

REFORMS INITIATIVES OF HOME DEPARTMENT

Implemented Reforms

Police Department

1. Online FIR System
 - a. The FIR registration facility is available on the Kyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) police website
 - b. Any person can just submit the FIR by filling an online form on KP Police website
 - c. After submitting the FIR form an automatic FIR ID is generated
 - d. FIR details as well as contact details of the complainant is forwarded to concerned area SHO/DPO/RPO
 - e. SHO after receiving the FIR, contact the complainant
 - f. After FIR is lodged, the complainant is informed through the website, mobile/ land line numbers and email accordingly
2. Police Access Service (PAS)
 - a. Mechanism for prompt redressal of public complaints
 - b. Citizens can now access the police through SMS (8855), Toll Free Help Line (0800 00400), by Fax (091-9223575), by Email on pas.kppolice@gmail.com or by visiting the Police Access Service Center in the Central Police Office
 - c. Concerned police officers will contact the complainant within 24 hours
3. Police Assistance Lines (PAL)
 - a. PALs have been established in all district headquarters of the province
 - b. It offers one window corporate style solution of their day-to-day affairs
 - c. It is for the masses who avoid going to the traditional police stations
 - d. PAL offers services such as theft reporting, lost items reporting, extortion reporting, police character verification, CNIC verification, vehicle verification, police security clearance, TIF form reporting and legal advice
4. Dispute Resolution Council (DRC)
 - a. DRCs are operational in all the district headquarters
 - b. DRCs are based on the spirit of the Pakhtunkhwali code for resolution of local issues and petty disputes through reconciliation offered under supervision of the local police
5. Modern Reporting Rooms
 - a. These modern reporting rooms have been raised in accordance with international best practices
 - b. They are intended to play a pivotal role in reforming the behaviour of police and providing a friendly ambience to the masses visiting the reporting room
 - c. The staff in these reporting rooms has been trained in victim assistance A total of 11 Reporting Rooms have been established throughout the province

6. Special Combat Unit (SCU)
 - a. The special combat unit was raised 19th August, 2014
 - b. The unit is equipped with sophisticated weapons and its mandate is to handle major crises like hostage situations and terrorist attack on sensitive installation
 - c. This unit comprises best of the elite personnel who have undergone additional nine months rigorous training in all modern warfare tactics including para-trooping, heli-repelling and water borne operations
 - d. The training of heli-repelling was conducted by Special Services Group of Pakistan Army and watermanship training was conducted by Pakistan Navy
7. Rapid Response Force (RRF)
 - a. RRF was established on 10th April, 2014
 - b. The Rapid Response Force (RRF) is a standby force of KP Police
 - c. RRF consists of highly motivated and trained police units to react and respond in events of organised armed assault by terrorists or in a hostage situation
 - d. The police personnel constituting RRF have undergone a rigorous nine month elite training course and is equipped with state of the art weaponry
 - e. Each unit of RRF is commanded by an officer of the rank of Superintendent of Police
 - f. RRF is kept engaged in mock exercises and operations at various sensitive and vulnerable places throughout the year
8. Elite Women Commandos
 - a. The elite women commando unit was raised on 17th November, 2014
 - b. The services of this unit are utilized in raids and search and strike operations carried out in urban hideouts of militants
 - c. They have been imparted complete elite training of nine months including martial arts, heavy weapon firing, hostage situation, VIP protection, close quarter battles and other combat tactics
 - d. The first contingent of 35 women elite commandos passed out on 16th June, 2015
9. Traffic Wardens Service
 - a. Traffic Wardens Service was launched on 18th of June, 2015
 - b. The new setup will ensure traffic education and facilitation of people by replacing the old setup
 - c. The traffic warden services has been extended to Abbottabad and Swat
10. Women Complaint Units
 - a. The KP police have established women complaint units in 56 police stations across the province
 - b. 116 lady constables have been deployed in these units
 - c. These units have been set up in police stations in Peshawar, Mardan, Abbottabad, Swat, Bannu, Nowshera and DI Khan
11. Establishment of Reporting Rooms
 - a. The new reporting rooms have been raised on 24th August, 2015

- b. A total of 11 Reporting Rooms have been established throughout the province, including Peshawar, Kohat, Nowshera, Mardan, Hazara and Swat
 - c. 100 more such reporting rooms will be established in various Police Stations
 - d. These police reporting rooms have been raised in accordance with international best practices
 - e. They are intended to play a pivotal role in reforming the behaviour of police and providing a friendly ambience to the masses visiting the reporting room
 - f. The staff in these reporting rooms has been trained in victim assistance
12. Establishment of Counter Terrorism Department (CTD)
- a. To curb the menace of terrorism, kidnapping for ransom and extortion, a Counter Terrorism Directorate (CTD) was established in Khyber Pakhtukhwa
 - b. CTD specifically deals with militancy related issues
 - c. CTD has three key wings including Operational, Intelligence and Arresting
 - d. Around 2,200 policemen perform duties in CTD
13. Raising of Canine Units
- a. Canine unit of KP Police was established to detect explosives & contrabands and trace criminals
 - b. A total of 51 dogs are being regularly employed in conducting raids and search & strike operations in militant infested areas as well as for route clearance and security purposes
14. Specialized Schools
- a. The six specialized schools have been established in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province
 - b. These include: Police School of Investigation (May 2014), Police School of Intelligence (June 2014), Police School of Tactics (July 2014), Police School of Explosive Handling (Feb 2015), Police of Public Disorder & Riot Management (Jan 2015) and Police School of Information Technology (Sept 2015)
 - c. These schools have been established to impart specialized training of various skills to the police personnel in order to effectively counter the emerging challenges posed by the incessant asymmetric warfare
 - d. These schools have been established by improvising the existing infrastructure
 - e. The training in these schools have been linked with promotion and all the police officers have to undergo various courses being conducted in these schools
15. New Police Training Schools
- a. The two training schools, in addition to Recruit Training Center Hangu, have been raised
 - b. These include Recruit Training Center Malakand (established Sept 2014) and Recruit Training Center Swabi (established Jan 2015)
 - c. Though the strength of police force increased three folds in the past decade yet the capacity of training institutions remained the same delaying recruit training
 - d. In order to overcome this situation, two new recruit training schools have been established by utilizing the existing infrastructure in the police lines

16. Institute of Forensic Science (IFS)

- a. IFS was established in Peshawar to bridge the gap between forensic awareness and criminal investigation practices
- b. It houses the Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL Peshawar)
- c. It is the primary crime lab of the province consisting of six specialized units including chemicals and narcotics analysis, latent finger print, firearms and toolmark, questioned documents, forensic photography and digital forensics
- d. It provides forensic services to other organizations including Pakistan Customs, Excise & Taxation Department, ANF, NAB, Anti-corruption Establishment, Frontier Corps, FATA administration, Malakand Levies and Gilgit Baltistan

17. Establishment of Forensic Science Laboratory at Swat

- a. Another forensic science laboratory has been established at Swat with the help of UNDP for enhancing quality of investigation
- b. FSL Swat will help KP Police to analyze local evidence at the regional level, thus minimizing the time taken for investigation of cases and decreasing the workload of the laboratory at Peshawar

18. Vehicle Verification System (VVS)

- a. VVS is a SIM based Mobile Application to identify stolen vehicles and vehicles with fake registrations on the spot
- b. The aim of VVS is to strengthen the checking at check-posts and to create deterrence and discourage criminals so that they cannot ply the vehicles with bogus number plates VVS is devised whereby vehicles-record maintained by Excise Department has been linked with the cell-phone SIMs of officers at the check-posts
- c. So far,400 vehicle-verification-SIMs have been distributed among the Police officers of all districts
- d. With these VVS-SIMs, the patrol officers or those deployed at check posts can now verify the real credential of a vehicle through just a click on their mobile phones

19. Identity Verification System (IVS)

- a. Terrorists, militants and criminals always want to hide their identity and for this purpose they rely on fake identity cards
- b. Many illegal immigrants, who are responsible for a number of crimes in the province, have also made fake identity cards
- c. IVS is linked with NADRA database and empower the KP Police personnel on check-posts to identify proclaimed offenders and criminals on the spot
- d. The Police department has shared its data of hardened criminals, proclaimed offenders, terrorists, militants and wanted criminals with NADRA and a IVS software application was developed
- e. The personnel on check-posts have tablets. They put the CNIC number, swipe the card in their tablets, or through fingerprints get detailed particulars of the person on the screen along with his picture

20. Hotspot Policing (GeoTagging)

- a. The KP Police has developed and launched a Centralized Crime Tracking and Analysis System
- b. The new system is based on geo-tagging technology and all of the data, including pictures of the militants/crime scenes, latitude and longitude coordinates and incident details are stored in the main database using Android mobile phones
- c. The data, when captured and submitted to the main server, is automatically plotted on Google maps which can be utilized to analyze crime trends in the province
- d. All pictures of crime scenes, militants, dacoits or robbers are geo-tagged and sent, through internet using WiFi or Edge, to the main database
- e. The main categories of crime and criminals included in the Android application are: murder, suicide, IED, Militants, robbery/robbers, key points, vulnerable places, vital government places, sensitive villages, etc.

21. Criminal Record Verification system (CRVS)

- a. The K P Police has developed and launched a centralized database of First Information Report (FIR) record of all the Police stations in the province
- b. The FIR can be searched through Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) number and string of name, father name and address of the person using mobile phones
- c. The new initiative has greatly enhanced real time verification capabilities of the Police department which will lead to improved investigations and interrogations
- d. The system enables the Police personnel deployed on Police pickets to verify the background of every individual through a click on their mobile phones

22. Land Lords / Tenant Law

- a. The KP Restriction of Rented Buildings Act 2014 requires the landlords renting their properties to do so only after proper background verification and provision of sureties by the tenant
- b. The law further requires the landlord and tenants to get registered with the concerned police stations after submitting their particulars
- c. Failure to do so is a cognizable offence and involvement of tenant in any terrorism activities in such a case entails vicarious liability for the landlord as well

23. Hotel Guests Verification Law

- a. The KP Restriction of Hotel Businesses Act 2014 requires all hotels, inns, motels and rest houses to get registered with the concerned police station
- b. The law makes it mandatory for the hotel management to record complete particulars of each guest and verify their identities and to inspect the baggage of each guest.

24. Security of Vulnerable Places Law

- a. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Security of Sensitive and Vulnerable Establishments and Places Act 2014 requires the owners/management of public and profit making private establishments to make appropriate security arrangements for the safety of such establishments and places

Prosecution Department

1. Posts of Prosecutors and officers/officials created:
 - a. 07 Regional Directors (BS 20)
 - b. 12 Deputy Public Prosecutors (BS 18)
 - c. 89 Assistant Public Prosecutors BS (17)
 - d. 08 post of officers/officials for district Torghar
 - e. 24 posts of officers/officials (AD Legal/AD Monitoring)
 - f. 15 posts of Computer Operators
 - g. 07 posts of Niab Qasid
2. Appointments made on:
 - a. 11 posts of Deputy Public Prosecutors
 - b. 100 posts of Assistant Public Prosecutors
 - c. 36 posts of Computer Operators
3. Pre/In-Service training for prosecutors conducted:
 - a. 04 Pre-Service Training (Aitebaar/DFID)
 - b. 03 Abroad (Thailand) training to newly recruited prosecutors (US Embassy)
 - c. 02 Abroad (USA) training for female prosecutors (US Embassy)
 - d. 03 Specialized training to prosecutors of Anti Terrorism (Capri/British High Commission)
 - e. TOTs training conducted by Aitebaar& UNDP
4. Infrastructure for Prosecutors:
 - a. Construction of 14 offices for District Public Prosecutors / Government Pleaders / Probation Officers (INL / US Embassy)
 - b. Provisions of Computers, Photocopiers, Scanners, ACs for the newly constructed offices (INL)
 - c. Provisions of IT equipment, refurbishing of offices, digital libraries and access to law sites in 11 districts (UNDP)
 - d. Model Prosecution offices in 04 districts
5. Prosecution Management Information System implemented in all the districts
 - a. PMIS is web based software including court cases/proceedings in different courts in all the district of KPK
 - b. Complete case information in searchable electronic format
 - c. Case management and preparation system having case briefs, deficiency alerts, case date reminders etc.
 - d. Statistical reports showing work load analysis, district/ Police Station wise crimes
 - e. Offenders profile including name, photograph, aliases, fingerprints, list of cases against offenders etc.
6. Creation of SOPs for Coordination between Police Department and Prosecution Department

- a. KP police and the Prosecution Service of KPK have agreed to introduced and implement SOPs to regulate coordination between them
 - b. The document identify and clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Police and Prosecution in the criminal justice system
 - c. These SOPs specify how and when Police can refer a case to the Prosecution for investigation advice and review
7. Guidelines for prosecution issued
- a. The guidelines enables the prosecutors to undertake prosecutions in fair, objective and effective manner
 - b. It provides principles for decision-making by Prosecutors under the administrative control of the KP Prosecution service
 - c. These guidelines include instructions on coordination between Police and Prosecution, general principles regarding prosecution, The Evidential Test, The Public Interest Test, Filing of Appeals etc
8. Provision of Law Books and access to Law Site
- a. A large number of law books, Computers systems, Photocopiers, Generators, Furniture have been provided to the offices of DPPs in Malakand Division under the Strengthening of Rules of Law in Malakand Division with the help of UNDP
 - b. Access to Law Site i.e. www.pakistanlawsite.com has been provided with help of UNDP The AITEBAAR program, a development partner, has provided law / reference books for the Reference & Research Cell of this Directorate.

Prisons Department

1. Creation of Prison Security Force
 - a. In order to provide maximum security to prisons across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government has established a separate Prisons Security Force
 - b. 836 personnel have been hired and trained for the force
2. Prisons Management Information System (PMIS) started in 6 Jails
 - a. PMIS is a database of inmates & employees of KP prisons
 - b. PMIS provides token based visitor system reducing visiting time & record of visitors details with date and time
 - c. It also provides HR management i.e. duty roaster, transfers, punishment, leave, promotion, demotion, automated Remission System, Computerized food and pharmacy system, scanning of prisons warrants, decision, remission sheets
 - d. Record of prisoners movement among different prisons
3. Enhancing security of Jails in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Phase 1) completed

- a. Different security, scanning, surveillance and jamming equipment procured for all the prisons in KPK
- b. Arms and ammunitions is also purchased for the Prisons department
- 4. High Security Prison Mardan
 - a. CM KPK inaugurated High Security Prison Mardan here on 14/10/2015
 - b. The new jail having three-layer security walls had the capacity to accommodate around 2,200 prisoners
 - c. The construction of this jail is an effort to thwart challenges like Bannu and DI Khan jailbreaks in future and to ensure security of the prisoners
- 5. Solar Energization of Jails
 - a. Solar Energization of Central Prison Haripur completed
 - b. Solar Energization of the remaining jails in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is under process

Reclamation and Probation Department

- 1. Monitoring and Evaluation System in Reclamation and Probation Department
 - a. Weekly, Monthly and Yearly progress reports of Probationers
 - b. Weekly, Monthly and Yearly progress reports of Parolees
 - c. Probationers Registers (Details)
 - d. Parolees Registers (Details)
 - e. HR system for R&P department
- 2. Computerization of Directorate and its field offices
 - a. Computers, UPSs, Printers and Scanners provides
 - b. MIS developed and deployed
- 3. Amendments in Rules
 - a. Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Rules 1927
 - b. Probation of Offenders Ordinance 1960
 - c. Draft Probation Bill 2015 forwarded to Law Department

Home Department

- 1. Computerization of Arms Licenses
 - a. Pilot Phase for Peshawar Completed
 - b. Implementation of the project in other districts is in progress
 - c. Centralized database of arms licenses
 - d. Verification of data from NADRA
 - e. Card based machine readable arm license having security features reducing tampering and forgery
 - f. SMS gateway allowing applicants/LEAs to check application/license status via web/SMS
 - g. Payment management and reporting
- 2. Files and letters Tracking System

- a. Barcoding of files and letters
- b. Priorities setting i.e. Urgent (24 hrs), Immediate (48 hrs) and Normal (72 hrs)
- c. Tracking of files and letters during movement
- d. Pendency Report
- e. Searching of files and letters
- f. Work load of AS/DS/Sections

3. Rules/Acts

- a. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Arms Act 2013 promulgated.
- b. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Explosive Act 2013 promulgated.
- c. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Explosive Substances Act 2013 promulgated.
- d. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Surrender of Illicit Arms Act 2014 promulgated
- e. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Arms rules 2014 notified.