



Crimes against Women

Based on Comparison of FIRs Registered by Police in 61 Districts Monitored by FAFEN in May 2011 with May 2010

Crimes against Women Increased by 18% in a Year

Crimes against women registered an increase of 18% nationwide over a period of one year. Based on the comparison of FIRs pertaining to anti-women crimes registered by the police in 61 districts monitored by FAFEN in May 2011 with the ones registered in May 2010, the number of total reported crimes increased from 849 in May 2010 to 999 in May 2011. The number of police reports on forced marriages, incidents of insults and sexual harassment increased heavily while the spread of more serious crimes like rape and honour killing increased, their number declined marginally.

Attacks on modesty increased the most during the reporting year as 58% more FIRs were registered compared to May 2010. The numbers of cases of forced marriages also increased by 42% in May 2011. FIRs registered against sexual harassment also increased by 17%. Numbers of FIRs registered against rape, honour killings and offences against marriage decreased by 25%, 17% and 1%.

Crimes against women were more widespread this year as the number of districts reporting such crimes increased in May 2011 as compared to May 2010.

Surprisingly, crimes of serious nature against women registered a decrease despite an increase in the number of districts that reported such crimes. These serious crimes include offenses relating to marriage, honour killing and rape. The decline in reportage of such crimes may represent the lacuna in the reporting system and not the actual decrease in the occurrence of such crimes.

FIRs against 181 incidents of rape were registered in 34 districts in May 2011 while 241 had been reported in 30 districts in May 2010. Similarly, twenty five cases of honour killings were reported in 12 districts in May 2011 whereas 30 were reported in nine districts in May 2010. It is difficult to ascertain the true pattern of occurrence of both rape and honour killings based only on the number of FIRs registered with police nationwide. There is a strong possibility that many cases go unreported because the victims do not file complaints or because the police are reluctant to register an FIR against these crimes.

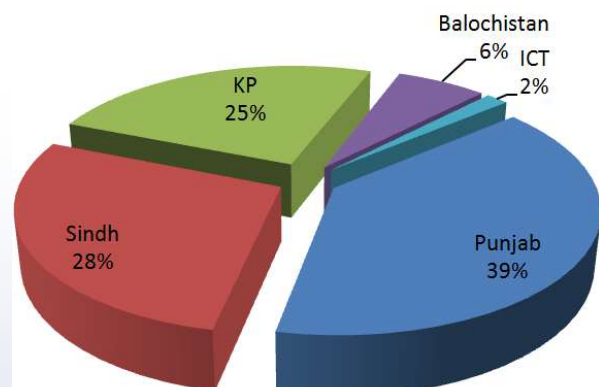
Contrary to common perception, in May 2011, the highest number of honour killings - four - were not reported in some rural or tribal area of the country, but in the predominantly urban district of Faisalabad. However, in May 2010, the highest number of honour killings in a single district was more than that reported in May 2011. Charsadda district police in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) registered eight FIRs against honour killings in May 2010.

More FIRs were registered against forced marriages, attacks on modesty of women and sexual harassment. As many as 439 FIRs against forced marriages were registered in 33 districts in May 2011 as compared to 308 FIRs in 31 districts last year in the same month.

While Karachi district in Sindh reported the highest number - 46 - of FIRs against forced marriages in May 2010, the number decreased significantly in May 2011 when 23 FIRs were registered in the district. Faisalabad district of Punjab reported the highest number of FIRs against these crimes in May 2011 - 47 were reported, which is a marked increase from the 36 FIRs filed in the district in previous year.

The FIRs against attack on modesty of women were reported in 31 districts this year as compared to 21 last year, resulting in an increase in the number of reported cases from 146 to 230. The region of Punjab showed the highest increase in reportage of attacks on modesty of women, as

Graph A: Monitored Districts Nationwide



21 districts in May 2011 registered 206 FIRs against attacks on modesty, whereas 134 were registered in 16 districts in May 2010. In other regions, difference in number of registered FIRs was offset by increased or decreased reporting districts.

Similarly, FIRs were only registered in two districts in both the observed months against sexual harassment. The number of FIRs against this crime increased from six to seven from May 2010 to May 2011. Bannu district in KP registered six FIRs and Hyderabad district in Sindh registered one in May 2011. In May 2010, five such FIRs had been registered in Sargodha and one in Lahore, both districts in Punjab.

Cases of offences related to marriage also decreased in May 2011 – 117 FIRs were registered against crimes in this category in 10 districts compared to 118 FIRs in May 2010 registered in eight districts. It is interesting that the number of FIRs decreased despite more reporting districts in May 2011. Regionally, districts monitored in Sindh showed a sharp decline in the number of FIRs registered against offences relating to marriage – 22 FIRs were filed in two districts in May 2011, while in a similar number of districts, 50 FIRs had been registered in May 2010.

As far as the districts that registered the highest number of FIRs against each category of crimes against women is concerned, Faisalabad district of Punjab, reported the highest number of FIRs against rape, honour killing, forced marriages and offences related to marriage in 2011 while Bannu, district of KP, reported the most cases of sexual harassment. The highest number of cases against attack on modesty was reported in Lahore, district of Punjab.

Methodology and Coverage

FAFEN collects the monthly data of recorded FIRs from the offices of District Police Officers across Pakistan as part of its "Pakistan Crime Monitor" initiative. The data is collected against various sections of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC). Besides other crimes, the FIRs pertaining to sections of PPC, which are relevant to crimes against women, are also recorded during this monthly collection of FIRs.

FAFEN has been collecting and reporting the crime data for the past many months. The purpose of this report is to identify and analyze trends and patterns of reportage of six categories of crimes against women reported in 61 districts in May 2010 and again in May 2011. The data collected and used in this report came from 24 districts in Punjab, 17 in Sindh, 15 in KP, four in Balochistan and one in the Islamabad Capital Territory.

It is important to note that the trends of occurrence of crimes that emerge from this analysis may not be representative of the situation in the country at large. The size of the sample (61 districts) was determined by the number of common districts in May 2011 and May 2010 from where crime statistics were collected. Although these constitute more than half of the total districts in the country, the situation in the remaining districts not included in this sample may present a different picture. However, since under-reporting of all crimes and crimes against women in particular remains an issue; this analysis does reflect on the reporting practices of the public, and by extension, impediments to registration of FIRs.

FAFEN collects the data of following crimes against women each month from DPO offices across Pakistan:

1. Honour Killings

Honour killings are defined as offences committed in the name or on the pretext of honour. These include practices such as *karo kari*, *siyah kari* etc. Honour killings are also often executed on suspicions of alliances of the victim with an unrelated male, or their marriage without parents' consent. The culprits often include close family members like brothers, fathers etc. Cases of honour killings are registered under Section 299(ii), Section 301 and 302 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) as well as Section 7 of the Anti-Terrorism Act.

2. Offences Relating to Marriage

Offences relating to marriage include cohabitation caused by a man deceitfully inducing a belief of lawful marriage, second marriages contracted during the lifetime of first spouse (if said spouse has not been absent without any contact for at least seven years), concealment of first marriage from second wife, fraudulent marriage ceremonies (without lawful marriage taking place) and enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman. Sections 493 to 498 of the PPC deal with these offences. Several of these offences are further dealt with as cases of *zina* (adultery) under the Hudood Ordinance of 1979.

3. Attacks on Modesty of Women

Any assault or criminal force directed against a woman with the intent to outrage her modesty is a crime under Section 354 of the PPC. These typically include crimes such as public disrobing. The culprit can be punished with a death sentence or a life sentence and/or payment of fine.

4. Rape

The crime of rape is dealt exclusively under the Hudood Ordinance, under the category of *zina bil jabar*. Sections 375 and 376 of the PPC refer to the same.

5. Forced Marriages

The crimes of kidnapping, abducting or inducing a woman to compel her to marry etc. involve intimidating a woman to marry either by force or deceit, and are listed in 365(B) of the PPC. Furthermore, as per Section 366 they are also dealt with under the Hudood Ordinance.

6. Sexual Harassment

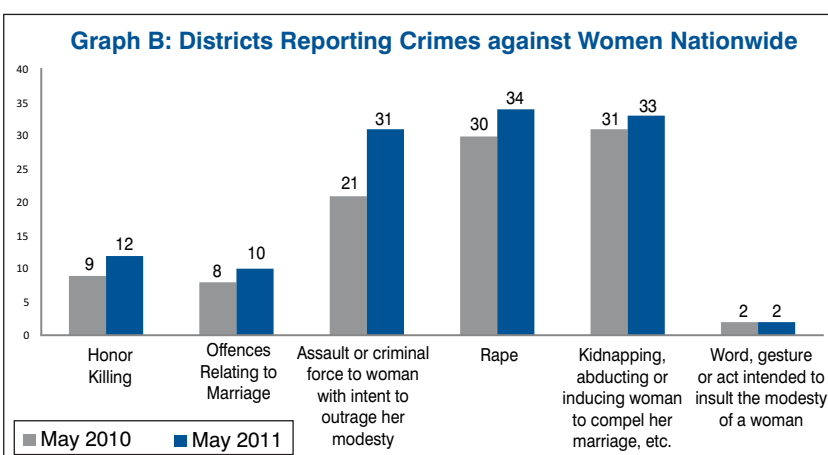
Any word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman include verbal or gestural communication that infringes upon the privacy of a woman are crimes that carry a sentence of up to one year's imprisonment and/or payment of fine. These crimes are listed in Section 509 of the PPC.

Detailed Findings

The 61 districts, included in this study reported a total of 849 FIRs pertaining to the above mentioned six categories of crime against women in May 2010. The same districts reported a total of 999 FIRs in the same month of the year 2011 implying that crimes against women registered an 18% increase in the observed 61 districts nationwide from May 2010 to May 2011.

It is hard to ascertain if this increase is due to occurrence of more crimes against women or enhanced reportage of crimes in certain parts of the country, or both.

Although the number of crimes against certain categories decreased in May 2011 as compared to the corresponding month last year, the spread of almost all crimes increased. The graph above shows that the number of districts (out of 61 districts included in this study) reporting each category of crime increased, except for cases of sexual harassment, in which case the number of reporting districts (two) remained the same in both May 2011 and May 2010. Ten more districts registered FIRs against attack on modesty of women compared to 21 districts in May 2010. FIRs against rape were reported in 34 districts in May 2011 whereas 30 districts reported in May 2010. Forced marriages were reported in two more districts (33) in May 2011. Honour killings were reported in three more districts in May 2011 compared to nine in May 2010, and ten districts reported offences relating to marriage which were reported in eight districts in May 2010.



Surprisingly, crimes of serious nature registered a decrease despite an increase in the number of districts that reported such crimes. These serious crimes include honour killing and rape. In the absence of definitive evidence, it is difficult to say with certainty whether this decrease is due to reduction in occurrence or under reporting. It is nevertheless a cause for concern that these crimes are spreading into more districts.

FIRs against 181 incidents of rape were registered in 34 districts in May 2011 while 241 had been reported in 30 districts in May 2010. Similarly, twenty five cases of honour

killings were reported in 12 districts in May 2011 whereas 30 were reported in nine districts in May 2010.

The highest number of honour killings - four - was reported in the urban district of Faisalabad. However, in May 2010, the highest number of honour killings was reported in Charsadda district of KP that registered eight FIRs against honour killings.

The number of FIRs filed against forced marriages as well as attacks on modesty of women increased in all regions except Balochistan and ICT. Only one incident of forced marriage was reported in Balochistan, while neither forced marriage nor attacks on modesty of women were reported in ICT. In May 2011, 31 districts registered 42% more cases of forced marriages compared to 21 districts in May 2010. A total of 230 FIRs against attacks on modesty of women were registered in 31 districts nationwide in May 2011 whereas 146 were filed in 21 districts in May 2010. The increase in FIRs registered against forced marriages as well as attacks on modesty of women shows that more crimes are being reported. The overall increase in reporting districts also reflects widespread occurrence of these crimes. Yet again, it is possible that actual numbers of these crimes are higher if unreported occurrences are also considered.

Seven incidents of sexual harassment were also reported this year as compared to six incidents in the previous year. Bannu district in KP registered six FIRs and Hyderabad district in Sindh registered one in May 2011. In May 2010, five such FIRs had been registered in Sargodha and one in Lahore, both districts in Punjab.

Cases of offences related to marriage also decreased in May 2011 – 117 FIRs were registered against crimes in this category in 10 districts compared to 118 FIRs in May 2010 registered in eight districts. Districts monitored in Sindh showed a sharp decline in the number of FIRs registered against offences relating to marriage – 22 FIRs were filed in two districts in May 2011, while in a similar number of districts, 50 FIRs had been registered in May 2010.

Table A: Number of Incidents (Pakistan)

Year		Honour Killing	Offences Relating to Marriage	Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Rape	Kidnapping, Abducting or Inducing Woman to Compel her Marriage, etc.	Word, Gesture or act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman	Total
May 2010	Pakistan	30	118	146	241	308	6	849
Percentage		3.5%	13.9%	17.2%	28.4%	36.3%	0.7%	100%
May 2011	Pakistan	25	117	230	181	439	7	999
Percentage		2.5%	11.7%	23.0%	18.1%	43.9%	0.7%	100%
Growth		-16.7%	-0.85%	57.5%	-24.9%	42.5%	16.7%	17.7%

1. Crimes against Women in Punjab

Of the 24 monitored districts in Punjab, the highest number of districts that provided information against any category of crime was 21. Six more districts reported rape, five more reported attacks on modesty, three more reported offences relating to marriage and one more reported honour killings. The numbers of districts reporting forced marriages and sexual harassment decreased by two each.

In Punjab, 26% more FIRs were registered against anti-women crimes in May 2011 as compared to May 2010. The highest number of FIRs was filed against forced marriage. This crime increased by 60% - 164 similar crimes were reported in May 2010, and 262 were registered in May 2011. This is despite the fact that fewer districts – 11 - reported these crimes in 2011, than in 2010 when 13 had reported this crime. This shows that every district reported an average of five more cases in 2011.

A 54% increase was observed in the reported crimes against attack on modesty while reports against offenses relating to marriage increased by 48%. These two crimes were reported in five and three more districts respectively in 2011 as compared to 2010. Ten incidents of honour killings were reported last year in 11 districts as compared to 12 in 13 districts this year. While the average number of this crime per district remains the same – one case of honour killing per reporting district; it is a cause for concern that incidents of honour killings are spreading into more districts of the country.

FIRs against rape decreased by 23% as 153 cases of this crime were reported in 2011 as compared to 199 in 2010. In the

absence of definitive evidence, it is equally likely that this decrease reflects a reduction in the number of occurrences of rape or decreased reportage. However, many social factors can deter people from coming forward and report these crimes, and the police from registering them. Six reports were filed with the police in two districts against attack on modesty of women in May 2010 while no district reported crime of this nature in May 2011.

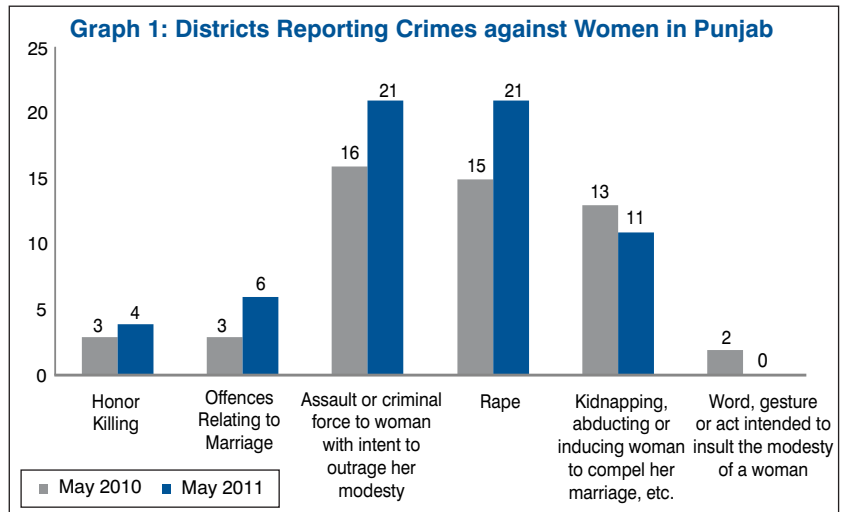
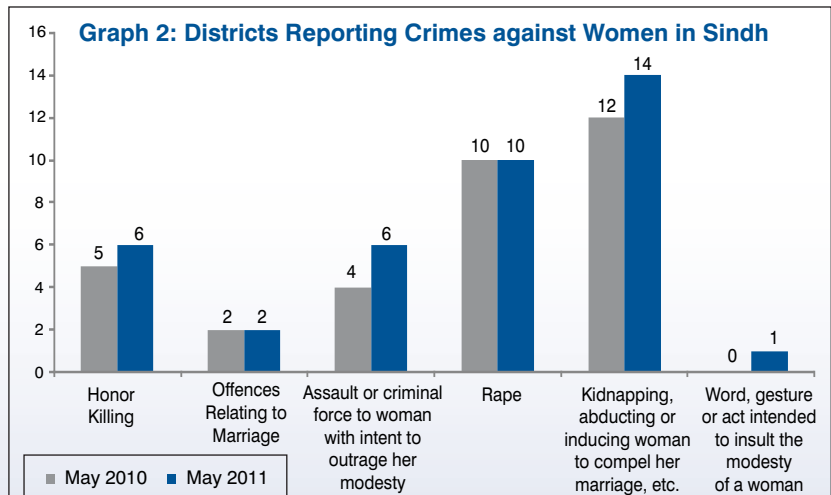


Table 1: Number of Incidents (Punjab)

Year	Province	Honor Killing	Offences Relating to Marriage	Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Rape	Kidnapping, Abducting or Inducing Woman to Compel her Marriage, etc.	Word, Gesture or act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman	Total
May 2010	Punjab	10	63	134	199	164	6	576
Percentage		1.7%	10.9%	23.3%	34.5%	28.5%	1.0%	100%
May 2011	Punjab	12	93	206	153	262	0	726
Percentage		1.7%	12.8%	28.4%	21.1%	36.1%	0%	100%
Growth		20%	47.6%	53.7%	-23.1%	59.8%	-100%	26%

2. Crimes against Women in Sindh

A nine percent decrease was registered in the crimes against women reported in the monitored districts of Sindh. Of the 17 monitored districts in Sindh, the total number of FIRs registered against women decreased from 231 in May 2010 to 210 in May 2011. However, the spread of the crimes was observed to have increased. Cases of attacks on modesty of women and forced marriages were reported in two more districts each in May 2011, while honour killings and sexual harassment were reported in one more district each. The number of districts reporting FIRs against offences relating to marriage and rape were the same as May 2010.



A total of 140 cases of forced marriages were reported in 14 districts in May 2011 in Sindh, making them the most widespread category of crimes against women in the region. Six districts registered 11 cases against attacks on modesty of women and a similar number reported 11 honour killings this year.

Offenses relating to marriage and rape were reported by two and ten districts, respectively, in May 2010 as well as in May 2011. Registered cases of both categories of crime decreased in 2011 – registered offences relating to marriage decreased by 56% while FIRs against rape decreased by 17%. Only one district reported an incident of sexual harassment in 2011 while no such incident was reported last year.

Table 2: Number of Incidents (Sindh)

Year	Province	Honour Killing	Offences Relating to Marriage	Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Rape	Kidnapping, Abducting or Inducing Woman to Compel her Marriage, etc.	Word, Gesture or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman	Total
May 2010	Sindh	12	50	10	30	129	0	231
Percentage		5.2%	21.6%	4.3%	13.0%	55.8%	0.0%	100%
May 2011	Sindh	11	22	11	25	140	1	210
Percentage		5.2%	10.5%	5.2%	11.9%	66.7%	0.5%	100%
Growth		-8.3%	-56.0%	10.0%	-16.7%	8.5%		-9.1%

3. Crimes against Women in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

More districts of KP reported crimes against women in May 2011 as against May 2010 in all categories except rape. In KP, number of districts reporting attacks on modesty of women, forced marriages and sexual harassment increased by three, three and one respectively, while the number of reporting districts in all other categories except rape remained the same as last year. One less district reported rape in May 2011.

The reported crimes against women increased by 79% in KP in a year which might indicate a high crime rate but on a positive note might indicate increased confidence of the people in the law enforcing agencies and an increased willingness to report such crimes.

FIRs registered against attack on modesty increased by more than six times in May 2011 in KP. Whereas two such cases were registered in May 2010 in a single district, 13 were reported in May 2011 in four districts.

Three times more FIRs were registered against forced marriages in May 2011. Two FIRs were filed against offences relating to marriage in both May 2010 and May 2011 in as many districts in both months. Six reports against sexual harassment were filed with the police this year while no such FIR was filed last year in the same month.

A similar number of districts reported cases of honour killings in May 2011 and May 2010. However, only one such case was observed in May 2011 while eight had been registered in May 2010. The spread of rape as well as the reported incidents of rape also decreased – eight were reported last year from four districts, and three were registered in as many districts this year.

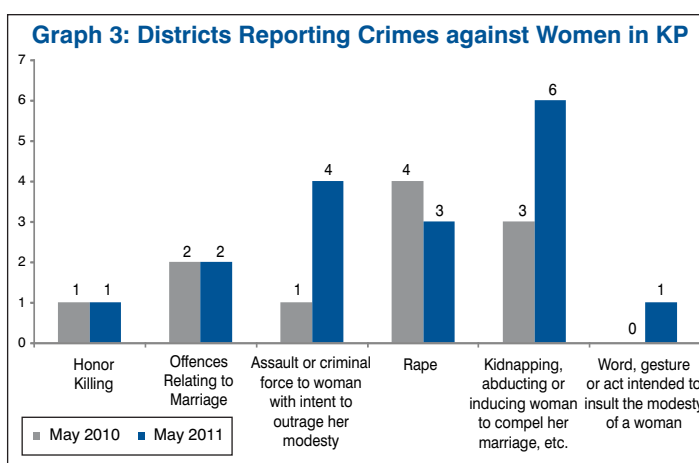


Table 3: Number of Incidents (KP)

Year	Province	Honour Killing	Offences Relating to Marriage	Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Rape	Kidnapping, Abducting or Inducing Woman to Compel her Marriage, etc.	Word, Gesture or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman	Total
May 2010	KP	8	2	2	8	9	0	29
Percentage		27.6%	6.9%	6.9%	27.6%	31.0%	0.0%	100%
May 2011	KP	1	2	13	3	27	6	52
Percentage		1.9%	3.8%	25.0%	5.8%	51.9%	11.5%	100%
Growth		-87.5%	0.0%	550.0%	-62.5%	200.0%		79.3%

4. Crimes against Women in Balochistan

No crime against women was reported in more than two districts in Balochistan. Information was gathered from three districts in the region.

One case each of honour killing and forced marriage was registered in Balochistan in May 2011. In May 2010, three FIRs were registered against offences relating to marriage while two were filed against forced marriages. Number of reporting districts did not exceed two for any category of crime in both years.

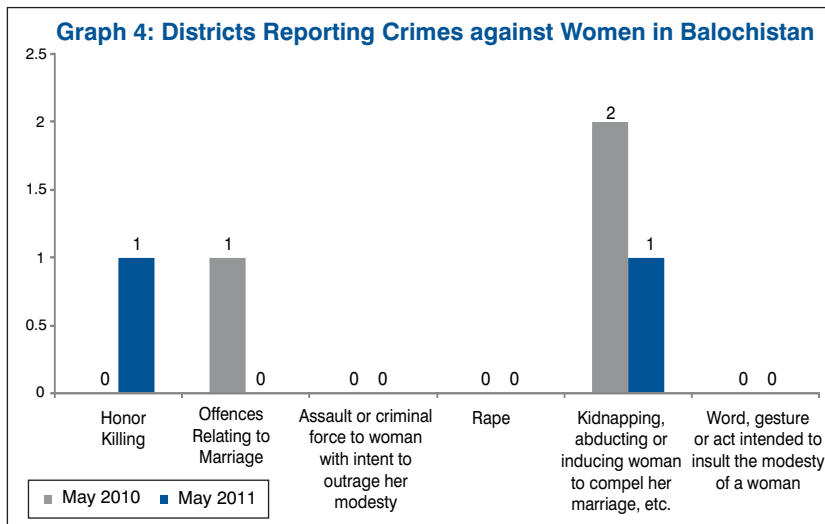


Table 4: Number of Incidents (Balochistan)

Year	Province	Honour Killing	Offences Relating to Marriage	Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Rape	Kidnapping, Abducting or Inducing Woman to Compel her Marriage, etc.	Word, Gesture or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman	Total
May 2010	Balochistan	0	3	0	0	2	0	5
Percentage		0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	100%
May 2011	Balochistan	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Percentage		50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100%
Growth			-100.0%			-50.0%		-60%

5. Crimes against Women in Islamabad Capital Territory

Graph No. 6 shows the number of crimes against each category in the observed time periods in the monitored district of ICT.

In ICT four cases each of rape, and forced marriage were reported in May 2010. Nine cases of force marriage were registered in May 2011. No other crime against women was reported in the region either in May 2010 or May 2011.

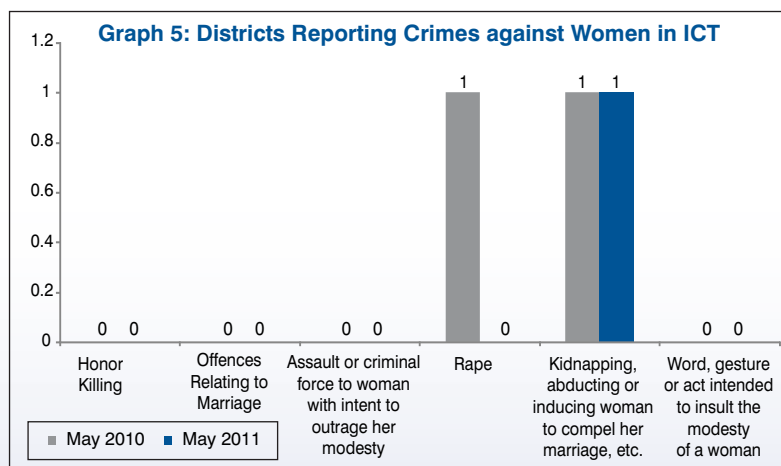


Table 5: Number of Incidents (ICT)

Year	Province	Honour Killing	Offences Relating to Marriage	Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Rape	Kidnapping, Abducting or Inducing Woman to Compel her Marriage, etc.	Word, Gesture or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman	Total
May 2010	ICT	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
Percentage		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100%
May 2011	ICT	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Percentage		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100%
Growth					-100.0%	125.0%		12.5%

Annex 1: Monitored Districts

Sr. No.	Province	District
1.	Sindh	Tharparkur
2.	Sindh	Dadu
3.	Sindh	Ghotki
4.	Sindh	Khairpur
5.	Sindh	Larkana
6.	Sindh	Hyderabad
7.	Sindh	Karachi
8.	Sindh	Mirpurkhas
9.	Sindh	Tando Allahyar
10.	Sindh	Naushero Feroz
11.	Sindh	Thatta
12.	Sindh	Badin
13.	Sindh	Shikarpur
14.	Sindh	Benazirabad (Nawabshah)
15.	Sindh	Tando Mohammad Khan
16.	Sindh	Sukkur
17.	Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot
18.	Punjab	Jhang
19.	Punjab	Khushab
20.	Punjab	Rajanpur
21.	Punjab	Faisalabad
22.	Punjab	Dera Ghazi Khan
23.	Punjab	Hafizabad
24.	Punjab	Gujrat
25.	Punjab	Bahawalnagar
26.	Punjab	Lahore
27.	Punjab	Kasur
28.	Punjab	Multan
29.	Punjab	Jhelum
30.	Punjab	Rawalpindi
31.	Punjab	Toba Tek Singh

Sr. No.	Province	District
32.	Punjab	Sargodha
33.	Punjab	Lodhran
34.	Punjab	Bhakkar
35.	Punjab	Layyah
36.	Punjab	Mianwali
37.	Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin
38.	Punjab	Khanewal
39.	Punjab	Vehari
40.	Punjab	Sahiwal
41.	Punjab	Okara
42.	KP	Lower Dir
43.	KP	Karak
44.	KP	Hangu
45.	KP	Lakki Marwat
46.	KP	Bannu
47.	KP	Abbottabad
48.	KP	Battagram
49.	KP	Nowshehra
50.	KP	Haripur
51.	KP	Mansehra
52.	KP	Charsadda
53.	KP	Kohistan
54.	KP	Chitral
55.	KP	Dera Ismail Khan
56.	KP	Shangla
57.	ICT	Islamabad
58.	Balochistan	Killa Abdullah
59.	Balochistan	Zhob
60.	Balochistan	Loralai
61.	Balochistan	Nushki

Annex 2: Names of Districts w.r.t. the Number of Reported Crimes against Women

Rape

May 2010			May 2011		
Province	District	Rape	Province	District	Rape
Punjab	Lodhran	68	Punjab	Faisalabad	28
Punjab	Lahore	34	Punjab	Bahawalnagar	18
Sindh	Karachi	17	Punjab	Lahore	16
Punjab	Multan	17	Punjab	Okara	16
Punjab	Bahawalnagar	15	Sindh	Karachi	13
Punjab	Khanewal	15	Punjab	Lodhran	12
Punjab	Okara	11	Punjab	Kasur	9
Punjab	Layyah	11	Punjab	Multan	9
Punjab	Toba Tek Singh	6	Punjab	Gujrat	6
Punjab	Vehari	5	Punjab	Khanewal	6
ICT	Islamabad	4	Punjab	Sargodha	5
Punjab	Rajapur	4	Punjab	Vehari	5
Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	3	Punjab	Jhelum	4
Punjab	Sahiwal	3	Punjab	Toba Tek Singh	4
Punjab	Bhakkar	3	Punjab	Hafizabad	3
KP	Haripur	3	Sindh	Tando Mohammad Khan	3
Punjab	Hafizabad	3	Punjab	Sahiwal	3
Sindh	Hyderabad	2	Sindh	Hyderabad	2
Sindh	Thatta	2	Punjab	Rajapur	2
Sindh	Mirpurkhas	2	Punjab	Bhakkar	2
Sindh	Badin	2	Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	2
KP	Mansehra	2	Punjab	Khushab	1
KP	Dera Ismail Khan	2	Sindh	Dadu	1
Punjab	Mianwali	1	Sindh	Khairpur	1
Sindh	Sukkur	1	Sindh	Larkana	1
Sindh	Naushero Feroz	1	Sindh	Mirpurkhas	1
Sindh	Shikarpur	1	KP	Lakki Marwat	1
Sindh	Khairpur	1	Punjab	Dera Ghazi Khan	1
KP	Chitral	1	Sindh	Badin	1
Sindh	Tando Mohammad Khan	1	KP	Abbottabad	1
			KP	Haripur	1
			Punjab	Layyah	1
			Sindh	Sukkur	1
			Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot	1

Honour Killing

May 2010			May 2011		
Province	District	Honour Killing	Province	District	Honour Killing
KP	Charsadda	8	Punjab	Faisalabad	4
Sindh	Larkana	7	Punjab	Hafizabad	4
Punjab	Lahore	6	Sindh	Sukkur	4
Punjab	Faisalabad	2	Punjab	Sahiwal	3
Punjab	Hafizabad	2	Sindh	Ghotki	2
Sindh	Shikarpur	2	Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot	2
Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot	1	Sindh	Khairpur	1
Sindh	Sukkur	1	Sindh	Larkana	1
Sindh	Naushero Feroz	1	Sindh	Naushero Feroz	1
			Balochistan	Loralai	1
			KP	Dera Ismail Khan	1
			Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	1

Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage Her Modesty

May, 2010			May, 2011		
Province	District	Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty	Province	District	Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty
Punjab	Lahore	26	Punjab	Lahore	32
Punjab	Multan	21	Punjab	Faisalabad	26
Punjab	Faisalabad	13	Punjab	Sargodha	19
Punjab	Okara	13	Punjab	Okara	18
Punjab	Layyah	9	Punjab	Multan	13
Punjab	Vehari	8	Punjab	Vehari	13
Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	8	Punjab	Hafizabad	12
Punjab	Bahawalnagar	8	Punjab	Kasur	11
Sindh	Thatta	7	Punjab	Dera Ghazi Khan	10
Punjab	Sahiwal	6	Punjab	Toba Tek Singh	10
Punjab	Toba Tek Singh	6	Punjab	Gujrat	9
Punjab	Mianwali	5	Punjab	Sahiwal	7
Punjab	Jhang	5	Punjab	Khushab	6
Punjab	Khanewal	2	KP	Abbottabad	6
Punjab	Rajanpur	2	Punjab	Jhelum	4
KP	Haripur	2	Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	4
Sindh	Hyderabad	1	Sindh	Ghotki	3
Sindh	Mirpurkhas	1	Punjab	Bahawalnagar	3
Sindh	Benazirabad (Nawabshah)	1	KP	Battagram	3
Punjab	Khushab	1	Punjab	Layyah	3
Punjab	Jhelum	1	Sindh	Hyderabad	2
			Sindh	Naushero Feroz	2
			Punjab	Lodhran	2
			KP	Charsadda	2
			KP	Dera Ismail Khan	2
			Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot	2
			Punjab	Khanewal	2
			Punjab	Rajanpur	1
			Sindh	Shikarpur	1
			Punjab	Rawalpindi	1
			Sindh	Sukkur	1

Kidnapping, Abducting or Inducing Woman to Compel her Marriage

May 2010			May 2011		
Province	District	Kidnapping, abducting or inducing woman to compel her marriage, etc.	Province	District	Kidnapping, abducting or inducing woman to compel her marriage, etc.
Sindh	Karachi	46	Punjab	Faisalabad	47
Punjab	Faisalabad	36	Punjab	Multan	37
Punjab	Multan	36	Punjab	Vehari	29
Punjab	Vehari	26	Punjab	Okara	27
Sindh	Hyderabad	25	Punjab	Sahiwal	26
Punjab	Okara	17	Punjab	Gujrat	24
Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	16	Sindh	Karachi	23
Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot	9	Sindh	Hyderabad	22
Sindh	Larkana	8	Punjab	Hafizabad	22
Punjab	Bhakkar	8	Punjab	Toba Tek Singh	20
Sindh	Badin	7	Sindh	Larkana	15
Sindh	Shaheed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto (Nawabshah)	7	Sindh	Khairpur	14
Sindh	Sukkur	7	Sindh	Ghotki	13
Punjab	Sahiwal	6	Punjab	Lodhran	13
Punjab	Jhang	6	Punjab	Bhakkar	13
Sindh	Mirpurkhas	6	Sindh	Naushero Feroz	11
Sindh	Naushero Feroz	6	KP	Abbottabad	11
KP	Abbottabad	6	ICT	Islamabad	9
Punjab	Mianwali	5	Sindh	Badin	9
Punjab	Rawalpindi	5	KP	Mansehra	9
ICT	Islamabad	4	Sindh	Benazirabad (Nawabshah)	8
Sindh	Ghotki	3	Sindh	Thatta	6
Sindh	Tando Allahyar	3	Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot	6
Sindh	Thatta	2	Sindh	Dadu	5
KP	Haripur	2	KP	Karak	4
Punjab	Rajanpur	1	Sindh	Tando Mohammad Khan	4
Punjab	Sargodha	1	Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	4
KP	Lower Dir	1	Sindh	Tando Allahyar	3
Punjab	Dera Ghazi Khan	1	Sindh	Tharparkur	1
Balochistan	Loralai	1	KP	Hangu	1
Balochistan	Nushki	1	KP	Battagram	1
			KP	Chitral	1
			Balochistan	Nushki	1

Offences Relating to Marriage

May 2010			May 2011		
Province	District	Offences Relating to Marriage	Province	District	Offences Relating to Marriage
Sindh	Karachi	49	Punjab	Faisalabad	37
Punjab	Faisalabad	24	Punjab	Lahore	27
Punjab	Mianwali	24	Sindh	Karachi	21
Punjab	Lahore	15	Punjab	Multan	13
Balochistan	Killa Abdullah	3	Punjab	Gujrat	6
Sindh	Shaheed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto (Nawabshah)	1	Punjab	Layyah	5
KP	Karak	1	Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin	5
KP	Hangu	1	KP	Haripur	1
			KP	Charsadda	1
			Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot	1

Word, Gesture or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman

May 2010			May 2011		
Province	District	Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman	Province	District	Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman
Punjab	Sargodha	5	KP	Bannu	6
Punjab	Lahore	1	Sindh	Hyderabad	1

About FAFEN

Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN), established in 2006, is a coalition of 42 leading civil society organizations, working to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Governed by Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability, FAFEN's key achievements are:

- Observed the public display of Pakistan's draft electoral rolls and conducted the country's first statistically-valid voters' list audit in 2007
- Deployed more than 18,829 trained, neutral Election Day observers nationwide to watch the February 18, 2008 polls and 264 long-term observers to monitor the pre-election process
- Fielded long-term observers nationwide and published 19 pre-election reports
- For the February 18, 2008, General Elections, FAFEN conducted 260 simultaneous Parallel Vote Tabulations (PVTs)- the largest effort in the world
- Conducted its first survey, Constituents Aspirations Survey, in December 2008 with a sample size of 3,124 respondents to get the description of the state of public opinion and also to get a deeper understanding of the values, attitudes and beliefs of people living in the constituencies
- Conducted mapping of organizations working for human rights within Pakistan
- Observed general elections at Gilgit-Baltistan in 2009 and by-elections in various constituencies of the Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2010
- Implemented a unique methodology to observe parliamentary proceedings under its Parliamentary Watch Project
- Monitors public institutions across Pakistan and issues monthly reports on the state and performance of educational, health and other local level institutions. In addition, monthly reports on prices, crimes, incidence of disease, caseload in lower courts and political and electoral violence are issued

FAFEN continues to implement robust programs in-between elections related to monitoring parliamentary affairs, connecting constituents to their elected representatives, monitoring the performance of public and elected institutions and advocating electoral and democratic reforms. FAFEN is also monitoring political and electoral violence, peace activities and promoting active citizenry through ongoing civic education activities across the country. FAFEN is currently implementing Democratic Governance Program in 150 National Assembly constituencies in 108 districts across Pakistan.

FAFEN Secretariat

224-Margalla Road, F-10/3, Islamabad

(P) 051-22 11 026

(F) 051-22 11 047

(E) secretariat@fafen.org



www.fafen.org