

The Role of Policing and Public Relationship in Pandemic: A Case Study of Lahore

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 episode began as pneumonia in Wuhan, China at the end of December 2019. The resulting pandemic was proclaimed as the 6th general crisis of global worry on January 30, 2020, by the World Health Organization. It is very important for the sake of administration of justice that the relation of police and the public must be based on trust, respect and confidence. The relationship of Police and the Public is not much positive especially in Pakistan. There are certain reasons behind the negative image of Police department. COVID-19 largely affected the whole world including Pakistan. COVID-19 puts extra burden of work on health department and police department. The Government of Pakistan imposed lockdown to control the seriousness of COVID-19, and police department got the duty to impose that lockdown and SOP's. In this research we found the impact of COVID-19 on relationship of Police and the Public during pandemic period remained positive. 'Mixed methods' is the bases of the following research.

Keywords: Community Policing, COVID-19, Administration of Justice, Equal Treatment/ Fair Treatment Policies, Rules/ Regulations/ SOP'S

To cite this article: Javed, K., Watto, M. R., Rizwi, A., & Qureshi, H.I. A. (2022). The Role of Policing and Public Relationship in Pandemic; a Case Study of Lahore. Competitive Social Sciences Research Journal (CSSRJ), 3 (1), 106-118.

INTRODUCTION

Policing during COVID-19 was no doubt a big challenge. The pandemic was unprecedented and no one was able to form rules and regulation to fight with the pandemic. City police round the globe played their pivotal role to control the masses and get them aware about the ultimate danger of death. It is the Police and doctors who fought and even still fighting with pandemic at front foot. But after all as being the guardian of the society becomes very important for the administration of the justice that the police department must perform their duties fairly and provide all the possible assistance to the general public; that can only be done and possible by the positive relations between the police and the public at large (Girling, Loader, Sparks. 2000). The COVID-19 largely affected the whole world. It affected approximately all the departments in Pakistan. It also puts Police in unprecedented condition. After the declaration of lockdown in Pakistan, the police department was assigned with the duty to control the Public and to enforce lockdown. The Police department played frontline role to control the public during lockdown and to fight against the COVID-19. This time, police played different duty as compare with normal routine. They showed their availability in to the hospitals, markets, public places and different parts of the city. The police remain in huge spotlight throughout the pandemic. Due to close contact with the public and forcing the public to observe SOP's as set by the government resulted in large numbers of conflicts happened between public and the Police during pandemic.

Coronavirus cases were accounted for from Islamabad and Karachi on 26th February, 2020. Pakistan is one of the most thickly populated nations in Asia, with a populace of 204.65 million, and Karachi being the biggest metropolitan city in Pakistan, has been significantly defenseless against this episode. Inferable from its present financial condition, medical services assets, and the event of past episodes, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention had effectively given a level 3 admonition for global explorers to Pakistan. The organization had a gigantic obligation to compel the spread through a convenient reaction and the reception of fitting measures to stay away from any significant calamity. The sickness was at first hard to contain, particularly in view of resistance of everybody to the important measures and convenient revealing of indications. Inside 45 days, on April 10, 2020, Pakistan announced 4601 affirmed cases with a loss of life moving toward 66 people. Pakistan being imparting boundary to China and Iran, having a high recurrence of movement and exchange has been in danger of viral transmission.

Approximately, every day people witness some controversial videos of Police, punishing the Public on the roads, beating them with rods and belts. It is evident from the facts that Police used both harsh and soft attitude during COVID-19 to control the public. The main object of the Police during COVID-19 was to enforce the SOP's and to ensure the safety of the Public from the unseen threat. COVID-19 was a new challenge for the Police department. At early period of COVID-19 the Public did not cooperated in good manners with the Police. That is why; we witnessed some conflicting and controversial news regarding Police and the public clashes. Act of malpractice by the Police during COVID-19 also remains in news. Many news channels break the news about bribe and unethical behavior of the Police during COVID-19. Police demanded bribe from shopkeepers

during COVID-19 in case of violation of Standard Operating Procedure. If we talk about regular days, we can easily witness the conflicting incidents between the Public and the Police. Police deals with rude and bad manners with the Public in daily routine.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Good relationship of Police and the Public is very important for the betterment of the community. In every state police plays vital role to maintain peace and lawful environment. Police department is a representative of any country. The police does not only protect the citizen of the state; but also represent the citizens of the state (Bradford, B. 2012). Every society depends on the justice system of the court and the police department to conduct the investigations fairly and catch the offenders. Policing and the cultural significance of the police is a subject of the sociological enquiry (Banton, 1964). Law frequently, but not constantly supports police dishonesty (Skolnick, 1966). The police officials deal separately with different kinds of peoples. The main business of the police is to maintain peace and to control the crime ratio (Bittner, 1970). The attitude and behavior of the policeman are now the matter of the public interest (Basheer et al., 2017). The police represent the community; they interacted with the public on daily basis. They should be present at community ceremonies, events and other public gatherings. They provide services to resolve the troubles of every individual of the society (Ericson & Haggerty, 1977). The police has many functions as an organizations, they represents the community, fight against the crime, protect the citizens and remain patriotic (Manning, 1977).

The police reforms on domestic and national level are very necessary to maintain social order and to measure the visibility between the police and public relationship (Innes, 2004). It is impossible for the police department to work effectively without the public interest. Trust is the basic tool of better relationship between the public and the Police (Goldsmith, 2005). Procedural justice theory tells us about the manners through which the police officials treat the citizens or general Public. The standard of value and importance police gives to the general public (Basheer et al., 2018). Fair treatment and justice are very important aspects to build the positive relation of the police and the public. This theory indicates that the power holders use their power in limited ways and a positive sense to meet the standard of justice and fair treatment (Bradford, Murphy and Jackson, 2014). Negotiated Order theory is based on the concept of the social interaction of Organizations with the general public on daily basis (Bosworth & Kaufman. 2011). This theory promotes the social interaction of the Social Organizations formally or informally for the sake of better relation between Organizations and the Public. The investigations ways of the policing is also considered as a way of criminal justice system (Millings, 2013). Police officials are also part of the community (Nawaz et al, 2019). The basic purpose of the police department is to provide safety and to promote law in the society. The relation of trust and confidence between police and community is very essential for better society. The proper role of police is to provide moral and legal support to the general public, to avoid the negative tactics against the public and to build the positive relationship with the general public (Jonathan and Bradford. 2014).

According to Sir Robert Peel; ‘the police are the public and the public are the police’ (Camie Morris, 2 September 2014). The most efficient approach to attain public security in community is, working of police and public collaboratively. Police can create a positive

image of the police and public relationship by working with street level police officials to sort out the issues of a general public (Basheer, 2017). Every police officials can participate for the betterment of the police and public relationships by putting his sincerity towards his duty. The proper mean of community policing can achieve by special training of community engagements and collaborations (Jonathan J and Ben B, 3 August 2010).

RESEARCH DESIGN

Quantitative as well as qualitative research methodology is the backbone of this research article. We collected information through questionnaire from Public and Police. The Information from Police was gathered after ethical approval from the Police Department. Some secondary data was gathered from different websites. Mixed methods are applied for this research paper (Basheer et al., 2018). We prepared two questionnaires, one for the Public and second for the Police. The jurisdiction of that survey was Lahore city. About 100 participants were used for data collection from both the official of police as well as from the general public of different ages to come across a rational approach of public of each span of age.

DATA ANALYSIS

On the basis of the opinion collected through questionnaire from general public, the findings are i.e. about 99% of the Public affected by the COVID-19; it is very clean and obvious that the COVID-19 affected the life of every individual. It affected mentally, financially, physically and socially. Secondly, about 50% of the participants do not agreeing with the fact that the Police received special training to tackle with such emergency situations. As COVID-19 is a new challenge for the whole world, Police department has also no experience for such situations. Thirdly, about 64% of the participants are disagreeing. Police did not provide soft corner to the general public. About 68% of the participant complained about the rude behavior of the Police during COVID-19. About 67% of the participants think that the public is not aware with the seriousness of COVID-19. About 55% of the participants experienced harsh attitude of Public during COVID-19. About 65% of the participants think that the attitude of the Police was similar during COVID-19. While about 61% of the participants are not satisfied with the SOP's of the Government during COVID-19. About 79% of the participants suggest launching a special rapid force during COVID-19 to tackle the situation. About 64% of the participants did not support the idea of curfew during COVID-19. Furthermore about 60% of the participants support the idea of smart lockdown to tackle the situation during COVID-19. About 66% of the participants were not happy with the policies of Government to control COVID-19. About 91% of the participants suggest some serious legislation regarding the control of COVID-19. About 89% of the participants suggest providing more ethical training the police. About 61% of the participants agreed that the police did malpractice during COVID-19. About 71% of the participants agreed that the Police received bribe from the public during COVID-19 in case of violation of SOP's and about 56% of the participants agreed that COVID-19 created negative impact on the relationship of Police and the Public.

From the second Questionnaire the data was collected from the Police officials that clearly identify the opinion of the Police i.e. In the response of question no 1, about 95% of the police officials agreed that COVID-19 affected the basic duties of the Police. In Question

no 2, about 75% of the Police officials disagreed that they received a special training to deal with the situations like COVID-19. In Question no 3, 100% of the Police officials agreed that the police provided soft corner to the public during COVID-19. In Question no 4, about 82% of the police officials agreed that the public cooperated well with the Police during COVID-19. In Question no 5, just 32% of the Police officials agreed that the public is aware with the seriousness of the COVID-19. In Question no 6, about 76% of the participants are agreed that the SOP's was fare enough to control the COVID-19. In Question no 7, about 88% of the participants disagreed that the Police used harsh attitude during COVID-19. In Question no 8, about 87% of the participants disagreed with the recommendation that the government should launch special rapid force to deal with such situations. In Question no 9, about 80% of the participants disagreed with the suggestion to impose curfew during COVID-19. In Question no 10, about 77% of the participants agreed to impose smart lockdown during COVID-19. In Question no 11, about 65% of the participants are agreed that the policies of the government are impactful. In Question no 12, about 67% of the participants remains neutral regarding the new legislation on COVID-19. In Question no 13, about 75% of the participants agreed to enhance the amount of fine in case of violation of SOP's. In Question no 14, about 65% of the participants disagreed regarding the idea to impose punishments. In Question no 15, about 81% of the participants agreed that the punishments on the spot in case of violation of SOP's helped to control the Public during COVID-19. In Question on 16, about 71% of the participants agreed that the COVID-19 created negative impact on the relationship of Police and the Public.

Police as Forefront Troops used for COVID-19

During COVID-19 police department contributed a lot to fight against the COVID-19. The CCPO of Lahore affirms that the police department placed police officials at more than 200 places, to control the unnecessary moment of the Public. At least 10 police officials from each division were picked to provide quick assistance to the health department. These police officials also helped to transfer the patient of the corona virus to the hospital in case of any emergency (Nouman Sheikh, May 2020). It is clear that the police have arisen as one of the center foundations to help the government, particularly the wellbeing divisions, to control the spread of COVID-19. The National Game plan (NPA) has been quiet on the issue of the limit working of police and advancement of cross country uniform standard working techniques (SOPs) for the police to adequately react to COVID-19 (Basheer et al., 2021). The public authority needs to give normalized rules and give extra assets to the police to assist them with meeting the test effectively while keeping up with individual security. Initiative from the common police offices have given new SOPs for managing COVID-19 however a cross country approach is needed to guarantee widespread utilization of guidelines in accordance with the standards of WHO.

The Universal patterns show that the police have regular contact with the general population, who might be indicative or asymptomatic transporters of the COVID-19. In light of this openness, the police are at a high danger of getting the infection, with most police powers unprepared to completely ensure their staff. The New York Police Department has lost 27 of its individuals to COVID-19 and over 18% of their labor force, for example almost 7000, has contracted COVID-19. In South Asia the circumstance is considerably more trying for the police, for example, in India many cops and their

families have been accounted for COVID positive, including loss of an Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) in Ludhiana, India. The police in Pakistan are no exemption for worldwide patterns; they were not prepared and ready to battle the pandemic yet they were assembled to help the public authority when the first instance of COVID-19 was accounted for in the country. Various customary and traffic cops of junior and senior positions have contracted COVID-195 in Pakistan.

In beginning about 13 in Punjab, around 15 in Sindh⁷ and 1 in KP have been accounted for positive for COVID-19 and numerous others have been isolated on doubt of getting the infection. The nation has still not arrived at its pinnacle to the extent the quantity of COVID-19 cases are concerned and accordingly the danger to the police is expected to increment with the progression of time. Pakistan's National Plan of Action (NPA) for COVID-19 anticipates that the police should play an indispensable job in battling the pandemic through reconnaissance; implementing lockdown; ensuring life also, property; and isolating individuals in their localities. The NPA requests that they do public mindfulness raising on COVID-19, notwithstanding, the archive does not have a reasonable rule on security precautionary measures and content for the police to complete the mindfulness bringing up in a safe, focused on also, viable way. The police additionally support the appropriation of money, food and clinical supplies. They are adjusting to the pandemic however are not yet completely ready as far as preparing and admittance to data and individual security hardware.

Dangers to the Police While Policing During Period of Pandemic

The accompanying exercises and circumstances portray the numerous dangers that cops face with regard to contracting COVID-19: Enforcing lockdowns in a nation where the overall population is neither completely mindful nor strong; Dealing with many suspects/crooks truly or in closeness because of nature of their work; Interacting consistently with huge number of individuals from the public who might be indicative or asymptomatic transporters of COVID-19 at cash/apportion assortment focuses, quarantines offices, fixed territories, police headquarters, designated spots, medical clinics and air terminals; Delivering merchandise to COVID-19 hit regions; Undertaking contact-following through interviews and different means to distinguish individuals who have interacted with a COVID positive individual to put them under self-isolation; Undertaking swarm control obligations without fitting preparing to manage the protestors, quiet open and offenders during the pandemic; Carrying out their assignments without adequate admittance to the necessary individual preventive hardware for example veils, gloves, hazardous materials suits, goggles, sanitizers and so forth; Tackling with the pandemic while lacking conventional preparing on the best practice for prudent steps; Working and living in clogged premises; Working for 10-12 hours per day because of a restricted labor force; Doing an intellectually and truly debilitating and unpleasant work, while larger part of the officials are away from their families; Not taking legitimate rest because of responsibility, which debilitates their resistant framework. In a broadcast address, the Prime Minister of Pakistan expected that the instances of COVID-19 may radically increment in May 2020¹⁰.

The strength of police work force the nation over is around 500, 000¹¹. The inexact commonplace breakdown is 124,000 in Sindh, 37,000 in Balochistan, 195,000 in Punjab, 80,000 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 12,000 in Islamabad. These police associations the

nation over need prompt organized and facilitated support from the public authority, strategy producers, common society and worldwide associations, including United Nations for trainings, gear and clear cut cross country important and functional SOPs at various levels to deal with the advancing danger of COVID-19. During COVID-19 the police department was responsible for the burial of the Corona patient, if patients died in a hospital. This responsibility was given by the Government to control the spread of the Corona Virus (Nouman Sheikh, May 2020).

Different Policies of Policing Adopted Round the Globe during COVID-19

COVID-19 badly affected the whole world. As COVID-19 was new challenge for the whole world, Governments introduced different policies and regulations to control COVID-19. France assigned more than 100,000 police officials to control the responsibilities regarding COVID-19. Italy announced the imprisonment of three months and fine of 206 Euros in case of violation of curfew. Italy used advance technology of Drones to maintain check on the Public. Norway announced the imprisonment of 15 days and fine of 20,000 kroner in case of violation of Quarantine. Denmark used Mobile services to instruct their citizens about the rules and regulations regarding safety from the COVID-19. UK authorized their police department to use force for the imposition of the lock-down. The London Metropolitan Police requested their retired officers, who got retired within 5 years to rejoin the services.

Lockdown Phenomenon in Lahore

- **Fulltime Lockdown**

Fulltime lockdown means a complete restriction of movement for the public. In other words, a fulltime lockdown does not allow a person to leave the area where he is residing. During COVID-19, lockdown used to restrict the people to their homes to prevent the spread of Corona Virus. By early April 2020, Approximately 3.9 Billion of people were under some form of lockdown around the world. On Thursday 25th June 2020, the government of Punjab imposed fulltime lockdown in Lahore and many other cities of the Punjab due to the massive spread of the Corona Virus. The Government of Punjab restricted travelling beyond the cities, public transports within the city and also restricted many residential areas of Lahore. The Government of Punjab established police checkpoints to ensure the implementation of Fulltime Lockdown. People were not allowed to leave their residential areas. Residents were only allowed to leave their homes for medical purpose and basic essentials purpose (Garda World, 25th June 2020).

- **Certain Day's Lockdown**

Certain day's lockdown means to restrict the people for some specific days. Pakistan adopted different policies of lockdown during COVID-19 to control the spread of Corona Virus. On Eid-ul-Fitar the government of Punjab did not allowed to open the public places, parks, cinemas, restaurants and shopping malls to control the spread of Corona Virus.

- **Smart Lockdown**

The Prime Minister of Pakistan Imran Khan supported the idea of smart lockdown to control the spread of Corona Virus. As Pakistan is a country suffering from economic problems and most of the citizens are daily wagers; that are why, the people of Pakistan

cannot afford complete lockdown. The Government of Punjab announced Smart lockdown on 27th July. The Government of Punjab imposed ban on restaurants, public places, Shopping malls, public gathering, events, tournaments, marriage halls and all other kinds of Religious, educational and social gathering. Pharmacies, Medial stores, General stores, Petrol pumps were remained open. The Prime Minister of Pakistan stated that the lives of the citizens are much important and COVID-19 badly affected much rich and super power countries. The priority of the government is to implement SOP's and to prevent the spread of Corona Virus. (Imran Gabol, 27th July 2020)

Violation of SOP's during COVID-19

After the enforcement of lockdown by the government; public tried their level best to violate the terms and rules of the SOP's. At initial period of lockdown the enforcement agencies faced lots of resistance by the general public. Many shops and markets were sealed because of the violation of the SOP's. Many times, police punished the citizens on roads to impose the rules and regulations regarding COVID-19. As everyone knows that the majority of Pakistanis people are living under the line of poverty. Majority people are daily wagers who earned on daily basis to meet the necessities of their family. That is why COVID-19 was just not the health crisis for the people of Pakistan; but also the financial crisis for them. Stoppage of business, job and trade disturbed the daily routine of normal person. Many people's tried to run their businesses and shops secretly during COVID-19 and most of them caught by the law enforcement agencies and heavily fined by them.

- **Recommendations to address the current pandemic as well as he its expected variants**

The Police and the Public relationship can be improved by more and more interaction between the police officials and the members of the general public. By living in an area where an official policing is a good way to enhance the relationships of police and public relationships. Interaction with general public in random situations can help to build the healthy relationships between police and the public. If police officials use his powers in negative ways or controversially use force against the general public, it can damage the relationship between the police and the public. It would be better for the healthy relationship of police and the public that police provide their assistance and services for the safety and protection of the public.

Police and Public relationship can be better by the participation of each and every individual of the police official. Misconduct of single police official can damage the relationship of police and the public at national level or even worldwide. Police should build the relation of trust by giving respect to the rights of the minorities, weaker one and should protect those who faced injustice previously by the police officials. Police department should be accessible for every citizen. The element of fear should be removed from the public so they can easily seek help of the police department in case of any issue. Police department should engage with the public on daily basis. Police department should post the information's about the public complaints and issues. Police department should be given with special training to deal with the general public. More ethical and moral training can help to build a better relationship between the police and the public.

The police officials should be aware with the cultural norms of the area they are policing. It would help the police officials to communicate with the people of that locality. The police

officials should interact with the general public time to time; it can help to develop a positive image of the police. Personal interaction between the public and the police can develop a mutual trust between the police and the public. Government can participate to increase the relationship between the public and the police by arranging seminars, events or mutual gathering of police officials and the general public. Accountability factor can also help a lot to build a positive relationship between the public and the police. By finishing the malpractice, bribe and corruption from the police department the relationship of the police and the public can enhance. For better relationship of police and the public, it is prime necessary to develop a trust between the general public and the police. So they both can work together to reduce crime and for the betterment of the country.

Police needs to plan officials to address inquiries concerning testing unit accessibility, travel limitations, quarantine and seclusion, individual security measures including who the general population should call for such data. It needs to counsel the National Institute of Health (NIH) and WHO for planning cross country uniform Standard Operations Procedures (SOPs) for captures, transportation, detainment, examination, indictment, horde the executives, quarantine offices the board, lockdown inconvenience, positive and suspects escort and so forth One of the significant variables is preparing of all officials on the appropriate wearing, evacuation, and removal of individual defensive gear. They need to Train all officials on legitimate wear, evacuation/removal of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and furthermore sterilization of their weapons, telephones, work areas, belts, binds, uniform and so on; there is need of to expand the recurrence of cleaning watch vehicles, workplaces, detainment cells, talk with rooms, sleeping quarters, storage spaces, break rooms, and other office offices to lessen openness to the infection. They should assist officials with striking a difficult exercise between ensuring regular citizens and securing themselves. There ought to be a Preparation for officials to take alert and report in the event of being debilitated or affliction of their relatives. There should be elective staffing strategies, for example, imparted administration arrangement to adjoining organizations/locale, swing shifts, dropping of leave and reviewing resigned officials of the police and powers.

Police need to assess the administrations that need an on-scene actual presence contrasted with those that can be taken care of from a distance by telephone or on the web. It needs to make a pool of off the clock faculty who are available for potential emergencies and prepared to report, in case a shift has a deficiency of officials. They should Cross-train faculty for impermanent obligation reassignment to guarantee legitimate inclusion of fundamental obligations. They need to direct load testing of IT and security frameworks to guarantee assets can withstand an unexpected expansion in remote admittance to division advances. They should Communicate unmistakably and reliably to the general population on most recent data on COVID-19. An significant need is the to Coordinate with government, common and neighborhood specialists to guarantee precise and steady data is handed-off routinely by using the division's Public Information Officer (PIO) to give data without wasting much time. There is a need to foster a daily schedule to impart to the residents routinely and battle disinformation about COVID-19, bring issues to light of potential infection related tricks, and feature sound and viable practices by making test 'declarations' for the police to give a uniform and clear message to keep away from any frenzy and falsehood while associating with a crowd or occupants of a space or complainants. There is a one more significant coordination for Police that is to organize

with administrative, common, neighborhood government, the private area just as continuing to speak with the wellbeing division to know about the most forward-thinking reaction conventions. They need to facilitate with government offices answerable for keeping up with basic foundation (transportation, water, power) to comprehend their alternate courses of action and potential for expanded weight on crisis administrations.

They likewise need to survey monetary need of the division and look for assets for capacitating a particular office as far as trainings and gear for COVID-19. Police ought to foster solid bonds with brokers, educators, youth, strict pioneers, neighborhood persuasive, woman wellbeing guests, NGOs and media for forcing lockdown, public mindfulness raising and other need-based help. Police require adjusting standard office methodology depending on the situation to reflect current reaction needs. They be ready for local area solicitations to develop and mirror the requirements of COVID-19 patients, including however not restricted to ship to clinics, health checks, and conveyance of basic things like medicine by giving testing office and facilitate treatment to restrict the spread of COVID-19 inside a detainment cell yet in particular is to characterizing the various situations for the police at various places of obligations to be ready for the new test. This might incorporate isolating a region, captures; transportation of lawbreakers/suspects, managing crowds and so forth. On the whole police has played their role in the best of their capacity as the front line defenders against COVID-19.

CONCLUSION

The relationship of police and the public varies with respect to the countries. It is a fact that the relationship of police and the public in Pakistan is not that good as it is required by a state like Pakistan. After COVID-19 attack around the world, approximately all the departments got affected. The enforcement of lockdown badly affected the relationship of police and the public; because police department enforced lockdown by using force and restricting the public in to their areas. Number of clashes between police and the public reported during COVID-19. Misconduct of Police and malpractice of police was also reported during pandemic. According to general public, police received bribe during pandemic and allowed the public to violate the SOP's. The positive relationship of police and public is very important for the reduction of crime and the development of the country. If the relationship of the police and the public are much trustworthy, then the effective work of the police to control crime and injustice cannot be effective. The police department should cooperate with the public in a good manner to build a healthy relationship between the public and the police. Police department should communicate with the public in an efficient manner to develop the relation to trust and respect. Government should arrange special training to educate the police officials regarding the public dealing. Ethical training and public dealing seminars can provide assistance to the police officials to create positive image. Element of fear should be reduced from the general public so they can easily approach the police in case of any complaint and issue.

Corruption, malpractice and bribe are the big reasons of negative image of the police department. Public trust on police cannot be developed if corruption exists. Accountability and anti-corruption inquiries in police department can help to purify the police department. It is very important for the dignity of the country that both police officials and public cooperate with each other to build positive relationship and to control

crime and injustice in the society. Most of all Pakistan response as a nation stands responsible towards fighting with the COVID-19 as around 50,184,100 are fully vaccinated while total doses Administered are 123,032,063.if we talk about the death that are 28728 with only 905 critical cases by now. Pakistan has shown colossal potential in general wellbeing, and diverse government and nongovernment associations can team up to address the difficulties through the commitment of society and the local area alongside the presentation of new approaches. Optimistically like the rest of the world Pakistan will also come over the pandemic as well as all the expected variants.

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