The community activists along the railway tracks of Karachi Circular Railway (KCR) are discussing proposed KCR plan. The proposed KCR project is a JICA funded project and it would dislocate 5,000 families around the railway tracks.
Contents

Highlights 02

1.0 Housing Rights and Eviction Watch 03
2.0 URC Forums 06
3.0 Institutional Development of CBOs 07
4.0 Act as watch group 08
5.0 URC’s partner organizations in other cities 10
6.0 Networking and Exchange 11
7.0 Youth Training Program 11
8.0 Research 12
9.0 Publications 12
10.0 Documentation 13
11.0 Budget and expenditures 15
12.0 Photographs of the activities 16

Appendix

- List of URC’s publications and documents
Highlights

URC holds regular discussion forums on major urban issues; during this period four discussion forums were held on Goths of Karachi, Road Accidents, Solar Energy and Health facilities in Pakistan. The proceedings of these forums are also being printed.

Conducted surveys of public transport in Karachi. A case study of Qingqi (chinchi) Rickshaws was also undertaken.

Collected information on hospitals, who provide free or discounted services to the poor patients. A list of such hospital was prepared.

Six issues of the monthly news sheet “Facts and Figures” (both English and Urdu) were published.

The news clippings compilation on 16 subjects from 5 daily news papers has been updated up to June 2012.
1.0 Housing Rights and Eviction Watch Program

Evictions in Karachi;
URC has been monitoring evictions in the Karachi city since 1992. The reported figures show that more than 40,900 houses have been bulldozed by various government agencies since 1992. As a result of these evictions 286,300 people have been displaced, including women, children and elderly. No compensations or alternatives in most of the cases were awarded to the victims of these demolitions.

No major cases of evictions are being reported. URC is in touch with the activists of these settlements and documentation of these settlements is a continuous process.

Documentation of the under threat settlements
In all the cases where evictions have taken place or where settlements are under threat, it has been observed that people need documentation of their settlements i.e. case studies that can be used as evidence for dialogue and negotiation. This can strengthen people’s resistance.

Since evictions are stopped in Karachi city and URC has also completed documentation of quite few settlements. Therefore this process is being reviewed.

Government has also taken some good steps which made poor communities more secure in Karachi. These steps including: Changing cut date for regularization of the settlements (providing land titles) from 23rd March 1985 to June 1997.

All rural Goths (villages) in Karachi existing before December 2000 will get land titles.

Apart from these two major steps government is now also adopting policy of providing compensation /resettlement in city development projects.

These steps have provided a relief among poor communities across the city.

Therefore it was decided further documentation of the existing settlements would be conducted if needed or requested by the communities. During the current reporting period no such request were received from the communities.

The case studies of the following settlements printed:

- Gharibabad Colony
- Madhu Goth
- Allah Wali Colony
- Old Sleepers Quarter
- Kashmir Mujahid Colony
- Umer Colony No. 1
- Umer Colony No. 2
- Kausar Niazi Colony
- Hasan Aulia Village
- Chaman Iqbal Colony
- Bilawal Jokhio Goth
- NTR Colony
- Moria Khan Goth

**Settlements along railway tracks in Karachi face evictions threat**

There are 35 informal settlements of poor communities located along Karachi’s railway tracks, with a population of 21,344 housing units.

A review of proposed Karachi Circular Plan (KCR) showed that around 5,000 houses would be displaced.

URC is working with the network of railway colonies and providing them information, documentation and technical support to negotiate with government on their housing rights.

This network (Karachi Circular Railway Affectees Action Committee) assists its member communities in their struggle to resist evictions and to obtain secure tenure rights. The network holds regular meetings in different settlements, to give information about land regularization policies and to discuss new eviction threats from the Pakistan Railways.

The government is planning to resettle these communities outside the city. The communities are not happy to go outside the city.

The proposed KCR project is Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) funded project. Karachi Urban Transport Corporation (KUTC) is local executing body of this project from government of Pakistan. The KUTC has also developed a resettlement project.

During the current reporting period the representative from KUTC were invited to present the resettlement plan at URC. The representatives from communities were also invited to look into the plan.

Main features of the proposed KCR resettlement project include:

A land located outside of the city for resettlement.

An 80 square yards plot (land) for each family along with Rs. 50,000/- cash.

Government has also promised to develop all required facilities.

The community representatives raised their concerns over this plan and pointed out there have been no consultations while developing this resettlement plan. According to them they would not accept such plan, which negate their point of view.

The urban planning experts presented at this occasion viewed that the project involved a very high cost. According to them government lacks capacity to
implement such projects and it is repeating similar mistakes done in Lyari Expressway resettlement project.

URC will continue its monitoring of the KRC project and keep the communities updated on further development of the projects.

Huts on Fire
URC has also been documenting incidents of fire in settlement of the poor communities of Karachi. A total number of 3,677 huts were gutted in different settlements since January 1997. These incidents have rendered more than 23,282 people homeless. 54 minors and 35 adults were also burnt alive in these incidents, besides a number of severe physical injuries and lost of household goods.

Incidents of fire in Karachi reported in last six months:
- Around 70 huts were gutted in a fire that broke out in the Umar Jokhio Goth located within the remit of the Sachal police station on 23rd February 2012. According to the community the fire broke out in a hut and then spread to other shacks in the afternoon. People living there lost their valuables and all of their belongings in the fire.
- As many as 27 huts were gutted near Rehman Villas at University Road on 8th March 2012. The community descended on the streets and staged protest against the land mafia. The protesters blocked all major transport arteries and alleged that the fire was a pre-planned incident. They said the land grabbers were threatening them for dire consequences, if they did not evacuate the land.
- A child burnt to death and two people were injured when huts in a slum area of the city caught fire on 20th March 2012. Nearly 50 huts were gutted in blaze erupted in the settlement located near a textile factory in Zumrad Colony, Block 22, F.B. Industrial Area.
- Over 45 huts were destroyed by a fire which broke out near Al-Asif Square Sohrab Goth on 30th March 2012.
- A fire that broke out near Musharraf Colony Mauripur left more than 65 huts gutted into ashes on 1st May 2012.
- A fire that broke out in Sikandar Goth Super Highway on 4th May 2012 left more than 76 huts gutted into ashes.
Two main causes are identified for these incidents; one natural and the other planned. The planned incidents are those, in which the land mafia is involved. To draw attention towards fire incidents in Karachi, URC circulates reports containing facts and figures on the issue to the press, NGOs and government agencies.

2.0 URC Forums
To encourage interaction between different development sectors of the city, regular forums are held at URC, where various groups come in contact with each other. This promotes collective thinking, decision making and actions on major urban issues. URC documents and prints the proceedings of these forums regularly.

During the current reporting period, the following forums were held:

**Forum on “Road accident in Karachi: an analytical review of research data”**

This forum was held on 18th January 2012 at URC office. Mr. Syed Ameer Husain, coordinator of the Road Traffic Injury Research & Prevention Center (RTIR&PC) made a detailed presentation on this subject.

The research report and a transcript of the forum’s proceedings are available at URC on request.

**Forum on “Karachi Goths (villages) and their regularization process”**

This forum was held on 15th February 2012 at URC office. Mr. Lal Bux Bhutto made a detailed presentation on this subject. The presentation was followed by a discussion and participants took part in discussion.

The transcript of the forum's proceedings is available at URC on request.

**Forum on “A review of health facilities in Pakistan”**

This forum was held on 14th March 2012 at URC office. Dr. Tipu Sultan president Pakistan Medical Association (PMA) made a detailed presentation on this subject. The presentation was followed by a discussion and participants took part in discussion.

A copy of presentation and transcript of the forum's proceedings is available at URC on request.
Forum on “Alternative energy resources and use of solar energy”

This forum was held on 30th May 2012 at URC office. Mr. Arif Hasan and Mr. Mansoor Raza made a detailed presentation on their research on this subject.

A copy of presentation and a detail research report are available at URC.

3.0 Institutional Development of the CBOs

CBOs, NGOs Contact
A total of 175 CBOs/NGOs in various settlements of Karachi were visited. This is an ongoing program. The basic objectives of these visits are to understand the activities and nature of their work.

Presentation of CBOs works
After reviewing this program further presentation of CBOs were stopped. URC will continue its interaction with CBOs and presentation of CBOs which are doing innovative work will be conducted at latter stage.

During July – December 2012 period the following CBOs made their presentations:
   i. Anjuman –e- Imdad Bahimi Kohi Goth.

During January – June 2011 period the following CBOs made their presentations:
   i. Insaf Welfare Trust.
   ii. Al-baraka Welfare Trust International.
   iv. Welfare Association Talent Citizens and Human Rights (WATCH) for special persons.
   v. Sawera Welfare Organization
   vi. Al-Rakhshi Welfare Services

The presentations were followed by discussions on the work of CBOs in the city. This provides a good opportunity among community activists for mutual learning through experience sharing.
4.0  Act as a watch group on major urban issues

URC plays the role of a ‘watchdog’ group in the city’s planning and development scene. In this respect, it has worked on a number of issues, currently it is involved with the following:

- Transport and Traffic Management in Karachi
- Lyari Expressway Project
- Karachi Circular Railway

The details of some current involvements are explained in the following pages:

Water supply
The OPP-RTI conducted a research on the drinking water supply situation in the city. The findings of the study were presented in forum held at URC.

The study identified the key priority Issues:
- Siphoning water from the bulk distribution
- Electricity breakdowns
- KWSB’s organizational difficulties

The study also suggested solutions such as:
- Siphoning has to be stopped
- Metering of bulk supply is essential
- Independent power supply is needed
- Resolution of KWSB’s organizational issues

URC is monitoring the development in water sector and will held more forums on the subject.

Sewerage
The city government has approved Karachi Sewerage Plan S III (KSP – S III). The KSP-SIII is being implemented through the city government’s finances in various phases. The Karachi Water and Sewerage Board (KW&SB) is implementing agency for the plan.

URC hold forums to understand implementation process of the KSP – S III.

Transport and Traffic Management in Karachi
URC has been focusing on the issue of transport and traffic management in Karachi.

URC is more interested in an efficient and cost effective transport system for the city, which would benefit poor commuters directly.

During the current reporting period URC held a forum on road accidents in Karachi. Mr. Syed Ameer Hussain presented the research report of his research centre. According to this report the numbers of road accidents are increasing in Karachi.
A copy of presentation and detail research are available at URC on request.

To understand the problem of public transport URC is also conducting a study on transport system. During the current reporting period interviews of public transport users and transport operators were conducted. The analysis of these interview showed the present transport system is inadequate and improper for the people of the city. Poor people face a lot of problems while travelling in the buses and mini buses of the city.

URC will conduct more interviews and surveys on this subject to understand the situation.

During this period URC also conducted a survey of ‘Chinchi (Qingqi) Rickshaws’ in Karachi. The survey results show the number of ‘Chinchi Rickshaws’ and their users are increasing as they providing a cheap alternative travelling mean for the poor commuters.

URC will conduct further surveys and documentation on transport problems of the city.

**Lyari Expressway**

The work on Lyari expressway was started on 21st January 2002. The government claimed to complete it within 30 months (by end of July 2004). A seven kilometer section of the expressway is yet to be completed. The work on this section has been stopped as the communities refused to leave their houses.

The project’s initial estimated cost was PKR 7.5 billion but excessive delays and corruption have pushed the cost up to PKR 22 billion.

The city government has demolished 16,542 housing units to make way for this controversial project. Besides those, 4,225 commercial units (including shops, factories etc.) were also bulldozed.

The resettlement process of the affected communities of the project lacks transparency and community participation, besides creating numerous hardships for affected communities. On the other hand most of the resettled families sold their land in the resettlement area and went back to the city.

Currently the evictions of the remaining settlements have been stopped. The government is facing financial problems therefore funding for this project has discontinued. There are many families displaced in last couple of years did not receive their compensation. Their cases are pending in the courts.

There are around 7,418 houses still needs to be demolished to build the remaining parts of the expressway. URC supports the network of Lyari Expressway communities in their lobbying against their forced eviction. The remaining
communities are actively resisting their displacement. These communities suggested changes in the expressway project’s design, which will prevent demolition of their houses.

{According to the recent report issued by auditor general of Government, the expressway was to be completed by 2004 but the National Highway Authority (NHA) failed to meet even the extended deadline of 2010 and because of the delay the cost more than doubled. The report was presented to national assembly showed financial irregularities include overpayment, unauthorized payment, high expenditures on hiring consultants without any work and facilities provided to officials. The project was auctioned to the Frontier Works Organization (FWO) without inviting tenders at negotiated rates in contravention of provisions of the NHA code and Public Procurement Rules. Work was awarded to the contractor on March 3, 2002, whereas the project was approved by the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council in April 2003.}

A number of publications, videos, and documents were produced on Lyari expressway evictions. All these are available at URC.

5.0 URC’s Partner organizations in other cities

Punjab Urban Resource Center (PURC)
PURC holds regular discussion forums on issues such as evictions, water supply, transport and public spaces. There is a regular interaction between PURC and URC Karachi. Information and technical assistance is being shared with PURC on day to day basis. The PURC is working on urban issue like water, solid waste and transport. It is also now linking with educational institutions and universities.

Partner organizations in other cities:
A number of other small organizations have been identified in different cities. These organizations are engaged in holding forums, documenting evictions and providing information to the poor communities. URC is in contact with these organizations and looking various ways to provide them financial and technical support.
6.0 Networking and Exchange

Interaction and information sharing
NGOs and CBOs from different parts of the city are in regular contact with URC. Information is shared with them on a number of issues that are relevant to the problems they have identified themselves. URC also inter-links community based organizations with other NGOs, Government, Media and Academics working in the same field.

Community Development Network (CDN)
The Community Development Network (CDN) holds regular meetings. During this period one meeting was held. The meeting was held on 13-14 April 2012 in Shahdadpur it was hosted by Shadab Rural Development Organization (SRDO).

This is a national network of OPP and URC partner organizations. The CDN meetings provide an opportunity to members to understand each other’s work and to observe partners work on site, as the venue of the meeting is rotated among partners. Members discuss various development issues and trends.

Partners from various organizations presented new developments in their work, expansion of work, link up with government programs.

Joint Action Committee (JAC)
URC is also a part of an NGO Network called Joint Action Committee (JAC). This is a coalition of NGOs in Karachi. The JAC is working on gender and human rights issues. This network holds regular seminars, workshops, public demos and interactions on gender and human rights issues.

Network of communities against forced evictions
Currently there are two networks of communities working against evictions:

i. Network of communities affected by Lyari expressway project
ii. Network of communities living along railway tracks of Karachi.

These communities are facing eviction threats due to mega projects. They formed their respective community networks to lobby for the protection of their housing rights.

7.0 Youth Training Program

The program provides an opportunity to under and fresh graduates from universities and low-income settlements to involve themselves in the activities of URC and develop their orientation towards the changing realities of the urban context. To provide an incentive to the youth, more informal techniques are adopted during the training, which are based on field visits and self-learning. The URC staff supervises
and guides their activities.

During the current period a group of 5 students from department of social studies of Karachi University and 15 students from Federal Urdu University are working with URC as apart of their one year internship. These students were assigned to prepare case studies of different settlements. Three youth from communities are also taking part in this program.

8.0 Research

URC also regularly updates information on the following areas;

- Karachi transport problems and modes.
- Lyari Expressway.
- Karachi Circular Railway.
- Information collected on hospitals, which provide free services or on discounted rates to the poor patient.

Besides its own publications, URC circulates its research reports to the media and relevant organizations. URC’s members often present the outcome of the studies at various forums.

9.0 Publications

Case studies of the CBOs

During the current reporting period the booklet of the following CBO was published:

i. Anjuman Imdad Bahimi Kohi Goth
ii. Social Welfare Association Junejo Town

Booklets of other CBOs published recently:

i. Al Rakhshi Welfare Services
iv. Dream Foundation Trust.
vi. Insaf Welfare Trust.
viii. Welfare Association Talent Citizen Human Rights (WATCH) for special persons.
Proceedings of the Forums

During the current period the proceeding of the following forum was printed:
   i. The Goths of Karachi and their regularization process.

Other forums proceedings printed recently:
   i. Water and sanitation issues of Karachi by Misbahuddin Farid, managing director KWSB.
   ii. Problems of Street Children by Mr. Rana Asif Habib.
   iii. Karachi Transport Management - current situation and a way forward by Dr. Waheed Uddin.
   iv. Flood and after: An overview of the flood situation in Sindh.
   v. The Post Flood Relief Program of Sindh Government.

Case Studies of the Settlements

No new case studies were published.

Other case studies recently printed:
   i. Gharibabad Colony
   ii. Old Sleeper Quarter.
   iii. Kashmir Mujahid Colony.
   iv. Madhu Goth.
   v. Allah Wali Colony.

Facts & Figures (monthly facts sheet)

Since January 2012, URC has published 6 issues of the 19th volume of monthly Facts & Figures. URC has been publishing this newsheet in Urdu and English since January 1993. It is a monthly newsletter, containing information on major urban issues, i.e. housing, health, environment, education, urban services, economy and transport. This information is collected through news clippings, reports issued by government agencies and NGOs, and studies conducted by URC. The current issues of the Facts & Figures are now available at the URC web site.

10.0 Documentation

News Clippings

Major articles under each heading have been compiled into dossiers (sorted and separated heading-wise files) and updated up to June 2012. URC has been collecting news clippings and articles and providing facilities for different cross-sections of the society since 1991. Mainly researchers, students, journalists, academicians, institutions and libraries purchase these clipping files.
The news clippings from Daily Jang, Daily Express, Daily Dawn, the News and Daily times are being collected. The news clippings are being collected on the following subjects:

- Transport and Traffic Management
- Housing & Land Management
- Health
- Education
- Environment
- Economics
- Law & Order
- Lyari Expressway
- Eviction and Encroachment
- Beaches, Parks and plantations
- Water Supply
- Sewerage
- Solid Waste Management, Electricity,
- CDGK & Local Body System and
- Urban Services
- Floods

A list of all documentation is available at URC.

**Videos on urban issues**
Video is a powerful medium for communication and for documenting projects and processes. URC has been collecting video archives, footages on various urban issues such as recycling of solid waste disposal, old city historic neighborhood, citywide sewerage disposal, water supply, transport and evictions. All of which will be useful for both as records of what is happening now and for taking future video films.

**URC Library**
The URC library has more than 5,000 government reports, books, research papers, magazines and newsletters on urban issues in general and on Karachi in particular. An average of 190 visitors use the library every month including researchers, students, journalists, community activists and training groups.

**Website**
URC has developed its website to extend the outreach of its information dissemination. The web address is www.urckarachi.org. The website is being updated on a regular basis.

URC also has started its page on facebook. The page can be view through link: http://www.facebook.com/URCKHI.
### BUDGET & EXPENDITURE (2011 - 2012)

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### URC RECEIPTS
(JULY 11 - JUNE 12)

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Eviction and Housing Rights

The community activists from the KCR effectees action committee are holding meeting
The community along the railway track are protesting as authorities tried to demolish their houses. After this demolishing of their houses stopped.
Eviction and Housing Rights

The community activists of the KCR affectees action committee discussing proposed KCR resettlement plan.
Act as watch group

URC representatives holding meetings with transport operator to understand problems of transport operations
Act as watch group

URC is developing a case study of Qingqi Rickshaws as an alternate mean of transport
Public transport emerges as a major problem for Karachi city. URC is documenting the problems of transport users and operators.
Syed Ameer Husain, coordinator of the Road Traffic Injury Research & Prevention Center (RTI&PC) made a detailed presentation on road accidents in Karachi.
Mr. Lal Bux Bhutto made a detailed presentation on “Karachi Goths (villages) and their regularization process”
Dr. Tipu Sultan president Pakistan Medical Association (PMA) made a detailed presentation on “A review of health facilities in Pakistan”
Arif Hasan and Mansoor Raza made a detailed presentation on “Alternative energy resources and use of solar energy in Pakistan”
Youth Training Program

Students from Karachi University are presenting their research work at URC
Youth Training Program

Students from Federal Urdu University are discussing their assignments with resource persons at URC
Networking and Exchange

Community Development Network (CDN) meeting held in April 2012 in Shahdadpur, it was hosted by Shadab Rural Development Organization (SRDO)
List of publications and documentation available at Urban Resource Centre:

The case studies of the Community Based Organizations (CBOs) are available as separate publications:

Case studies of 50 Community Based Organizations are available at URC office library with the price tag of Rs. 50/- for each copy.

Recently case studies of the following community organizations (CBOs) were printed:

i. Al Rakhshi Welfare Services
iii. Anjuman Imdad Bahimi Kohi Goth
iv. Social Welfare Association Junejo Town
v. Welfare Association Talent Citizen Human Rights (WATCH) for special persons
vi. Insaf Welfare Trust
vii. Al-Barka Welfare Trust
viii. Anjuman -e- Itehad Sajidi Balochan Welfare Association
ix. Kashmir Mujahid Colony Residential Welfare Society
x. Dream Foundation Trust
xi. Anjuman Warper Social Welfare Association
xii. Fikar-e-Nau Welfare Society
xiii. Rifa Development Organization
xiv. Moria Khan Goth Welfare Association
xv. Slummer Welfare Organization
xvi. Gulshan-e-Bakhtawar Welfare Society
xvii. Anjuman Falah-o- Behbood, Chaman Iqbal Colony
xviii. Muzzaffarabad Welfare Society, Muzzafara’bad Colony

The case studies of the settlements are available in Urdu as separate publications:

i. Case Study of Gharibabad Colony Rs. 50/-
ii. Case Study of Allah Wali Colony Rs. 50/-
iii. Case Study of Madhu Goth Rs. 50/-
iv. Case Study of Kashmir Mujahid Colony Rs. 50/-
v. Case Study of Old Sleeper Quarters Rs. 50/-
vi. Case Study of Pahr Gunj Rs. 50/-
vii. Case study of Umer Coloy No. 2 Rs.50/-
viii. Case study of Umer Farooq Town Rs.50/-
ix. Case study of Wahid Colony Rs.50/-
x. Case study of Awami Colony Rs.50/-
xii. Case study of Kausar Niazi Colony Rs.50/-
xiii. Case study of Umer Colony No. 1 Rs.50/-
xiv. Case study of Hasan Aulia Village Rs.50/-
xv. Case study of Chaman Iqbal Colony Rs.50/-
xvi. Case study of Bilawal Jokhio Goth Rs.50/-
xvii. Case study of Moria Khan Goth Rs.50/-
xviii. Case study of NTR Colony Rs.50/-
xviii. List of Goths (villages) in Karachi Rs. 50/-

The proceedings of the Forums printed:

- The Goths of Karachi and their regularization process.
- Flood and after: an Overview of the Flood Situation in Sindh by Arif Hasan Rs. 50/-
- The Post Flood Relief Program of Sindh Government by Taj Haider Rs. 50/-
- Report of the Task Force on Urban Development by Arif Hasan & Dr. Noman Ahmed Rs. 50/-
- Problems of Street Children by Mr. Rana Asif Habib Rs.50/-
Karachi Transport Management - current situation and a way forward by Dr. Waheed Uddin Rs.50/
Karachi Sewerage Improvement Plan S-III Rs.50/
Role of water Tankers in Karachi Rs.50/
Water Supply in Karachi: Situation/Issues, Priority issues and Solutions. Rs.50/
Active Organized People – Sustainable Development Rs.50/
Gutter Baghicha by Nisar Baloch, Rs.50/
Electricity Crisis in Karachi by Prof. Mohammad Noman Rs.50/

Urdu translations of the following publications are also available at URC:

i. Housing by the People
ii. Right to adequate housing
iii. Transport; Case study of affordably transport system in other cities
iv. Understanding of Asian Cities; Case studies of the eight cities
v. Karachi beaches are available for sale Rs. 20/

Facts & Figures (monthly facts sheet)
URC has been publishing this newsheet in Urdu and English since January 1993.

Books
1. Bezabta Inqilaab by Arif Hasan
2. Karachi Mansooba Sazi aur Taraqqi Mutabaddilaat by Arif Hasan Rs. 200/-
3. Shirakati Taraqqi by Arif Hasan
4. Migration and Small Towns in Pakistan by Arif Hasan and Mansoor Raza Rs 695/-
5. ‘Hijrat’ by Arif Hasan and Mansoor Raza Rs 300/-
6. A case study of Hawkers in Saddar Karachi Price Rs. 350/-
7. The Scale and Causes of Urban Change in Pakistan by Arif Hasan Rs. 450/-
8. Housing Crisis in Central Asia by Arif Hasan price Rs.120/-
9. Working with government by Arif Hasan price Rs.100/
10. Working with communities by Arif Hasan Rs. 250/-
11. How Communities Organize Themselves (English version) by Kenneth Fernandes price Rs.50/
12. How Communities Organize Themselves (Urdu version), by Kenneth Fernandes price Rs.50/
13. Urban housing policies and approaches in a changing Asian context, by Arif Hasan price Rs.50/
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