

List of settlements evicted in recent years

- Over 1000 huts were demolished by the city government on 14th June 2008. The settlement was situated opposite side of Karachi University and mostly occupied beggars and hawkers. This was second time the government demolished this settlement in last two years. The community resisted the demolition operation and refused to leave the place despite all their huts were demolished.
- 190 houses in Zebu Goth Gadap Town were demolished on 10th January 2008 were demolished by the government. Orsngi Town police and town administration issued the demolition order despite the fact the settlement was located in jurisdiction of the Gadap town.
- Umer Colony Korangi Industrial area around 8 houses were demolished by the city government on 24th July 2007 for widening the road
- The city government demolished over 500 houses in Garhi Faqir Goth, Mehran Town Korangi Industrial Area on 26th July 2007. This demolition has left 3,500 people homeless. The Human Rights commission of Pakistan (HRCP) expressed concern over violence inflicted on women and children during the evictions and condemned the arrest of over 12 men. The HRCP also demanded immediate compensation for the homeless, as well as reparations for all the damages they have suffered. Till to date no compensation was paid to the victims of this settlement. On other hand the effected families continuously received threats from police as they were trying to rebuild their houses on the same site.
- On 4th October 2007 the city government with the help of large police force tried to raze 300-year-old settlement of Juma Kalmati Goth in Ibrahim Haideri. The community strongly resisted this demolition operation as result only 15 families lost their houses. One villager was also killed while 10 others were injured in police firing when the villagers tried to protect their shelters. Juma Kalmati Goth is situated near the seashore, falling into the limits of Union Council Ibrahim Hydri, Bin Qasim Town in Karachi. Mostly women were present at their homes while the Korangi Town bulldozers, under the cover of police, started demolishing the houses. The residents have lease documents under the Goth Abad Scheme. Mr. Khadim Hussain, a brother of victim Sultan Junejo, who died in the firing, said his brother was at home while the bulldozers started demolishing. When women and children started screaming, he came out after the hue and cry and asked the officials to stop their action. On this, the police started indiscriminate firing in which he died on the spot. The community also urged the authorities to pay compensation to the affected people, whose homes have been demolished.

- On 11th December 2007 12 houses were demolished in Ghulam Muhammad Nagar near Ghaggar railway crossing, in Bin Qasim by the Pakistan Railways. This was a newly establish settlement.
- The Malir Development Authority (MDA) demolished around 300 houses in Mir Khan Brohi Goth (Deh Nagan Songal) Gadap Town on 19th December 2007. No compensation or alternative was given to the victims of this settlement.
- 175 houses were demolished in Ali Brohi Goth Ibrahim Hyderi Karachi on 3rd August 2006. These houses were demolished as a part of town's encroachment removal campaign.
- On 4th August 2006 50 houses were demolished Manzoor Goth Gadap Karachi. The Builders used police force to demolish houses and reclaim the land. People refused to leave their land and started rebuilding their houses on the same land.
- On 31st August 2006 80 houses were demolished in Rehri Goth. These houses were demolished as a part of town's encroachment removal campaign.
- On 8th December 2006 around 50 houses of poor fishermen were demolished on Bundal Island were demolished by the government. According to Pakistan Fisher Folk (PFF) the Centuries-old settlement of fishermen on Bundal island off Karachi coast were razed at noon on 8th December 2006. Over 50 houses on the island were razed, resulting in injuries to Bashir Ali and two fishermen, Rajab Ali and Gul Hassan, while other locals who refused to leave their homes were subjected to torture. It also reported that lady Rahima, a woman whose family had lived on the island for more than a century, vehemently protested to the operation but her hut was demolished. The Federal Government had recently allotted Bundal and Buddo islands near Port Qasim to Dubai-based Emaar to construct modern city over 12,000 acres of lands with estimated cost of 43 billion dollars within 13 years. According to PFF more than 500,000 fishermen would lose their livelihood, as their entrance into the open sea would likely be closed. The PFF has since initiated a campaign on this issue. A number of protest rallies, press conferences and hunger strikes were organized. The basic objective of this campaign is to condemn government's recent brutal move of razing settlements of fishing families and forcing them to evacuate their birthplace.

- On 28th December 2006 another 45 houses were demolished by city government near Sultanabad M T Khan Road. The houses were demolished to widen road and make way to US consulate. The government has allotted US consulate for Karachi a new land at M T Khan Road.
- The municipal administration of Baldia Town has demolished some 200 houses in Qaim Khani Colony's Sector-12 in Baldia on 1st February 2006. The town administration launched an anti-encroachment operation on the directives of Town Nazim, Kamran Akhter. The Town Nazim said that all illegal settlements on government land in any area of the town will be bulldozed.
- Over 1000 huts opposite side of Karachi University's main gate were demolished on 14th February 2006 by the city government. According to city government officials these were illegal encroachments and occupying land over a water supply pipeline of Karachi Water and Sewerage Board (KWSB). No prior notice or any compensation was paid to these poor families. According to a URC survey, the settlement was over 15 years old. A well knit community had developed and after losing their houses the families were scattered to other parts of the city. District Officer (DO) Enforcement, City District Government Karachi (CDGK), Abdul Malik, and other staff also took part in the demolition operation, while 10 police mobile vans led by the Station Head Officers of Aziz Bhatti, Mubina Town, Bahadurabad and Sachal police stations besides three fire tenders were also present. The settlement stretched over an area of 30 acres, near the University Road, in Gulshan-e-Iqbal town. Three bulldozers turned the entire settlement into rubbles in five hours time. Most families were working as domestic servants in the surrounding apartment buildings.
- 150 houses were demolished on the instruction of Town Nazim (Mayor) in Yousuf Goth New Karachi on 9th March 2006. As many as 300 other houses were also demolished in various other parts of New Karachi Town on the eve of a road extension program. The government did not pay any compensation for these demolitions. Most had land titles issued by the Sindh Katchi Abadi Authority.
- The Town administration demolished over 200 houses in Shaheed-e-Millat Colony Korangi Sector 3 ½ on 10 March 2006. This settlement was also

demolished for road extension. No compensation was paid to effected community.

- Another 1250 houses were demolished in Jumma Goth near NIPA Chorangi on 13th March 2006. The eviction of the settlement was brutal and without any notice. Many families also lost their household goods. According to the government the settlement was illegal and located on one of the main water supply pipeline. A survey of the area showed that there were many other high-rise buildings illegally constructed on the same water pipeline. But these high-rise buildings were not demolished by the government. The settlement was at least 30 years old. The operation started on the directive of the Town Nazim, (Mayor) Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Wasay Jalil. The operation was supervised by Town Municipal officer (TMO) Matanat Ali Khan and Town Police Officer (TPO) Asif Ejaz. During the operation people resisted, but police used tear gas and baton charged the people. Jumma Goth was spread over an area of 120 acres with over 12,000 inhabitants.
- On 22nd April 2006 the City District Government Karachi (CDGK) demolished another 40 houses in Allah Wali Colony Block 6, PECHS Jamshid Town Karachi. The community strongly protested and took out demonstration against demolition of their houses. Women and children pelted the CDGK employees with stones. Heavy contingent of police was present to control the situation by using aerial firing, tear gas and baton charge. Police and para-military forces arrested 25 community activists. According to Haji Rafique, a community activist no compensation or alternative land was given to the people and their houses were bulldozed in brutal way. The settlement was established in 1954. According to Mr. Khawer Din, a general councilor from the area a case was in pending in the Sindh High Court and the next hearing was to be held on 27 April. 130 students of this settlement were not able to appear in their annual examinations, which began in May as their houses were razed.
- Another 100 Houses near Graveyard Masira Colony Landhi on 25th April 2006 were demolished.
- On 5th May 2006 the City Government demolished 250 houses in Sikander Goth and will demolish another 750 houses. A community activist was shot dead and another seriously injured when police opened fire on a peaceful demonstration. A number of community activists were arrested by the police. The demolition took place to grab village land to construct a high rise

building. The builder's private guards were also used to demolish the houses. An anti-encroachment squad of Gulshan-e-Iqbal Town reached the Sikandar Goth area, near Super Highway, to demolish houses. Residents of the area, however, tried to resist the operation and hurled stones on the squad, police and paramilitary forces. Police and paramilitary forces tried to control the situation and lobbed teargas shells to disperse the angry protestors. They also baton-charged the demonstrators but the situation kept getting worse. Police opened fire on the village people. One protestor, Rafiq, 24, suffered bullet wounds and died on the spot. Police fired hundreds of teargas shells to disperse the protesters, causing problems to the people living in the nearby housing schemes. Soon after the reported clash between police and protesters, reinforcements from almost all police stations in the city were rushed to the troubled area. Even the Artillery Maidan, a police station located at the other end of the city, sent a contingent to help quell the violence.

- Karachi City District Government on 29 April 2005 demolished over 70 houses in Yousuf Goth
- Karachi City District Government on 28 April 2005 demolished over 50 houses in scheme 42 Hawks Bay on the eve of an encroachment removal campaign.
- The Karachi Water and Sewerage Board (KWSB) demolished 100 huts located on its land near SUPARCO on 18 January 2005. Para military forces were used in this operation.
- The city government demolished 111 houses on Mehran Highway on 29 December 2004 for road extension.
- The city government demolished 25 houses Faqir Goth Gadap Town on 24 December 2004 to reclaim land for construction of a intercity bus terminal.
- Karachi Building Control Authority (KBCA) demolished 40 houses just one the night before the Eid Festival on 13 November 2004 in Shah Rasool Colony Clifton Karachi. The settlement was 35 years old.
- City Government demolished 36 houses on 14 October 2004 in Muwach Goth
- Anwar Shah Goth, sector 7 C kilyana UC 1 North Karachi Town over 350 houses were demolished under the orders of Town Nazim (Mayor) On 14 April 2004. The town administration played in the hands of land grabbers who wanted to vacate this land and resell it for commercial purposes. A stay order from court not to demolish the settlement was also ignored. URC has organized a field visit for NGOs, CBOs, citizens and journalists on 27 April 2004. Through sustained efforts by NGOs including Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP), Shirkat Gah, Pakistan Institute of Labour Education and Research (PILER), Joint Action Committee (JAC), Action Committee for Civic Problems (ACCP), Social Welfare Council Umer Colony and Karachi United Welfare Association the government allowed the displaced community to live on the same land. However the government did not paid any compensation for losses. URC on 29 April released an international appeal to international human rights organizations and housing rights groups.

- Mahjir Goth (fishing community) in Keamari Town 12 houses were demolished on 5 May 2004. The community alleged town administration had demolished these houses to sell this land to some builders.
- Near Sindh Government hospital and post office of the New Karachi Town. The town officials have bulldozed 130 houses and shops on 13 January for widening the road. The settlement was 25 years old.
- Nishtar Basti old Sabzi Mandi, 38 shops were razed for the development of a park on 9th November 2003.
- Salar Compound opposite Spencer Eye Hospital, 60 shops and houses were demolished due to road extension on 21 October 2003.
- Labour Square Korangi Town, 70 shops were razed to extend a service road on 19 October 2003.
- Bilal Colony Korangi, 25 shops were demolished for road extension on 19 October 2003.
- Al Hilal Colony University Road, 30 houses were demolished for a water reservoir on 19 September 2003.
- Bacha Khan Chowk Banaras, 150 shops were bulldozed for a road extension project on 10th September 2003.
- Buffer Zone (near Police Station) North Karachi Town; over 300 huts were demolished without any prior notice on 8th January 2003. Over 2000 people including 923 children and women were rendered homeless. The authorities claimed the settlement was located on an amenity plot.
- Sector 6 – D Sharifabad Mehran Town Korangi: 50 houses were bulldozed on 7th May 2003. 425 persons including 245 women and children were displaced in this operation. The affected families alleged the town and City government officials wanted to sell this land for commercial purposes.