Abstract

Particularly crime is a very interesting problem and completely opposite of kindness, goodwill, decency etc. The definition of crime is that basically crime is a behavior in which individuals obtain resources from others via force, fraud, or stealth. Legally, crimes are the acts forbidden by law or against the laws that can be punished by imprisonment and/or fine. Crime has strong relationship with social and economic factors; so this relationship suggests that to reduce crime rates certain social and economic issues must be solved.

Types of crimes committed are always different from country to country and nation to nation Today Pakistan faces some specific types of crimes, in which the education and youth crimes, both are turned into a tough and major problem of Pakistan. Sometimes it is due to socio-economic issues, intra-family or domestic issues as well as political issues. All over the world crime rate increases. To prevent crime it is important to have an understanding of its roots. All over the world causes of crime different from country to country because of different cultural, economic and social characteristics. In Pakistan causes of roots are significantly different from that of the western world. Here in Pakistan, the first main cause of youth crime is corruption in the law enforcing agencies and unemployment, if corruption is eliminated; the major part of the problem will be solved.

The most essential apparatus for crime mapping and crime analysis are Geographical Information Systems (GIS) today rapidly being accepted by police agencies. Development in technology make it feasible for police departments to use GIS and crime mapping. GIS and crime mapping can be utilized as devices to discover reasons contributing to crime, to locate hotspot areas and making law agencies actively take action against the crime problems before they become challenging.

The main purpose of this thesis was to study the spatial distribution of crime in two areas of Sialkot District (Sialkot cantt and Saddar Sialkot) and also calculate the risk zone of crime area through crime mapping by ArcGIS 10.3. And at the end analysis the factors essential for crime prevention through primary data.

For collecting data survey was conducted. Primary data collected through questionnaire at both residential and commercial areas of Sialkot cantt and Saddar

Sialkot. Secondary data collected from District Police Officer Sialkot Office (DPO Office). Primary data was entered in SPSS and presented in the form of pie-charts and bar graphs. Secondary data related to crime analysis was entered in excel and interpreted in the form of graphs showing 3 years crime trend in two most populated areas of Sialkot District (Saddar Sialkot and Sialkot cantt). Maps were created in ArcGIS software. The results indicates that Saddar Sialkot is the high crime zone as compared to Sialkot cantt. Majority of the criminal cases were registered in Saddar Sialkot as compare Sialkot cantt during the last three years 2015-2015. Because Saddar Sialkot commonly known as Saddar Bazaar was largely used as commercial purposes. Majority of the people visited this place regularly for shopping purposes. It's one of the busiest place so that crime rate is very high there. You can see mixed type of people in this Bazaar from low to high income group. So that Saddar bazaar is the high risk zone crime area as compared to Sialkot cantt.