

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CRIMINOLOGY IN PAKISTAN

By

PAKISTAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

In

Collaboration with

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF SINDH, JAMSHORO



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Pakistan Society of Criminology is holding the first International Conference on Criminology in collaboration with the Department of Criminology, University of Sindh Jamshoro at Islamabad during March, 2011. The details of the Conference themes, subthemes, dates and other information are given below. For further details the delegates are requested to contact: Mr. Syed Wajid, Secretary first International Conference Pakistan, E-Mail: hamza_25000@yahoo.com , phone: 0301-8836727(Mobile).

THEME OF THE CONFERENCE

Crime & Security: The New Challenges and Implications for Criminal Justice System in Pakistan

SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR WORKSHOPS & DISCUSSION

1. **Police, Police Reforms & Policing in Pakistan**
2. **Judiciary, Justice, Reforms, Judicial Policy**
3. **Restorative Justice, ADR, Community Policing**
4. **Children Rights, Child Abuse**
Stake holders and their role in Juvenile Justice
5. **Violence Against Women and Women Rights**
Stake holders and their role in prevention of violence against women
6. **Terrorism, Radicalism in Pakistan**
7. **Organized Crimes in Pakistan: Human Trafficking, Drugs, Money Laundering, Corruption**
8. **Probation and Prosecution in Pakistan**
Probation and Prosecution, Past Present & Future
9. **Media and Crime**
The role of media in reporting and follow-up of the crime till delivery of Justice
10. **Human Rights and the Role of NGOs in Pakistan**
The role of NGOs in prevention of human rights abuses, rehabilitation of the victims and offenders
11. **Science, Technology, Law and Criminal Justice**
Development of Technology: Its impact on Crime and Legal Response
12. **Cyber Crime Prevention and Investigation: Challenges for the Criminal Justice System**
13. **Security, Environment and Bio-Security**

CALL FOR PAPERS

Papers are invited on the above topics. The papers together with the abstract (not exceeding 300 words, in Microsoft Word, Times New Roman 12 Pts., single line spacing) may be sent to the Conference Secretary.

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS FOR THE PSC BEST RESEARCH PAPER AWARD

Research papers based on empirical studies are invited only from young research scholars /students below the age of 35 years for presentation at the scientific session. The paper adjudged as the best, will be awarded the PSC - GOLD MEDAL. The papers for this scientific session and the award should be sent to the Conference Secretary.

The last date for receipt of scientific papers is January 31st, 2011.

REGISTRATION

Request for registration of delegates should reach the General Secretary of PSC (pscatpeshawar@yahoo.com, imranahmad131@gmail.com), Organizing Associate, in the enclosed form, along with a Demand Draft, favoring "Pakistan Society of Criminology" payable at Peshawar. The last date for Registration is March 15th, 2011.

REGISTRATION FEE

The registration fee for the delegates are as follows:

- **DELEGATES**
Registration on or before January 31st, 2011 Rs.5,000/-
Late Registration after due date and upto March 15th, 2011 Rs. 10,000/-
- **STUDENT DELEGATES**
Registration on or before January 31st, 2011 Rs.1,000/-
Registration after due date and upto before March 15th, 2011 Rs. 3,000/-
- **FOREIGN DELEGATES**
Registration on or before January 31st, 201; 1US \$ 100
Registration after due date and upto before March 15th, 2011; US \$ 150
- **ACCOMPANYING PERSONS**
Adults Rs.400/-
Children above 10 years Rs.250/-
(Accompanying persons with lunch and dinner only)
Registration fee , once paid , will not be refunded even if the enrollee does not turn up for the conference. However, conference material in such cases can be obtained from the Conference Secretariat within 15days after the Conference is over. Delegates desiring official deputation to the Conference may kindly write to the Secretary, giving the details about the authorities to be addressed in this regard.

ACCOMMODATION

Arrangements for the accommodation of the delegates will be made in Hostels, Guest Houses and Hotels. The per-head and per-day charges will depend on the type of accommodation and availability. Those desirous of booking their accommodation through the Conference Secretariat may indicate the type of

accommodation preferred by them, in the Registration Form and the charges in full should also be sent in advance. Dormitory type accommodation, besides 3/4 bedded rooms on sharing basis (for Students) will be arranged, provided the exact number of students is intimated by their respective Professors / Heads of Departments well in advance (even before the due date) to enable the organizers to block the requirements.

TRANSPORT

Courtesy transport will be available for the delegates from Islamabad Airport, DAEWO Bus Terminal Islamabad to places of their stay on during the conference.

ISLAMABAD

Islamabad -*Islām ābād* (Meaning "Abode of Peace") is the capital of Pakistan, and is the tenth largest city in Pakistan with an estimated population of 1.74 million in 2009. The Rawalpindi/Islamabad Metropolitan Area is the third largest in Pakistan, with a population of over 4.5 million inhabitants.

Islamabad is located in the Pothohar Plateau in the north of the country, within the Islamabad Capital Territory. The region has historically been a part of the crossroads of Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, Margalla pass being a gateway to the North-West Frontier Province. The city was built during the 1960s to replace Karachi as Pakistan's capital.

Islamabad is one of the greenest and most well-planned cities of South Asia. According to a survey, Islamabad is considered the cleanest city in Pakistan. The city is well-organized, being divided into different sectors and zones. Islamabad was ranked as a Gamma world city in 2008.

Pothohar Plateau, is regarded to be one of the earliest sites of human settlement in Asia. Some of the earliest Stone Age artifacts in the world have been found on the plateau, dating from 500,000 to 100,000 years ago. The crude stones recovered from the terraces of the Soan River testify to the endeavors of early man in the inter-glacial period. Items of pottery and utensils dating back to prehistory have been found.

Excavations have revealed evidence of a prehistoric culture. Relics and human skulls have been found dating back to 5000 BC that show this region was home to Neolithic people who settled on the banks of the Swaan River. The Neolithic people developed small communities in the region at around 3000 BC. A Buddhist town once existed in the region.

Situated at one end of the Indus Valley Civilization, the area was the first habitation of the Aryan community in Central Asia. Their civilization flourished here between the 23rd and 18th centuries BC. Many great armies such as those of Alexander the Great, Genghis Khan, Timur and Ahmad Shah Durrani used the corridor through Islamabad on their way to invade the Indian Subcontinent. Modern Islamabad is based on the old settlement known as Saidpur. The British took control of the region from the Sikhs in 1849 and built Asia's largest cantonment in the region

SINDH UNIVERSITY

The University of Sindh, the second oldest University of the country, was constituted under the University of Sindh Act. No. XVII of 1947 passed by the Legislative Assembly of Sindh. The Act was subsequently revised and modified in 1961 and later. The Act of 1972 under which the University is presently functioning provided for greater autonomy and representation of teachers.

From 1947 to 1951 the University functioned solely as an examining body. However, after its relocation in Hyderabad in 1951, it started functioning as a teaching university in pursuit of fulfillment of its charter and mission to disseminate knowledge; the first teaching department, namely, Department of Education, raised to the status of Faculty of Education later, was started in view of the great dearth of trained teachers in the country. The departments of basic Science disciplines as well as other departments on humanities side were added by mid fifties.

The development of the present Campus at Jamshoro, about 15 kilometer from Hyderabad on the right bank of River Indus now designated as Allama I.I. Kazi Campus, was started in late fifties. Most of the teaching departments under the Faculty of Science were shifted to the new campus in 1961, with departments under Arts & Humanities following suite in 1970.

The academic march forward continued with the gradual addition of other teaching departments and now there are 43 full-fledged teaching institutes/centres/departments functioning under various academic Faculties. Institute of Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering and Centre for Environmental Sciences are the latest addition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT US

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