



THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PREVENTION INSPECTOR IN COOPERATION WITH THE MAHALLA SEVEN

Elmira Polatovna Askarova

Lecturer, Academy of the Ministry of Internal
Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20775713>

ARTICLE INFO

Qabul qilindi: 16-iyun 2026 yil
Ma'qullandi: 18-iyun 2026 yil
Nashr qilindi: 20-iyun 2026 yil

KEY WORDS

*prevention inspector, Mahalla
Seven, crime prevention, public
safety, mahalla, cooperation,
preventive measures.*

ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the legal foundations, main tasks, and significance of the prevention inspector's activities in cooperation with the Mahalla Seven in ensuring public safety. It also scientifically examines the mechanisms of interaction among the members of the Mahalla Seven, their role in organizing crime prevention activities, as well as existing challenges and ways to address them.

Introduction

Today, ensuring public safety, preventing offenses, and guaranteeing a peaceful and secure life for the population are among the priority directions of state policy in our country. In fulfilling these tasks, the institution of the mahalla and the Mahalla Seven operating within it play a particularly important role.

The Mahalla Seven system serves as an important mechanism for addressing citizens' problems in a targeted manner, supporting socially vulnerable families, educating youth, working with women, and preventing offenses at an early stage. In this process, the prevention inspector actively participates as one of the key members of the Mahalla Seven.

Legal Foundations Of The Prevention Inspector's Activities

The activities of the prevention inspector in cooperation with the Mahalla Seven are regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law "On the Prevention of Offenses," presidential decrees and resolutions, as well as departmental regulatory legal acts of the internal affairs bodies.

In recent years, the institution of the Mahalla Seven has been established to implement a neighborhood-based approach, timely identify population problems, and ensure their effective resolution. This system has expanded the opportunities for prevention inspectors to communicate directly with residents, identify the causes and conditions of offenses, and eliminate them.

Modern approaches to the prevention inspector's work with the mahalla seven

In the context of globalization and the rapid development of information technologies, the use of modern management mechanisms in crime prevention is becoming increasingly important. From this perspective, it is necessary to digitalize the prevention inspector's

activities in cooperation with the Mahalla Seven, integrate databases, and widely introduce analytical approaches.

Regular analysis of the criminogenic situation within the mahalla, the organization of individual preventive work with persons prone to offenses, and the establishment of information exchange among members of the Mahalla Seven significantly increase the effectiveness of preventive activities. In this regard, studying the social conditions of each family and citizen, identifying problems at an early stage, and addressing them promptly are of great importance.

The introduction of digital technologies into the activities of the Mahalla Seven enables the prompt reception of citizens' appeals, monitoring of their implementation, and continuous updating of information about persons under preventive supervision. This, in turn, contributes to the early prevention of offenses.

The importance of cooperation between the prevention inspector and the public

Achieving high effectiveness in preventing offenses is difficult without public participation. Therefore, prevention inspectors should cooperate with mahalla activists, respected elders, educational institutions, religious organizations, and other public structures.

In particular, prevention inspectors play an important role in improving the legal culture of young people, fostering patriotic values, and preventing the spread of harmful ideas through the Internet and social networks. In this regard, it is advisable to regularly organize roundtable discussions, awareness campaigns, and legal education activities together with members of the Mahalla Seven.

The higher the level of public trust in law enforcement agencies, the more effective preventive measures become. Therefore, it is essential for prevention inspectors to establish open communication with residents, promptly review their appeals, and provide practical assistance in solving their problems.

Foreign experience

The experience of developed countries demonstrates that preventing crime is considerably more effective than combating its consequences. For example, in Japan, a well-established system of cooperation exists between local police and the population, with police officers maintaining constant communication with residents. As a result, crime rates remain relatively low.

In countries such as Germany and Singapore, preventive mechanisms based on cooperation with the public are also widely used. In these countries, effective information exchange has been established among law enforcement agencies, local government bodies, and the population.

Applying these experiences to the activities of the Mahalla Seven while taking national characteristics into account can further improve the effectiveness of prevention inspectors' work.

The mahalla seven and its composition

The Mahalla Seven is a collective management mechanism aimed at improving the social and moral environment within the mahalla, ensuring employment, preventing offenses, and addressing social problems.

Its composition includes:

- Chairperson of the Citizens' Assembly of the Mahalla;

- Prevention Inspector;
- Assistant to the Hokim (Governor);
- Youth Leader;
- Women's Affairs Activist;
- Social Worker;
- Tax Inspector or representatives of relevant sectors.

The cooperation of these entities enables a comprehensive analysis of the social situation in the mahalla and facilitates systematic solutions to existing problems.

MAIN TASKS OF THE PREVENTION INSPECTOR IN WORKING WITH THE MAHALLA SEVEN

First, Prevention of Offenses

The prevention inspector identifies the causes and factors that may lead to offenses within the mahalla. In cooperation with members of the Mahalla Seven, the inspector develops databases on at-risk individuals, troubled families, unemployed citizens, and young people requiring supervision.

Second, Organization of Social Preventive Measures

The causes of offenses are often linked to social problems. Therefore, the prevention inspector, together with the assistant hokim, women's affairs activist, and youth leader, takes measures to ensure employment and support families in need of social assistance.

Third, Work with Citizens' Appeals

Through meetings, mobile receptions, and preventive discussions held in the mahalla, the prevention inspector studies citizens' appeals. This makes it possible to identify existing problems at an early stage and prevent their negative consequences.

Fourth, Ensuring Public Order

Maintaining public order and security within the mahalla is one of the prevention inspector's key responsibilities. In this regard, the inspector conducts preventive raids, awareness campaigns, and explanatory activities in cooperation with mahalla activists and representatives of the public.

EXISTING CHALLENGES AND WAYS TO OVERCOME THEM

Several challenges may arise in the prevention inspector's work with the Mahalla Seven:

- insufficient information exchange;
- irresponsible attitudes of certain participants;
- lack of a systematic approach to planning preventive measures;
- incomplete implementation of digitalization processes.

To address these issues, the following measures are recommended:

- regular professional development of Mahalla Seven members;
- development of unified electronic information systems;
- improvement of criteria for evaluating preventive measures;
- expansion of public participation and strengthening of community oversight.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the prevention inspector is an important actor within the Mahalla Seven system responsible for implementing crime prevention measures. Cooperation with the mahalla chairperson, assistant hokim, youth leader, women's affairs activist, and other members serves as a significant factor in ensuring peace and security within the mahalla.

Further improvement of the Mahalla Seven institution, strengthening cooperation among its members, and introducing modern management mechanisms can significantly increase the effectiveness of crime prevention efforts.

References:

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. – Tashkent, 2023.
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-209 of December 21, 2023, "On Measures to Fundamentally Enhance the Role of the Mahalla Institution in Society and Ensure Its Functioning as the Primary Unit for Resolving Population Problems."
3. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 754 of December 1, 2025, "On the Systematization of Government Decisions in the Fields of Public Order Protection, Public Safety, and Offense Prevention."
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-258 of December 26, 2025, "On Measures to Fundamentally Improve the System of Providing State Social Support to Socially Vulnerable Population Groups."
5. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-1 of January 5, 2026, "On Additional Measures Aimed at Introducing an Integrated Target-Oriented System for Creating a Safe Environment in the Mahallas of the Republic."

INNOVATIVE
ACADEMY