## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2687

#### TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019/ ASHADHA 18, 1941 (SAKA)

#### **RISE OF CRIME IN DELHI**

### 2687. SHRI GAUTAM GAMBHIR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a criminal case was registered almost every three minutes in Delhi last year, a 23 per cent jump from 2014 and if so, the comparative details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the crimes that tormented a large number of people in the city were rising incidents of theft, robbery and kidnapping and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

#### ANSWER

# MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a) to (c): As reported by Delhi Police, a number of measures taken for facilitating reporting and registration of crime, including online registration of e-FIR for theft of Motor Vehicles and other properties, may have contributed to higher number of cases registered in the NCT of Delhi. However, total heinous crimes show considerable declining trend during the last three years as compared to 2014, the details of which are

Year	2014	2016	2017	2018
Total heinous crimes registered	10266	8238	6527	5688
Percentage decline in comparison to 2014	-	19.76	36.42	44.59

The total heinous crimes registered during 2019 (upto 15.06.2019) is 2487 as compared to 2768 during the corresponding period in 2018, thus, there is a decline of 10.15% of heinous crimes during the current year as compared with the last year.

2. During the current year (upto 15.06.2019), when compared to the corresponding period in 2018, the crimes under heads such as robbery, kidnapping and house theft have declined by 16.43%, 1.3% and 27.67% respectively.

3. Delhi Police has instituted a number of measures to both prevent and expeditiously detect crimes, of which major ones include, action against organized crime, arrest/surveillance of notorious criminals, joint group patrolling in vulnerable areas to enhance Police visibility, enhanced focus on beat policing, including through re-organisation of beats, closer surveillance of criminals and citizen-centric policing through 'Jan Sampark' and other community approach programmes.

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