

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3906  
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2014  
CRIME RATE IN DELHI  
Gaikwad Dr. Sunil Baliram

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the crime rate in the Capital as registered by the National Crime Records Bureau has been found to be the highest as compared to other metropolitan cities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any in-depth study has been conducted to identify the reasons for highest crime rate in the Capital in comparison with other metropolitan cities for the same;
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to check crimes in the Capital?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (b) : As per National Crime Records Bureau the cognizable crime rate of 186.5, 189.2, 204.1 and 441.9 were reported in Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai and Delhi respectively, showing highest crime rate in Delhi. City wise incidence and rate of total cognizable crimes (IPC) in cities during 2013 is at Annexure-A.

(c) to (d): Delhi, has been developing at a rapid pace and this rapid urbanization including expansion of colonies like Dwarka, Rohini, etc. has led to certain factors which have a bearing on the higher crime rate in the city, particularly in respect of street crimes like robberies and snatching. Moreover, a conscious decision was also taken by Delhi Police in August, 2013 to ensure truthful registration of crime. Police machinery was suitably sensitized, enthused and monitored to ensure truthful registration of complaints which disclosed the commission of cognizable offences. Consequently an increase in crime, particularly street crime, was seen during the year 2013. The registered IPC crime rose to 80184 in 2013 as against 54287 cases registered during the year 2012. The trend has continued during the current year. Due to this paradigm shift in registration of crimes, the true extent of crime in various parts of the city is now known, to devise suitable strategies for prevention and detection of crime. Appropriate efforts to detect crimes have yielded excellent results and more criminals are apprehended.

(e): The details of various measures taken by Delhi Police to check crimes in the Capital are as under: -

Crime-prone areas have been identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling and the PCR vans have been deployed to enhance visibility and prevent crime. Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) have been introduced and deployed in crime-prone Police Stations to respond quickly in event of crime or law and order situation and also to cordon off the scene of crime. Steps have been taken to instill confidence in the minds of girls and women include setting up of women helpline in each police stations. Police Helpline '100' is functioning with increased lines from 60 to 100. Women help line '1091' is also functioning with increased lines from 4 to 10. Anti- Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) have been established in all Districts of Delhi. Standard Operating Procedures have been formulated in respect of missing children. For better coordination with neighboring State Police, Delhi Police organizes Interstate Coordination Meetings on quarterly basis for sharing of intelligence and crime-criminal information and also for making joint action plan on the Inter- state Crime issues. In addition to this, Delhi Police has taken various preventive measures to control the crime in the Capital, the details of which are at Annexure-B.