CRIME IN DELHI

Delhi, being the capital of the country, has been developing at a rapid pace. Rapid urbanization has led to certain factors which have a bearing on the crime rate in the city. The large expansion of new colonies like Dwarka, Rohini etc. and mushrooming of numerous unplanned colonies are important criminogenic factors which have a direct effect on crime, particularly the street crimes like robberies and snatchings. Delhi Police has been closely monitoring the ever-changing methodology being adopted by criminals and has been constantly adapting itself to meet new challenges.

The incredible expansion of transport and communication facilities has rendered political boundaries notional and facilitates unfettered movement of criminals and criminal gangs across the region. Tentacles of modern crime are so widespread and deep-rooted that there is an urgent need to educate the common citizen regarding mechanisms available to cope up with crime. An alert citizen who is aware of the various facets of policing, crime trends and the mechanism available to detect, prevent, and avoid impending danger can be of immense help to ensure a crime free city.

The year 2017 saw a heavy thrust on modernization coupled with unrelenting efforts to curb crime. The police maintained this delicate balance, which was reflected in improved detection rate of heinous as well as non-heinous cases. Along with modern investigative techniques, traditional beat-level inputs played a major role in tackling crime and also in its prevention and detection. Pro-active efforts led to identification of more offences. The direct impact of the effort was evident in a discernable change in attitude of Delhites towards reporting crime. The intangible ‘barrier’ towards reporting crime was sought to be broken.

Some of the important factors impacting crime in Delhi are:
- The size and heterogeneous nature of its population;
- Disparities in income, unemployment and under employment;
- Consumerism/materialism and socio-economic imbalances;
- Unplanned urbanization with a substantial population living in jhuggi-jhopri / kachchi colonies etc. and the nagging lack of civic amenities therein;
- Proximity in location of colonies of the affluent and the under-privileged;
- Impact of the mass media and the umpteen advertisements which sell a life-style that many want but cannot afford;
- A fast-paced life that breeds a general proclivity towards impatience, intolerance and high-handedness;
- Urban anonymity and slack family control;
- Easy accessibility/means of escape to criminal elements from across the borders and;
- Extended hinterland in the NCR region.

It has been the constant endeavour of Delhi Police to maintain peace and tranquillity in the National Capital of Delhi.

Delhi Police has taken a conscious decision to ensure fair and truthful registration of crime and it has helped in devising proper strategies to tackle crime,
in organizing resources as per ground requirement and in ensuring better service-delivery to the citizens. Delhi Police has launched the Mobile & Web Apps; through which public can lodge their e-FIRs themselves for the thefts of Motor Vehicles and other properties without visiting Police Stations. This was implemented to ensure a hassle free reporting mechanism to the public. Crime in Delhi under all the major heads of crime have shown a declining trend except 6% increase in MV theft cases and 47% increase in other theft cases, clearly reflecting fair registration of such offences.

Enhanced registration has also led to enhanced detection of crime and apprehension of the perpetrators of crime.

Crime Situation
2,23,075 IPC cases have been registered during the year, as against 1,99,110 in the corresponding period of 2016. The yardstick for crime per lac of population, used worldwide to compare crime rate, has been taken into account. Total IPC Crime per lakh of population during the year, was 1263 in comparison to 1137 during last year. Reasons for increase in IPC Crime are Fair and Truthful registration of crime, Online crime reporting of property theft and MV theft, registration of FIR for all the reports of missing children as per directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court, registration of FIR on all complaints of women of cognizable nature and zero tolerance for non-registration of FIR on the issue of jurisdiction.

In addition to this, Delhi Police has launched the Mobile & Web Apps through which public can lodge their e-FIRs online themselves for the thefts of Motor Vehicles and other properties without visiting Police Stations. Crime in Delhi under all the major heads of...
crime have shown a declining trend except 41% increase in online theft cases and 6% increase in MV theft. Delhi Police has registered 1,36,734 Online e-FIR in 2017 for Motor Vehicle Thefts and Property Theft cases. During the current year, theft cases have contributed to 71% share in the Total IPC crime as against 62% of last year. Motor Vehicle thefts accounted for around 18% of the total IPC cases and around in 12% cases, stolen Motor Vehicles have been found registered in other States of India.

**Strategy to Control Crime**

Prevention of crime particularly the street crime remained one of the top most priority in 2017 and the following strategies have been adopted to control crime:

- Crime mapping and identification of hot spots.
- Dynamic deployment with focus on identified areas.
- Identification of active criminals.
- Arrest of notorious criminals.
- Preparation of compendium of top criminals, which is updated regularly.
- Increased visibility of police on streets.
- Group patrolling by District DCsP/Addl.DCsP.
- Integrated patrolling by local police, PCR staff and Traffic police.
- Regular checking of two wheelers by local police, and also joint checking with Traffic and PCR.
- Action against drinking in public places.
- Action against organized crime.
- Citizen-centric policing through Jan Sampark and other community approach programmes.
- Breaking the supply routes of Fire Arms in Delhi.
The dynamic and scientific strategy to control crime has led to a decrease in heinous crimes. Constant efforts through the last several years have resulted in a sharp decline in heinous crime percentage of registration to the Total IPC from 5.85% in 2015, 3.93% in 2016 and 2.72% in 2017. Dacoity is reduced by 20%, Murder by 7.78%, Attempt to Murder by 0.16%, Robbery by 38.21%, Riot by 36.71%, Kidnapping for ransom by 36.36% and Rape by 0.73% in year 2017. Even the incidents of snatching and burglaries have come down.

**SAFETY OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

**Women**

Delhi Police faces the challenge of ensuring women safety in an adverse socio-economic backdrop. However, proactive initiatives have contributed towards a reduction in crime against women. Crime against Women has shown a healthy downward trend. During the year, the figures pertaining to crime against women show reduction in cases of Rape by 0.73%, Molestation of Women by 18.88%, Insult to the Modesty of Women by 30.54% as compared to the previous year. In 96.63% of rape cases, the accused were known to the survivor (acquaintance, relative etc). Strangers were involved in only 3.37% cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRIME HEADS</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dacoity</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>-7.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Att. to Murder</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>-0.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>4585</td>
<td>2833</td>
<td>-38.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riot</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-36.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kid. for Ransom</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-36.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>2064</td>
<td>2049</td>
<td>-0.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Heinous</td>
<td>7910</td>
<td>6057</td>
<td>-23.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snatching</td>
<td>9202</td>
<td>8051</td>
<td>-12.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>13343</td>
<td>9546</td>
<td>-28.46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRIME AGAINST WOMEN</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>2064</td>
<td>2049</td>
<td>-0.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.O. Women</td>
<td>4035</td>
<td>3273</td>
<td>-18.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eve-Teasing</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>-30.54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IN Volvement of Strangers in Rape Cases**

- 2001: 3.37%
- 2010: 3.68%
- 2012: 3.97%
- 2014: 3.57%
- 2016: 3.37%
- 2017: 3.37%
Informing the Civic Agencies about dark patches in the city and directing BPOs to ensure safety of lady employees while dropping them back to their respective residences, have also helped in curbing crime against women. Owing to systematic and diligent work by each District and emphasis on the arrest of alleged accused in sexual assault cases, a high solving rate in rape cases (91.75%) and molestation of women cases 83.26%, could be achieved during the year 2017. Districts ensured concerted action against drinking in public places, which often acts as a precursor to crime against women. 23,094 persons were arrested for this offence during the year.

Children

Analysis of reasons behind missing children conducted by Crime Branch reveals that in most of the cases children go missing after being scolded by parents at home, due to academic pressure, losing their way, elopement, etc. Crime Branch made sustained efforts to identify whether organized gangs were behind kidnapping of children; however, no such gang was found to be active in the city. Crime Branch has also conducted a survey of children begging at various traffic intersections to find whether they had been forced into begging by some organized gang. However, survey did not reveal involvement of any organized gang behind child begging.

Crime Branch and District Police also continued their efforts to trace the missing children from shelter homes, Railway Stations, Bus Stands etc., under the Scheme Operation Smile-II and Operation Muskan-II launched by Delhi Police. Police teams visited various shelter homes and spoke with children to find out about their residential addresses so that they could be reunited with their families.

This resulted in tracing and re-uniting 5,109 children in the year 2016 and 4,047 during this year. Concerted efforts have resulted in a decrease in the number of missing children. In the year 2016, 6,921 children were reported missing as compared to 7,928 in the previous year. During the current year, 6,155 children were reported missing as compared to 6,648 in the corresponding period of previous year. The scheme “Pehchaan” also continued throughout the year 2017 and children from under privileged sections were photographed in order to maintain a
data bank which could be used to trace the child in case he/she was ever reported missing. 1,85,122 children have been photographed under this scheme so far.

**Senior Citizens**

Security of senior citizens remained an important priority in the year 2017. This could be achieved through regular contacts/visits to senior citizen by the Beat Officers and by conducting Security Audit of the residences of Senior Citizens. In the year, local police conducted 30,838 security audits, and Beat Officers visited 5,58,587 senior citizens and contacted 3,92,328 senior citizens via telephone. 4,481 senior citizens were freshly enrolled in the current year under this scheme.

In continuation to the technology initiative, Crime Branch launched a Senior Citizen Mobile App on 01.10.2016 i.e. the International Day for Older Persons. The Mobile App facilitates easy registration by senior citizens and easy access to the names and telephone numbers of the respective Beat Officers. It also has an ‘SOS’ button for emergency calls, which connects senior citizens to Helpline No. 1291. The emergency call indicates the location of the caller and also simultaneously alerts the area SHO, Beat Officer and a pre-assigned contact through SMS. Through the App, Beat Officers can also find out details of registered senior citizens. Whenever a Beat Officer visits a registered senior citizen, he has been directed to take a selfie with him, and upload the same on the App. Through this App, the area SHO can closely monitor whether the beat staff is visiting the registered senior citizens or not. This App also facilitates the area SHO to register senior citizens directly. So far more than 6,049 senior citizens have downloaded the Senior Citizen Mobile App.

**North-Eastern People**

People from the North East region living in Delhi are also one of the most vulnerable groups. Delhi Police gives top most priority to their security. Specially, designated officer Jt. CP/SPUWAC and SPUNER continued their regular meetings with the representatives of North-Eastern residents to ensure their security and have a robust feedback mechanism for this purpose. The cell also monitored the calls received on Helpline No. 1093, instituted especially for this purpose. The Facebook page “Delhi Police for North East Folks” maintained by Jt. CP/SPUWAC and SPUNER remained very popular and has more than 1.65 Crore visitors so far.

**COMMUNITY POLICING INITIATIVES**

Delhi Police has taken the lead in proactively reaching out to the community and launched several community policing initiatives:-

**Neighbourhood Watch Scheme**

In order to promote a long lasting partnership with the community and to enhance safety and reduce the fear of crime, the mechanism of Neighbourhood Watch Scheme has been successfully run by Delhi Police in the city. It aims at enhancing the security of the neighbourhood by harnessing the capabilities of residents. The residents and the local police are partners in the scheme and work in a coordinated manner to improve the security of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Head</th>
<th>Reported</th>
<th>Solved</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempt to Murder</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>122</strong></td>
<td><strong>91</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the area concerned. At present, this scheme is functional in 523 residential colonies and housing complexes including 166 new areas added during this year. Efforts are being made to extend the scheme to other areas too.

**Eyes & Ears Scheme**

In the “Eyes and Ears” scheme, various sections of public like rehriwalas, chowkidars, patriwalas, security guards, parking attendants, three wheeler/taxi drivers, bus drivers/conductors, porters, shopkeepers, property agents, second hand car dealers, landlords, members of RWA/MWA, cyber café owners, PCO owners, guest house owners and other alert citizens are involved in providing information regarding suspicious activities of individuals and crimes. Besides the above, there are several other categories of citizens who are also being motivated to act as the ‘eyes and ears’ of the police. These are in the form of Nagrik Suraksha Samitis, washrmen, barbers, cobblers, plumbers, key lock repairers, students, petrol pumps workers, even doctors in slums/ small areas, domestic help providers, domestic help, TV/ fridge/ computer mechanics, Mother Dairy booth operators, security and other staff of hotels/ guest houses/ eating houses particularly dhabas etc. A new Toll Free No. 1090 has been activated to enable public to share information. The identity of the person disclosing information is kept secret. A link has also been created on the website www.delhipolice.nic.in to e-mail such information. During the year, 17,730 members have been enrolled under this scheme and 73,602 meetings have been conducted under this scheme.

**Prahari Scheme**

Prahari, a force multiplier for policing, is an initiative of Delhi Police for involving various stakeholders like guards and chowkidars in prevention of crime. It aims at promoting a feeling of ownership and camaraderie in the community to promote better police-public relations. Prahari aims at institutionalizing partnerships and cooperation between the public and private sector security providers in community policing. The objectives of the scheme are i) to identify crime prone areas, ii) to reduce property crime, iii) to foster police-public relations, iv) to increase community spirit, v) to equip the chowkidars and security guards with security equipment, and vi) to enlist the support of these stakeholders in crime prevention and detection in the area. During the year, a total of 20,259 Parhari’s have been enrolled under this scheme.

**Police Mitra**

This scheme is arrived at involving civil society in crime prevention and maintenance of law & order. The objective is to achieve effective policing with active involvement of local citizens. Police Mitras assist the
programmes during the year 2016 and 2,08,125 girls/women were imparted self defence training in 989 programmes during the current year.

**Nirbheek**

While a number of modes are available with general public to seek help from the police in cases of sexual harassment, an urgent need was felt to create a specialized forum for the victims in school/college going age group to effectively report such crimes. Delhi Police officials pay regular visits to ‘co-educational’ as well as ‘only for girls’ schools and conduct interactive sessions with girl students. The aim of these sessions is to build up rapport with them, talk about various initiatives of Delhi Police to instill a sense of confidence in them and to sensitize them about basic precautions to be taken against sexual abuse. During the school visits, in the current year 2,52,355 students participated and 716 complaints have been received under this scheme.

**Nigeheban**

Under this scheme, Delhi Police has surveyed all important locations of the city and drawn a list of sensitive areas which require CCTV monitoring. Individuals, RWAs and MWAs have been requested to install CCTV cameras at identified spots by pooling their resources. This project is a shining example of proactive community policing in the country. In the current year, this scheme was carried out successfully and the number of CCTV cameras under this scheme has risen to 2,13,703.

**Go-to-School Initiative**

This is an outreach programme for school children, with an objective to sensitize them about road safety education as also on how to stay safe against cyber crime when online. Through this programme, Delhi Police wants to build bridges with the future citizens and give a boost to preventive community policing. A two-hour intensive integrated programme for children, teachers & parents has been started in schools on “Protecting Children on the Net”.

**Shishtachar**

Under this scheme, woman police officers, dressed in plain clothes, are posted at busy places like markets, metro stations, cinema halls and buses to keep watch on eve teasers and unsocial elements. Culprits are nabbed and taken

local police in picket duties, traffic management, collection of intelligence etc. 1,634 Police Mitras have been co-opted under this scheme so far.

**Sashakti: Self-defence Training**

Self-Defence Training is imparted to girls/women for self protection and empowering skills to ward off aggressors. There are several Self-defence training teams in the Special Police Unit for Women & Children and Districts. Various training courses are organized in schools, colleges, community centers, parks and JJ Clusters. Specially designed self defence techniques are taught to the girls.

Under the Sashakti Scheme, 1,75,840 girls/women were imparted self defence training in 923

009
to the police station for further action. During the year, 15,777 persons have been detained and in 10,284 cases the family members of the culprit were called to the Police Station for counselling.

Pehchaan
Investigation of cases of kidnapping related to missing children was being hampered due to absence of photographs of such children with their families. In order to tackle the problem, the PEHCHAAN scheme was launched. A photograph is taken of the family with all the children and a copy of the photograph is given to the family for record so that if a child is reported missing, his/her photograph is available. During the year, 9,207 children have been photographed. Total 1,85,122 children have been photographed under this scheme so far.

Traffic Sentinel Scheme
Delhi Police has launched the ‘Traffic Sentinel Scheme’, which is a public participation scheme. It empowers citizens to report traffic violations observed by them on Delhi roads to the Delhi Traffic Police. Action is initiated by Delhi Traffic Police on actionable reports. This scheme provides an opportunity to the concerned citizens to help inculcate a habit of traffic discipline on Delhi roads. This year, 12,276 Sentinels assisted the police on initiating action on 87,894 violations out of 1,23,382 reported traffic violations. An attractive reward system is also a part of this scheme.

Yuva: Engaging Youth in Skill Development
A special Community Policing Scheme ‘YUVA’ has been launched by Delhi Police, keeping in mind the problems of the youth in Delhi. YUVA aims to wean away young adults and underprivileged children, who, for want of proper education and sports facilities, tend to take to crime. Delhi Police takes initiatives like organizing sports activities, painting workshops, vocational training etc. to channelize the energy of young adults and underprivileged children. During the year 1,031 sports events have been conducted in which 22,090 children have participated, 282 vocational training programmes have been conducted in which 7,491 children participated.

Under YUVA, Delhi Police has now started working in collaboration with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) under Prime Minister’s “Kaushal Vikas Yojna” from CSR funding. CII and 15 Training Institutes working under NSDC are providing training to vulnerable youths in the age group of 17-25 years at various training institutes of NSDC and at the centers of excellence of CII. These youths are school dropouts, budding criminals, victims of crime and juveniles. The Delhi Police aims to train 1,500 such youth in the first phase of the programme so that they may get suitable jobs according to their potential and to help them to stand and contribute gainfully to the society at large.

On 29.08.2017, Sh. Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Home Minister launched this unique initiative of Delhi Police to train youth who have been
found to be prone to wayward behavior due to un-employment.

Candidates for this programme have been selected on the basis of their counselling conducted by professional counsellors of NSDC, to select the skill according to their qualification and interest. NSDC and CII also give skill certificates to all the participants on the completion of the course and these institutions also assist in getting jobs for the trained youth under PMKVY Scheme. At present 8 skill training centers are functioning in different districts in Delhi, while a total of 32 police station buildings have been identified where Skill Development Centers would be opened at the earliest.

**TECHNOLOGY IN DELHI POLICE**

Delhi Police has taken a number of digital initiatives in keeping with the Hon’ble Prime Minister’s directives regarding SMART policing. Technological upgradation has been given top priority, and in order to achieve the desired technological advancement to keep pace with the trends across the globe, Delhi Police has inducted a Chief Technology Officer.

Some of the important digital initiatives already launched include:

**e-MV Theft App**

Earlier, the manual process of reporting MV theft includes reporting to police getting an FIR registered, final police report and claiming insurance, which was time consuming and cumbersome. Further, the huge number of vehicle theft cases had made surveillance and linking of stolen vehicles by manual means a formidable task. It was in this backdrop that Delhi Police launched the web-based MV theft registration application. It was the path breaking initiative of Delhi Police to empower a citizen wherein one could file a motor vehicle theft FIR from home through computer or mobile phone. The entire investigation is carried out in a time bound manner through e-Police Station. The trial of the case is also carried out electronically. During the current year, 36,964 MV Theft e-FIRs have been lodged and so far more than 1 Lakh FIRs have been lodged since its launching in April, 2015.

**Property Theft App**

This App facilitates citizens to lodge online, first information report (FIR) for the property stolen in Delhi, through web, any time, anywhere, without physically going to the Police Station. There is instant dispatch of a copy of digitally signed FIR on the email of the complainant, area SHO, senior officers and designated Court etc. The App generates case diary and applies section of law for registration of FIR with the combination of choices

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**On 29.08.2017, Sh. Rajnath Singh, Hon’ble Home Minister launched Yuva, a unique initiative of Delhi Police to train youth who have been found to be prone to wayward behavior due to lack of employment opportunities.**

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**Technological upgradation has been given top priority, and in order to achieve the desired technological advancement to keep pace with the trends across the globe, Delhi Police has inducted a Chief Technology Officer.**
in dropdown menu for the place of incident, type of incident, time of incident, number of suspects etc. During the current year, 99,770 property e-FIRs have been lodged and more than 1,70,327 e-FIRs have been lodged so far since its launching in February, 2016.

**Lost Report App**
The purpose of this App is to issue a report to an individual in case of loss of important document like passport, I-card, Ration Card, Driving License etc. By entering relevant details on this mobile/web based App, one can lodge a lost report instantly and obtain a printable digitally signed report of the same and use this document for getting a fresh document re-issued from the concerned authority.

After the launch of this application, a need was felt to develop a similar application for uploading the details of ‘found’ articles, having a number or identity, to facilitate people for claiming their lost articles. A web-based application has been designed for lodging such reports. Once someone lodges information through web application, the details of ‘found’ articles so lodged are sent to local police for confirmation and verification. During the current year, 21,73,965 lost reports have been issued. So far, 54,39,814 lost reports have been issued since its launching in February, 2014.

**Himmat App**
The Himmat SOS App for women was launched in the year 2015 by the Hon’ble Home Minister of India. Himmat is an emergency service, consisting of a smart phone emergency application, which can send a distress call or emergency message to Delhi Police officials and specified contact or group in an emergency situation faced by a woman. The police through all resources viz. local police, PCR, ERV, ambulance rush towards the geographical location of scene of the crime to help the victim from where the SOS is generated. In order to increase the effectiveness and reach of Himmat App amongst youth and women, its registration process has been simplified and the App now is bilingual. Its user interface is being made more user-friendly and an effective advertisement campaign has been launched.

During the current year, 23,310 downloads have been counted and 13,542 persons have registered on the App since its launching in January, 2015.

**Police Clearance Certificate App**
This web based App was launched on 8th August, 2014. Police Clearance Certificate is required for
the purpose of applying for visa, admissions in educational institutions and seeking jobs etc. The basic details filled by the applicant are automatically checked up with the record of CRO. PCC is generated within 7 working days. During the current year, 2,72,213 persons applied and 1,81,731 PCCs have been issued.

Senior Citizen App
This App was launched on 01.10.2016 i.e. the International Day for Older Persons. This Mobile App facilitates easy registration by senior citizens and access to the names and telephone numbers of the Beat Officers by senior citizens. It also has an SOS button for emergency call, which connects to the senior citizens’ Helpline No. 1291. The emergency call indicates the location of the caller and also simultaneously alerts the area SHO, Beat Officer and a pre assigned contact through SMS. Through the App, Beat Officer may find out the details of the registered senior citizens. Whenever a Beat Officer visits a registered senior citizen, he has been directed to take a selfie with him, and upload the same on the App. This App also facilitates the area SHO to register a senior citizen directly. So far more than 6,049 senior citizens have downloaded the Senior Citizen Mobile App.

Delhi Traffic Police Mobile App
This App was launched by Delhi Traffic Police for a two-way interaction with general public to share the traffic status information and to invite public to participate in better management of traffic on Delhi roads. This app provides information to general public by issuing traffic advisory and traffic alerts about traffic situations at various locations. It also has a feature for fare calculation for auto/taxi on the basis of aerial distance provided on Google map. Public can lodge complaint against the auto/taxi driver for refusal, overcharging and harassment etc. Public can also help in traffic management by lodging a complaint about the faulty traffic signals. The App also provides information regarding various offences and penalties. During the current year, 12,276 Traffic Sentinels had reported 1,23,382 traffic violations on this App. More than 2.5 lakhs traffic violations have been reported since the launch of this App.

One Touch Away App
This App provides access to all the services provided by Delhi Police online by just one touch as a solution on one platform. It contains contact numbers and e-mail IDs of all public dealing Delhi Police Officers, traffic information, helpline numbers, Control Room numbers and details of all Delhi Police Mobile Apps – Lost Report, Traffic App & Himmat App etc. This App is now being further upgraded to make it one omnibus App which brings public one step closer to Delhi Police.

Online Character Verification Report (CVR)
The Special Branch of Delhi Police has started an Online Character Verification portal which provides facility for registration, filing personal details and documentation to obtain character verification report simply by pressing of a button from anywhere, anytime. During the current year, 57,567 persons have applied and 36,964 CVRs have been issued. So far 1,23,136 persons have applied and 1,02,533 CVRs have been issued since its launch.

Online Cyber Safety Website
On 25th July 2017, a website on cyber safety www.cybercelldelhi.in has been launched by Delhi Police to have proactive communication with the citizens on cyber safety issues and to provide a responsive cyber crime reporting
mechanism for the victims. Various safety precautions that are needed to keep oneself safe from such crimes are also mentioned. It also has a special section on the various “Do’s and Don’ts” for different types of internet users such as women, children, parents, senior citizens and businessmen. The website provides detailed information for victims of cyber crime regarding how to lodge a cyber-complaint and the documents required for lodging each type of cyber crime.

OTHER SCHEMES

Anti-Terror Measures
With the security scenario in the country getting increasingly sensitive, all metropolitan cities need to gear up their anti-terror preparedness. Being the National Capital, Delhi is constantly on the radar of anti-national outfits, and the need for high anti-terror alert can hardly be over-emphasized.

Delhi Police, over the years, has taken a number of anti-terror measures, which include intensive verification of tenants, checking of second-hand car dealers and cybercafe’s, checking of guest houses, periodic surprise checking to prevent high-speed escape and higher police visibility with deterrent posturing in high footfall areas. The Special Cell of Delhi Police is constantly on the alert in collecting, collating and disseminating anti-terror intelligence apart from launching its anti-terror operations.

24 ‘Parakram’ Commando Vehicles were launched to add to the anti-terror backup in the city. These ‘Parakram’ Vans have been mandated for anti-terror and other serious situations warranting armed response. The primary aim of deploying these ‘Parakram’ Vans is to promptly respond to any terror attack in real life situations and to instill a feeling of security and safety amongst citizens with their visibility and deterrence. All these ‘Parakram’ Vans are GPRS enabled and are fitted with pan-Delhi wireless communication. Each ‘Parakram’ Van is manned by one driver, one in-charge and three commandos. Drivers deployed on these vans are armed with small weapons and trained by NSG in offensive/evasive driving with 360 degree turning and firing in mobile mode. All commandos are armed with high fire power AK-47 rifles, and the contingent of commandos also has a fair mix of lady commandos.

Officer-Oriented Policing Model
Youth anger in a metropolitan city has often expressed itself in law and order situations and large-scale demonstrations. Engaging the youth in skillful negotiations in order to contain them, even while permitting lawful ventilation of their grievances, has become a challenging task for any metropolitan
police force. Delhi Police has the onerous responsibility of handling such demonstrations and dharnas with relentless regularity.

This year, Delhi Police has launched a unique experiment of Officer-oriented Policing Model in two of its police stations – P.S. Parliament Street and P.S. Maurice Nagar – with a view to skillful yet effective, engagement of the youth in law and order situations. In this model, officers and lady police remain in the forefront vis-à-vis the demonstrators, and the anti-riot platoons become a fall-back contingency option. This has paid rich dividends this year and situations of confrontation have mostly been nipped in the bud.

**Public Facilitation Officer**

Public perception of police image is incumbent on many facets of police performance but the telling contributory factor is how a complainant is handled when he/she approaches a police station with a grievance. Keeping this in mind, Delhi Police has initiated its scheme of Public Facilitation Officers in Police Stations this year.

In this innovative endeavour, well-trained and sensitized police officers (male & female) man the initial contact point of the police station and have been designated as the Public Facilitation Officers. These PFOs are attired in specially designed civilian dress so that the fear of uniform does not become a barrier in smooth interface and facilitation. At present, 70 police stations in Delhi already have this facility which will be extended in due course to all the police stations.

**Bicycle Patrols**

As a 'green' initiative for patrolling the parks, congested lanes and by-lanes, cooperative societies etc the Delhi Police has introduced bicycle patrols to complement and supplement its existing motorcycle and PCR patrols which focus mainly on crime prevention along the arterial and main roads of Delhi.

Cycle patrols can go where traditional patrol vehicles cannot. The bicycle patrols will reach the narrow and heavily congested areas where mechanized vehicles find it difficult to reach and maintain a steady presence. They will also be utilized for patrolling during odd hours when the residents are taking rest, since they are less disturbing.
INTERSTATE COORDINATION MEETINGS
Delhi and its neighbouring states particularly the National Capital Region, has become an urban continuum. Criminals know no boundaries and operate interstate in similar fashion. An initiative was taken to organize Interstate coordination meetings for sharing criminal intelligence and terrorist hideouts. Delhi Police organized four Interstate Coordination meetings in 2017 which were attended by the representatives from UP, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, J&K even from Bihar and Jharkhand. The issues related to organized crime, illegal gun running, FICN, Traffic, intelligence sharing, terror and online frauds etc., were discussed and follow up actions were taken. Besides coordination meeting at the Police Head Quarter’s level, Districts also held regular coordination meetings with their counter parts of neighboring states.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN CRIME INVESTIGATION AND DETECTION

High Detection Rate Achieved In Heinous Cases
Enhanced registration has also led to enhanced detection of crime and apprehension of the perpetrators of crime. Owing to sustained efforts and professional investigation by districts and specialized units like the Crime Branch and the

CRIME HEADS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dacoity</td>
<td>95.56%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>79.04%</td>
<td>88.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Att. to Murder</td>
<td>87.46%</td>
<td>95.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>61.96%</td>
<td>83.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riot</td>
<td>82.28%</td>
<td>94.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kid. for Ransom</td>
<td>95.45%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>86.09%</td>
<td>91.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL HEINOUS</td>
<td>71.81%</td>
<td>87.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snatching</td>
<td>34.51%</td>
<td>55.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>17.51%</td>
<td>29.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.V. Theft</td>
<td>13.68%</td>
<td>16.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.O. Women</td>
<td>71.85%</td>
<td>83.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insult to Modesty</td>
<td>61.63%</td>
<td>80.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Women (509 IPC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL IPC</td>
<td>26.64%</td>
<td>34.60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Cell, 87.98% of heinous cases were worked out in 2017 as against 71.81% in the corresponding period of 2016.

Insistence on focused investigation also led to a high rate of detection of heinous cases, which was 87.98% in 2017, as compared to 71.81% last year.

Murder
During the current year, 462 cases of murder were registered as compared to 501 cases in the corresponding period of year 2016. Out of these,
Amani Amal aged about 75 years of P.S. Mayur Vihar (27/01/2017)
- Murder of a senior citizen Sh. Babu Khadak Singh aged about 76 years of P.S. Vijay Vihar (31/01/2017)
- Double murder of two business man brothers Sh. Raj Kumar Manchanda aged about 60 years and Sh. Devender Manchanda aged about 53 years of P.S. Kashmere Gate (11/02/2017)
- Murder of Sh. Khushi Ram aged about 55 years of P.S. Amar Colony (07/04/2017)
- Murder of Smt. Laxmi Naidu aged about 74 years of P.S. Sagarpur (25/04/2017)
- Murder of a e-Rickshaw driver, PS Mukherjee Nagar (28/05/2017)
- Murder of Sh. Munnawar Hasan and his family members of P.S. Burari (20/05/2017)
- Murder cum Robbery case of Smt. Sarita Devi, PS Amar Colony (11/07/2017)
- Murder cum robbery case of Sh. Babu Ram Yadav, PS K.N. Katju Marg (02/08/2017)
- Murder-cum-robbery of Mr. Gangwani at PS Ashok Vihar. (22/08/17)
- Double Murder-cum-robbery case of Senior Citizens, PS Bharat Nagar (02/09/2017)
- Murder of Sh. Chander Shekhar aged 65 years of PS Gandhi Nagar (29/09/2017)
- Murder cum robbery case of Sh. Bajrang, a security guard of a godown of PS Mundka (01/10/2017)
- Five murders in a family at PS Mansarover Park. (7/10/17)
- Murder of Sh. Jaffar aged 41 years of PS Krishna Nagar (24/10/17)

Sensational murder cases solved during the year
- Murder of Sh. Ravinder Mata aged about 65 years by his own son at Ajanta Apartments in which several police personal were also injured in gas cylinder blast of P.S. Madhu Vihar (08/01/2017)
- Murder cum robbery of a senior citizen lady Smt. Aman Amal aged about 75 years of P.S. Mayur Vihar (27/01/2017)
- Murder of a senior citizen Sh. Babu Khadak Singh aged about 76 years of P.S. Vijay Vihar (31/01/2017)
- Double murder of two business man brothers Sh. Raj Kumar Manchanda aged about 60 years and Sh. Devender Manchanda aged about 53 years of P.S. Kashmere Gate (11/02/2017)
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- Murder of Sh. Jaffar aged 41 years of PS Krishna Nagar (24/10/17)

Murder cases over Petty Reasons
- Over combing hair in barber’s shop (29/01/17, PS Badarpur)
- On the issue of ‘sleeping space’ (01/02/17, PS Rohini South)
- Over using abusive language targeting mother and sister (13/02/17, PS Kashmere Gate)
- Over a minor issue during drinking session

88.53% cases were solved. Incidents of murders per lakh of population have shown a significant decline during the last fourteen years. While this figure was 3.29 in the year 2004, it has come down to 2.62 in 2017.

Analysis of motives behind murders, reveals that 18.61% of the cases were due to sudden provocation or trivial issues, 46.54% due to enmity or dispute, and 9.74% were passion related. Only 10.82% of the murders were crime related.
(20/02/17, PS Sultan Puri)
• Over the issue of non filling of water from water tap (04/03/17, PS Bindapur)
• Over the issue of giving dose of medicine (07/03/17, PS Narela)
• Over playing D.J. during Holi celebration (14/03/17, PS Shahbad Dairy)
• Over removing the cow from the fields (08/04/17, PS Begam Pur)
• Over refusal of giving Gol Gappa’s first (10/04/17, PS Mangol Puri)
• Over delay in packing of food from a dhaba (22/05/17, Darya Ganj)
• Over missing of a cap while playing (27/6/17, Subzi Mandi)
• Over shifting the cooler (27/07/17, Najafgarh)
• Over making video during bathing (20/08/17, Neb Sarai)
• Over refusing money for buying liquor (24/10/17, New Ashok Nagar)
• Over mediation during fight between two parties (26/10/17, J.P. Kalan)
• Over parking the vehicle (08/12/17, Jamia Nagar)

Robbery and Dacoity
During the current year, 2,833 cases of robbery were reported as compared to 4,385 cases in the corresponding period of 2016. 2,356 cases were solved with the arrest of 4,257 persons. 36 cases of dacoity were reported this year as compared to 45 cases in the corresponding period of 2016. All cases of dacoity were solved with the arrest of 191 persons.

Sensational robbery/dacoity cases solved during the year
• Cash & Jewellery robbery from a house of P.S. Jagat Puri (11/01/2017)
• Dacoity in Anand Vihar Post Office of P.S. Anand Vihar (20/02/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 25 Lakhs, P.S. Jafrabad (13/03/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 5 Lakhs by servant of P.S. C.R Park (26/03/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 1.6 Lakhs of P.S. Nangloi (04/04/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 5.4 Lakhs of P.S. Bharat Nagar (24/04/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 4 Lakhs of P.S. Geeta Colony (03/05/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 7.25 Lakhs of P.S. Shahdara (17/05/2017)
• House Dacoity of Rs. 11 Lakhs and jewellery worth amount one crore of P.S Kalkaji (14/06/2017)
• Robbery in Jewellery shop of PS Malviya Nagar (15/06/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 1.06 Lakhs and jewellery of P.S Shalimar Bagh (16/06/2017)
• House Robbery of Rs. 5 lakhs and jewellery, PS Nangloi (01/07/2017)
• Dacoity of Rs. 52.50 Lakhs of PS Malviya Nagar (10/07/2017)
• House Robbery of Rs. 5 Lakhs and 50 tola jewellery, PS Kamla Market (14/07/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 31 Lakhs, PS Moti Nagar (04/08/2017)
• Dacoity of Rs. 5 Lakhs & 14 Pcs., PS Vijay Vihar (24/08/2017)
• ATM Cash Van robbery of Rs. 70 Lakhs of PS Kawaral Nagar (18/09/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 14.50 Lakhs of PS Mahendra Park (21/09/2017)
• Dacoity of Rs. 17 Lakhs of PS New Ashok Nagar (03/10/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 10 Lakhs of PS Mahendra Park (07/10/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 17.41 Lakhs of PS Jyoti Nagar (16/10/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 10.6 Lakhs of PS Gokal Puri (21/10/2017)
• Robbery of Rs. 20 Lakhs of PS Subhash Place (31/10/2017)

Snatching
During the current year, 8,051 cases of snatching were reported as compared to 9,202 cases in the corresponding period of 2016. 4,490 (55.77%) cases were solved with the arrest of 5,947 persons. 91.74% of the total arrested criminals were first time offenders and 66.24% of them were illiterates or school drop-outs.

Motor Vehicles Thefts
During the current year, 39,080 M.V. theft cases were reported as against 36,702 cases in the corresponding period of the year 2016. Among the stolen vehicles, 29,804 were two wheelers,
7,047 cars and 2,229 other vehicles. 4,053 (10.37%) stolen vehicles were recovered and 5,649 auto lifters were arrested. The M.V thefts per lac of vehicle population is 377.58.

Motor Vehicle thefts accounted for around 17.52% of the total IPC cases registered in Delhi. The acute shortage of parking space and the general practice of parking the vehicles on roadside, and unwillingness of a majority of motor vehicle owners to install anti-auto theft equipment are major contributing factors to the incidents of motor vehicle theft.

Analysis of Factors Responsible for Motor Vehicle Theft indicates that the following major reasons:

- Low Risk – High Profit Venture. Made more attractive by paradigm change in vehicle models and costs;
- Non-availability of parking places in residential areas;
- Indifference of owners and Police May Care attitude;
- Reluctance to spend on installation of security devices;
- Second hand market in other states plays a major role in absorption of stolen vehicles;
- Re-registration of stolen vehicles in some states without completion of procedural formalities;
- Manual maintenance of records by State Transport Authority in most States;
  ✓ Easy to create/alter records;
  ✓ Provision of deemed NOC after 30 days if no reply;
- Vehicles stolen from Delhi found disposed in other states/countries;
  ✓ UP, Bihar, West Bengal, J&K, North-East states, Nepal and Bangladesh and;
- Non-availability of a fixed registration number plate facilitates re-painting in no time.

Action initiated by Delhi Police for prevention of M.V. Thefts

Delhi Police under took several initiatives and concrete steps to arrest the rise in Motor Vehicle Theft cases. Few of these are as follows:-

- Identification of affected places and time zone and proper deployment of staff in these areas;
- Barriers/“naka” in affected and vulnerable areas to prevent MV Theft;
- Manufacturers requested to install security devices at the factory/show room;
- Record of stolen vehicles has been computerized;
- Parking attendants have been sensitized;
- Co-ordination with Insurance Agencies;
- Distribution of educative literature on preventive measures and;
• Educative advertisements in newspapers, FM Channel etc.

**Action against Drug Trafficking**

During the current year, concerted action was taken against drug trafficking which resulted in the recovery of huge quantity of Narcotics Substances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action under NDPS Act</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases Registered</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arreets Made</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DRUG RECOVERIES IN (KGS.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smack/ Heroin</td>
<td>24,683</td>
<td>51,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganja</td>
<td>4629.008</td>
<td>2415.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>1,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charas</td>
<td>29,544</td>
<td>58,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy head</td>
<td>600.000</td>
<td>5550.400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketamine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meow-Meow</td>
<td>14,250</td>
<td>25,852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Action against Illicit arms**

Easy availability of illicit arms and ammunition in Delhi has always remained a cause of concern. These arms and ammunition are brought to Delhi from various parts of the country. The issue of supply of illicit arms from Munger in Bihar, Dhar & Khargone in MP and different districts in UP was taken up in the Interstate Coordination Meetings with the representatives of the concerned state. The issue of supply of illegal weapon in Delhi and NCR was taken up with DGP, MP and DGP, Bihar for directing the concerned local Police to take stringent action against those involved in manufacture of illegal firearms and supplying them to Delhi. Efforts were made during 2017 to connect all backward and forward linkages and unearth the entire chain of supply, transit route, mode of trafficking, end users and source of manufacturing of illicit firearms. Delhi Police gave a severe blow to the illicit fire-arm suppliers to Delhi and recovered huge quantities of illicit fire-arms. During the year, 1,108 illicit fire arms and 4,655 ammunition have been recovered by Delhi Police. In order to check the supply of illegal fire-arms, audit of the records of the licensed fire-arm dealers is also being conducted. Sustained action against illicit Fire Arms resulted in decline of cases where firearms have been used in comparison to the last year.

**RECOVERY OF FIRE ARMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USE OF FIRE ARMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Counterfeit Currency**

Delhi Police launched a drive against fake Indian currency and associated other agencies like RBI, Customs department and Intelligence Bureau in this pursuit. During the year 2016, FICN worth Rs. 5.74 crores (approx.) was recovered and 80 cases registered. During the year 2017, FICN worth Rs. 6 crore 59 Lakhs (approx.) was recovered and 46 cases registered.

**Major Gangs Busted**

Delhi Police has taken several innovative measures to check the incidents of crime. Crime-prone areas are dynamically identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling, PCR Vans and Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) are deployed to enhance visibility and prevent the crime. Monitoring of jail release, collection of criminal intelligence and surveillance on their activities have been stepped up. With these continuous efforts of districts and specialized units throughout the year, following gangs involved in criminal activities were busted.

- Arrested gang leader of Chandrama Gang namely Chandrama Prashad. Six cases of murder, robbery have been solved. He is previously found involved in more than 18 cases of robbery, dacoity, theft and Arms Act. (Crime Branch, 19/01/2017)
- Arrested one desperate extortionist named Harsimran @ Badal @ Simran, BC of PS Shalimar Bagh. A dreaded criminal of PS Shalimar Bagh found involved in 15 cases including two murders. (North-West District, 08/02/2017)
- Arrested sharp shooter and desperate gangster of Naveen @ Khatri gang namely Sagar @ Puner along with his associate Ravi (Special Cell, 14/02/2017)
- Arrested four accused persons namely Nasimuddin @ Naseem @ Khali (Kingpin), Sakawat Guljar and Naim of infamous “Namaste Gang” of desperate robbers. They were involved in more than 50 gun point robberies all over Delhi. (West District, 22/02/2017)
- Arrested two Gangsters of Neeraj Bawana Gang namely Pramod and Praveen @ Laddoo who were involved in two cases of attempt to murder. (Rohini District, 08/03/2017)
- Arrested four accused persons namely Naasir Hafiz Khan @ Sameer Ali @ Irani, Asu Shahjman Saiyad @ Asu, Barkat Ali and Zafar Abbas Amjad Seikh of Irani Gang inspired by the Bollywood movie ‘Special 26’. (West District, 14/04/2017)
- Arrested one desperate criminal named Satpal. He was a member of Krishan Pahalwan Gang. (Crime Branch, 27/04/2017)
- Arrested eight accused persons who indulged in Supari Killing namely Hari Ram @ Mintu, Chen Pal Gurjar @ Chenu, Sandeep Kumar @ Dhola, Sanjyaj Kumar, Ashok Kumar, Chaman Prakash @ Dholi, Manish Khar, and Bijender @ Khapatta after a shootout. (South District, 29/04/2017)
- Arrested five accused persons namely Shahdab @ Salman @ Hathi, Nadeem, Imran @ Bhura, Shahnawaz @ Shamu and Rizwan Qureshi of interstate Pasonda gang and solved 43 cases of robberies, snatching etc. (Shahdara District, 10/05/2017)
- Arrested four accused persons namely Javed Malik @ JD (Kingpin), Wasim Malik, Iqrar Ahmed @ Bhura and Mohd. Shahid, who used to rob cash and jewellery articles at gun point. (East District, 19/05/2017)
- Arrested four accused persons namely Sanjay @ Jaiveer, Mohd. Salman, Sarvan Kumar & Salman @ Bhura of Inter-state gang of Highway robbers. Recovered 7600 robbed mobile phones worth Rs. 1.07 crore & TATA 407 used in crime. (North District, 20/05/2017)
- Arrested one dreaded criminal Parveen @ Motu, a sharp shooter of infamous Kala Aasaudia gang (closely associated with Neeraj Bawania), wanted in sensational Rohini Court shootout, in which one notorious criminal Rajesh Durmat was murdered (Crime Branch, 23/06/2017)
- Arrested one dreaded sharp shooter of Rajesh Bharti Gang named Aman @ Azaad and solved nine cases of murder, attempt to murder, arms act, robbery and theft.
(South-West District, 20/07/2017)
• Arrested an active member of Sonu Malpuria Gang of Sonipat named Sandeep Gummad @ Changez. Accused is previously involved in 11 criminal cases of attempt to murder and arms act cases of PSs Gannaur, Sonipat & Karnal, Haryana. (Crime Branch, 19/07/2017)
• Arrested three members of a gang of cheats infamously known as ‘Mutthebaaz’, namely Ganesh @ Kalia, Ratan and Ashok @ Billa (West district, 14/07/2017)
• Arrested an accused person named Raka, a member of “Band Baja Baraat” gang, involved in bag lifting from the marriage functions. (South-West District, 01/07/2017)
• Arrested five desperate robbers of Saalim Gang namely Saalim @ Akram @ Santosh, Prashant Kumar @ Sonu, Sattar Ahmed @ Asif, Sajid @ Firoj @ Fogi and Pankaj Arya @ Toni @ Tarun involved in the sensational case of firing on Police at PS Pandav Nagar. (East District, 12/08/2017)
• Arrested a criminal Mohd. Aftab @ Kallu, member of dreaded Alisher gang of North-West District, wanted in the sensational murder case of PS Bindapur dated 22.01.2017 where, he along with his 4 associates had killed rival criminal Raju s/o Bhim Singh. (Crime Branch, 23/08/2017)
• Arrested dreaded sharp shooter of notorious Kala Aasaudia Gang namely Satish and recovered one country made pistol along with two live cartridges from his possession (Rohini District, 13/09/2017)
• Arrested six accused persons namely Mohd. Naseem, Bhutto Ansari, Radhey Shyam Yadav, Anil Kumar Yadav, Jummaddin (receiver of stolen property) and Rakesh @ Pappu of notorious interstate “Meter Maar” Gang who have committed several burglaries in mobile phone showrooms in Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Telengana and Jharkhand. (South District, 12/10/2017)
• Arrested two fugitive gangster turned gunrunner namely Kapil Sharma @ Azgar and Rahul who are members of Saddam Gauri Gang of South-West District and were wanted in a sensational murder case of PS Dabri. Ten pistols along with five live cartridges and one scooty were recovered. (Crime Branch, 31/10/2017)
• Arrested two sharp shooters of Tillu Gang namely Deepak Balyan @ Deepu and Manish Dabas and solved six cases of Murder, Abduction-cum-Robbery and Arms Act. (Rohini District, 01/11/2017)
• Arrested Head of Daatla Gang “Vijay @ Daatla”, infamous for committing robbery on highway. Nine cases of Murder and Robbery solved. (Rohini District, 04/11/2017)
• Arrested three desperate Snatchers of Bunty Gang “Arun @ Bunty @ Rahul”, “Md. Sarfraz and Sahil @ Bobby”. Accused Arun @ Bunty @ Rahul was the BC of PS Naraina and previously involved in 83 cases of Snatching and M.V. Theft. (West District, 04/11/2017)

Criminals with Rewards Arrested
Sustained efforts of District and specialized units like Crime Branch and Special Cell have resulted in arrest of a large number of desperate criminals on whose arrest, monetary reward was announced by Police.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reward Amount</th>
<th>No. of Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 5,50,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 4,00,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,50,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,25,000</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 100,000</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 75,000</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rs. 50,000</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 15,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 12,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
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</table>