OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, DELHI.

No.1067/PRO/PHQ dated Delhi, the 21/11/2017.

To

The Editor,
Mail Today,
New Delhi.

Subject :- **News clipping published in Mail Today on 21.11.2017 captioned 'Beat cops missing, city crime spikes.**

Murder, rape, theft see 13% jump in Delhi from last year as local policing suffers with not enough feet on ground

Sir,

This is with reference to the above-mentioned news–item appeared in your esteemed newspaper on 21.11.2017. The headline and contents of the news-item are factually incorrect and misleading.

Delhi, being a capital city, witnesses law and order challenges quite often on the issues concerning far off places, within and outside the country, as political parties and organizations of various hues do want to protest before the Central government in Delhi, and in front of the residences of political leaders. Similarly, Delhi hosts many international conventions, conferences, which are attended by large number of VVIPs. The limited resources of Delhi Police do get apportioned quite often to handle these multitudes of problems including crime. It has been the constant endeavour of Delhi Police to maintain peace and tranquility in the National Capital of Delhi. Law and order in Delhi has remained well under control. The continued proactive efforts of Delhi Police in the last few years have resulted in a sharp decline in heinous crime percentage of registration to the Total IPC from 5.85% in 2015 to 2.72% in 2017.

The multipronged strategy for crime control has led to a decline in the heinous crimes percentage of registration to the Total IPC from 5.85% in 2015 to 2.72% in 2017. Murder by 4.36%, rape by 1.73% in year 2017 (upto 31st October) in comparison to last year. Only the crime head of theft has increased by 5.11% (upto 31st October).

Crime (31st October 2017)			
Crime Heads	**2016**	**2017**	**Variation**
Murder	436	417	-4.36%
Rape	1848	1816	-1.73%
Theft	130928	137625	5.11%
Total Heinous	7071	5342	-24.45%
Total IPC	172999	195777	13.17%

5342 Heinous cases have been registered during the year 2017 (upto 31st October), as against 7071 cases in the corresponding period of 2016 showing a sharp decline of 24.45%. Owing to the sustained efforts and professional investigation by districts and specialized units like the Crime Branch and the Special Cell 84.52% of heinous cases were worked out in 2017 (upto 31st October) as against 68.55% in the corresponding period of the year 2016. It has all been possible due to the focused basic policing on ground. Further, Delhi Police has pioneered the online FIR for theft cases including M.V.Theft. Lost and Found Online Registration facility as NCR has also been provided as improved Delhi Police public service delivery. These proactive online truthful registrations (including some online registration from NCR region) has shown marginal increase in theft and other cases is certainly not a crime spike as put in your Mail Today headlines today. The misplaced headlines is incorrect and creates a false perception.

The following strategies have been adopted to control crime:

1. Crime mapping and identification of hot spots with the help of PCR.
2. Dynamic deployment with focus on identified areas.
3. Identification of active criminals.
4. Preparation of compendium of top criminals, which was regularly updated.
5. Arrest of notorious criminals.
6. Increased visibility of police on streets.
7. Group patrolling by District DCsP/Addl.DCsP.
8. Integrated patrolling by local police, PCR staff and Traffic police.
9. Regular checking of two wheelers by local police, and also joint checking with Traffic and PCR.
10. Action against drinking in public.
11. Action against organized crime.
12. Citizen-centric policing through Jan Sampark and other community approach programmes.

The initiatives taken by Delhi Police for the safety and security of women in Delhi are as under:

1. **Emergency Helpline No. 100:-** Police emergency helpline No. 100 functions 24 X 7 around the year from Police Headquarters. This emergency number is very popular among women as well as others and is being extensively used.
2. **Women Helpline 1091:-** This 24 X 7 service also functions from Central Police Control Room alongside the No. 100. Apart from attending to emergencies, staff on the 10 lines of 1091 also attend to enquiries from women, and provide counseling sought by women.
3. **Anti-Stalking Services for Women:**- One of the main problems faced by the women in Delhi is receiving of obnoxious telephone calls and stalking using mobile phones. There are thousands of such calls received from women complaining of this. Hence, all such distress calls from women about stalking are diverted to a special anti-stalking group in the CPCR which functions 24 X 7. From here, the staff ring-up the abusing number and effectively deal with the aggressor which is the demand by most of the complainants. In case of stalking calls, it is immediately referred to the local

police in real time through the extension of the No. 100 service to all Police Stations levels through the cyber highway network.

4. **Himmat SOS:** Reinforcing its commitment towards safety of women in Delhi, Delhi Police has recently introduced "Himmat" mobile safety App for women on Android smart phones, in order to provide immediate police assistance in the event of any emergent situation that may arise anytime, anywhere.
5. **Creation of Exclusive Help Desks for Women in Police Stations:-** 24X7 Woman Help Desks are functioning in all police stations to attend to women complainants. NGOs are assisting them in the operation of Women's Help Desk in police stations. A separate dedicated telephone line with incoming call facility is available at every women's help desk.
6. **No jurisdictional dispute** is allowed to delay police response on a complaint. Immediate action is taken by the officer on receipt of complaint to apprehend the accused and to provide medical and other assistance without going into jurisdictional issues.
7. **Handling of complainants:** Women complainants are handled with respect and sympathy. Complaints made by women are being recorded verbatim as stated by them, preferably by a lady police officer and investigated without any uncalled for remarks or observations by the police officers concerned.
8. **Action against eve-teasers**: Beat Officers are being sensitized regularly to take prompt action against eve-teasers, and to follow a zero-tolerance policy in this regard.
9. Spl. CP/Women Safety is working as **Nodal Officer for Delhi** to interact with women NGOs working for woman on the last Friday of every month.
10. In view of recurring complaints about eve-teasing, local police and PCR vans are deployed outside girls' schools and colleges **at opening and closing time.**
11. **ALL WOMEN PCR VANS :-** Five Police Control Room Vans have been manned by all women staff, from driver to I/C Van stationed at five places, Vigyan Bhawan, Jesus & Mary College, Khan Market Metro Station, American Centre – Kasturba Gandhi Marg and Moti Lal Nehru Marg. Twenty women police personnel have been trained for this job. This service will be extended to other areas prone to Crime against Women.
12. Additional and integrated police pickets have been increased.

13. **Thana level women safety committee** having representatives of NGOs relating to empowerment of women, RWA, MWA, Principals of prestigious colleges/schools, one ex-service man, Home guard incharge, Civil defence incharge, SHO and ACP/Sub Division are functioning to oversee the issue of women safety.

14. **Special Police Unit for Women and Children** has a regularly updated website www.spuwac.com containing guidelines and measures for safety of women and children in Delhi.

15. **Special Police Unit for North Eastern People: -** A Special Police Unit for North Eastern people has been set up in Nanakpura for making life more secure for them, and may issues are related to Women Safety.

16. **Vulnerable routes** taken by women returning from entertainment hubs and malls are being patrolled with increased redeployment of pickets, PCR vans and motorcycle patrols etc.

17. Intensive patrolling by Beat Officers is being done around malls, complexes, restaurant clusters, etc.

18. Directions from the transport department has been got issued for all public transport vehicles to display name of the driver and staff alongwith photographs and PSV No. inside the bus.

19. Data on repeat violation of the offences under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 is being shared regularly with the Transport Department of GNCTD for cancellation of R.C under “Repeat Offence Policy”.

20. Mobile numbers of night GOs have been made available to public for direct contact.

21. **Sensitization and check on public places:** Action against consuming alcohol in public place has been intensified.

22. Discotheques and night clubs have been strictly directed to close by 01:00 AM.

23. **During Special checking at Metro Stations and Railway Stations** for safety & security of women commuters, 8,570 persons have been challaned for travelling in woman, compartments, during the year 2017 (Upto 15th Nov..).

24. **Interaction with NGOs:** Meetings are held at all levels with NGOs. Their suggestions to improve the police response to the problems of women form an important part of our programmes. District Police have been sensitized to be more responsive towards woman complainants.

25. **Self-Defence Training: -** 1,56,190 girls/women were imparted self defence training during the year 2017 (Upto 15th Nov.).

26. **Security audit of Paying Guest accommodations and hostels:** Security audit of all paying guest accommodations and hostels for women and girls has been completed. Security measures required to be taken by them have been explained to them. A total of 416 paying guest accommodations/ hostels have been covered.

27. **Placement Agencies:-** Placement agencies have been identified to ensure that they are not used as fronts for illicit activities like human trafficking.

28. **Civic Agencies: -** Civic agencies are regularly being informed about poorly lit stretches of roads. Civic agencies have also been requested to install CCTV, webcams at parking lots, shopping malls etc.

29. **Traffic Police: -** Traffic police has launched special drives against Public Transport vehicles with films & tinted glasses, unauthorized buses picking up passengers from crowded bus stands, and against TSR/Taxi drivers for refusal or misbehavior. Special deployment of the staff outside Metro Stations, designated Bus Stops, Malls at identified vulnerable routes is being done to inculcate confidence and provide on the spot help to public transport users.

30. **Instructions are issued to BPOs and reviewed from time to time to** ensure that woman employees are not made to travel alone with the cab driver and a duly verified security guard or a male colleague (regular employee of the company) is invariably present in each cab carrying women staff during the night hours i.e. 8 PM to 7 AM. BPOs on our directions, exercising effective checks and controls on the vehicle's movement in order to prevent unwarranted activities by cab drivers, such as picking up strangers, straying away from the designated route, etc. by installing GPS systems in the cabs used for transportation of the employees.

31. **Gender Sensitization** Courses are being organized on regular basis. In the year 2017 (Upto 15th Nov.), 8,293 police personnel trained in 315 programme.

32. **Expeditious completion of investigation** of rape cases is of paramount importance of Delhi Police. Investigation in every rape case is closely monitored by the concerned Addl.CP/DCP and the endeavour is to file charge sheet within twenty days of arresting the accused.

33. **Speedy Trial of gang rape cases:** On the request of Delhi Police, Hon'ble Delhi High Court has issued directions to the District Courts in Delhi that all gang rape cases be fast tracked.

34. **Shishtachar:** Under this scheme women police officers, dressed in civil clothes, are posted at busy places like markets, metro stations, cinema halls and buses to keep a watch on the miscreants. In case someone is caught while eve teasing or demonstrating an illicit behaviour, the person is immediately nabbed and taken to the police station for further course of action. They are given a due warning and counselled not to repeat such acts in the future and respect women. Given the sensitivity of the issue, a large section of people including Maulvis, Pujaris, Padris, Brahmkumaris, NGO representatives or lawyers are invited to counsel the offenders.

In the light of above, it is requested that this rejoinder may be published in order to put the matter in proper perspective with the same prominence for your esteemed readers.

Yours Sincerely,

(**Vikramjit Singh**)
DCP/PRO,
Delhi Police, Delhi.