

**SIXTY-FIFTH REPORT
COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS**

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Presented to Lok Sabha on _____)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS
(2018-2019)**

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SIXTY-FIFTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Committee on Petitions, having been authorised by the Committee to present on their behalf, this Sixty-Fifth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee to the House on the Representation of Shri Suresh Srivastava forwarded by Shri R. K. Sinha, M.P., Rajya Sabha regarding extensive theft of Motor Vehicles in Delhi.

2. The Committee considered and adopted the draft Sixty-Fifth Report at their sitting held on 7 February, 2019.

3. The observations/recommendations of the Committee on the above matters have been included in the Report.

NEW DELHI;

**BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI,
Chairperson,
Committee on Petitions.**

7 February, 2019

18 Magha, 1940 (Saka)

REPORT

REPRESENTATION OF SHRI SURESH SRIVASTAVA FORWARDED BY SHRI R. K. SINHA, M.P., RAJYA SABHA, REGARDING EXTENSIVE THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN DELHI.

Shri R. K. Sinha, M.P., Rajya Sabha had forwarded a Representation of Shri Suresh Srivastava addressed to the Hon'ble Chairperson, Committee on Petitions, Lok Sabha regarding extensive theft of Motor Vehicles in Delhi (*Annexure I*).

2. The Representationist, in his Representation, *inter-alia* stated that there are frequent cases of theft of motor vehicles in Delhi and such incidents are rising alarmingly. The stolen vehicles are brought to the NCR region, dismantled and sold. The Representationist has, therefore, requested to look into the matter.

3. The Committee on Petitions took up the Representation for examination under Direction 95 of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha. Accordingly, the Representation received from Shri Suresh Srivastava was forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs for furnishing their comments on the issues raised therein.

4. In response thereto, the Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* their communication dated 30 December, 2016 stated that a detailed enquiry has been conducted by Delhi Police on the subject and the following facts have come to light:-

(i) *Total number of Motor Vehicle (MV) theft cases registered is as under:-*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Cases Reported</i>	<i>Persons Arrested</i>
<i>2015</i>	<i>32729</i>	<i>1670</i>
<i>2016 (till 15.12.2016)</i>	<i>36700</i>	<i>4795</i>

(ii) *There is an increase in MV theft cases registered in 2016 which is mainly because of the e-registration of FIRs online by the Complainants/Public.*

(iii) *The number of persons arrested in MV theft cases has also increased compared to the previous year due to proactive efforts taken by the Delhi Police that has resulted in the apprehension of a number of Gangs.*

(iv) *In so far as the stolen vehicles being cut for disposal outside Delhi is concerned, it has been found that mostly such vehicles are being taken to*

Meerut, Sambhal, Firozabad, Badaun and Aligarh (U.P.) for disposal. While some vehicles are dismantled completely and their parts sold to scrap dealers to avoid detection, certain other vehicles are also sold after tampering with their engine and chassis numbers. This is done in such a manner that even an expert cannot distinguish between the genuine and tempered vehicle. Thereafter, the tampered vehicles are sold as genuine against the documents of vehicles involved in accidents and procured from Insurance Companies against auction of such vehicles. However, many vehicles are sold intact also in various States at the time of elections.

- (v) One of the Gangs, which was busted revealed that two accused from Muradnagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.) are receivers of stolen vehicles who dismantle the vehicles at Muradnagar. At their instance, a number of vehicles with dismantled parts were recovered from Muradnagar.
- (vi) Another Gang arrested with the help of analysis of CCTV footage revealed that they store and dismantle the stolen vehicle in a godown in the area of Jawahar Nagar, Karawal Nagar, Delhi. This Gang disclosed to have dismantled more than 100 stolen cars in a short span of time at the said godown. A large number of stolen cars, CNG kits, car engines and other dismantled parts of vehicles were recovered from the said godown.
- (vii) Similarly, another Gang of auto lifters led to a workshop at Kachhi Colony, Bhopura, Ghaziabad (U.P.) involved in receiving and dismantling of stolen cars. Number of cars were recovered from the said workshop.
- (viii) Again, one of the Gang busted led the police to Sotiganj, Meerut, U.P., where receivers of stolen vehicles used to dismantle the same. A number of stolen vehicles with bulk of dismantled parts were recovered from the said premises.
- (ix) The matter has also been taken up with the local Police of concerned States, where such disposal is done. This issue has also been discussed with the counter parts of other States in Inter-State Co-ordination Meetings.
- (x) The steps taken by Delhi Police to curb the menace of MV thefts are as under:-
 - (a) It has been a practice of police to continuously check and verify the activities of already arrested/listed auto-lifters through all possible means to put a check on their activities. Efforts are also continued for identification and apprehension of new Gangs.

- (b) *The crime pattern of MV thefts is also studied periodically by the Districts, Crime Branch, etc., to make appropriate strategy to prevent MV thefts and action plans prepared are implemented accordingly. Entries and exit points are blocked at targeted places. Similarly, PCR vans are deployed at strategic points to check MV thefts.*
- (c) *Public awareness is being done through media, advertisements and display of anti auto theft devices in association with the concerned companies to encourage general public for usage of such latest devices.*
- (d) *Under Highway Project, CCTVs are being installed at vulnerable points with control units installed at Police Stations concerned.*

5. On being asked by the Committee to furnish the details of motor vehicles namely - Motor Cycle/Scooter, LMV (Car, SUVs, others), LMV-Taxis, Three Wheeler, Public Transport (Bus), Goods carrying vehicles (Truck), and other Vehicles (E-rickshaw etc.) stolen and recovered in Delhi during each for the last three years, the Ministry of Home Affairs furnished the District-wise details of motor vehicles stolen and recovered during the last 3 years (2014 to 2016) (Annexure II).

6. On being asked by the Committee about the reasons in accretion of the theft of motor vehicles during the last three years in Delhi, the Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"The tabulated figures below in respect of the preceding three years show an increase in the theft of motor vehicles in absolute number.

Year	MV theft reported
2014	23384
2015	32729
2016	38644

The increase in the number of reported cases from the year 2014 to 2016 could be majorly attributed to prompt reporting through the new system of free online registration, which is a simple and hassle-free process. The contributing factors for MV theft in Delhi could be as under:-

- (i) *The increasing number of vehicles beyond the carrying capacity, coupled with severe shortage of secured parking spaces inside the*

house leads to parking on the pavements and open spaces without any security guard.

- (ii) *Not all the vehicles may be fitted with Vehicle Tracker/Engine Immobilizer System, yet some of them may not be fitted with reliable anti-theft systems.*
- (iii) *The Residents' Associations may not be taking adequate security precautions such as installation of Gates, Barriers, etc., and closure of unnecessary entry/exit points in the Colonies.*
- (iv) *It is observed that auto-lifters have their specialized Gangs comprising of skilled auto-technicians who can break into the electronic security system of the vehicles. The number of such Gangs may be increasing due to economic deprivations and drug addiction. There are however cases of individual operations who are mostly deviants."*

7. The Committee, thereafter, desired to know the details of number of persons arrested for theft of motor vehicles in Delhi during each of the last three years and the rate of conviction of persons accused of theft of motor vehicles along with the quantum of punishment awarded by the Court of Law to the accused. The Ministry of Home Affairs furnished the year-wise number of persons arrested and their conviction rate for MV theft in Delhi from the year 2014 to 2016 as under:-

Year	No. of persons arrested	Conviction rate in MV theft cases
2014	3029	45.45%
2015	1570	39.40%
2016	5069	<i>The analysis is yet to be completed as many cases are either pending in trial stage or under investigation.</i>

8. The Committee further desired to know as to whether the theft of motor vehicles in Delhi is done by delinquent individuals or by organised Gangs, the Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"From the analysis of Gangs busted and auto lifters arrested in Delhi, it has come out that most of the persons arrested are first timers. However, both organised Gangs and delinquent individuals are found involved in motor vehicle thefts. The following statistical table would give a clear picture:-

Year	Total no. of Persons Arrested	Previously Involved	Arrested for the first time
2014	3029	144 (4.75%)	2885 (95.25%)
2015	1570	68 (4.33%)	1502 (95.67%)
2016	5069	134 (2.64%)	4935 (97.36%)

The details of major gangs busted during the years 2015 and 2016 are as follows:-

S. No.	Name of Gang	Number of arrests	Theft cases solved/ Vehicle, etc., recovered
1.	Dilshad-Bunty Gang of Auto Lifters	4	15 Motorcycles recovered.
2.	Gang of Notorious Auto-Lifters	4	17 cases of MV thefts solved and 16 Motorcycles, Scooties and 5 batteries recovered.
3.	Karan Gaba Akashay Gang	4	17 vehicles recovered.
4.	Auto-Lifters	2	10 cases of MV thefts solved and 10 Motorcycles recovered.
5.	Gang of Two Notorious high tech Auto-Lifters	2	12 cases of MV theft solved and 14 vehicles (Beat, Honda City, Innova, Maruti Zen, Santa Fe, Santro, Scorpio, Verna, Verna Fluidic) with tampered engine and chassis numbers, one scanner make Hyundai and one laptop (Sony Vio) recovered.
6.	Inter-State Gang of Notorious Auto-Lifters	3	12 cases of MV theft solved and 10 luxury cars and 5 Motorcycles recovered.
7.	Auto-Lifters	4	15 cases of Auto-Theft of Delhi/NCR solved and 10 Vehicles (9 Motorcycles and 1 Scooty) recovered.
8.	Auto-Lifters	2	66 cases of MV theft solved and 19 vehicles (Motorcycles and Scooties) recovered.
9.	Rahis Satha Auto Lifter Gang	5	22 cases of Auto Lifting solved and 19 two wheelers, 2 TSRs and 2 Cars recovered.
10.	Gang of Auto-Lifters	2	10 cases of MV theft solved and 17 Motorcycles recovered.
11.	Gang of Notorious Auto-Lifters	3	30 cases of MV theft of Delhi/Haryana and U.P. solved and 12 Motorcycles, and one number plate recovered.
12.	Jala Gang	3	11 cases of Auto-Lifting solved and 11 vehicles recovered.
13.	Shibu Gang	2	9 cases of MV Thefts of Delhi and UP solved and 13 cars recovered.
14.	Gang of Auto-Lifters	3	12 cases of Auto Lifting solved and 10 two wheelers recovered.

15.	Auto-Thieves Gang	2	15 Bikes and 2 Cars recovered.
16.	Behta Hajipur Gang	4	20 cases of Auto-Lifting solved and 17 vehicles recovered.
17.	Gang of Auto-Lifters	4	10 cases of MV theft solved and 9 two wheelers and 1 car recovered.
18.	Inter-State Gang of Notorious Auto-Lifters	4	33 cases of MV theft solved and 19 cars recovered.
19.	3 Inter-State Gangs and 2 other Gangs of Auto-Lifters	8 + 3*	47 cases of MV theft and two cases of other thefts (Delhi & U.P.) solved and 37 two wheelers recovered.
20.	Gang of Auto Lifters-cum-Robbers	2	14 cases solved and 13 Vehicles (9 Motorcycles and 4 Scooties) and 5 Mobile Phones recovered.
21.	Inter-State Gang of Auto-Lifters	3	10 cases of MV theft solved and 9 Cars, 1 Motorcycle and 2 ECMs recovered.
22.	Auto-Lifters	3	17 cases solved and 11 Motorcycles, 4 Scooties, 3 master keys recovered.
23.	Inter-State/Notorious Gang of Auto-Lifters	3	Involved in around 20 cases of MV theft of Delhi and NCR, 10 cases of MV theft solved and 3 Cars, 7 Motorcycles and 2 Scooties recovered.
24.	Notorious Auto-Lifters	3	13 cases of MV theft solved and 12 two wheelers and 1 Tata Safari recovered.
25.	Auto-Lifters/Snatchers	3	31 cases of Auto-Lifting/Snatching solved and 12 Motorcycles, 2 Scooties, 1 number plate, 5 master keys recovered.
26.	Two Inter-State Gangs of Auto-Lifters	5	40 cases of MV theft solved and 3 Cars, 14 Motorcycles, 5 Scooties, 4 Engines of motorcycles recovered.
27.	Two Gangs of Auto-Lifters	3+2^	16 cases of MV theft solved and 15 Motorcycles/Scooties recovered.
28.	Two Gangs of Auto-Lifters	3	11 cases of MV theft solved and 2 Cars, 6 Motorcycles, 3 Scooties recovered.
29.	Auto-Lifter	1	17 cases of MV theft/Robbery/Snatching solved and 10 Motorcycles, 1 Car, 3 Mobile Phones and 1 master key recovered.
30.	Auto-Lifter	1	15 cases of MV theft solved and 15 Motorcycles, 3 master keys recovered.
31.	Inter-State Gang of Auto-Lifters cum Receivers	5	30 cases of MV theft solved and 20 vehicles (19 luxury Cars and 1 Motorcycle) recovered.
32.	Three Gangs of Auto-Lifters	6+1*	25 cases of MV theft of Delhi/NCR solved and 6 Cars, 18 Motorcycles, 6 Scooters and 1 Bag containing 3 Mobile Phones and some documents recovered.
33.	Gang of Auto-Lifters	6 *	7 Motorcycles and 6 Activa Scooties recovered.
34.	Gang of Inter-State Auto-	2	Involved in more than 100 cases of MV theft,

	<i>Lifters</i>		<i>11 cases of MV theft solved and 11 Scooties and 3 high end Mobile Phones recovered.</i>
35.	<i>Inter-State Gang of Auto-Lifters and Receivers</i>	6	<i>26 cases of Delhi/Ghaziabad and U.P., solved and 26 Cars, parts and tools recovered.</i>

** Juveniles apprehended*

^ JCLs apprehended

9. The Committee, thereafter, desired to know about the 'Vahan Samanvay' website of National Crime Records Bureau, its objective and how far it has helped in coordination of stolen and recovered Motor Vehicles. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"National Crime Records Bureau has launched the website 'Vahan Samanvay' on 11th March, 2014.

'Vahan Samanvay' is an online Motor Vehicle Coordination System for the use of Police, RTOs, Insurance Companies and general public. The data of stolen/recovered motor vehicle is updated online in real-time by the police organization. With each update, the system immediately prompts and shows matched vehicle details. Since its launch in March, 2014, 30,577 motor vehicles across the country have been perfectly matched. As the RTOs also use Vahan Samanvay System for verification of status of a vehicle before registration/change of ownership etc., the re-registration of stolen vehicles at any other location also becomes difficult. Similarly, Insurance Companies also verify the status of motor vehicle through this platform before settling the claims of stolen vehicle."

10. The Committee specifically desired to know about the reasons that despite various steps taken by Delhi Police to tackle the perennial problem of motor vehicles theft, viz., formation of Anti-Auto-Theft-Squad in each District, exercising proper vigilance at border check posts, deployment of policemen in plain clothes to collect intelligence, collection of data regarding auto-lifters, deployment of decoy customers to nab auto lifters, exchange of intelligence with neighboring States, etching of number of vehicles on windshields, use of SMS service to facilitate recovery/linking of stolen vehicles, use of Zonal Integrated Police Network (ZIPNET) with Districts of neighboring States of online exchange of information, etc., have so far not yielded the desired results. The Committee further desired to know about the innovative steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs to contain this menace. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"The measures taken by the police have yielded good results as delineated below:-

- * *In the year 2016, as many as 5,340 cases of motor theft have been solved and a large number of auto lifter gangs busted.*
- * *Recovery of stolen vehicles has increased from 4% in 2015 to 14% in 2016.*
- * *Number of auto lifters arrested has increased from 1,570 in 2015 to 5,069 in 2016.*
- * *Number of auto-theft cases solved has increased from 1,300 in the year 2015 to 5,340 in 2016.*
- * *Most of the districts have shown a positive trend in recovery of stolen vehicles.*

As already outlined above, Delhi Police has taken extensive steps to tackle the problem of motor vehicle theft in Delhi and NCR. These are continuous drives and their success depend on several variables including resource constraints. However, Delhi Police is persistently trying to improve intelligence gathering, raise awareness among citizens through advertisements/meetings etc to achieve the desired impact."

11. On being asked by the Committee as to whether it is a fact that auto-lifters dispose of stolen motor vehicles not only in Meerut, Sambhal, Firozabad, Badaun and Aligarh in Uttar Pradesh but also in far-off places including North-Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir and Nepal from where recovery of such vehicles is difficult due to failure of the Transport Departments of States to follow the provisions of Rules regarding registration of vehicles meticulously, the strategy/mechanism is being adopted/proposed to be adopted by the Ministry of Home Affairs, in coordination with the neighboring States of Delhi, to effectively contain the motor vehicle thefts, the Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"It has been revealed during investigation of a number of motor vehicle theft cases, that certain auto lifters dispose stolen vehicle in far off places including North-Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir. Though it is difficult for the local police to recover these vehicles from these areas, intelligence is being developed by Crime Branch and district level Anti-Auto-Theft Squads to recover these stolen vehicles from North-Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir. The modus operandi adopted by various gangs are also shared among agencies in the Inter-State Coordination meeting held once in three months with the participating States i.e. Haryana, Uttar

Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand."

12. The Committee, thereafter, desired to know as to whether Delhi Police has undertaken any study to ascertain that stolen motor vehicles are dismantled and their parts sold to the scrap dealers of certain other motor vehicles are sold after tampering with their engine and chassis numbers in Delhi also. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"Delhi Police has not conducted any such study, so far. Nonetheless, it keeps continuous vigil and maintains surveillance over the known Scrap Dealers."

13. The Committee when asked the Ministry of Home Affairs as to whether it is fact that if proper vigilance at the border check posts, deployment of policemen in plain-clothes to collect intelligence and apprehending organized gangs of auto lifters, motor cycle patrolling near parking lots during peak hours, etc., are taken by Delhi Police, the stolen motor vehicles would not be able cross the territorial limits of Delhi. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"Delhi Police ensures vigilance at the border check posts, deploys police personnel in plain clothes to collect intelligence and apprehend organised gangs of auto lifters, motor cycle patrolling near parking lots during peak hours etc., to curtail motor vehicle thefts. However, the existence of numerous interconnecting roads with the neighboring States, makes the borders very porous and creates operational limitations. As a result, there might be some stray cases where stolen vehicles cross over to the neighboring States much before the theft are reported to the police."

14. The Committee further asked the Ministry of Home Affairs about the mechanism being adopted by Delhi Police for ensuring fool-proof vigilance at the border check posts of Delhi and also about the number of policemen deployed for the said purpose. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"Delhi Police has set up Pickets at 36 border points and a total number of 125 police personnel have been deployed for this purpose on regular basis. Round the clock picket and 1 PCR Van is deployed at 10 sensitive border check posts namely Singhu border, Auchandi border, Tikri border, Dhansa border, Kapashera border, Rajokari border, Aya Nagar border, Badarpur border, Ghazipur border, Seemapuri border and Loni border."

15. On being specifically enquired by the Committee about the number of CCTV cameras installed at various border check posts of Delhi to register the movement of motor vehicles and their functionality status in terms of power supply backup for uninterrupted recording of movement of motor vehicles, the Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"193 CCTV cameras have been installed at various border check posts of Delhi to register the movement of motor vehicles. Out of which 131 CCTV cameras are functional and 62 cameras are at present non-functional owing to road widening or other digging /construction work by civic agencies. Power backup has been provided for CCTV Cameras installed by ECIL in Border Areas. For Power Backup, UPS System and DG Sets are installed at Master Control Station and Local Control Station at each site."

16. The Committee, thereafter, enquired about the details of 'Special 360 Degree Cameras' for tracing the stolen motor vehicles and also enquired as to whether there is any proposal either with the Government or with the Delhi Police to equip their force with 'Special 360 Degree Cameras' to trace the stolen motor vehicles. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"At present, Delhi Police is not using any 'Special 360 Degree Cameras'. At present, there is no proposal for procuring any 'Special 360 Degree Cameras' to trace stolen motor vehicles. However, it is worth mentioning that proposal for procurement of latest technology is reviewed by a Technical Committee and only after satisfaction of the members of the Technical Committee and by comparison of various products available in market, decision to procure any new technology is taken."

17. On being specifically enquired as to whether it is a fact that in the event of motor vehicle theft, the owners can identify their vehicles more conveniently rather than the policemen, even if the outer appearance of motor vehicle is changed, prior to crossing the border check posts. With a view to encouraging public participation in Policing, the Committee further enquired as to whether there could a possibility of online availability of CCTVs coverage/feeds of all major check posts of Delhi by the Delhi Police for the general public. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"Help of owners of the vehicles is also being taken while investigating the MV theft cases and in case CCTV footage is available, the same is shown to the complainant. However, online monitoring of CCTV footage for public is not available."

18. The Committee when asked the Ministry of Home Affairs as to whether any universal and technology driven mechanism could be put in place by the Union Government to ensure that motor vehicle parts are not sold, throughout the Country by unregulated Scrap Dealers/Organised Gangs and registration of old motor vehicles is done only after verifying that the same is not stolen from any part of the country, keeping in view the fact that 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways maintains the VAHAN database of the vehicles registered across the country through the NIC. In VAHAN.4, the records of the vehicles are maintained online. The NCRB maintains the database of the Stolen Vehicles. There has been a request from the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways for having the NCRB data available on the real time basis and integrated with the VAHAN database so that whenever a vehicle is to be registered/transferred. The RTO has the information about the involvement of the vehicle in any crime available through the NCRB data. In such cases, the transfer would be barred and cases reported to the Police."

19. The Committee when further asked as to whether the Ministry of Home Affairs have formulated any concrete strategy to impress upon the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers in the country to introduce in-built features in the motor vehicles, viz., anti-theft devices, vehicle tracking system, immobilizers, etc., for not only making the motor vehicle theft difficult but also easy to detect even by the genuine users. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, submitted:-

"There is so far no regulation for making such in-built safety features mandatory."

20. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their written reply, also submitted :-

"With a view to preventing motor vehicle theft, Delhi Police is regularly issuing Guidelines to the citizens regarding safety measures, etc., through meetings of RWAs/MWAs and also by means of advertisements. It also organizes exhibitions of anti-auto theft devices in various residential colonies from time to time. Some useful tips for citizens to prevent auto thefts are given below:-

- (i) The owner or authorized driver of a car should not leave the vehicle unattended without locking the ignition and removing the key. A significant number of automobiles are stolen because drivers fail to remove ignition keys.*
- (ii) Park the vehicle in a well-lit area.*

- (iii) *Close all windows and lock all doors while parking.*
- (iv) *Activate any anti-theft deterrence device.*
- (v) *Put valuables out of sight from the full outside view to avoid thefts.*
- (vi) *Should not keep license, registration or other valuable documents in the car. If left in the car, thieves can use these documents to sell the vehicle after the theft or to impersonate the owner when they are challaned by the police.*
- (vii) *Residents' Associations should take measures such as installation of gates and barriers with Security Guards and ensure closure of unnecessary entry/exit points during odd hours.*
- (viii) *Residents' Associations should introduce token system with a security guard to monitor all movements of vehicles entering into or exiting a colony."*

21. In order to have a holistic view in the matter, on 9.10.2018, the Committee afforded an opportunity to the Representationist to express his views in the matter besides taking oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police.

22. During the course of interaction with the Committee, the Representationist, brought out the following issues/points before the Committee:-

- (i) *The majority of cases of vehicles theft in the National Capital occur on the wee hours, i.e., between 3 to 5 AM, especially, on the weekends when the owners normally prefer to wake up late in the morning.*
- (ii) *The Police in cases of vehicle thefts generally issue 'No Trace Report' after one month of such thefts.*
- (iii) *There is a lack of coordination between the Delhi Police and the NCR Districts of neighbouring/adjoining States*
- (iv) *Immediately after the MV thefts, the stolen vehicles are taken away to the neighbouring Districts of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana like Meerut, Muradabad, Sambhal, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, etc., and got dismantled or re-sold after tampering with their Chassis and Engine numbers and re-registration with the local Transport Authorities.*

- (v) *Such stolen vehicles are also being used as local taxis/cabs in various Districts of Haryana. Since the majority of such targeted vehicles are new and high-end models, a huge financial loss to the exchequer in the form of payment of insurance cover is witnessed.*
- (vi) *MV thefts are being done in a large scale by the organised gangs.*

23. During the oral evidence, the major issues put forth before the Committee by the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police, are as under:-

- (i) *The MV theft cases have increased to 38644 in 2016 in comparison to 23,411 in 2014 and 32,797 in 2015. It would have possibly reached to 50,000 during 2017. Among all types of MV thefts, two-wheelers thefts are 75%.*
- (ii) *The reasons for incessant increase in the MV theft is due to introduction of online lodging of FIRs.*
- (iii) *Besides online registration of FIR, e-Court has also been established where copies of e-FIRs are submitted directly. In case, the vehicle is not traced within a period of 21 days, Delhi Police invariably submit the 'No Trace Report' in the e-Court for the convenience of the complainant and filing of insurance claim without any rigors.*
- (iv) *The number of persons arrested for MV theft cases are increasing with 2000 in the year 2014 to 5000 in the year 2016 barring the year 2015 when the number of arrested persons was minimal. Similarly, the recovery rate of stolen vehicles was also very low during that period.*
- (v) *Major reasons for MV thefts are lack of secured Parking Areas, absence of installation of proper Security Gadgets in the vehicles and awareness amongst the owners of the motor vehicles.*
- (vi) *Majority of the offenders who had been apprehended for theft of Motor Vehicles, i.e., 96-97% are first timers. However, the Organised Gangs involved in such thefts are very specialised in their work and have a nexus with the scrap dealers, local goons and some of the officials of the Transport Authorities of the neighbouring areas.*
- (vii) *Delhi Police has taken various preventive measures to curb MV theft, such as, installation of CCTVs, holding of briefing meetings with the Residents' Welfare Associations and Market Welfare Associations, neighbourhood watch, 'Prahari' initiative to brief local Guards of the residential areas,*

involvement of small shopkeepers to keep a watch on the activities around them, installation of High Security Number Plates on vehicles, spreading awareness amongst the Vehicle Owners and the Manufacturers to install anti-theft devices in their Vehicles.

- (viii) Delhi Government had recently launched a new Policy to authorize only a few Scrap Dealers to scrap old Vehicles.*

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

FORMULATION OF A STRATEGY TO CURB THE MENACE OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS IN DELHI AND NCR

24. The Committee are satisfied to note the achievement of the Delhi Police in regard to contain the Motor Vehicle thefts in Delhi and NCR during the year 2015-16 which are as under:-

- * *In the year 2016, as many as 5,340 cases of motor theft have been solved and a large number of Auto Lifter Gangs busted.*
- * *Recovery of stolen vehicles has increased from 4% in 2015 to 14% in 2016.*
- * *Number of auto lifters arrested has increased from 1,570 in 2015 to 5,069 in 2016.*
- * *Number of auto-theft cases solved has increased from 1,300 in the year 2015 to 5,340 in 2016.*
- * *Most of the Districts have shown a positive trend in the recovery of stolen vehicles.*
- * *Delhi Police is persistently trying to improve intelligence gathering, raise awareness among the citizens through advertisements/meetings, etc., to achieve the desired impact.*

25. Notwithstanding the fact that number of innovative measures have been initiated by the Delhi Police, there is an increase in Motor Vehicle thefts cases in Delhi and NCR. The Committee observe that lack of proper coordination between the Internal Wings of Delhi Police and similar Agencies of other neighbouring States to whom the responsibility of containing this menace has been entrusted to could be the reason for increase in the Motor Vehicle theft cases in Delhi and NCR. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry of Home Affairs should formulate a fool proof strategy to curb growing incidences of Motor Vehicle thefts in Delhi and NCR in

consultation with the Delhi Police and its associated Wings, viz., Anti-Auto-Theft-Squad, Vigilance Team deputed at border Check Posts, Unit(s) collecting data of Auto-Lifters, Decoy Customers to trap the Auto Lifters, persons deputed for physical and online exchange of intelligence in Delhi and NCR and also with neighboring States, Zonal Integrated Police Network (ZIPNET), etc., in the right earnest. The Committee may be apprised of the action taken in the matter.

USER FRIENDLY 'VAHAN SAMANVAY' WEBSITE

26. The Committee take note of the fact that the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has launched a website named 'Vahan Samanvay' on 11 March, 2014 which is an online Motor Vehicle Coordination System for the use of Police, RTOs, Insurance Companies and the general public. Under this Scheme, the data of stolen/recovered motor vehicles is updated online on real-time basis by the Police Organization. With each update, the System immediately prompts and displays vehicle details. As a result of this initiative, around 30,577 motor vehicles, across the country, have been perfectly matched, thereby, giving the much-needed help to various strata of information seekers. As a matter of fact, not only the RTOs use the 'Vahan Samanvay' System for verification of status of motor vehicle(s) before registration/change of ownership, etc., but also, the Insurance Companies make use of this platform before the settlement of claim(s) of the stolen vehicles.

27. The Committee further note that in order to browse the 'Vahan Samanvay' website of the NCRB, first of all, one has to create its login identification and generate password which not only makes it cumbersome but also time consuming for the end users. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry of Home Affairs to modify/reconfigure the 'Vahan Samanvay' website of the National Crime Records Bureau in such a way that anyone can browse this website in a hassle free manner

and without any barrier such as creating a login id, generating password, etc., in order to make this website user friendly for all the stakeholders.

STRENGTHENING OF THE EXISTING VIGILANCE MECHANISM AND INTRODUCTION OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY TO CONTAIN THE THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

28. The Committee observe from the submissions made by the Ministry of Home Affairs that there is an increase in Motor Vehicle thefts in Delhi NCR and also the number of arrests made in such theft cases. The number of persons arrested for Motor Vehicle thefts were 3029 in the year 2014, 1570 in the year 2015 and 5069 in the year 2016. However, the Conviction Rate in Motor Vehicle thefts was 45.45% and 39.40% in the year 2014 and 2015 respectively.

29. The Committee further note that the stolen vehicles are mostly being taken to various neighbouring cities, namely, Meerut, Sambhal, Firozabad, Badaun, Muradnagar, Ghaziabad, Aligarh and Faridabad for their disposal and/or dismantling. In Delhi, the stolen vehicles are dismantled and stored in Jawahar Nagar and Karawal Nagar. The Committee also note that some tampered vehicles are sold as genuine ones against the documents of vehicles involved in accidents and procured from the Insurance Companies up through the process of auction. Besides, many motor vehicles are being sold intact in various other States.

30. The Committee are satisfied to note from the submissions made by the Ministry of Home Affairs that the aspect of Motor Vehicle thefts has been taken up with the Police Authorities of the States concerned during the periodical Inter-State Co-ordination Meetings. In addition to this, the Delhi Police has also initiated the following measures to contain the menace of Motor Vehicle thefts in Delhi and NCR:-

- (i) *To continuously check and verify the activities of already arrested/listed auto-lifters through all possible means to put a check on their activities. Efforts are also made for identification and apprehending of new Gangs.*
- (ii) *The Crime Pattern of MV Thefts is also studied periodically by the Police Districts, Crime Branch, etc., to make appropriate strategy to prevent the MV thefts and Action Plans, so prepared, are implemented accordingly. Entry and Exit Points are blocked at targeted places. Similarly, PCR vans are deployed at strategic points to check the MV thefts.*
- (iii) *Public awareness is being done through media, advertisements and display of anti-auto theft devices in association with the Companies concerned to encourage the Public, at large, for usage of such latest devices.*
- (iv) *Under Highway Project, CCTVs are being installed at vulnerable points with control units installed at Police Stations concerned.*

31. The Committee also note the contributing factors spelled out by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police which are responsible for increase in the number of reported cases of Motor Vehicle thefts in Delhi NCR, as under:-

- (i) *Prompt reporting through the new System of free online registration, which is a simple and hassle-free process.*
- (ii) *The increasing number of vehicles beyond the carrying capacity, coupled with severe shortage of secured parking space inside the house leads to parking of vehicles on the pavements and open spaces without any Security Guard.*
- (iii) *Not all the vehicles may be fitted with Vehicle Tracker/Engine Immobilizer system, yet some of them may not be fitted with reliable anti-theft systems.*
- (iv) *The Residents' Associations may not be taking adequate security precautions such as installation of Gates, Barriers, etc., and closure of unnecessary Entry/Exit Points in the Colonies.*

- (v) *Auto-lifters have their specialized Gangs comprising of skilled auto-technicians who can break into the electronic security system of the vehicles. The number of such gangs may be increasing due to economic deprivations and drug addiction. There are however cases of individual operations who are mostly deviants.*

32. The Committee are happy to note that with a view to preventing motor vehicle thefts, the Delhi Police is regularly issuing Guidelines to the citizens regarding the safety measures, etc., through meetings of Residents' Welfare Associations, Market Welfare Associations and also by means of Advertisements. Delhi Police also organize Exhibitions of anti-auto theft devices in various residential Colonies from time to time. Delhi Police has also issued some useful tips for citizens to prevent auto thefts, as under:-

- (i) The owner or authorized driver of a car should not leave the vehicle unattended without locking the ignition and removing the keys.
- (ii) Park the vehicle in a safe and well-lit area.
- (iii) Close all windows and lock all the doors of the vehicle while parking.
- (iv) Activate any anti-theft deterrence device.
- (v) Put valuables out of sight from the full outside view to avoid thefts.
- (vi) Should not keep license, registration or other important valuable documents in the car.
- (vii) Residents' Associations should take measures such as installation of Gates and Barriers with Security Guards and ensure closure of unnecessary Entry/Exit Points during odd hours.
- (viii) Residents' Associations should introduce token system to monitor the movement of vehicles entering into or going out of the Colony.

33. Although the Committee laud the efforts made by Delhi Police and other Authorities concerned to contain the Motor Vehicle theft in Delhi NCR, the Committee

also wish to express their concern that despite all these initiatives, there is an accretion in the Motor Vehicle theft cases in Delhi and NCR. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry of Home Affairs to persuade Delhi Police to regularly organise Awareness Programmes on the safety measures amongst the people in consultation with Residents' Welfare Association, Markets Welfare Associations and other Associations/Groups, etc., besides taking the following steps, in a more vigorous manner, on an urgent basis:-

- (i) Strengthening the existing Vigilance Mechanism at parking lots, market places and at all the Border Check Posts;
- (ii) Strengthen the Intelligence Machinery/Network of Delhi Police as well as their coordination with the Agencies concerned including the Police of neighbouring States effectively;
- (iii) Continuous and effective maintenance of CCTV cameras should not be compromised besides immediate need to reinstall the non-functional CCTV cameras and also to further increase the number of CCTV cameras at various locations.
- (iv) To liaise with the Residents' Welfare Associations, Markets Welfare Associations, Commercial Establishments, Government Agencies to install CCTV cameras, in adequate number, to cover each and every vulnerable points;
- (v) Installation of Special 360 degree or other technologically advanced Cameras at sensitive spots to trace the stolen Motor Vehicles;
- (vi) Formulation of a strategy to impress upon the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers in the country to introduce in-built safety features mandatory in the Motor Vehicles, viz., security number plates including in-built Radio Frequency chips, anti-theft devices, vehicle tracking system, immobilizers, mandatory itching of vehicle Registration Number, etc., for not only making the Motor Vehicle theft difficult but also easy to detect even by the genuine Users;
- (vii) Introduction of universal and technology driven mechanism by the Union Government to check the sale of Motor Vehicle parts, throughout the Country by unregulated Scrap Dealers/Organised Gangs and also to

ensure that registration of old Motor Vehicles/change of ownership is done only after verifying that the same is not stolen from any part of the country;

- (viii) Taking up the matter with all the Department/Agencies concerned, viz., the Transport Agencies, the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, etc., for ensuring better coordination so that instances of sneaking out of stolen vehicles from Delhi to other States are contained and the stolen vehicles are recovered at the earliest;
- (ix) Besides briefing the Residents' Welfare Associations and Markets Welfare Associations, efforts under the Scheme '*Prahari*' should be intensified with a view to sensitizing the security apparatus of the Residents' Welfare Associations and Markets Welfare Associations for better results; and
- (x) Taking renewed initiative for counselling of First-Time Offenders indulged in theft of Motor Vehicles at a much wider scale by co-opting the NGOs, Doctors, Academicians, etc., so that the budding minds could be motivated for becoming a law-abiding citizen.

The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the matter.

NEW DELHI;
7 February, 2019
 18 Magha, 1940 (Saka)

BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI,
 Chairperson,
 Committee on Petitions.

आर. के. सिन्हा
सांसद - राज्य सभा



R. K. Sinha

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT (RAJYA SABHA)

सदस्य :
स्थायी समिति - गृह मंत्रालय
स्थायी समिति - विदेश मंत्रालय
परामर्शदात्री समिति - श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय
आवास समिति - राज्य सभा
याचिका समिति - राज्य सभा
हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति - कानून एवं न्याय मंत्रालय
हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति - दूरसंचार मंत्रालय

सत्यमेव जयते

Member :

Standing Committee on Home Affairs
Standing Committee on External Affairs
Consultative Committee on Labour & Employment
House Committee, Rajya Sabha
Committee on Petitions, Rajya Sabha
Hindi Advisory Committee on Dept of Law & Justice
Hindi Advisory Committee on Dept of Telecommunication, MoC

दिनांक: 30/10/2016

मान्यवर भगत दा,

श्री सुरेश श्रीवास्तव, पूर्व राष्ट्रीय संयोजक, सहयोग प्रकोष्ठ, भाजपा द्वारा दिल्ली में व्यापक स्तर पर आकारा जानवरों की तरह हो रहे वाहन चोरी व दिल्ली से बाहर ले जाकर काटे जाने के संदर्भ में माननीय गृहमंत्री श्री राजनाथ सिंह जी को अवगत कराने के लिए पत्र लिखा गया है, जिसकी प्रति संलग्न है।

आपसे आग्रह है कि कृपया इस पत्र को याचिका के रूप में स्वीकार कर उचित कारवाई करते हुए इससे अवगत कराने का कष्ट करेंगे।

सादर,

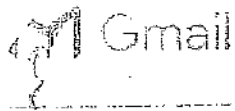
आपका

रवीन्द्र सिंह

(आर० के० सिन्हा)

श्री भगत सिंह कोशियारी, सांसद
माननीय अध्यक्ष
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Suresh Shrivastava <bjpsahyog@gmail.com>

दिल्ली में व्यापक स्तर पर आवारा जानवरों की तरह हो रहे वाहन चोरी व दिल्ली से बाहर ले जाकर काटे जाने के सन्दर्भ में माननीय गृहमंत्री श्री राजनाथ सिंह को अवगत करवाने व त्वरित कार्यवाही बावत प्रेषित

BJP Activist <bjpsahyog@gmail.com>

Mon, Aug 29, 2016 at 7:25 AM

To: hm@nic.in, j123uk@gmail.com

Cc: hs@nic.in, cp.alokkumarverma@delhipolice.gov.in

Bcc: delpol@vsnl.com, jscpg-mha@nic.in, jsp-mha@nic.in, gopal.reddy@nic.in, jsut@nic.in, dirdelhi@nic.in

आदरणीय राजनाथ सिंह जी

माननीय गृहमंत्री भारत सरकार

सादर प्रणाम

मान्यवर भारत की राजधानी दिल्ली में बढ़ती वाहन चोरी की वारदातों का वार्षिक ब्यौरा तैयार कारवाने का कष्ट करें।

क्योंकि ऐसा माना जा रहा है वाहन चोरी व्यापार तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। आपको जानकारी देते हुए मानसिक कष्ट हो रहा है कि वाहन चोरी होते ही दिल्ली के आस पास के इलाकों में जाकर आवारा जानवरों की तरह काट-2 कर बेचे जा रहे हैं।

इस जानकारी कि जाँच अवश्य करवाई जानी चाहिए।

मुझे आपको यह कटुसत्य रामायण में राजा के पास दुर्मुख पात्र की भूमिका निभाते हुए तरह राजा के हित में देनी पड़ रही है।

इसकी जाँच के आदेश दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त को दिये जा सकते हैं।

लोकसभा की पिटीशन कमेटी (Petition Committee) के माननीय अध्यक्ष आदरणीय भगत सिंह जी कोशियारी जी के समक्ष भी यह विषय रखा जा रहा है।

सुरेश श्रीवास्तव

पूर्व राष्ट्रीय संयोजक

सहयोग प्रकोष्ठ

भारतीय जनता पार्टी

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DISTRICT WISE DETAILS OF MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN THE YEAR 2014

DISTRICTS	Motor Cycle/ Scooter		LMV (Cars, SUVs and others)		LMV (Taxis)		Three Wheelers (TSRs)		Public Transport (Bus)		Goods Carrying Vehicles (Trucks)		Other Vehicles (E-Rickshaws etc.)	
	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	RECOVERED	STOLEN	RECOVERED
NORTH	606	92	232	15	0	0	15	3	0	0	11	2	35	1
CENTRAL	902	102	192	24	1	1	16	2	0	0	3	3	18	3
NORTH-WEST	1064	154	829	55	0	0	12	2	0	0	14	1	41	4
EAST	2259	180	792	31	3	0	18	4	1	1	9	2	34	1
NORTH-EAST	3231	251	343	12	1	1	39	7	2	0	9	0	54	2
SOUTH	1302	158	1045	82	3	0	34	8	1	1	5	0	35	13
SOUTH-EAST	1565	150	828	40	6	0	23	2	0	0	6	0	47	1
SOUTH-WEST	1140	126	299	40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	8
OUTER	1660	264	655	47	17	1	30	12	1	1	36	3	263	43
WEST	2149	321	1069	76	0	0	26	4	2	1	25	4	84	12
NEW DELHI	82	25	72	9	0	0	8	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
RAILWAYS	5	1	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
METRO	24	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IGIA	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15993	1827	6362	436	33	3	229	52	7	4	120	15	667	88

TOTAL STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES : 23,411

TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED : 2,425

DISTRICT WISE DETAILS OF MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN THE YEAR 2015

DISTRICTS	Motor Cycle/ Scooter		LMV (Cars, SUVs and others)		LMV (Taxis)		Three Wheelers (TSRs)		Public Transport (Bus)		Goods Carrying Vehicles (Trucks)		Other Vehicles (E-Rickshaws etc.)	
	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered
NORTH	526	29	272	4	6	0	18	0	1	0	10	0	527	19
CENTRAL	809	79	226	6	1	0	23	4	0	0	2	2	580	21
NORTH-WEST	919	74	952	34	10	1	24	5	1	0	15	0	725	38
EAST	2026	58	1266	25	12	0	56	3	2	0	2	0	1459	24
NORTH-EAST	1942	128	482	12	13	1	52	4	2	0	18	1	2253	49
SOUTH	911	79	1047	65	11	2	36	6	1	0	11	2	901	41
SOUTH-EAST	1068	79	972	21	13	1	47	1	2	0	12	0	1256	40
SOUTH-WEST	785	72	317	16	19	2	12	5	0	0	1	0	837	65
OUTER	1276	199	697	42	27	2	29	5	1	1	45	0	1695	94
WEST	2309	177	1031	32	18	0	42	11	3	0	10	4	1878	84
NEW DELHI	80	13	53	5	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	59	3
RAILWAYS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
METRO	8	1	2	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	21	1
IGI A	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
TOTAL	12663	988	7319	262	132	11	348	46	13	1	126	9	12196	480

TOTAL STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES : 32,797

TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED : 1,797

DISTRICT-WISE DETAILS OF MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN THE YEAR 2016

DISTRICTS	Motor Cycle/ Scooter		LMV (Cars, SUVs and others)		LMV (Taxis)		Three Wheelers (TSRs)		Public Transport (Bus)		Goods Carrying Vehicles (Trucks)		Other Vehicles (E-Rickshaws etc.)	
	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered
NORTH	1476	181	160	18	9	0	15	2	0	0	1	0	15	0
CENTRAL	1470	179	287	20	2	0	10	2	0	0	9	0	71	0
NORTH-WEST	2155	209	1340	66	0	0	17	2	0	0	8	0	82	2
EAST	4068	21	1248	7	97	1	63	1	1	0	32	0	309	21
NORTH-EAST	4683	465	321	20	10	0	29	6	0	0	9	1	56	13
SOUTH	1992	285	1178	114	16	1	39	10	2	2	12	2	38	11
SOUTH-EAST	2323	226	879	39	0	0	27	8	1	0	8	2	162	5
SOUTH-WEST	1767	234	322	69	34	6	17	3	0	0	11	0	116	28
OUTER	4229	942	980	155	7	1	33	7	0	0	62	12	308	55
WEST	4080	801	1415	144	10	0	27	5	0	0	27	3	216	24
NEW DELHI	113	16	55	12	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	3	0
RAILWAYS	11	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
METRO	21	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
IGIA	21	4	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	28409	3566	8198	667	183	10	289	49	4	2	179	20	1382	159

TOTAL STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES : 38,644

TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED : 4,473

**MINUTES OF THE FIFTY-FIRST SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS
(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

The Committee met on Tuesday, 9 October, 2018 from 1130 hrs. to 1330 hrs. in Committee Room 'D', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyari - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Jitendra Chaudhury
3. Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary
4. Dr. K. Gopal
5. Shri Chhedi Paswan

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Raju Srivastava - Director
2. Shri G. C. Dobhal - Deputy Secretary

WITNESSES**REPRESENTATIONIST**

1. Shri Suresh Shrivastava

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/DELHI POLICE

1. Shri Govind Mohan - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Satpal Chauhan - Additional Secretary
3. Shri Satish Golcha - Spl. Commissioner of Police, Delhi
4. Shri S. K. Shahi - Joint Secretary (CS)

2. At the outset, the Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

[Shri Suresh Shrivastava, Representationist was ushered in]

3. After welcoming the Representationist, the Hon'ble Chairperson read out Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker Lok Sabha regarding confidentiality of the proceedings of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee heard the views of the Representationist on his Representation regarding Extensive Theft of Motor Vehicles in Delhi. The Representationist pointed out that the majority of cases of vehicles theft in the National Capital occur on the wee hours, i.e., between 3 to 5 AM, especially, on the weekends when the owners normally prefer to wake up late in the morning. He also pointed out that the Police in such cases of vehicle thefts generally issue 'No Trace Report' after one month of such thefts. Further, he brought the aspect of the lack of coordination between the Delhi Police and the NCR Districts of neighbouring/adjoining States to the attention of the Committee and further elaborated that after the MV thefts, the stolen vehicles are immediately taken away to the neighbouring Districts of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana like Meerut, Muradabad, Sambhal, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, etc., and got dismantled or re-sold after tampering with their Chassis and Engine numbers and re-registration with the local Transport Authorities. Similarly, such stolen vehicles are also being used as local taxis/cabs in various Districts of Haryana. Since the majority of such targeted vehicles are new and high-end models, a huge financial loss to the exchequer in the form of payment of insurance cover is witnessed. The Representationist alleged that MV thefts are being done in a large scale by the organised gangs.

[The Representationist, then, withdrew]

[The representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police were ushered in]

4. After welcoming the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police, the Hon'ble Chairperson read out the Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker Lok Sabha regarding confidentiality of the proceedings. The Committee heard the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police on the Representation received from Shri Suresh Shrivastava regarding extensive theft of motor vehicles in Delhi. The major issues put forth before the Committee by these witnesses, were as follows:-

- (i) The MV theft cases have increased to 38644 in 2016 in comparison to 23,411 in 2014 and 32797 in 2015. It would have possibly reached to 50000 during 2017. Among all types of MV thefts, two-wheelers thefts are 75%.
- (ii) The reasons for incessant increase in the MV theft is due to introduction of online lodging of FIRs.

- (iii) Besides online registration of FIR, e-Court has also been established where copies of e-FIRs are submitted directly. In case, the vehicle is not traced within a period of 21 days, Delhi Police invariably submit the 'No Trace Report' in the e-Court for the convenience of the complainant and filing of insurance claim without any rigors.
- (iv) The number of persons arrested for MV theft cases are increasing with 2000 in the year 2014 to 5000 in the year 2016 barring the year 2015 when the number of arrested persons was minimal. Similarly, the recovery rate of stolen vehicles was also very low during that period.
- (v) Major reasons for MV thefts are lack of secured Parking Areas, absence of installation of proper Security Gadgets in the vehicles and awareness amongst the owners of the motor vehicles.
- (vi) Majority of the offenders who had been apprehended for theft of Motor Vehicles, i.e., 96-97% are first timers. However, the Organised Gangs involved in such thefts are very specialised in their work and have a nexus with the scrap dealers, local goons and some of the officials of the Transport Authorities of the neighbouring areas.
- (vii) Delhi Police has taken various preventive measures to curb MV theft, such as, installation of CCTVs, holding of briefing meetings with the Residents' Welfare Associations and Market Welfare Associations, neighbourhood watch, 'Prahari' initiative to brief local Guards of the residential areas, involvement of small shopkeepers to keep a watch on the activities around them, installation of High Security Number Plates on vehicles, spreading awareness amongst the Vehicle Owners and the Manufacturers to install anti-theft devices in their Vehicles.
- (viii) Delhi Government had recently launched a new Policy to authorize only a few Scrap Dealers to scrap old Vehicles.

5. After hearing the views of the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police, the Committee expressed their satisfaction and appreciated the views/suggestions put forward by them. The Committee expressed their views as under:-

- (i) The situation of increasing MV thefts, particularly the new vehicles, in the National Capital Territory and thereafter their disposal in the neighbouring Districts of the adjoining States is a matter of concern, particularly, when the number of arrests and recovery of stolen vehicles in such cases are negligible.

- (ii) The percentage of first-time offenders involved in MV thefts is 96-97% which is very high in number and only 4.75% have been identified as Organised Gangs.
- (iii) Intelligence machinery/network of Delhi Police as well as their coordination with the Agencies concerned including the Police of neighbouring States need to be enhanced effectively to contain the incidents of MV thefts.
- (iv) Delhi Police should take up the matter with all the Department/Agencies concerned, viz., the Transport Agencies, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, etc., for ensuring better coordination so that instances of sneaking out of stolen vehicles from Delhi to other States are contained and the stolen vehicles are recovered at the earliest.
- (v) Delhi Police should initiate the Programme of counseling of First-Time Offenders of Motor Vehicles at a much wider scale by co-opting the NGOs, Doctors, Academicians, etc., so that the budding minds could be moulded in the right direction.
- (vi) With a view to containing the rampant MV Thefts, the Delhi Police should liaise with the RWAs, MWAs, Commercial Establishments, Government Agencies to install CCTV cameras, in adequate number, to cover every vulnerable points.

[The representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs/Delhi Police, then, withdrew]

6.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
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14. A copy of the verbatim record of the proceedings of the sitting of the Committee has been kept.

The Committee, then, adjourned.

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MINUTES OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS (SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

The Committee met on Thursday, 7 February, 2019 from 1530 hrs. to 1630 hrs. in Committee Room No.2, Block-A, Parliament House Annexe Extension Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyari - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Suresh C. Angadi
3. Shri Om Birla
4. Shri Jitendra Chaudhury
5. Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary
6. Shri Chhedi Paswan
7. Shri Dinesh Trivedi
8. Shri Rajan Vichare

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Shiv Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Raju Srivastava - Director
3. Shri G. C. Dobhal - Additional Director

2. At the outset, the Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

3. The Committee, thereafter, took up for consideration the following Draft Reports :-

- (i) XXXX XXXX XXXX
- (ii) Report on the Representation of Shri Suresh Srivastava forwarded by Shri R. K. Sinha, M.P., Rajya Sabha regarding extensive theft of Motor Vehicles in Delhi;

(iii)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
(iv)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX.

4. After discussing the above mentioned Draft Reports in detail, the Committee adopted all the four Reports without any modification(s). The Committee also authorised the Chairperson to finalize the Draft Reports and present the same to the House in the current Budget Session.

5. XXXX XXXX XXXX

The Committee, then, adjourned.
