Analysing crimes in public spaces of New Delhi through news reports: The need and possibility of integrating Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Principles.

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Abstract
Delhi has crime in public spaces that must be addressed using a multi-disciplinary approach. In this research study, we investigate the need and possibility of integrating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into the built environment for crime reduction in New Delhi. By analyzing 100 criminal activity records from New Delhi's public spaces, from 2017 to 2023, sourced from news websites, we categorized incidents based on CPTED's four principles: surveillance, access control, territorial reinforcement, and maintenance. Remarkably, our findings reveal that an overwhelming 91% of the analyzed crimes were either facilitated or influenced by elements of the built environment. Notably, a predominant factor contributing to criminal incidents was the absence of natural surveillance measures. This study underscores the critical role of urban design in shaping crime patterns and advocates for a comprehensive integration of CPTED principles to foster safer and more secure urban spaces in New Delhi.

Keywords: CPTED, built environment, public spaces, crime, surveillance

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Introduction
City identity is shaped by its streets and community areas. Among urban settings, no other environment captures the essence of city life as effectively as a public space. Public spaces, regardless of their form or definition, serve as hubs for interaction, socialization, and passage, while occasionally—albeit rarely—exposing individuals to criminal risks. Consequently, public spaces are inherently prone to criminal activity due to the opportunities they present, sometimes discernible to offenders only in specific locations and timeframes. Extensive research in environmental criminology and place-based crime prevention has consistently highlighted the critical role that situational conditions of public spaces play in influencing crime rates and perceptions of safety.[1]

An effective strategy in crime prevention is Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), emphasizing strategic manipulation of the physical environment to discourage potential offenders. Its lineage can be traced back to Jane Jacobs, whose groundbreaking work challenged conventional urban planning paradigms by emphasizing the significance of safety and security in thriving urban environments. This notion aligns with Bratingham's assertion[2] that the arrangement of urban elements profoundly shapes crime occurrences and individuals' fear levels.

Delving into the context of New Delhi, India, reveals a nuanced interplay of strengths and vulnerabilities. While these spaces excel in promoting inclusivity and community interactions, they are also confronted with challenges related to crime and safety. According to the National Crime Records Bureau report 2021[3], among union territories, Delhi had the highest rate of crimes against children and women in 2021. The national capital witnessed a distressing trend, with an average of two minor girls being raped every day[4]. This unfortunate statistic establishes Delhi as the country's most unsafe metropolitan city for women. During the same period, Delhi also witnessed a disturbing number of abduction and kidnapping cases involving women. According to Delhi Police statistics, there has also been a notable rise of 30-40 per cent in street crimes, including robbery, snatching etc., in 2021 as compared to 2020.[5] Factors such as inadequate lighting, surveillance, and policing contribute to incidents like theft and harassment. The concerning escalation in crimes against women and the prevalence of street crimes in Delhi underscore the pressing need to imbue CPTED principles into the urban landscape. This study endeavors to mitigate crime statistics and amplify public safety in these spaces by leveraging the built environment to deter opportunistic crimes.

Background
Researchers and practitioners now emphasize the potentialities and possibilities in understanding the connections between urban crime and environmental design[7]. In 1971, Jeffery criticized ineffective crime control policies and proposed proactive mitigation of environmental conditions as a more fruitful strategy for crime reduction.[7]

Numerous studies in the literature provide substantial evidence to affirm that CPTED plays a crucial and successful role in reducing crime within a community[8] and that the level of specific crimes can be reduced by changing the physical situation in which they occur (Clarke and Mayhew, 1980 Heal and Laycock, 1986).[9] More specifically, studies have posited four basic dimensions for CPTED: Natural Surveillance, Access Control, Territoriality and Maintenance.[9]

Four Dimensions of CPTED

Natural Surveillance:

The dimension of natural surveillance points that when offenders believe that their actions are subject to observation, consequently raising the likelihood of being caught, they are more inclined to refrain from committing crimes. Previous research affirms that homes with high surveillance ratings are considered the least vulnerable targets for burglars.[11][12]. A study conducted in the UK by Bennett and Wright (1984)[13] asserted that burglars perceived surveillance as a significant factor influencing their decision-making process. Data from the 1992 British Crime Survey show that the majority of violent crime occurs public areas between 18.00 hours and midnight due to the dim lighting and lack of natural surveillance[14]. Poorly illuminated streets create an endless array of obscured areas, shadows, and potential spots where individuals could be trapped. Therefore, by addressing the root cause of fear, which is darkness, high-quality street lighting can significantly contribute as an effective strategy to reduce fear.[19]

Natural Access Control:

The idea behind access control centers on diminishing opportunities for crime through measures that deny access to potential targets and instil a heightened sense of risk for offenders.[15][17] This approach aligns with Newman's Defensible Space theory[10] and involves the use of both symbolic and physical barriers that can act as deterrents to criminal activities. In a study done by Clarke (1993), it was seen that the implementation of new automatic gates on public transport has effectively curbed fare evasion and, reportedly, led to a noteworthy increase of approximately 10 percent in ticket sales compared to stations without gates. Weidner's study (1993) showed that in New York, the introduction of new gates at transit stations contributed to a reduction in arrests. According to Ekblom (1987, 1988) the use of bullet-proof barriers at banks has been particularly successful in reducing robberies, with reductions of up to 65 percent when compared to control groups.[19]

Territorial Reinforcement:

Altman[20] outlined a definition of territorial behavior as the "personalization of or marking of a place or object and communication that it is 'owned' by a person or group." Defense responses may sometimes occur when territorial boundaries are violated. Brown and Altman (1983) compared houses in residential areas that had been burglarized with those that had not and discovered that implementing territorial concepts, such as clearly defined boundaries or signs of ownership, can have a positive impact on reducing burglary rates. This effect is achieved by influencing burglars' perceptions of a target's vulnerability, making them less likely to target properties that exhibit strong territorial displays.

Maintenance:

Regarding maintenance, Brown et al. (2004)[21] pointed out that observable physical incivilities, such as poorly maintained lawns and litter, play a significant role in predicting crime at both individual and block levels. The evidence indicated that houses with inadequate maintenance were perceived as less defensible and more susceptible to crime compared to well-maintained properties.[25] According to Spelman (1993)[23], empty properties have been identified as crime "hotspots" and smaller buildings are often preferred locations for drug dealing due to their limited management and financial resources to control such illicit activities. Wilson and Kelling's "Broken Windows" theory[25], proposed in 1982, emphasized the significant role of environmental upkeep as a tangible representation of social cohesion and informal social control levels.

Numerous studies in the Indian context, and more precisely in the context of New Delhi, confirm yet again, that built environment can in fact act as an enabler of crime. In a study done by Gupta (2020)[20] to undertake behavioral mapping of crime hotspots in Delhi, it was found that large open parking areas near commute circles like metro stations and bus stands became highly crime prone during the evening and night time due to presence of targets and spatial opportunity to undertake criminal activity. However, once these areas were closed, criminal activity did not stop, but was shifted to other areas. The same study shows that bus stands located in most criminal hotspots seem to be highly susceptible to crime. This vulnerability is attributed to their transient nature, making them attractive targets for criminal activities. Railway stations also face a significant crime risk. In contrast, bus terminal-ISBT locations and metro stations report a lower crime rate primarily because these places are subject to surveillance by terminal authorities using digital surveillance devices and are protected by boundary walls.

Another study done by Nangia et al[24] demonstrated the influential built environment factors impacting crimes against women in Delhi's National Capital Territory. Factors encompassed underreported crimes due to cumbersome legal procedures, a diverse population in crowded public areas, inadequate police patrolling, and disregarded urban facilities like water pumping rooms and electric sub-stations. Absence of street lights, abandoned recreational areas, unmaintained open grounds, and poorly designed spaces also played roles.

Thus, based on the literature, it can be inferred that criminals tend to choose locations with reduced surveillance (Painter & Tilley, 1999), limited access control (Hirschfield et al., 2010; Weis, 2002, 2004), diminished territoriality (Brown & Altman, 1981; Brown & Bentley, 1993; Perkins et al., 1993), lower maintenance (Brown, 1987; Brown et al., 2003, 2004; Taylor, 2002), and consequently, a lower level of the CPTED construct.[25]

Aims and Objectives

The aim of this study is to investigate the need and possibility of integrating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into the built environment to mitigate crime in public spaces of New Delhi through a comprehensive analysis of 100 newspaper reports.

Objectives:

1. Categorizing all criminal activity records under CPTED principles that could have prevented the crime
2. Understanding which incident could have been prevented if the built environment was not conducive to carry out the crime.
3. The need and possibility of integrating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into the built environment for crime reduction in New Delhi

Need for Study

The Indian Express conducted the “Delhi in the Dark” article series to uncover hazardous, unlit crime hotspots. Notable observations included darkness along crucial stretches like the Raj Ghat traffic signal junction and the 1.2-kilometer Africa Avenue Road section, worsened by fog. The Kamla Nagar Ridge area, a pivotal link, remained dark, prompting vehicles to avoid it. The Dwarka streets also exhibited dim lighting, with minimal police presence. Visitors of public spaces like parks complain of the broken walls, multiple entrances and broken/stolen lights which add to the lack of security and make public spaces a “haunt for criminals”. In a separate probe of accident-prone areas, Dhaua Kuan ranked third due to merging traffic, deteriorated infrastructure, and inadequate signage. Natural Surveillance, a critical element of CPTED, encompasses that being visible to other people acts as a deterrent to criminals, diminishing the potential for criminal acts. Inadequate or absent lighting can foster criminal behavior due to reduced visibility, highlighting the significance of illumination in crime prevention.

Delhi has India’s highest crime density values, with 20,660 reported in 2021 per square kilometer. Live Mint reported a drastic 440% rise in major crimes in Delhi over a decade, including an 827% increase in theft and a 552% surge in chain snatching cases from 2012 to 2021. Heinous crimes like rape and murder have also skyrocketed. Delhi recorded 13,892 cases of crimes against women in 2021, a significant surge of more than 40% compared to 2020 when the figure was 9,782. Notably, the Shahbad Dairy incident spotlighted the densely populated area’s challenges, including narrow alleys, abandoned spaces, and lack of surveillance.

Such contexts and statistics warrant an audit and underscore the significance of this study. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi is planning to develop a series of women-only parks across the city with an aim to provide safe public spaces for them; this is acknowledgment enough that public spaces are unsafe and warrant change.

Methodology

In the present study, 100 records of criminal activities from 2017-2023 were collected from print and digital media sources. These were activities centered in or around public spaces, parks, outside victim’s homes, flyovers, underpasses etc. These crimes were both heinous (rape, murder, kidnapping etc.) and non-heinous (snatching etc.). During the collection of these records, the incidences were described in detail, along with the problem statement, remarks and which principle of CPTED could possibly deter the crime from happening.

According to Delhi Crime Statistic numbers released by the Delhi police, the total number of IPC crimes that took place in Delhi between 2017-2023 lies between 15 to 17 lakhs. So, this study with a
A sample size of 100 has a confidence level of 95% and a 10% margin of error.

An analysis of the number of crimes that could be prevented using CPTED principles has been done using the data.

Results and Analysis

![CPTED v/s NON CPTED](image)

Figure 2: The number of crimes recorded that can be prevented using CPTED principles v/s those which cannot be prevented using these principles. Source: Authors
Figure 3: Percentages of crime records that fell in each or multiple CPTED principles. Source: Authors.

Figure 4: Crime hotspots of Delhi derived from newspaper reports.

Legend:
- Red mark: Sexual assault/Rape/Gang Rape
- Green mark: Murder
- Yellow mark: Road Accidents
The implications of this study are not limited to New Delhi; they extend to urban areas worldwide grappling with crime issues. By adopting CPTED principles, authorities can proactively influence the criminal activities.

Deficiencies in natural surveillance, access control, territorial reinforcement, and maintenance, city planners, architects, and policymakers can collaboratively create environments that discourage crimes. The high percentage of crimes directly linked to environmental factors underscores the need for a comprehensive approach to urban design that prioritizes safety and security. By addressing designs such as pavement treatments, landscaping and signage that enable users of an area to develop a sense of proprietorship over it is the goal of this CPTED principle. Public areas are clearly visible and accessible for everyone, making it harder for criminals to operate with impunity. Lighting and landscape play an important role in CPTED. A study conducted by Casteel and Peek-Asa (2000) through Designing 4 café, they can be used to prevent crime. It is more than a high block wall topped with barbed wire. CPTED utilizes the use of walkways, fences, lighting, signage and landscape to clearly guide people and vehicles to and from the proper entrances. 12% of crimes could have been prevented using this principle. A 22-year-old woman lost her life and another individual was injured after a truck collided into their car. The collision occurred at a traffic signal, as a Maruti car had stopped behind a truck, and another truck hit the car from behind, resulting in severe damage. Creating safe spaces for vehicles to stop and wait at traffic signals can reduce the risk of collisions from behind.

Notable patterns emerge from the data, with a substantial proportion of crimes occurring due to the absence of natural surveillance measures. The findings align with the core premise of CPTED, wherein there was absolutely no CPTED principle in place. An analysis of the time and place of these incidents was also done and an overwhelming 75% crime took place after the sun started setting i.e. when there was no broad daylight. This reflects that people with an intention of committing a crime understand and are aware of the lack of good lighting which will aid their operations. Most crimes also took place in the evening and late night hours in public parks, bushy and forested areas, narrow alleys and under-passes (Figure 4). These are the darkest and most unkempt of all public spaces, giving a perfect opportunity to the miscreant. Creating safe spaces for vehicles to stop and wait at traffic signals can reduce the risk of collisions from behind.

Discussion

This research study provides compelling evidence that integrating CPTED principles into the built environment can substantially contribute to crime reduction in New Delhi. Horrendous incidents like gang rapes of minors and elderly in public spaces meant for them like parks, cars running over the homeless sleeping on pavements due to bad lighting, trucks ramming into dividers due to improper signage and landscaping should be taken into notice by policymakers and an aggressive strategy to ramp up the infrastructure needs to be undertaken.

A notable pattern emerges from the data, with a substantial proportion of crimes occurring due to the absence of natural surveillance measures. The findings align with the core premise of CPTED, emphasizing the importance of creating environments that enhance natural surveillance and reduce opportunities for criminal acts. Adequately maintained trees and greenery in parks, well-planned bus stops, effective illumination, and appropriate park furnishings can create unobstructed lines of sight and encourage organic monitoring. CCTV and adequate illumination are the two most significant components of surveillance. Talking about robberies and theft, in a study done by Irina Matjosaiteiene, it is suggested that proximity of motor vehicles to featureless walls and overgrown vegetation should be avoided. CPTED suggests utilizing street art on blind walls to deter or minimize crime, enhance aesthetics and generate a sense of vigilant community presence. Designing natural barriers helps to create boundaries (e.g., with pavement textures) without the need for gates. This can prevent pedestrians from getting into fatal accidents. Plants, hedges, low walls, and other landscaping conventions to form visual barriers between spaces with distinct purposes can reduce trespassing, break ins etc. A study conducted by Casteel and Peek-Asa (2000) through meta-analysis demonstrated that the incorporation of design elements based on CPTED principles led to a notable reduction in instances of robbery within retail environments and other frequently visited public spaces.

The high percentage of crimes directly linked to environmental factors underscores the need for a comprehensive approach to urban design that prioritizes safety and security. By addressing deficiencies in natural surveillance, access control, territorial reinforcement, and maintenance, city planners, architects, and policymakers can collaboratively create environments that discourage criminal activities.

The implications of this study are not limited to New Delhi; they extend to urban areas worldwide grappling with crime issues. By adopting CPTED principles, authorities can proactively influence the behaviors of potential offenders and residents alike, thereby fostering safer and more resilient communities. It is also a useful planning tool to assist in the development of urban sustainability. As
cities continue to evolve, embracing CPTED principles remains a pivotal strategy to promote a harmonious coexistence between the built environment and the well-being of its inhabitants.

Conclusion

The study set out to find out the possibility of preventing various crimes that have occurred in the national capital of India, i.e., New Delhi using crime records and categorizing the crime events into the four categories of CPTED prevention principles. 9% of the crimes could not be deterred using CPTED principles, while 91% of the crimes could be deterred using CPTED principles. It is very interesting to note that out of the 91% crimes that could be deterred using CPTED principles, 44% of the ones, could only be deterred using natural surveillance principles. This clearly means that CPTED principles need to be implemented in the design and commission of all public places, especially through the legal and design based frameworks. This includes inclusion of principles in the master plans of cities and buildings by laws of various municipalities. This also means that architects, planners, engineers and facility managers must be sensitized towards the principles, use and implementation of Crime prevention through environmental design.

Limitations and Future scope

Limitations:

- Data Source and Bias: Relying solely on news websites for criminal activity records might introduce bias, as news coverage tends to focus on sensational incidents and might not represent the entire spectrum of crimes in public spaces. We also need to gauge the degree and number of unreported incidents, or incidents reported in crime database but not reported in news.
- Causality and Correlation: While our study identifies a correlation between the built environment and criminal incidents, establishing a direct causal relationship requires more in-depth analysis, as other factors could also contribute to crime.
- Temporal Scope: The study covers incidents from 2017 to 2023, but crime patterns can change over time due to various socio-economic, political, and cultural factors. A longer time frame or periodic updates would provide a more comprehensive understanding.
- Generalisability: The findings are specific to New Delhi and might not be directly applicable to other cities or regions due to variations in urban planning, demographics, and crime dynamics.
- Quantitative vs. Qualitative Analysis: The study seems to be more quantitative, based on categorization of incidents. Incorporating qualitative analysis through interviews, surveys, or observational studies could provide richer insights into the perceptions of crime and safety among residents.

Future Scope:

- Comparative Studies: Comparison of New Delhi’s crime patterns with other cities, both within India and internationally, to understand similarities and differences in the impact of the built environment on crime can be undertaken.
- Longitudinal Studies: Longitudinal studies to track changes in crime patterns and urban design interventions over a more extended period, allowing for more robust conclusions about causality will give a more comprehensive picture.
- Perception vs. Reality: People’s perception of safety might differ from the actual crime statistics and could influence their behaviors. Exploring the gap between perceived and actual safety in public spaces can be an independent study.
- Socio-Economic Factors: Investigating the interplay between socio-economic factors and crime is imperative as poverty, inequality, and unemployment can also contribute to crime rates.
- Technological Integration: Examining how modern technologies such as smart surveillance, data analytics, and urban planning software could enhance the implementation of CPTED principles will make the research more comprehensive and richer.
- Community Engagement: Involving local communities, urban planners, architects, and law enforcement agencies in the design and implementation of CPTED interventions to ensure a holistic approach.
- Policy Recommendations: Developing actionable policy recommendations based on the findings to guide urban development and crime prevention initiatives in New Delhi is the most important next step.
- Evaluation of Interventions: If CPTED principles are integrated, conducting follow-up studies to evaluate their effectiveness in reducing crime and improving the safety of public spaces is also significant.

By addressing these limitations and pursuing the suggested future scopes, this research can contribute even more effectively to the field of crime prevention, urban design, and public safety.

Appendix

Table 1: Crime related reports derived from newspapers crime records from New Delhi spanning 2017-23. Cullated by authors; Sources: Mentioned as references.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Date of Incident</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type of Location</th>
<th>Nature of Incident</th>
<th>Time of Incident</th>
<th>Description of Incidence</th>
<th>Problem Statement</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>CPTED Principle Involved</th>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>Source Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>01-Jan-23</td>
<td>Khanjanwala</td>
<td>A suburb; road incident</td>
<td>Hit and Run</td>
<td>12:00 AM - 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Woman hit by a car, then dragged under the wheels for 13 kms</td>
<td>Crime scene was deserted, neighborhood makes it easy for criminals to operate with impunity.</td>
<td>Road was dimly lit on a foggy winter night, covered in potholes, with no CCTV cameras around</td>
<td>Natural Surveillance</td>
<td>Newspaper articles</td>
<td><a href="https://www.deccanherald.com/national/north-and-central/absence-of-light-security-on-sultanpuri-kanjhwala-stretch-in-delhi-1177472.html">https://www.deccanherald.com/national/north-and-central/absence-of-light-security-on-sultanpuri-kanjhwala-stretch-in-delhi-1177472.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A delivery agent and his associate were robbed

Dark alleys, tunnels and blind spots,

Over 350 CCTV cameras had to be scanned in order to identify the assailants.
1. **24-Jun-23**
   - Pragati Maidan
   - 1.5 km
   - Tunnel
   - Armed robbery
   - **3:00 PM**
   - A group or unknown assailants
   - especially at evening hours
   - become a safe haven for criminals to operate
   - reflecting the lack of barrier and barrier AI tools. Lack of patrol vehicles, barricading etc. is also seen
   - Natural Surveillance
   - News website

2. **27-Jun-23**
   - Kaushmiri Gate
   - Yadishthir Sate-Fiyer
   - Robbery
   - daytime
   - A business his 4 lakh to a third day in a broad daylight heist
   - Frequent incidents have led to the “normalization of more such episodes
   - 3rd robbery in a 10 day stretch
   - Maintenance
   - News website

3. **29-May-23**
   - Shastri Dairy
   - Road incident
   - Planned, premediated murder
   - **8:45 PM**
   - A 16-YEAR-OLD girl was stabbed multiple times and then buffed to death by her 20-year-old boyfriend in full view of bystanders and pedestrians.
   - A daylight, public murder becoming a usual sight on the streets of Delhi is not just problematic but plain scary for its citizens.
   - Although the CCTV time stamp shows 8:45 pm, the police said there was a delay of 25-30 minutes in reporting the crime. No bystanders made a PCR call as well.
   - Natural Surveillance
   - News website

4. **18-Jun-23**
   - Aryabhatta College on Banerjee Marg in south-west Delhi.
   - Road incident
   - Outside college gate
   - Murder
   - daytime
   - A first-year college student was stabbed to death on Sunday outside Aryabhatta College on the South campus after he objected to his girlfriend being harassed by another student.
   - A total of five persons committed the crime.
   - Cops said the attackers managed to escape through multiple times
   - Natural Surveillance
   - News website

5. **19-Jun-23**
   - RK Puram
   - Infront of their house
   - Murder
   - Late night
   - Two sisters were shot dead in Delhi, allegedly trying to protect their brother from a group of men in a monetary dispute
   - Dark spot, no patrolling vehicle, no CCTV.
   - Eyewitnesses said the attackers managed to escape through multiple times.
   - Around 3:30am on Sunday, 9-10 men stormed the house.
   - The family alleged that the victim first called the police but it was only after one of his neighbours called PCR that we were alerted about the incident.
   - Natural Surveillance
   - News website

6. **06-Jun-23**
   - JNU Campus
   - JNU North Gate
   - abduction, molestation
   - Late night
   - Four men tried to abduct two women students, molested them, and then assaulted a male student near the university's North Gate.
   - There are no CCTV near the two spots where the alleged crime took place.
   - Police said the accused arrived around 1 am, nearly one and a half hours after the campus men reportedly molested the two students and attempted to abduct them.
   - Natural Surveillance
   - News website

7. **18-Jun-23**
   - East Delhi
   - Mandiwali railway under-bridge near Patel Nagar
   - Planned, premediated murder
   - Broad daylight
   - A 72-year-old woman was stabbed to death in broad daylight in east Delhi’s Mandiwali.
   - Assaulted by an under-bridge area. The accused is also on the run and have no CCTV coverage, are breeding grounds for criminal activity
   - Tall bushy
   - Maintenance
   - News Website
The victim was in the park with her friend when two boys snatched her and fled.

A minor girl, in the park, at night

Remote, isolated places in the capital city of India are unacceptable and add to the list of safe havens for criminal activity.

Remotely, situated places in the capital city of India are unacceptable and add to the list of safe havens for criminal activity.

A student of an MCD school in East Delhi was allegedly kidnapped, sequestered, and raped by a group of four men, including the school peon.

A 13-year-old girl was allegedly raped inside a three-wheeler loading vehicle at an isolated place in north Delhi's Burari area.

Accused the fight, the accused attacked the victim when

2 men on a bike snatched a woman’s phone on a dark stretch of a road.

"I was lucky... they sped away after snatching my iPhone. It was so dark I couldn’t even see the vehicle’s registration number," said the 27-year-old government employee.

"Three persons attacked me and took away my iPhone and purse containing Rs 20,000, a debit card and important documents. There was no PCR van or patrolling bike. The road was completely isolated," said the 34-year-old homemaker.

ITD is supposed to be an important spot of the capital city but will not invite criminal activities to the environmental design.

Natural Surveillance

Maintenance

News website

News website

News website

News website

News website
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>Crime Details</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04-Jan-23</td>
<td>Adarsh Nagar</td>
<td>12:00 PM</td>
<td>Stabbing/Murder</td>
<td>A 22-year-old youth stabbed a girl in the Adarsh Nagar area. CCTV footage clearly shows a narrow alle with no contact from the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen. Neglected and poorly maintained properties are breeding grounds for criminal activity. Maintenance News website</td>
<td><a href="https://newswrappost.com/delhi-crim/22-year-old-youth-attacked-for-emboldening-girl-in-adarsh-nagar-area-india-explored-in-delhi/5051196.html">https://newswrappost.com/delhi-crim/22-year-old-youth-attacked-for-emboldening-girl-in-adarsh-nagar-area-india-explored-in-delhi/5051196.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08-Jan-23</td>
<td>West Delhi</td>
<td>9:52 AM</td>
<td>Stabbing/Murder</td>
<td>A man has been arrested and two juveniles have been apprehended in connection with the killing of a 15-year-old boy who was allegedly stabbed to death following a minor argument. Neglected and poorly maintained properties are breeding grounds for criminal activity. Maintenance News website</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-May-23</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
<td>8:52 PM</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>A shop owner died and two others were injured after a group of men allegedly attacked them with bricks and knives. Police said the deceased had allegedly objected to a fight and was later killed in an attack.</td>
<td>News website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-22</td>
<td>Sangam Vihar, South Delhi</td>
<td>2:45 PM</td>
<td>Stabbing/harassment/interrupt to murder</td>
<td>A 16-year-old girl was shot while returning from school in South Delhi’s Sangam Vihar area by her alleged social media stalker. He kept on harassing her despite getting warnings from the local community. Isolated roads with no police personnel or digital surveillance methods create ways for opportunistic crimes. Natural Surveillance News website</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-May-23</td>
<td>Northeast Delhi</td>
<td>12:30 AM</td>
<td>Road accident/nearby in which vehicle rammed into stationary vehicle</td>
<td>Two helpers of a truck were killed and four people got injured after another truck hit the stationary vehicle. Two internet searches and it was found that the area around Welcome metro station and the flyover is dim, poorly lit, and the victims had to change the tyre on a flyover, with no safe place nearby, like a pavement, walkway or proper lighting. A few internet searches and it was found that the area around Welcome metro station and the flyover is dim, poorly lit, and the victims had to change the tyre on a flyover, with no safe place nearby, like a pavement, walkway or proper lighting. Natural Access Control News website</td>
<td><a href="https://hindustan.times.com/india/delhi-news/teen-attacked-by-stalker-on-way-from-school-family-calls-police/1101077/">https://hindustan.times.com/india/delhi-news/teen-attacked-by-stalker-on-way-from-school-family-calls-police/1101077/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-May-23</td>
<td>Kashmiri Gate, North Delhi</td>
<td>2:55 AM</td>
<td>Road accident/nearby with no contact from the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen. CCTV footage clearly shows a narrow alle with no contact from the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen. CCTV footage clearly shows a narrow alle with no contact from the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen. CCTV footage clearly shows a narrow alle with no contact from the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen. CCTV footage clearly shows a narrow alle with no contact from the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen. CCTV footage clearly shows a narrow alle with no contact from the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen.</td>
<td>A man has been arrested and two juveniles have been apprehended in connection with the killing of a 15-year-old boy who was allegedly stabbed to death following a minor argument. Neglected and poorly maintained properties are breeding grounds for criminal activity. Maintenance News website</td>
<td><a href="https://hindustan.times.com/india/delhi-news/teen-attacked-by-stalker-on-way-from-school-family-calls-police/1101077/">https://hindustan.times.com/india/delhi-news/teen-attacked-by-stalker-on-way-from-school-family-calls-police/1101077/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table entries include only the most relevant details for the crimes mentioned in the text. Further details can be found in the provided links.
## Incident Details

### 22 01-Apr-21
**Kashmere Gate, North Delhi**
**Pavement, Road accident/crash**
**4:00 AM**

A homeless man was allegedly.

*Note:* A man was allegedly hit by a train.

### 23 02-Oct-22
**Sunder Nagar**
**Narrow dark alley, Murder/Stabbing**
**7:40 PM**

A 25-year-old youth was stabbed to death in Sunder Nagar area of Delhi.

The CCTV footage clearly shows that the area looks like an abandoned dump yard with old furniture and trash lying on the street. It shows that the area was neglected and poorly maintained.

### 24 31-Aug-22
**Jasola Vihar Forest**
**Inside the house**
**Rape**
**Unknown**

A neighbor entered the house of the victim while she was asleep and raped her.

### 25 Late August
**Naraina**
**Inside the house**
**Rape**
**Midnight**

A girl was allegedly raped in Delhi's Naraina neighborhood. The suspect broke into the house and allegedly raped the girl. He also filled a video of the incident and threatened to sell it if she informed anyone about the incident.

### 26 04-Aug-22
**Yamuna Khadar Forest**
**Slum/Forest area**
**Abduction, rape, murder**
**Midnight**

Slum dwellings do not create a "sphere of influence" therefore, there is no sense of proprietorship among the residents. Making it easy to trespass/break-in. Forested areas are unkempt, abandoned, not lit and hence are breeding grounds for criminal activities.

### 27 09-Aug-22
**New Delhi Railway station**
**Tilak Bridge, busway area**
**Gang Rape**
**Midnight**

Two hawkers have been arrested for allegedly raping a 17-year-old girl near Tilak Bridge in New Delhi. Police said. The two accused, on the pretext ofboarding the girl on a train, took her to an isolated place and raped her.

An 80-year-old woman was gang-raped by two railway employees in...
28 23-Jul-22 New Delhi Railway station Hut Gang Rape Midnight a man snoring hut meant for railway electrical maintenance staff while two others guarded the room at New Delhi railway station premises in the wee hours. was wrongly convinced in a hut. Proper landscaping and signage could have prevented her from going in that area.


29 06-Jul-22 Vasant Vihar Inside a moving car/secluded spot Gang Rape Late night A 16-year-old girl was kidnapped from near her home and then gang-raped inside a car in Delhi.

The accused men raped her and shouted at her after parking the car at a secluded spot. The accused then locked the door from inside and allegedly raped her.

No one spotted a moving car where a girl was being raped and easy access to “secluded spots” also adds to the problem.


30 Jul-22 KVS, Delhi School washroom Gang Rape of minor by minors School hours An 11-year-old girl was allegedly gang-raped by two seniors of the same school in Delhi who were later expelled by the authorities but the crime was not reported to the police for about three months.

In July, when the girl was going to her classroom, she ran into with two boys of the same school. She apologised to the boys but they forcibly took her inside a toilet. The accused then locked the door from inside and allegedly raped her.

The matter was allegedly hushed up and was not even reported to the police.


31 18-Sep-22 Seelampur Slum area Gang rape/assault on minor by minor boys Unknown Minor boys aged 10-12 years are sodomising and raping a minor boy aged between 10 and 12, in north-west Delhi's Seemapur.

In July, when the girl was going to her classroom, she ran into with two boys of the same school. She apologised to the boys but they forcibly took her inside a toilet. The accused then locked the door from inside and allegedly raped her.

Slum areas where there is poor surveillance, dim lighting, no CCTV, surveillance etc. chances of getting an opportunity to carry out an activity of this sort becomes easier.


32 26-Sep-22 Mandoli Jail Jail premises Attempt to rape and murder Unknown Prisoner attempts rape, tries to kill female doctor in Delhi's Mandoli Jail.

The accused, who was imprisoned in two cases of crime against women, attempted to rape a female doctor who visited the jail. The accused, who was imprisoned in two cases of crime against women, attempted to rape a female doctor who visited the jail.


33 28-Nov-22 Vasant Vihar On the road Road accident/traffic Management hours A 35-year-old man died after his cycle was hit by a BMW car on the Delhi-Gurugram Expressway in the Vasant Kunj area on Sunday.

There could be many reasons for the bursting of car's tyres like roads covered in potholes, broken speed breakers, etc.


34 01-Jan-22 Okhla DDA park Rape Evening hours The woman and her friend were sitting inside a DDA park when the accused approached them wearing a loud uniform and threatened to charge them, saying they were indulging in obscenity. On the pretext to collecting a hefty fine, he assaulted both and raped the woman.

A team was sent to collect CCTV footage from cameras near the spot, and they spotted the accused in an Etgo car. But the quality of the footage wasn’t good enough to read the registration number. Footage from other CCTVs on the route was either erased.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Victim</th>
<th>Accused</th>
<th>Additional Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 Sep 19</td>
<td>Sarai Kale Khan, Delhi</td>
<td>Gang Rape in Garden metro station near Kapashera area.</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>Two unidentified men spat... raped her alone and pulled her behind the bushes where they took turns raping her.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 Jul 19</td>
<td>Rappachera area near Delhi</td>
<td>Gang Rape of minor by minors.</td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>A five-year-old girl was gang-raped by two boys in a park. The accused are minors too and have been sent to a juvenile correction center.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 Apr 19</td>
<td>Lajpat Nagar Metro Station</td>
<td>Rape of elderly.</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>A senior citizen was raped by a 30-year-old man in the national capital. The accused...</td>
<td>The accused told the police that he was under the influence of alcohol when he had gone to the park where the incident took place. The accused allegedly dangled the victim to a bench and raped her. She escaped easily owing to the fact that the park was not well-lit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 11 Jul 17</td>
<td>Kamla Market</td>
<td>Rape of elderly.</td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>A man raped an eight-year-old girl in a public park in central Delhi’s Kamla Market while his own teenage daughter was playing a few meters away.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 25 Aug 20</td>
<td>Rajpur Garden</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>12:30 PM</td>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>A 42-year-old man was arrested for allegedly sexually assaulting a 12-year-old girl and...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further details about the incidents can be found on the website: [Link1], [Link2], [Link3], [Link4], [Link5].
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>28-Dec-22</td>
<td>Sagarpur</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>8:00 PM</td>
<td>A man allegedly raped a 13-year-old girl on Sunday night, when she was returning home after Christmas celebrations at a church in Kamal Park at southwest Delhi's Sagarpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>3-Mar-23</td>
<td>Hauz Khas</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>2:30 AM</td>
<td>A man allegedly raped a 24-year-old student from a northeastern state at south Delhi's deer park when she was returning home with a cousin after dinner at a restaurant in Hauz Khas Village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>9-Jan-23</td>
<td>Anand Vihar, East Delhi</td>
<td>Gang rape, assault, wrongful confinement</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A 16-year-old homeless girl was gang-raped and assaulted by at least two people in east Delhi. The girl was with a friend near the Anand Vihar Metro station. The person took her to an isolated place near Anand Vihar Park, where the entire gang was already present. The girl was gang-raped, and was assaulted when she tried to resist. They also threatened her of dire consequences if she told anyone about the incident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>1-Jan-23</td>
<td>South Delhi</td>
<td>Gang Rape</td>
<td>Post Midnight</td>
<td>A 21-year-old Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) student was allegedly drugged and gang-raped by two Afghan men at their flat in south Delhi's Green Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>26-Jan-22</td>
<td>Vivek Vihar</td>
<td>Gang rape</td>
<td>Daylight</td>
<td>The Delhi Police has arrested four accused after a woman was allegedly kidnapped, gang-raped and assaulted in the Vivek Vihar area of the national capital on Republic Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>24-Jan-22</td>
<td>Shastri Park</td>
<td>Gang Rape of minor by minors</td>
<td>2:00 PM</td>
<td>In a horrific incident, on 8-year-old girl was allegedly raped by two minors in the Shastri Park area of Delhi. During the enquiry, it was found that the incident happened around 2 PM, when the victim was playing outside her house and she was lured by one of the accused, aged 12 years, who used to live in the same locality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Natural Surveillance News website**
https://www.hindustantimes.com/delhi/woman-raped-in-south-delhi-s-hauz-khas/story-a1gRujfzesdLEBsURXX3nN.html

**Homelessness** meant there was no territorial reinforcement or sphere of influence. Other than that public parks are unlit and abandoned at night.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 19</td>
<td>South Delhi</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>A 14-year-old student who was allegedly drugged and raped by a cab driver while she was returning from her friend's house. The driver of the cab must have found an isolated place with no surveillance to rape a woman and the police are looking for him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 23</td>
<td>Maujpur</td>
<td>Break-in/murder</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Two persons, including a woman, were arrested for allegedly killing a 25-year-old man. According to the police, the woman allegedly that the man had raped her on several occasions and in order to take revenge, she killed him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 20</td>
<td>Shahbad Dairy Farm</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>Morning</td>
<td>The man, an rickshaw driver attacked his wife in front of their three children following an argument. If no one could hear or see the couple having a long argument and the attack that followed, it must be a very isolated and unit park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 18</td>
<td>Madhu Vihar Public Park</td>
<td>Gang rape</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>The incident of gang-rape of an 11-year-old girl student in Delhi's Kendriya Vidyalaya had shocked everyone. Two senior students of the school were accused of raping a girl student. Similar crimes have happened, promoting further crimes to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 22</td>
<td>Kalka Public School</td>
<td>Gang rape</td>
<td>Daylight</td>
<td>Two senior students of the school were accused of raping a girl student. Simplicial crimes have happened, promoting further crimes to happen. Maintenance is needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 20</td>
<td>Jahanpur Park</td>
<td>Culpable homicide</td>
<td>Post Midnight</td>
<td>Hours after hitting his wife with a hammer, 37-year-old man allegedly committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree at a public park near their home. The man, an e-rickshaw driver attacked his wife in front of her three children following an argument. If no one could hear or see the couple having a long argument and the attack that followed, it must be a very isolated and unit park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 25</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td>Break-in/murder</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A 75-year-old woman was killed while her husband and their son were injured by a group of armed men. The police have arrested two persons, including a man, who were allegedly involved in the incident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Incident</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
<td>Multiple places</td>
<td>Road accident/crash</td>
<td>A tragic road accident occurred in Delhi’s Dwarka area, resulting in the death of three individuals and injuring another. An SUV collided with a motorcycle carrying the victims, who were traveling from Vihar towards Sector 17, leading to the field collision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Bharat Vihar, Dwarka</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Road accident/crash</td>
<td>A tragic incident occurred on Pataudi Road in Delhi, where a Delhi Police inspector lost his life after his stationary car, which had stopped due to a mechanical issue, was hit by a speeding truck from behind near the Madipur metro station. The truck driver fled the scene after the collision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Madipur</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Road accident/crash</td>
<td>A 22-year-old woman lost her life and another individual was injured after a truck collided into their car. The collision occurred at a signal, where a signal failure led to the death of the woman and another person was injured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Civil Lines</td>
<td>Traffic signal</td>
<td>Road accident/crash</td>
<td>A motorcycle collided with a car at high speed, resulting in severe damage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 53 - New Delhi
- **multiple places**
- **Road accident/crash**
- **Late-night**
- **Robber**

A tragic road accident occurred in Delhi’s Dwarka area, resulting in the death of three individuals and injuring another. An SUV collided with a motorcycle carrying the victims, who were traveling from Vihar towards Sector 17, leading to the field collision.

### 54 - Bharat Vihar, Dwarka
- **Road**
- **Road accident/crash**
- **Late-night**

A tragic incident occurred on Pataudi Road in Delhi, where a Delhi Police inspector lost his life after his stationary car, which had stopped due to a mechanical issue, was hit by a speeding truck from behind near the Madipur metro station. The truck driver fled the scene after the collision.

### 55 - Madipur
- **Road**
- **Road accident/crash**
- **Daylight**

A 22-year-old woman lost her life and another individual was injured after a truck collided into their car. The collision occurred at a signal where a signal failure led to the death of the woman and another person was injured.

### 56 - Civil Lines
- **Traffic signal**
- **Road accident/crash**
- **Morning hours**

A motorcycle collided with a car at high speed, resulting in severe damage.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Natural Surveillance</th>
<th>News Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57 May-23</td>
<td>Kaushya Gandhi Marg</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>a 22-year-old man reportedly wearing helmets was thrown into the air. 61 st gloves were reported by the injured man on its roof. He observed a man on the road at a distance of three kilometers, succeeded in avoiding attempts by other vehicles to stop it. Some witnesses can assist law enforcement in identifying and apprehending individuals involved in hit-and-run incidents. Additionally, improving road safety awareness and ensuring helmet usage can contribute to reducing injuries in accidents.</td>
<td>Natural access control</td>
<td><a href="https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/cctv-footage-deaths-delhi-accident-man-carried-on-roof-202304021029.html">1</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 Jul-23</td>
<td>Hazimere Gate, North Delhi</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A speeding SUV collided with the victim's car, resulting in a fatality. The victim was the wife of a Cong party member. The SUV's driver fled the scene after the collision.</td>
<td>Natural access control</td>
<td><a href="https://www.firstpost.com/india/new-delhi-man-slapped-by-date-raped-by-restaurant-2221794.html">2</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 Jul-23</td>
<td>Inderlok ATM</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>Three men were apprehended by the Delhi Police for robbing Rs 35 lakh from a cash van transporting money to Inderlok. The incident occurred in Delhi’s Inderlok area, where the victim’s driver assisted with the cash on a motorcycle, leaving the customers stranded. CCTV footage clearly shows a narrow alley with no view of the main road, a perfect area for crimes to happen. Strengthening access points, employing visible personnel, and implementing better surveillance can prevent unauthorized access to valuable assets like cash vans.</td>
<td>Natural Surveillance</td>
<td><a href="https://www.firstpost.com/crime/delhi-news/3-held-in-inderlok-for-rs-51-lakh-robbery-from-cash-van-involved-in-loot-2221811.html">4</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 Jun-23</td>
<td>East Delhi</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>a man was allegedly sexually assaulted by a restaurant owner and bouncers following a dispute over an inflated bill. The victim was then kidnapped in his car, taken to a different location, and subjected to further assaults, including rape, while a pornographic video was recorded. Creating safe and well-monitored territories, such as restaurants, can deter criminal behavior and provide a secure environment for patrons.</td>
<td>Territorial Reinforcement</td>
<td><a href="https://www.firstpost.com/delhi-news/delhi-man-rape-restaurant-bouncers-after-cash-over-inflated-bill-2221812.html">5</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
62 2022 Nareli Isolated Road Murder Unknown
Abducted an 8-year-old girl from her neighborhood. He then transported her to an isolated location where he allegedly stalked and assaulted her, purportedly as an act of revenge against her brother.
By fostering an environment where residents can easily observe and supervise public spaces, it becomes more challenging for individuals to carry out such acts unnoticed.
Natural Surveillance News website

63 Jun-19 Barapullah Flyover Attempt to murder 1:00 AM
Unidentified individual targeted a crew from a Hindi news channel in New Delhi, firing three shots at them on Barapullah Road.
The victims called the PCR at 1:30 am but it only arrived at 3:00 am.
Improving emergency response times is crucial to ensuring the safety of citizens and media personnel alike. Ensuring that entry points to sensitive locations like police stations are secure and monitored can help deter potential attackers and create a safer environment.
Natural Access Control News website

64 Apr-23 Sitapura Outside the victim’s home Murder Late night
A 30-year-old pregnant woman named Ranju was shot and subsequently died after a confrontation with her neighbor. The confrontation arose when she objected to loud music being played during a function at the neighbor’s house.
Possession of a gun and public usage, along with no surveillance and potential trespassing made the crime happen.
Creating or extending a “sphere of influence” by utilizing physical design that enable areas of an area to develop a sense of proprietorship over it is the goal of this CPTED principle.
Territorial Reinforcement News website

65 2022 Mehrauli Multiple places Murder Late night
A man killed his live-in partner, cut her body in 25 pieces and disposed the body parts in different forested locations over a period of 3 months.
Abandoned forest areas, no surveillance
All 4 CPTED principles News website

66 Apr-18 Moolchand Under the Flyover Murder Late night
A man was murdered by 2 other men under the Moolchand Flyover due to some enmity.
Areas under flyovers are usually extra dark and not under any surveillance making them safe havens for criminal activities.
Natural surveillance News website

67 Feb-23 Najafgarh Closed public space Murder The Delhi Police arrested a man for killing his girlfriend and stuffing her body in a refrigerator in outer Delhi’s Mittan village near Najafgarh.
He had stuffed her body in a refrigerator at his estate. When the water had been shut off because of the missing woman, a closed place with no surveillance
A closed place with no surveillance News website

68 2023 Dwarka Public place Murder Unknown
The accused is alleged to have shot Yogesh and concealed her body within suitcases. The body was later disposed.
No one could spot the man dumping a body in a drain, guessing that the place was dead and
Natural Surveillance News website
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Incident Details</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Theft</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A criminal gang adopts a specific modus operandi by entering Delhi during late night hours with a group of four to five members. They proceed to steal 4-5 vehicles in a single operation and then swiftly exit Delhi during the early morning hours.</td>
<td><a href="https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/delhi-police-arrest-alleged-member-of-muneem-mewati-gang-recover-16-stolen-motorcycles-worth-rs-15-lakh-101690529200748.html">Online source</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Post Midnight</td>
<td>A distressing incident involves the arrest of a 24-year-old woman, Pooja Kumari, for allegedly murdering her boyfriend’s minor son. The motivation behind the crime is reported to be her perception that the child was obstructing her relationship with her partner. Pooja is accused of strangling the minor while he slept, concealing the body inside a bed's storage box, and then fleeing the scene.</td>
<td><a href="https://www.indiatoday.in/cities/delhi/video/delhi-woman-kills-minor-son-of-live-in-partner-stuffs-body-in-box-bed-cctv-footage-2421847-2023-08-16">Online source</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>2019 Rohini</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Daylight</td>
<td>A 52-year-old doctor allegedly shot and killed a 55-year-old woman in a car, later identified as a white Volkswagen Vento. Subsequently, the doctor used his licensed revolver to take his own life, resulting in two fatalities inside the vehicle.</td>
<td><a href="https://www.hindustantimes.com/delhi-news/62-yr-old-delhi-doctor-shoots-woman-dead-over-affair-then-kills-himself-cops/story-anOV4wG7EWdg8tpaEB8vjL.html">Online source</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>2017 Rohini</td>
<td>Murders</td>
<td>Evening hours</td>
<td>A class 12 girl was strangled to death by an 18-year-old teenager after a scuffle between them near a public park. The two met when the girl was on her way to her tuitions and went to a nearby park before moving to a narrow lane where the fatal</td>
<td><a href="https://www.indiatoday.in/india/story/delhi-boy-strangles-girl-to-death-rohini-arrest-murder-crime-1030012-2017-08-17">Online source</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 17</td>
<td>East Delhi</td>
<td>Inside the house</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A 26-year-old woman was allegedly stabbed 25 times by her husband in front of their son.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td>On the road</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>A youth was severely wounded in a gang-related conflict in Rohini, where a group of four to five assailants shot at him multiple times. He was then exited their vehicle and continued firing needlessly. The attackers left the scene after the victim collapsed on the road.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td>On the road</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>A 30-year-old man named Pawan Shandil was allegedly shot in broad daylight, around a kilometer away from Rohini court in Delhi. The shooting was allegedly carried out by a notorious Delhi gangster and his associates. The victim was shot at least 15 times in the head, chest, and abdomen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Dwarka</td>
<td>Near the metro station</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Two bike-borne assailants opened fire at a car in Dwarka Mor area. The people in the car returned fire, turning the suburban neighborhood into a war zone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td>Public park</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>A minor girl accused an acquaintance of raping her in a park in Rohini's Begumpur area. The two had gone to the park around 9.30 pm on the motorcycle of the 20-year-old man.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Amar Colony</td>
<td>Central Park</td>
<td>Attempt to rape</td>
<td>A 26-year-old advocate allegedly attempted to rape a woman inside a park. She was suddenly grabbed and pulled into the park by the assailant. Despite her struggle, she was able to escape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Natural Surveillance/Maintenance**

Utilizing surveillance systems and promoting community vigilance can help in identifying and reporting suspicious activities linked to gang-related violence. "Broken Window Theory" suggests that one "broken window" or nuisance, if allowed to exist, will lead to others and ultimately to the decline of an entire neighborhood.

**Natural Access Control**

Designing parks and public areas in a way that allows for clear visibility and monitoring can help deter crime. "Natural surveillance" includes activities that suggest that a person is less likely to commit a crime if they think someone will see them do it. Lighting and landscape play an important role in "CPTED."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Significance</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Kotla Muradpur</td>
<td>Slum dwelling</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A 44-year-old man was Saturday apprehended for allegedly sexually abusing his 17-year-old nephew. Trespassing due to unclear public and private property distinguishing can lead to criminal activity.</td>
<td>Territorial</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/man-arrested-for-sexually-abusing-nephew-in-delhi-4313961">Website</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Welcome, East Delhi</td>
<td>Street crime Murder</td>
<td>11:20 PM</td>
<td>A 32-year-old man was killed and two others were injured as these robbers armed with knives attacked them separately in northeast Delhi’s Welcome area. Natural surveillance.</td>
<td>Natural surveillance</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/l-killed-3-injured-by-robbers-on-stabbing-spree-in-east-delhi-4310928">Website</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Shastri Park</td>
<td>Road accident/raja</td>
<td>1:50 AM</td>
<td>A man installing a signboard on a pole was crushed to death by a stationary goods carrier vehicle from behind in northeast Delhi’s Shastri Park area. Natural Access Control.</td>
<td>Natural Access Control</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/man-installing-signboard-crushed-to-death-by-stationary-goods-carrier-vehicle-behind-in-shastri-park-area-4313881">Website</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Bawana</td>
<td>Factory Fire</td>
<td>10:56 PM</td>
<td>A blast occurred at a plastic factory located in the Bawana Industrial Area of north-west Delhi, resulting in injuries to five fishermen. The incident underscores the necessity of ensuring proper safety measures in industrial areas to prevent such accidents. Natural Access Control.</td>
<td>Natural Access Control</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/five-fishermen-injured-after-blast-at-plastic-factory-4305158">Website</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Said Vi</td>
<td>Street crime Snatching</td>
<td>Broad daylight</td>
<td>A woman teacher was injured after falling out of an auto rickshaw and being dragged on the road by two motorcyclists. The incident was an attempt to snatch her mobile phone. This incident underscores the issue of street crime, particularly mobile phone snatching, and the vulnerability of individuals using public transportation. It highlights the challenges of ensuring personal safety in crowded urban areas. Encouraging the presence of witnesses and CCTV cameras in public spaces can deter street crimes and provide evidence for investigations. Natural Surveillance.</td>
<td>Natural Surveillance</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/delhi-teacher-falls-out-of-auto-dragged-on-road-in-said-vi-4312361">Website</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Nanakpura</td>
<td>School Gas leak/Poisoning</td>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>28 students were hospitalized due to suspected inhalation of noxious fumes following a possible “gas leak” incident nearby. Two of the students needed oxygen support due to the severity of their condition. The incident underscores the importance of ensuring safe surroundings for educational institutions and prompt intervention in cases of environmental hazards. It also highlights the significance of having disaster preparedness plans in place to handle such situations. Proper maintenance of surrounding areas and regular safety checks can contribute to preventing incidents like gas leaks from affecting schools and other public spaces. Maintenance.</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/28-students-hospitalised-due-to-gas-leak-near-school-in-delhi-4301618">Website</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Qeios ID: I9NNFW.4 · https://doi.org/10.32388/I9NNFW.4 · August 28, 2023 · 21/27
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>Occurrence Time</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Mandi House</td>
<td>Metro Station</td>
<td>Sexual Harassment</td>
<td>Evening hours</td>
<td>A 22-year-old man was arrested for reportedly engaging in indecent behavior by masturbating in front of a woman on the platform of a Delhi Metro station. The woman went to the CISF and reported the incident. Before they could arrive to catch Sharma, he boarded a train and escaped. Natural Surveillance News website [123]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Fatehpur Beri</td>
<td>Forested area</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>A man is accused of strangling his wife, whom he had allegedly purchased for ₹70,000. He reportedly killed her due to dissatisfaction with her &quot;behavior.&quot; Subsequently, he disposed of her body in a forest area. Territorial reinforcement News website [124]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Rajouri Garden</td>
<td>Outside a mall</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A 21-year-old man died after he was allegedly beaten up and stabbed outside a mall in west Delhi's Rajouri Garden. Easy access to isolated spaces Natural Surveillance/Maintenance News website [125]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Sadar Bazar</td>
<td>Street crime</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A 19-year-old youth was allegedly stabbed in a fight. Another person also sustained injuries in the altercation. A person is less likely to commit a crime if they think someone will see them do it. Lighting and landscape play an important role in CPTED. Natural surveillance News website [126]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Seemapuri</td>
<td>Street crime</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>9:20 PM</td>
<td>A 19-year-old woman was allegedly shot dead during a fight. Another person also sustained injuries in the altercation. Isolated and abandoned parks are breeding grounds for criminal activity Maintenance News website [127]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Mahipal Nagar</td>
<td>Public park</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Broad daylight</td>
<td>A 25-year-old woman was murdered by her cousin in a park. The accused, Irfan, allegedly killed her after she rejected his marriage proposal. Irfan had reportedly planned the murder and was aware of the victim's daily routine, knowing that she crossed the park. Natural Surveillance News website [128]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Dabri</td>
<td>Near victim's house</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>A 42-year-old woman was allegedly shot dead near her house in southwest Delhi's Dabri area. Natural Surveillance News website [129]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Karol Bagh</td>
<td>Outside his shop</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>10:45 PM</td>
<td>A gold supplier was stabbed to death allegedly by four people, including his Natural Surveillance News website [130]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>South Delhi</td>
<td>Isolated building</td>
<td>1:00 PM</td>
<td>A 30-year-old woman and her minor son were killed after a portion of a building collapsed in west Delhi's Punjabi Bagh. Preliminary inquiries revealed that the building was abandoned and weak, negligent conduct with respect to pulling down or repairing buildings led to the incident.</td>
<td>Maintenance website: <a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/woman-her-son-dead-after-portION-of-building-collapsed-in-west-delhis-punjabi-bagh-4239360">https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/woman-her-son-dead-after-portION-of-building-collapsed-in-west-delhis-punjabi-bagh-4239360</a> [132]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Jehangirpuri</td>
<td>Street crime</td>
<td>Late night</td>
<td>A 68-year-old street vendor lost his life after allegedly being beaten by an e-rickshaw driver. The altercation unfolded when the e-rickshaw driver parked his vehicle in front of the vendor’s vegetable cart. An argument ensued between the two, leading to the unfortunate incident.</td>
<td>Natural surveillance/access control website: <a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/teacher-thrashes-minor-attempts-to-murder-4221279">https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/teacher-thrashes-minor-attempts-to-murder-4221279</a> [133]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Mongolpuri</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>Broad daylight</td>
<td>A woman was brutally assaulted along with her minor son by a man during an argument in Mongolpuri in North-West Delhi. The footage shows the man slapping the woman repeatedly as she confronts him at a narrow lane in the area. He is also seen slapping her minor son as he tries to intervene.</td>
<td>Maintenance website: <a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/caught-on-cctv-delhi-woman-slapped-repeatedly-during-nt">https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/caught-on-cctv-delhi-woman-slapped-repeatedly-during-nt</a> altercation-4212776 [134]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Shahdara</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>The body of a 30-35-year-old man with multiple stab wounds was recovered from the bushes in the Shahdara Dairy. It was found that there was a dispute between the victim and the suspect over a trivial matter, which escalated into a heated argument, leading to the fatal stabbing of the individual.</td>
<td>Natural Access Control/Surveillance website: <a href="https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/mans-body-with-multiple-stab-wounds-found-in-delhis-shahbad-dairy-cops-4215487">https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/mans-body-with-multiple-stab-wounds-found-in-delhis-shahbad-dairy-cops-4215487</a> [135]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Burari, North Delhi</td>
<td>Street crime</td>
<td>11:30 AM</td>
<td>A 30-year-old woman and her son were killed after their two-wheeler was hit by a car in North Delhi’s Burari. CCTV footage could not clearly show number plate of car.</td>
<td>Natural Surveillance website: <a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/woman-son-killed-in-hit-and-run-accident-4223693/">https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/woman-son-killed-in-hit-and-run-accident-4223693/</a> [136]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Northeast Delhi</td>
<td>Attempt to Murder</td>
<td>Daylight</td>
<td>An 11-year-old student from a Delhi government school in Northeast Delhi was allegedly thrashed by a teacher who also attempted to strangle him for not bringing his textbook to the class.</td>
<td>News website: <a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/teacher-thrashes-minor-attempts-to-strangle-son-4221307">https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/teacher-thrashes-minor-attempts-to-strangle-son-4221307</a> [137]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>South Delhi</td>
<td>Street crime</td>
<td>11:30 PM</td>
<td>A 30-year-old research student was killed and another injured when the car was found abandoned in a damaged condition some distance away.</td>
<td>Natural Surveillance website: <a href="https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/iit-delhi-phd-student-killed-friend-injured-hit-and-run-probe-on-42323085-2023-01-18/">https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/iit-delhi-phd-student-killed-friend-injured-hit-and-run-probe-on-42323085-2023-01-18/</a> [138]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Declarations

No specific funding was received for this study. The authors declare no conflict of interests.

CReditT authorship roles:

Conceptualization: RS, PG; Data Curation: PG; Methodology: RS; Project Administration: RS; Resources: RS; Supervision: RS; Validation: PG, RS; Visualization: PG; Writing-Original Draft: PG; Writing-Review & Editing: RS, PG.

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