

Shri L. N. Mishra: There has not been much increase in the number of crimes this year as compared

to last year or the year 1963. I shall give some figures for this year and for the corresponding period last year:

	1964	1965
Dacoity	Nil	1
Murder	38	41
Robbery	34	36
Riots	43	43
Burglary	813	853
Miscellaneous	2419	2597

It is not that crime has increased. But the point is we have launched a crime registration drive and we have made a sustained drive for registration of crimes. That is the reason why there has been some increase in the figures.

Dr. L. M. Singhi: Is the government in a position to say that there has been an emergence of new type of crime and new techniques in committing crime and that the investigating methods lack a great deal in scientific approach and that is why the crimes are not detected so successfully and brought home?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The assumption of the hon. member is not correct. He might have seen that we are improving the techniques of investigation also. We do not think there has been any new device for committing crimes.

श्री बागड़ी : दिल्ली में जूर्मों की तादाद में बढ़ती होने का क्या यह कारण नहीं है कि दिल्ली के अन्दर जो एन्टीक्यूटिव आफिसर हैं वे बहुत पुराने यहां पर नगे हुए हैं और वह इस तरह में घिस गये हैं कि इस मशीन के अन्दर वह ठीक तरीके से काम नहीं कर पा रहे हैं ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : जो माननीय सदस्य का रहे हैं वह सत्य नहीं है क्योंकि यहां के प्रकमरान बहुत अच्छे ढंग से काम कर रहे हैं। वे कोई भी घिस नहीं गये हैं वे बहुत तगड़े हैं और अपना काम अच्छे तरीके

से करते हैं अगर माननीय सदस्य अन्य शहरों के अपराधों से दिल्ली के अपराधों की तुलना करेंगे तो पायेंगे कि दिल्ली की हालत बहुत अच्छी है।

श्री बागड़ी : आक अच्छी है, ट्रैफिक अच्छा महोदय : घाड़र, घाड़र।

11.00 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

Rationing of Petrol and other Motor Oils

S.N.Q. 8. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ration, for civilian consumption, petrol and other motor oils which are increasingly needed for the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) to (c). Government will take all steps, including rationing if necessary, to ensure that the Defence Services receive their full requirements of petroleum products.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is there any truth in certain press reports that the Iranian Government has imposed an embargo on the supply of

oil to India and, whatever be the position with regard to that, is the Minister in a position to firmly and categorically state that, notwithstanding the likely pressure tactics of certain foreign countries and certain foreign oil companies operating in India, India's war effort will not be hampered or hamstrung due to shortage of oil; if so, may I know what are the measures with regard to that?

Shri Humayun Kabir: My hon. friend has seen certain press reports but he has not seen the categorical denial of the Iranian Ambassador that such press reports are completely unfounded. So far as the requirements of the defence forces are concerned, we have already said that steps have been taken to ensure that there shall be no short supply.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Do the ministers propose to set an example to the rest of the country by cutting down travel and touring in their cars to the minimum and, while in Delhi instead of each minister using a separate car, travel in threes and fours to office and back home?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, Sir; may I know....

Mr. Speaker: It is a good suggestion and they will consider it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Do they propose to do it? It is not a suggestion, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for them to do that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I have not suggested. I have asked whether they propose to do that.

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion only (Interruption).

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, apart from the answer given by the hon. Minister that the defence forces will not suffer because of any shortage of oil, I would like to know whether

adequate steps have been taken to see that kerosene oil is also available to the ordinary consumers because even today in places like Delhi a full tin is available but a bottle is not available; if so, may I know what steps have been taken by the Government to see that everyone gets kerosene?

Shri Humayun Kabir: This was discussed at length the other day.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: After we discussed the prices have increased.

Shri Humayun Kabir: The position is that Delhi has a larger supply today than at any time in the past, and the Civil Supplies Department of Delhi even today has issued a statement saying that supplies have been made available. However, certain steps may have to be taken if the situation demands it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the prices?

श्री रामसेवक यादव : सप्लाई काफी है या काफ़ी नज़ी है उस का प्रश्न नहीं है । प्राइस बहुत बढ़ गयी है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य यह बँठे बँठे सवाल क्यों कर लिया करते हैं ?

श्री रामसेवक यादव : इजाजत नहीं मिलती तो क्या करे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन को उस के लिए खड़े होकर इजाजत मांगनी चाहिए थी ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : एक दफ़े खड़ा हुआ लेकिन इधर नहीं देखा गया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो घाप दुबारा खड़े होते ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : दूसरी बार मैंने कोशिश की लेकिन धार दूतरे पर चले गये थे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब यह तो ज़रूरी नहीं है कि उन्हें हर एक क्वेश्चन पर बोलने

का मीका मिल जाय । वे अगर सवाल करना चाहते हों तो उन्हें खड़े होकर पूछना चाहिए लेकिन बैठ बंटे सवाल करने की इजाजत तो मैं नहीं दे सकता ।

श्री बागड़ी : अब अगर बार-बार उठने पर भी मंत्रियों को सवाल पूछने का मीका नहीं मिलता है तो वे अपनी बात फिर कैसे कह सकेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लेकिन वे ऐसे बंटे-बंटे नहीं कह सकते ।

Shri Humayun Kabir: I was stating that there is no shortage of supply. The price has, of course, increased but that is on account of the recent duties which were imposed and which were recoverable from the public. I would only add that if the situation does not improve at some stage there may be some curb on the consumption of kerosene by the civilian population. That will depend upon the situation.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: Over and above the Minister's repetition of the emphatic denial of the Iranian Embassy, which is very well understood, I would still like to know whether he has made any assessment of the requirements of the armed forces while they are engaged in a near war and, if so, is he in a position to meet those requirements?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The question has already been answered. The requirements of the defence forces shall be met in full.

Shri Joachim Alva: The hon. Minister has cautioned the House about petrol rationing. May I know whether he has taken into account the possible heavy blackmarketing in coupons? Has he alerted the States?

Shri Humayun Kabir: We have asked the State Governments to take the necessary measures. Those steps which will become necessary will be put into effect.

श्री मधु सिन्घे : जब पेट्रोलियम मंत्री के वक्तव्य पर बहस हो रही थी तो मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि उपनिधि का कोई सवाल नहीं है उपनिधि तो इस साल ज्यादा है लेकिन हर जगह से रिपॉर्ट आ रही है, उद्दीर से खबर आ रही है, मैं विहार गया था और वहां भी खबर मिली कि कृषि भी किरासीन देहाती जनता को और गरीब जनता को नहीं मिल रहा है तो उस के बारे में सरकार क्या इंतजाम कर रही है मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have answered this question also. It is the responsibility of the Central Government to reach the supplies to the States. After that, the distribution is the responsibility of the States and not of the Centre.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : मंत्री जी ने बताया कि अगर जरूरत पड़ेगी तो मिट्टी के तेल की राशनिंग कंज्यूमर्स के लिए की जायेगी तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह कौन लॉग मिट्टी का तेल चुरा लेते है दबा लेते है जिसके लिए घाप राशनिंग कर रहे है ताकि कंज्यूमर्स को तेल मिल सके ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I stated that if the defence requirements increase then we may have to curb the civilian consumption of kerosene. That will be done according to plan.

श्री रामसेवक दाबब : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की केवल यह जिम्मेदारी है कि पर्याप्त मात्रा में तेल का कोटा मुलभ कर दे बाकी उस के वितरण की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है, तेल के वितरण की जिम्मेदारी केन्द्रीय सरकार की नहीं है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मौजूदा स्थिति है किरासीन के दाम बढ़ रहे हैं और लोगों को मिट्टी का तेल नहीं मिल रहा है तो उस के लिए घाप राज्य सरकारों पर क्या दबाव डाल रहे हैं और क्या उस के लिए कोई मशीनरी तैयार करने जा रहे हैं ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: There is the Kerosene Price Control Order. We

have suggested to the State Governments that in cities the sale of kerosene may be restricted on the basis of sugar or other ration cards and that in rural areas it may be distributed through institutions like panchayats or co-operative societies. But this is, I would again submit, essentially a responsibility of the State Government and not of the Central Government.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : संकटकाल में राज्य सरकारों के अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपने हाथ में ले रखे हैं ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्रीय सरकार यह कैसे कह सकती है कि वह राज्य सरकारों का दायित्व नहीं ले सकती और इस प्रकार से केन्द्रीय सरकार अपनी जिम्मेदारी से क्यों बचना चाहती है ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: My hon. friend does not obviously understand the Constitution. The Constitution has laid down certain duties for the State Governments and certain duties for the Central Government which cannot be violated.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह संकटकालीन स्थिति के बारे में पूछ रहे हैं ।

Shri Frank Anthony: The Minister has talked repeatedly of State Governments. Is it not a fact that in Delhi there is a flourishing black-market in kerosene and unlimited amounts of kerosene can be had at Rs. 25 instead of Rs. 10 a tin?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Here again the primary responsibility is of the Delhi Administration . . . (Interruptions).

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is wholly ignorant.

Mr. Speaker: Let him complete the answer. Yes, the hon. Minister.

Shri Humayun Kabir: I repeat, it is the responsibility of the Delhi Administration, and the Chief Commissioner of Delhi as well as the Civil Supplies Department have publicly

stated that they have adequate supplies.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Nath Paj.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of order. Irrespective of what he said in the latter part of the answer, he said in the former part, that it was the responsibility of the Delhi Administration. Is it not a fact that the Delhi Administration is under the control of the Centre? Is it not a fact that the responsibility of the Delhi Administration lies with the Central Government itself?

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । प्राप किसी भी मंत्री को यह अधिकार कभी मत दीजिए कि उस की मातहत में जो सरकारी नौकर हो, उस की जिम्मेदारी से वह अपने को बरी कर लिया करे । दिल्ली में जो भी सरकारी नौकर हैं, वे इन लोगों की मातहत में हैं । ऐसा जवाब निहायत गन्दा जवाब है, यह मैं प्राप के मुंह से सुनना चाहता हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या माननीय सदस्य मेरे मुंह से गन्दा जवाब सुनना चाहते हैं ?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं प्रापके भले मुंह से यह सुनना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री ने बहुत गन्दा जवाब दिया है ।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: The Minister has tried to take shelter in his earlier answers behind the proposition that the State Governments are responsible and the Central Government has no responsibility in the matter of distribution of kerosene oil in the States. When the question referred to Delhi he began by disowning all responsibility and when you asked him again to clarify the position, all that he said was that the Delhi Administration had given a certain statement to the press. My point is that since this matter, the administration of Delhi, being the responsi-

bility of the Centre, and my hon. friend the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals being a member—jointly, I hope—of the Cabinet which runs the Delhi Administration, it should have been his duty to give a specific answer in regard to the Centre's duty in performing its responsibility.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: It is evident that this matter has been discussed before. You would recall that when the ex-Minister of Irrigation and Power, Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, was the Minister, this matter was discussed in considerable detail in this House and it has never been the question that the functions of the delegate are not the responsibilities of the authorities that delegate the responsibility. The Delhi Administration is a delegate of the Central Government and, therefore, it cannot be claimed by the Minister that it is not his responsibility and that it is the responsibility only of the Chief Commissioner. This matter has been settled.

Shri Kapur Singh: I wish to say that by the attitude which the hon. Minister has taken of disclaiming all responsibility for the state of affairs of the sale of kerosene oil he is trying to introduce the doctrine of split and disseparate responsibility into the Government, which is repudiative of the very bases of the Constitution and the Government under which we are governed here.

Shri D. C. Sharma: He has spoken very wrong English.

Mr. Speaker: I could not follow whether he is wrong in so far as facts were concerned or there is a grammatical mistake.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I refer to both.

Shri Kapur Singh: I could not comprehend what the hon. Member has said.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: At the outset I must confess that this matter is not so simple as it outwardly looks. I must say that it is not part

of the Chair's job to answer questions raised on the floor of the House or to substitute what should be the answer for them; but it is certainly part of the Presiding authority's functions to ensure that questions raised on the floor of the House are adequately answered. For instance, in reply to my question, which specifically asked whether the Government had made any assessment of the consumption of the armed forces at a rapid war rate, the Minister said that it had been replied to; yet, in the next breath he said that if the consumption increased, they would think of rationing.

So, this obviously means that they have not made any assessment.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं खड़ा हुआ था, लेकिन आप ने मेरी बात नहीं सुनी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य श्री अपनी बात कहें ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं ग्राम का प्यान संविधान की धारा 353 की धोर खींचना चाहता हूँ । अभी मंत्री महोदय हम लोगों को संविधान के बारे में कुछ सिखाना चाहते थे । इस में दिल्ली का तो कोई सवाल नहीं है । जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य, डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया, ने कहा है, वह तो सीधा केन्द्र के मातहत आता है । जहाँ तक राज्यों का सवाल है, धारा 353 में साफ साफ लिखा हुआ है कि जब संकट-कालीन स्थिति रहती है, तब केन्द्रीय सरकार को राज्य सरकारों को निदेश देने का अधिकार प्राप्त है । उस स्थिति में अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार जीवन की आवश्यक चीजों के वितरण आदि के बारे में राज्य सरकारों को निदेश देने के लिए नैवार नहीं है, तो उस का साफ मतलब होता है कि संकटकालीन स्थिति अर्थात् हीन है और केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन नहीं कर रही है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जहाँ तक निदेश देने का सवाल है, केन्द्रीय सरकार जब मुनासिब

समझे, तब दे। यह जरूरी नहीं है कि वह डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन भी माथ ले लें।

All the questions and points of order that have been raised relate only to one fact that when Delhi is a Union Territory, how can the Central Government deny its responsibility for any action done by the Administration of Delhi. I would like the Minister to clarify whether really that position still holds. (*Interruptions*).

Order, order. There might be a provision somewhere.

Shri Nanda: Sir, there can be no question at all regarding our responsibility for an area like Delhi which is Centrally administered and, therefore, every question has to be answered. Maybe, at the moment, there may not be enough information available. That is a different thing. I do not think my colleague said that he did not accept it but he referred to some declaration made, some announcement made, by the Delhi Administration. But our position regarding our responsibilities is absolutely clear.

Mr. Speaker: This is clear then that the responsibility is of the Centre. They have to answer all those questions that relate even to the distribution of essential commodities here. That is so far as this is concerned. Now, the only answer that came was that the civil authorities here have made it clear that they have abundant stores of this commodity.

Shri Frank Anthony: Is it not a fact that it is available in the black-market? That was my question.

Mr. Speaker: That is right. The Home Minister has said that the answer might not be ready at present. Then, I would request the hon. Minister to make up the deficiency and find out the facts and answer them or he may place a statement on the Table of the House as to what the actual position is.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: When, today or tomorrow?

Mr. Speaker: Next Question. **Shri S. M. Banerjee:**

Shri Priya Gupta: In the present Emergency, is the distribution of kerosene oil in other parts of the country the prime object. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. **Shri S. M. Banerjee.**

Shri Priya Gupta: You did not give any ruling. . . .

Mr. Speaker: He should sit down now.

Production in Ordnance Factories

S.N.Q. 9. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production has increased to the maximum in ordnance factories;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) whether the defence employees and their organisation—the All India Defence Employees Federation have assured unconditional support to Government; and

(d) whether they have also decided to donate one day's salary towards National Defence Fund?

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) and (b). The Production in the Ordnance Factories is being maximised to meet the current pattern of requirements. It is not in the public interest to disclose the exact extent of the increase

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The All India Defence Employees Federation have assured full support to Government in the defence effort and have also decided that the members of their affiliated Unions should donate one day's pay towards the National Defence Fund in October 1965.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether it is a fact that