

this. But as my colleague pointed out, the rule is only to repair the culverts and other such things and not main roads which are left to the State PWD.

DR. KARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, military exercises are, of course, very necessary and in the national interest. But those of us who come from border areas like Jaisalmer—yourself or myself—know that, apart from roads, the military exercises involve construction of tank ditches and various other manoeuvres in the rural areas. The Prime Minister will be interested to know that it is not only a question of the State Government not complaining. Very often what happens is that the villagers living in the border areas are displaced by the construction of firing ranges, tank ditches, and so on. When we ask the State Government, they say that this is the Government of India affairs whereas when we ask the Government of India, they say that money has been given to the State Government but has not been disbursed to the people. So, would the Prime Minister very kindly keep this in mind and ensure that, whenever a villager living in the border areas—in any case his life, as you know, is more difficult than that of those living in other parts of the country—is displaced or disturbed, top priority will be given and rapid and adequate compensation paid?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: The hon. Member knows that this is a long-standing problems to which we have applied ourselves many times. But I do agree that the human aspect of it should be given consideration.

Crimes in Delhi

*23. **SHRI CHHITTU BHAI GAMIT:**

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what are the details regarding the number of cases of theft, chain snatching, pick pocketing, stabbing, murder and other serious crimes reported in Delhi during last two months; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to check the increase in crime in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the House.

Statement

The figures of crime under various heads including theft, chain snatching, pickpocketing, stabbing (attempt to murder) and murder are indicated in the annexure. Figures under these heads for the corresponding period in 1979 are also stated along side. These figures show that compared to the corresponding period of last year, there is an over-all improvement in the crime situation in the Capital. There is a decrease in the number of dacoity, hurt, robbery, snatching and riots cases.

2. Various steps have been taken to improve the situation further. Immediately on assuming office, the Home Minister convened a meeting of the senior officials of Delhi Administration and Delhi Police on the subject. This was followed by a series of meetings—one having been attended by different ranks of Delhi Police, Inspectors and above. The Home Minister took them into confidence, assured them of necessary assistance in the form of men and resources and asked them to take immediate and firm steps to curb crime so that people could lead a peaceful life. He warned that those who were found guilty of dereliction of duty would be taken to task.

3. Some of the specific measures taken to check crime are as follows:—

(i) Intensive foot and mobile patrolling including armed, with

walkie-talkie sets and wireless fitted motor cycle patrols, has been introduced. 10 companies of additional force from DAP/CRPF have been provided to the Districts for night patrolling and an additional CRPF Bn. has also been provided for the purpose. The patrolling is being supervised personally by senior police officers.

(ii) About 2000 Home Guards have been inducted with the police for night and early morning hours patrolling. Special attention is being paid to parks and vulnerable residential localities.

(iii) Surprise checking of vehicles to detect those involved in commission of crime.

(iv) Organisation of Thekri Pehra and patrolling by local residents and private chowkidars in coordination with police patrols and pickets.

(v) Setting up of temporary Police Posts pending regular sanction in some vulnerable localities.

(vi) Stepping up of externment proceedings; more than 450 criminals and bad characters have been externed out of Delhi, from 1-7-78 to 3-3-80.

(vii) Continuous drives by the special squads of the districts to detect the dacoits, auto-lifters, robbers/snatchers, pick-pockets, eve-teasers and other bad characters by developing intelligence.

(viii) Meetings with residents of the localities by the Deputy Commissioners/Assistant Commissioners of Police to explain the measures taken and obtain their suggestions.

(ix) Meetings with the representatives of women's colleges to curb the crime of eve-teasing.

(x) Sanctioning more staff in police stations created in 1978 is under active consideration of the Government.

(xi) Recently, to improve the mobility of police on duty, 57 new vehicles have been sanctioned to replace old ones, 8 new jeeps have also been sanctioned.

(xii) It has been decided that the Crime Record Office will operate round the clock instead of one shift as in the past.

Annexure

Crime Head	1-1-79 to 28-2-79	1-1-80 to 29-2-80
Dacoity . . .	15	11
Murder & attempt to Murder	78	78
Robbery	92	72
Riots	65	34
Snatching . . .	30	18
Hurts	292	275
Burglary	542	555
Cycle theft . . .	921	953
Misc. theft . . .	2660	2798
M.V. Thefts . . .	553	486
Misc. IPC	1657	1597
Total IPC	6905	6876

श्री छीतूभाई गामित : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, इस प्रश्न के उत्तर को मैंने ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ा है। दिल्ली में जितना काम होना चाहिये, वह नहीं हुआ, क्योंकि दिल्ली का प्रशासन और पुलिस विभाग जनसंघ और आर. एस. एस. के हाथ में है। पूरे-का-पूरा दिल्ली प्रशासन आर. एस. एस. के लोगों द्वारा गठित किया गया है, इस लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन और पुलिस विभाग पर आर. एस. एस. के लोगों का जमाव है और यही कारण है कि दिल्ली में अपराधों की संख्या कम नहीं हो रही है, क्योंकि वे लोग हमारे वर्तमान कांग्रेस के शासन को बदनाम करना चाहते

है। इस दृष्टि से क्या दिल्ली पुलिस तंत्र में आमूल परिवर्तन लाने के लिये दिल्ली मैट्रो-पोलिटन कॉन्सिल का भंग किया जायेगा, जिससे अपराधों का कम किया जा सके और जिसकी मांग आज कल बढ़े पैमाने पर हो रही है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : माननीय सदस्य ने आर. एस. एस. एलीमेंट्स के इन्फिल्ट्रेशन की बारे में बतलाया है - इसके बारे में सोचा जायेगा ।

श्री छोटभाई गामित : क्या दिल्ली में अपराधों को कम करने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई गई है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : हमने योजना बनाई है एक्शन लेते जा रहे हैं और आप देखेंगे कि अब क्राइम की सिचुएशन में सुधार हो रहा है ।

श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : श्रीमन् पुलिस अधिकारियों के साथ जो वार्ता हुई है, उस में क्या इस प्रश्न पर भी विचार हुआ है कि जितने अपराधी पकड़े जाते हैं उन में से अधिकतर जमानत पर रिहा हो जाते हैं जिस से अपराधों की घटनाएँ बराबर हुआ करती हैं ? अभी हमें एक दूसरे लिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर मिला है जिस से यह साफ जाहिर होता है कि पिछले 11 महीने में 34 हजार 5 सौ 51 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार हुए जिन में से 33 हजार 2 सौ 56 व्यक्ति जमानत पर छूट गए । 1 हजार 2 सौ 95 व्यक्ति ही अब हिरासत में रह गये हैं । जो बैठक हुई उसमें क्या इस मुद्दे पर भी विचार हुआ है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : इस मुद्दे पर भी जरूर विचार हुआ है । लेकिन जहां तक क्राइम का सम्बन्ध है, अगर ऑफेन्स बेलेबल है तो गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति बेल ले सकता है ।

SHRI SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that from the date the Police set up in Delhi was changed, there has been a notable reduction in crimes in Delhi including chain-snatching, stabbings and murders?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The hon Member is absolutely right. There has been a reduction in the crimes in Delhi.... (Interruptions)

You can look into the statement. For the benefit of the hon. Members I have given a statement along with the reply. If you go through the statement, you will realise that the crime situation is improving in the capital and the country as well.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Daily in all the newspapers of Delhi we come across reports of murders, abduction and rape. This is the situation even after the present government has taken over. So one can say that the law and order situation has broken down in the Union Territory of Delhi and particularly, I would like to ask if after the new Police Commissioner has been inducted, he is very busy putting down the political opponents or putting down the crime and catching the culprits? As far as the public are concerned, it is not a question of RSS, this and that.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There is no basis for the allegation made by the hon Member. If you look into the statement given by me, you will see the number of crimes is decreasing day by day and, for the benefit of the hon. Members, if you like to know the crime situation, during the last decade—I can give the figures—it can be seen that upto 1976 the crime situation was coming down and down. It was decreasing and in 1977 it went up. I will read out the figures.

Davoity.			
1969	..	..	2
1970	..	..	28
1971	..	..	15
1972	..	..	27
1973	..	..	24
1974	..	..	30
1975	..	..	18

In 1976 it came down to 5 and in 1977 it went up to 21.

1978 71

1979 61

Now let us come to murders. In regard to murders, the position is like this:

1969 96

1970 123

1971 114

1972 133

1973 154

1974 174

1975 165

1976 120

And in 1977 it went up to .. 184

1978 185

1979 190

This is about murders. If you are interested to know the figures about attempt to murder, I can give them too.

	Year	Reported
Attempt to murder:	1969	94
	1970	134
	1971	161
	1972	194
	1973	238
	1974	273
	1975	188
	1976	112
	1977	208
	1978	271
	1979	321

Now, look here.

Robbery in 1969 43

1970 363

1971 326

1972 381

1972 418

1973 418

1975 257

1976 142

1977 354

1978 666

1979 621

Snatching:

1969 Not available

1970 81

1971 103

1972 113

1973 199

1974 208

1975 143

1976 122

1977 277

1978 379

1979 356

Burglary:

1969 1230

1970 3346

(Interruptions). The hon. Member wanted to know whether it is increasing or decreasing. For the benefit of the House, I am giving the figures (Interruptions)

Year Reported

Burglary

1972 3104

1973 1038

1974 2756

1975 2216

1976 1589

Look here. In 1976 it was 1589 but in 1977 it went up to 2683; in 1978 it went up to 3432.

So, this is the situation.

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister wants to say something here.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): Whether the hon. Members want to accept it or not; we have made a dent in the crime situation. In Delhi; to-day the situation is better. But we are not at all complacent. We are conscious that a great deal more has to be done specially with regard to crimes against women. I hope that this is one matter in which we can all cooperate and ensure that a proper public opinion is created.

MR. SPEAKER: Now; the Prime Minister has spoken. Let us go to the next question. Q. No. 24. Shri Amar Roypradhan.

Meeting of All Assam Students Union with Prime Minister and Home Minister

***24. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of the All Assam Students Union had met the Prime Minister and the Home Minister in connection with the foreign nationals issue; and

(b) if so, the outcome of those meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The talks are still continuing. **SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:** Sir, you know that in the last five-months, the situation in Assam has been alarming on the question of foreigners. There is a jungle rule prevailing there. The situation has become much worse to-day after they assumed power in the last two months. So, I would like to know very categorically from the hon. Minister (a) how long this type of negotiations will go on and how long the non-Assamese people will be butchered just like cattle; and (b) On what basis and under what constitutional provisions, you have taken the line of 1971 as the base year of citizenship in Assam; whether it

would involve violation of Article 6 of the Indian Constitution.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, we have taken all steps. Negotiations are going on. The Prime Minister called an all-Party meeting in which all the parties were represented from Assam as well as those who are represented in this House. It was decided there that the agitation should be suspended. Meanwhile talks are going on. And talks are now going on amicably had we are hopeful that a solution will be found in the near future. As far as the year 1971 is concerned, it was from all corners and all sections and all parties that suggestions came that 1971 should be taken as the base year.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Whether it is constitutional or unconstitutional, I want to know. I would like to know clearly from you whether it is within the provisions of the Constitution.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): How can the constitution be violated? The question is that foreigners should be detected. That cannot violate the Constitution.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: The agitation in Assam, with the help of the police and high officials, are demanding citizens certificates from the non-Assamese, those living there for generations. I would like to know it very clearly from the hon. Home Minister how long these types of agitations will go on and how you will protect the life and properties of these people?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): We have made it quite clear when the leaders of the various parties from the Assam Assembly came here and the leaders of the opposition were present, as well as in the students' meeting that there must be no harassment of any genuine Indian citizen. Various tribunals and other bodies have been set up to deal with this matter. It is not a matter for