

### Steps to Streamline Law and Order Machinery of Delhi

1731. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spate of brutal murders in Delhi during the months of October and November, 1995 which signifies the utter failure of the machinery responsible for maintaining law and order;

(b) if so, the steps taken to streamline that machinery;

(c) whether Government propose to bring the subject of law and order under the purview of the Delhi Government which is answerable to the people of the metropolis; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) No, Sir. In Delhi forty-four incidents of murder have been reported in November, 1995 and forty-nine in October, 1995.

(b) Government have taken several steps to maintain law and order in the Capital. These include increased beat patrolling, posting of pickets at strategic points, strengthening of intelligence machinery, frequent raids at the hideouts of criminal, renewed servant verification drive, neighbourhood watch, increased surveillance, coordination meetings with officials of neighbouring States, training of Police officers in handling modern weapons, introduction of scientific methods of investigation, modernisation of communication network, etc.

(c) No, Sir. Article 239AA of the Constitution provides that legislative competence in respect of items 1, 2 and 18 ('Public Order', 'Police' and 'Land') of List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution is with Parliament.

(d) The provisions of article 239AA of the Constitution are based on two objectives, namely,

(i) the requirements of satisfying the democratic aspirations of the citizens of the Capital to govern themselves; and

(ii) that the national Government should have sufficient control over the Capital city and its administration for discharging its national and international responsibilities and for preserving the cosmopolitan character of the Capital.

The Balakrishnan Committee on re-organisation of Delhi set-up had also recommended that "the organisational function of police force as well as maintenance of public order should be the responsibility of the Union as stated in Parliament in 1951 and Parliament should have in this respect unfettered power, power which is uncontended by another subordinate legislature". While introducing the Constitution (Sixty-ninth Amendment) Act, the Home Minister had also stated in Parliament that "any arrangement that involves a Constitutional division of functions and responsibilities between the Union Government and Delhi Administration, will be against national interest and should be ruled out and that Delhi should continue to be a Union Territory with a Legislative Assembly with appropriate powers.... subjects of 'Public Order' 'Police' and 'Land' should be retained with the Centre as they are matters of vital importance, the responsibility cannot be divided."

### Citizenship to Chakmas and Hajongs

1732. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Chakmas and Hajongs in Arunachal Pradesh and other North-Eastern States, State-wise who have been pressing for the grant of Indian citizenship for decades now;

(b) whether Government have given them assurance for granting their request;

(c) the number of those who have

been given Indian citizenship so far, State-wise; and

(d) by when all the people eligible for the grant of citizenship are likely to be granted the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Expenditure on the Security of VIPs

1733. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred in each of the years 1991-92 to provide security to the family of the late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and to the two former Prime Ministers Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Chandrasekhar and their families; and

(b) whether there is a proposal to make expenditure on this a 'charged' item in the Consolidated Fund of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) It is not possible to give the exact figures of expenditure incurred by the Government on the security of former Prime Ministers as some items of expenditure like administrative infrastructure, training facilities, certain types of equipment, vehicles are common for the security of Prime Minister as well as for the security of former Prime Ministers.

Approximate expenditure incurred on the security of former Prime Ministers and their family members from 1991-92 is as under:—

Year	Figures in lakhs
1991-92	980.17
1992-93	871.81
1993-94	813.18
1994-95	1096.07
1995-96	1019.46
(upto 10/95)	

(b) No, Sir.

2.00 P.M.

Re. Demand to Constitute a House Committee to enquire into telecom tenders (Col...)

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त): सदर साहिबा,.....(व्यवधान).....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, we have given notices for constitution of a House Committee. (Interruptions). We have given notices for constitution of a House Committee. What happened to those notices? (Interruptions).

उपसभापति: आप लोग बैठ जाइए.....(व्यवधान)..... आप बैठ जाइए मैं जवाब दूंगी। जल्दी क्या है .....(व्यवधान)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry)... Madam, we are ready to discuss.....(Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: एक मिनट। आप खड़े हैं।

You can get up any time you like. You are free. The Members are free to do what they like. Mr. Jaipal Reddy has put a question. It would be in the fitness of things if I answer his question first. (Interruptions)...

प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा (दिल्ली): क्या क्वेश्चन है?

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM