

by the individual Ministries from whom the officers have been drawn. The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table.

(c) and (d). The recommendations of the teams are under examination and a statement on the action taken will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: May I know the estimated loss suffered by the farmers in the Deccan during this period?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: (a) I should require notice of the Question. (b) I doubt whether information would be available even in the report of these teams in the form in which the question is put. It is true that as an introduction to their recommendations they were expected to state the extent of the famine and form an appraisal of the situation.

Shri Bogawat: May I know the permanent or semi-permanent measures recommended by this Commission for areas which are very liable to famine in Maharashtra?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: If he is asking for details of the Report, I think it would be better to lay it on the Table of the House together with the orders on the subject when the recommendations have been considered and accepted.

Shri Dabhi: May I know the names of the areas in Bombay State which these officers visited?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: They went to most of the districts affected by the famine: Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and, I think, the two Khandeshes—East Khandesh and West Khandesh—and part of Poona District. That is so far as Bombay is concerned; in Madras—the Rayalaseema Districts, Mysore (I can't quite name the area); in Hyderabad, the areas served by the Tungabhadra Project and so on.

Shri K. Subrahmanyam: May I know the person who headed the team of officers going to Rayalaseema and the other affected areas in Madras State?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Mr. Bhattacharya led the team that went to Madras. Mr. Ramamurthy led the team—as I said in my answer—that visited the other parts.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the team that visited

Rayalaseema has proposed any immediate measures of relief, and whether the Government have taken any steps in this connection?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I haven't got the reports here. I can't say whether they have recommended any immediate action. As I have said, all the recommendations are under consideration.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: Were the Committees asked to study the causes and remedies of the famine or the extent of the famine?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Principally, Sir, how relief should be provided by means of projects, and actually, in advance of the acceptance of the recommendations, sanction has been given in regard to certain works. There are about four in Mysore, one in Bombay, and one in Hyderabad. For instance, for the Tungabhadra Project, we have increased the allocation by Rs. 1 crore in order to provide relief work. In Bombay, minor irrigation schemes to the extent of Rs. 111 lakhs have been sanctioned.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: The Finance Minister has stated that these teams visited the Tungabhadra area in Hyderabad, whereas the most severely affected area in Hyderabad State is Aurangabad District, and I think this team has not visited that at all....

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: The team visited the area to which attention was drawn by the State Government.

Shri Altekar: May I know whether they have studied the present situation only, or the long-range aspect of the matter, and the causes for the famine?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: The principal purpose was to provide works for relieving distress caused by scarcity and famine. Incidentally, they might consider long-term measures, but obviously it would not be possible either for the Central Government or the State Government to start long-term development works for the purpose of providing relief, for the obvious reason that there might not be finance for continuing those works once they are started for the limited purpose of providing relief.

DAACOITY IN DELHI

*402. **Shri Lakshman Singh Charak:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken so far in checking dacoity, kidnapping, murder etc. in Delhi;

(b) whether Government are aware of the case which occurred recently in Delhi near Y.M.C.A. where a man was caught by a person who took away all his money etc. in his possession; and

(c) the number of cases which have been recorded with the Police since 1951 up to January 1953 and how many arrests have been made?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) The following measures have been adopted:—

- (i) Day and night patrolling by the unarmed police has been intensified and extended to cover all vital points on the outskirts of the city.
- (ii) Special patrolling by armed and unarmed police is carried on in the areas where crimes are particularly apprehended.
- (iii) Mounted Police patrols in the rural areas, unapproachable by motor vehicles, in addition to normal patrolling by unarmed and armed police.

(b) Yes. A Government peon reported that on 21st January 1953 he was way-laid by two persons and relieved of Rs. 70/-. The investigation revealed that the case was a fabricated one and lodged to avoid payment of debt to a money lender. Action is being taken to prosecute the complainant under section 182 of the I.P.C. for making a false report.

(c) I lay a statement on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 36.]

Shri Chattopadhyaya: May we know the vital points in the City which we might avoid in order not to be way-laid? We know about the outskirts. What about the "in-skirts"?

Shri Vallatharas: How many cases of kidnapping of young children have come to light so far?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question relates to dacoity.

Shri Vallatharas: Kidnapping is also included.

Shri Datar: I shall give the figures. Now, so far as the total number of persons reported to have been kidnapped is concerned, it is like this:

Below 10 years:	Males—11	Females—18
Between 10 & 16 :	„ —24	„ —58
Kidnapped	2:	

Shri Vallatharas: May I know how many have been recovered so far?

Shri Datar: So far as the number of restored persons is concerned, it is 108, out of the total number of kidnapped persons which is 132.

Shri Radha Raman: What punishment have the culprits been given by the Courts in these cases of kidnapping and murders?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There are a number of cases.

Shri Datar: In a very large number of cases, the accused have been convicted. If my hon. friend is interested, I might give him some figures so far as murder is concerned.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We need not go into all those details. Next question, Mr. Gidwani.

INSURANCE CERTIFICATES

***403. Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether Government have received any complaints that the Foreign Exchange banks particularly of British origin refuse to accept Insurance Certificates of companies working in East European countries?

(b) Do these banks delay transmission of letters of credit as much as possible?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri M. C. Shah): (a) No such complaints have been received by Government.

(b) Government have no information.

DISPLACED PERSONS SHIFTED FROM WEST BENGAL TO CHARBATIA CAMP

***404. Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state what was the number of displaced persons shifted from West Bengal to Charbatia Camp in Orissa State?

(b) Is it a fact that one hundred displaced persons died in a period of two months in that Camp owing to disease and other reasons?

(c) If so, what steps have been taken to prevent such a high incidence of mortality among the displaced persons in the Camp?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle): (a) 3773.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Shri Gidwani: Is it a fact that the West Bengal Government themselves admitted that 36 persons died?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Actually, 55 persons have died, Sir, through normal causes.