of India used to contribute Rs. 9 lakhs. After the recent decision by which the Sadri-Riyasat has been appointed over the Jammu and Kashmir State the State Government is not contributing anything and the privy purse of the Maharaja (from the Government of India) has been raised from Rs. 9 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs. That is the position. And this privy purse was guaranteed to the Maharaja in 1949 by the Government of India.

Shri N Sreekantan Nair: What is this Sadr-i-Riyasat?

Dr Katju That is what you may call the translation of the word 'Governor'.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: What does he get?

Dr. Katju: He is getting a salary, I believe, equivalent to the Governor's salary, right from the State. Out of this Rs, 10 takhs there is an arrangement between the Maharaja, the Maharaja's wife (the Maharani) and the son, namely the Sadr-i-Riyasat and they divide it in certain proportion among themselves.

Shri Damodara Menon: Is it not a fact that in the case of other ex-Rulers the State Governments are contributing to the Central Fund?

Dr. Katju: That is a fact, because in the case of those States there has been financial integration. As a result of the financial integration as a whole because the integration has relieved them a great deal from what were called Federal Expenses, the State Governments in those cases have taken upon themselves either to pay the whole or a portion of the privy purse. But inasmuch as no financial integration has so far been completed with the Jammu and Kashmir Government, that illustration is not material.

SURVEY OF MINERAL WEALTH IN ADILABAD

*1030. Shri Madhao Reddi: Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state whether any detailed survey of the mineral wealth in the District of Adilabad, Hyderabad State has been made?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): Yes, Sir. A statematic geological mapping carried out in the district is laid on the Table of

the House. See Appendix VII, annexure No. 5.]

Short Notice Question and Answer

KILLING OF HARIJANS BY DACOITS IN MADHYA BHARAT

Shri Kajro'kar: (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the report of the Press Trust of India dated the 13th March, 1953, in the 'Times of India' dated the 14th March 1953 that the Madhya Bharat Home Minister told the State Assembly on the 13th March 1953, that fifteen Harijans had been killed in Bhind and Morena Districts (Madhya Bharat) by dacoits during the past one year and if so, what steps have been taken by the Government of India?

- (b) whether the Government is requesting the Madhya Bharat Government to hold an enquiry into this killing?
- (c) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the meagrehelp given by the Madhya Bharat Government to survivors of those Harijans who were killed by dacoits and if so, whether Government are making any contribution in this respect?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): Sir. this matter is primarily the concern of the State Government but as a very special case. I have collected the information and I shall give the answer.

- (a) I have seen the Press report. The Madhya Bharat Government have imposed punitive police in these villages in which the Harijans were attacked and killed by dacoits. They have also intensified their anti-dacrity operations in the affected districts. At the moment eight companies of the S.A.F. are engaged in these operations.
- (b) The Madhya Bharat Government have appointed a Committee to enquire into the high incidence of crime in the Districts of Bhind. Morena, Gwalior and Shivpuri. The Committee's report has not yet been received from the State Government.
- (c) The Madhya Bharat Government and non-official agencies in the areas concerned have distributed grants to the families of the Harijans killed and injured by the dacoits. Grants as well as loans have also been given to those whose houses were destroyed. No complaint has been received that he assistance given was inadequate.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether Government have enquired into the reasons for these dacoities?

Dr. Katju: I have got information here. In the first place, these particular areas are reported to be notoriously criminal areas. Secondly incidents were due to the animosity existing between Harijans land Rajpute. As the House is aware, Rajputs consider that they are a very high class people and they would not allow Harijans to take advantage of certain things. There was enmity and the result was these unfortunate incidents.

Shri Velayudhan rose-

Shri Balakrishnan: May I know how much amount was given to each family as compensation?

Dr. Katju: In one incident in Pahavali. 6 people were injured and Rs. 100 was given to each family and Rs. 2,000 was given to allow them to build their houses and Rs. 1.800 was given as a loan by the Co-operative Society. In another incident in which a boy or some others were killed altogether Rs. 500 was given and an application has now been received for some more help for treatment and that application is still pending.

Shri Barman: May I know what were the privileges which the Harijans in that locality claimed and which were resented by the Rajputs which led to these unfortunate incidents?

Dr. Katju. I am only reading the report. In one place it is said that there was an election for a gram panchayat and a chamar was elected as Tice-President defeating a Rajput Thereupon rose the struggle, shooting and killing. In another place it was said that one Firangi who was a dacoit was accused of a crime. The Harijans appeared as prosecution witnesses and Firangi was acquitted in spite of this evidence. After this he and his brother Lakhan Singh who is a notorious dacoit, entered the village with a number of other fellow dacoits. Chamar was sitting there with others. He said "You go and give evidence against me" Then he tied them and shot them dead. This is the type of incidents occurring.

Shri Radhelal Vyas: Were the Harijans killed in the Barat party protected by the police constables also and whether the police constables also were killed by the dacoits?

Dr. Katju: My hon. friend is referring to the latest facident about 19 PSD

which there has been some misapprehension. Recently there was a news item that 13 Harijans were killed. This was entirely a misapprehension. In this particular incident not a single Harijan has been killed. As a matter of fact there were 4 Brahmins who were killed. 3 were Thakors, one was a Kachhi and there were two constables also. This was the doing of a very notorious dacoit who is still evading arrest, Lakhan Singh by name. These people were going to Barat. They were sleeping there. At 10 p.m. the dacoit and his associates shot them indiscriminately. The people who were supposed to have guarded them were 3 constables, 3 Thakors and one Kachhi. The newspapers reported that all these were Harijans. That is why my hon, friend was very much disturbed.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether any non-Harijans have been arrested so far for the death of these Harijans?

Dr. Katju: There must have been so many arrests but I cannot give you the precise information. These incidents occurred in the course of 12 months and I may also say that this is a very disturbed area. Three or four States are meeting here. A dacoit will commit some offence here and run away to the other States, viz., U.P.. Vindhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat, They are all now planning together to get rid of these dacoits.

Shri Radhelal Vyas: Were the Rajputs that were killed in sympathy with the Harijans and because of this sympathy they were killed?

Dr. Katju: That is so. Hon. members will remember that I went out of my way to give the necessary information. Really the State Government is concerned with this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I admitted this question because it concerns Harians

Shri B. S. Murthy May I know whether the Central Government has given any directions to see that special benefits are given to these Harijans?

Dr. Katju: The Central Government is satisfied that the State Government iss quite alive to its responsibility and hon. Members will remember that they have set apart actually 2,000 police. 8 companies of police are there to see that complete law and order is restored. There is a punitive police stationed there at a cost of Rs. 2,30,000 which is being paid by the villagers out of which Rs. 2 lakhs have been actually realised.