

(e) A sample verification of the Census count conducted immediately after the Census enumeration has shown that the Indian Census has attained a high degree of accuracy.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether there was great difference between the sample census conducted for the last general election purposes and the census of 1951?

Dr. Katju: I require notice.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that the census of Jammu and Kashmir were not taken and if so, how are the relative figures to be added?

Dr. Katju: When the census is taken the figures will be entered.

Shri S. C. Samanta: As regards the part (B), the tribal States of Assam, no census was taken, may I know how their figures will be calculated and added to the census report?

Dr. Katju: If a census was not taken the figures will not be included, unless it is to be a sort of guess work.

Mr. Speaker: We had better proceed to the next question now.

FAMINE-AFFECTED AREAS IN MYSORE

*1590. **Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any relief measures in the famine-affected areas of Mysore State, i.e. Kolar and Tumkur, contiguous to the Rayalaseema in Madras State; and

(b) the amount sanctioned by the Government of India for the relief work in those areas?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes.

(b) Nil. I may add that the Prime Minister has sent a sum of Rs. 25,000 which is now being utilised in the Kolar district.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Is it a fact that the Government of Mysore had asked for help similar to what is given to Rayalaseema and that it has been refused by the Centre?

Shri Karmarkar: I am not sure that Mysore had asked for any help from the Government of India. I will find it.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: May I know whether it is a fact that both the Governments of Madras and Mysore

represented to the Centre, that apart from the temporary measures, that the Centre must come to their aid with short and long term plans and schemes on subsoil to tap water by means of lift irrigation and tube wells as an insurance against famine?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice about the long range schemes.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Since famine is continuing in Mysore, are Government considering the question of sending more aid in the form of finance to the Mysore Government, so that relief measures may be undertaken?

Shri Karmarkar: Government will consider it but as it is the Mysore Government themselves have been taking adequate steps, such steps like doles, loans for agriculture and the rest of the items.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know whether the Government will make arrangements to distribute foodgrains in all famine-affected areas free of cost to the poor people or at a low price commensurate with the purchasing capacity of the people to avert starvation deaths?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The question is not only long but also vague.

Shri Shivananjanna: Are there any non-official relief committees sponsored by the Government?

Shri Karmarkar: I have no information but the State Government is taking adequate steps.

DECLINE IN SHELLAC PRICES

*1591. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of price decrease of the Indian Shellac to its prices obtaining in January, 1952; and

(b) the reasons for decline in shellac prices?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) About 50 per cent.

(b) The principal reasons are slackening of world demand and speculation in internal shellac market.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know what has been the effect of this decline in the price?

Shri Karmarkar: When the prices decline by half, the industry gets that much less, but still it goes on.