

**Thefts in M.P.'s Residence****1757. Shri Kameshwar Singh:****Shri Madhu Limaye:****Shri Shri Chand Goel:**

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mrs. V. L. Pandit's house was burgled on the 23rd May, 1967;

(b) whether other M.Ps. have had similar experience in the past two-three years;

(c) the number of such thefts and burglaries;

(d) in how many cases the culprits were apprehended and convicted; and

(e) the steps proposed by the Delhi Administration and the Centre to prevent these burglaries and thefts?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Two statements ('I' and 'II') are laid on the Table of the House.

## Statements I and II

Below are given the number of theft and burglary cases reported to the police in which the property belonging to the M.Ps. was involved and also the details of the persons arrested during the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 (upto 26th May, 1967).

Period	Head of Crime	Cases reported	Persons	
			Arres- ted	Con- victed so far
1965	Burglary	12	2	2
1966	Do.	10	..	..
1967 (upto 26-5-67)	Do.	6	..	..
1965	Theft	8	2	2
1966	Do.	7	2	..
			(both the accused were acquitted)	
1967 (upto 26-5-67)	Do.	1	..	..

Statement II in Reply to part (e) of the Question

(i) Adequate number of policemen are being posted round the clock to patrol in the areas where M.Ps. live.

(ii) Flats which are exposed are receiving special attention. The work of beat constables is supervised by the Division Officers, mobile patrol incharge, Station House Officer and occasionally by the Superintendent of Police himself.

(iii) The investigation of such cases is entrusted to senior and experienced Investigating Officers.

(iv) The Station House Officer concerned has been made responsible for keeping a close watch on the investigation of these cases and for developing sources of information.

(v) C.I.D. Inspection Team is sent to observe the scene of crime and lift finger prints, etc. left behind by the culprits at the scene of crime.

(vi) Every case of theft and burglary reported from these flats is being looked into promptly by the Superintendent of Police and the Illaqa Gazetted Officer together.

(vii) In July 1964, a circular letter was issued to all Members of Parliament residing in North and South Avenues seeking their co-operation on the following matters with a view to bringing down the incidence of thefts and burglaries in these areas:

- (1) To intimate to the Superintendent of Police, Parliament Street, about their departure from Delhi and the duration of their stay outside Delhi approximately, so that special arrangements may be made to keep a guard on their residences;
- (2) To intimate also to the Superintendent of Police whether in their absence any of their domestic servants, friends or relatives will be occupying the flat; and

- (3) Whether they have hired any garage and if so, whether they have domestic servants or a driver or any one else occupying the garage.

**Rehabilitation Settlements**

**1758. Shri K. P. Singh Deo:**  
**Shri P. K. Deo:**

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been large desertions from the rehabilitation settlements;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount spent on the rehabilitation and relief programmes from 1948 to 1966?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) There have been some desertions of migrants from East Pakistan who came to India on or after 1st January, 1964 from agricultural rehabilitation settlements in various States, including Dandakarnya Project. Apart from these desertions, a very large number of families had left the relief camps in which they had been accommodated prior to their dispersal to the rehabilitation settlements.

(b) (i) Migrants' inability to adjust themselves to their new environment, particularly to the unfamiliar climatic and soil conditions, lower rainfall and a different cropping pattern.

(ii) The drought and scarcity conditions prevailing over large parts of the country which affected the rehabilitation settlements also for the last two successive years and consequential failure of crops.

(iii) Relations still living in West Bengal.

(iv) Natural inclination to settle down in West Bengal, strengthened by the hope that the newly constituted State Government would settle them in that State itself.

(v) Fear of prosecution for being spurious migrants.

(vi) False and misleading promises of rehabilitation in West Bengal made by unscrupulous elements who sometimes infiltrate into resettlements.

(c) From 1947-48 to 1965-66 a sum of Rs. 440.08 crores was spent on relief and rehabilitation programmes sanctioned for displaced persons from East Pakistan and West Pakistan. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 199.46 crores was expended on programmes for displaced persons from West Pakistan and the balance of Rs. 240.62 crores on programmes for displaced persons from East Pakistan.

**Fair Price Shops in Industrial Establishments**

**1759. Shri Y. A. Prasad:**  
**Shri N. K. Sanghi:**

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring in legislation to compel employers to set up fair prices shops in industrial establishments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

**Employment for Unskilled and Agricultural labour**

**1760. Shri P. K. Deo:**  
**Shri K. P. Singh Deo:**  
**Shri D. N. Deb:**

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a plan has been drawn up to provide employment to the unskilled and agricultural labour in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the rural workers programme during the Third Plan period?