

focussed attention to the improvement of administration of Criminal Justice System and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crimes against women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society. Financial assistance is also provided to the State Government for improving their policing infrastructure.

(d) Available information in this regard* is given in the Annexure. (See Appendix No. 186, Annexure No. 30)

Crime in Metros

1593. DR. (Ms.) P. SELVIE DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crimes relating to theft, robbery, murder, rape, abduction and fraud reported during 1998 in Delhi and their comparison with those in other metro cities of the country;

(b) whether there has been any fall in such crimes in Delhi during the last two months; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are proposed to secure citizens cooperation to contain crimes in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) As per information available with Delhi Police and National Crime Record Bureau, the requisite information is as under:—

Crime Head	Number of cases reported in 1998			
	Delhi	Mumbai	Calcutta	Chennai
Theft	26911	12400	4041	1196
Robbery	823	510	147	53
Murder	649	351	80	36
Rape	438	115	25	5
Kidnapping/ Abduction	1333	179	117	15
Cheating	1817	1089	687	308

(b) Yes, Sir. There has been decline in crime reported under these heads except kidnapping/abduction in Delhi during the months of January and February, 1999 as compared to December, 1998.

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent crime in the National Capital include,

inter-alia, intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists; varification of antecedents of domestic servants; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meeting with officers of neighbouring States; meetings with members of Residents Welfare Associations; formation of anti-terrorist call in each police district; and deployment of police personnel in plain clothes in running buses, market places, business places and other crime-prone places.

Killings by Ranvir Sena in Bihar

1594. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of innocent persons brutally killed in Bihar by Ranvir Sena and others during the last four months;

(b) how many of them belonged to SC/ST and backward classes;

(c) the details of amount given to next of the kins and the injured as compensation by the State Government and the Central Government; and

(d) the effective measures taken by Government to protect the life and property of the people?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) In two major attacks by the Ranvir Sena, one in Shankarbigha Tola on January 25, 1999 and the other in Narainpur on February 11, 1999, 33 persons, mostly belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Backward Castes were killed. During the period November '98 to February '99, Left-Wing Extremist organisations were also responsible for the killing of 12 persons in Bihar.

(c) According to available information, the State Government has sanctioned the following relief in the case victims of the Shankarbigha carnage:—

(i) One lakh rupees to the next of kin of each deceased.