

LDr. K. N. Katju.] opinion, under article 3 of the Constitution, there was a great controversy there and two opinions were expressed! One was, cut out the temporary capital, Kurnool. A vote was taken. The second one was, substitute another town—I think, Vijayawada—in place of Kurnool. This was defeated by one vote. There is again a history behind it as to how it was defeated. Anyway, we thought to ourselves that this was an entirely domestic matter for the Andhra people; they would decide for themselves. It is open to them to change their minds five times. They may have a temporary capital A, then B and then C and so on. They may say, it is a fine place, we will live here for a year and then go to another place. It has nothing to do with us. They may spend their money over it. The Central Government will come into the picture only if they want money from the Central Government. If they don't want anything, well and good, but if they do we may have to say something about this. So the position today is this. Today is the 1st of September and on the 1st of October the State will come formally into existence. The decision as regards the capital of the State stands, namely, Kurnool. A", the House knows,

there is the Governor-designate who is now acting as Special Officer trying to bring everything into shape. It was reported that the construction of the necessary buildings in this temporary capital might require something like 80 lakhs of rupees. Even though you have got the money, you have got to take into consideration the climatic conditions there and no one could possibly build houses within 3 months or 4 months. It would be impossible to do so even if you were to tell the contractors to work for 24 hours. If hurried through, this 40 lakhs of rupees will no doubt be spent and it will bring more profit to the contractors; but you will have to see to the proper construction of the buildings also.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister may continue tomorrow.

DR. K. N. KATJU: Very veil, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 8-15 A.M. tomorrow.

The Council then adjourned till a quarter past eight of the clock on Wednesday, the 2nd September 1953.

COUNCIL OF STATES

Wednesday, 2nd September 1953

The Council met at a quarter past eight of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*121. [The questioner (Shri Rah-math-Ullah) was absent.]

REQUISITION OF THE CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE IN STATES

*122. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for STATES be pleased to state the number of States in which the Central Reserve Police was sent for the liquidation of outlaws during the year 1952-53, and the results achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU) : Detachments of the Central Reserve Police served in Vindhya Pradesh, Saurashtra, Rajasthan and Patiala and East Punjab States Union during 1952-53. The following results have been achieved:—

Vindhya Pradesh.—Extensive patrolling and vigilant combing of the area by the Central Reserve Police helped in curbing the nefarious activities of the gangs of notorious dacoits Devi Singh and Murat Singh.

Saurashtra.—Certain arrests of suspects and accomplices of the notorious outlaw Bhupat were made. Although Bhupat himself escaped to Pakistan, the activities of his accomplices were definitely curbed.

Rajasthan.—As a result of vigorous patrolling and vigilant combing of the area, three notorious dacoits were shot dead in encounters with the Central Reserve Police and 21 outlaws arrested. Moreover the nefarious activities of notorious dacoit Gop Singh were curbed.

Patiala and East Punjab States Union.—One dangerous dacoit Kartara
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was shot dead in an encounter with the Central Reserve Police. Arrests of about 88 outlaws have been effected. A number of unlicensed arms have been recovered. Vigorous patrolling is being carried on to liquidate the gangs of Janga and Bhura.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are the operations still continuing?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I would like to have notice of this question for an accurate answer, but I imagine that in some Part B States the Central Reserve Police is still engaged. It all depends upon the wishes of the States themselves. If they require the assistance of the Central Reserve Police, we send them, and when they think it is not necessary, they are returned.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the number of casualties on our side?

MR. CHAIRMAN: On both sides-do you mean to say that they are all members of parties?

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Did the Police sustain any casualty, Sir?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I hope not.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: What is the strength of the Central Reserve Police?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I speak in a general way. It may be about 2,000 more or less.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Does not the hon. Minister think that it needs increase immediately?

DR. K. N. KATJU: Why? I was thinking of decreasing it.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Are their services given on loan to the States or are they working there independently?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I hope that they work in close co-operation and I imagine that when they go out there, they are under the general control of the Inspector General of Police. Otherwise they carry on their activities.