

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 Rahmath-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

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.

May I respectfully submit to you, Sir, that I can only prepare myself for possible supplementaries that I can anticipate in my imagination as flowing from a particular question. I hope my hon. friend will be a little more tender towards me.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: It is stated that in PEPSU in some villages courts are being held by the Communists and that they have set up Panchayats.

DR. K. N. KATJU: That is right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That question must be directed to the other side.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Who pays for these operations?

DR. K. N. KATJU: That has nothing to do with the Central Reserve Police. It is a matter for the State authorities to see that the laws are properly observed and that no groups or organisations function contrary to the law or exercise independent authority which ought to be curbed.

EXTENSION OF INDIAN ARMS ACT AND RULES TO STATES

*123. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the States to which the rules under the Indian Arms Act were extended in the year 1952-53; and

(b) the reasons for the extension?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): (a) All Part B States (except Jammu and Kashmir).

(b) With the extension of the Indian Arms Act to Part B States with effect from the 1st April 1951 the Act came to apply to the whole of India. It was, therefore, considered necessary to extend the Rules made under the said Act also to those States so as to have a uniform arms law throughout India.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: In view of the extension of these rules, has a census of the arms been taken?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: That question is under consideration.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: That is not yet taken?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: No.

NOTE CANCELLATION SECTIONS OPENED BY THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

*124. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state how many note cancellation sections have been opened by the Reserve Bank of India till now and at which places?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI A. C. GUHA): A statement is laid on the Table giving the requisite information. [See Appendix V, Annexure No. 34.]

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the function of the Cancellation Department, Sir?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: To cancel the soiled notes. Notes get soiled in course of handling.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it necessary to have more than half a dozen branches for cancelling these notes?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: Unless there had been necessity, these branches would not have been opened.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the connection between the opening of a full branch and the closing of the Cancellation Department?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: A full branch means altogether a separate thing. It does banking operations. Only cancellation of the soiled notes is done here.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Here it is stated that at Bangalore and Amritsar consequent on the opening of a full Branch the Cancellation Sections were