

स्थित पवित्र तीर्थस्थानों की यात्रा के लिये सुविधायें दिलाने के सम्बन्ध में क्या पग उठाये गये हैं ; और

(ख) १९५१-५२ में कितने सिक्खों को अपने तीर्थस्थानों की यात्रा के लिए अनुमति मिली थी ?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) An agreement was reached between the Governments of India and Pakistan on the 19th September, 1947, for the preservation of the sanctity and proper maintenance of places of worship in India and Pakistan. As a result of further negotiations, it was agreed that all shrines, temples, mosques and other religious places which were damaged during communal disturbances should be repaired and the hoisting of any emblem or flag, other than that of the religion concerned, on any building should be prohibited. Despite these Agreements, there were many complaints about Hindu and Sikh shrines in West Pakistan being misused, desecrated or demolished. Lists of 800 shrines were forwarded in 1948 to the Government of Pakistan. Further complaints regarding desecration, etc. have been forwarded to that Government from time to time. The Government of India suggested to the Government of Pakistan in October, 1949, that the question of protection and future maintenance of shrines in both the countries should be discussed as a general issue at a conference between the two Governments. The Government of Pakistan agreed with this suggestion and asked for concrete proposals. Certain proposals were made by the Government of India, but the Government of Pakistan, on further consideration, decided that the grant of facilities should be discussed by correspondence. The Government of India have repeated their suggestion that a conference should be held. The Government of Pakistan have not yet replied.

Extension of facilities provided for pilgrims: Requests of non-Muslim pilgrim parties desiring to visit holy places in West Pakistan are taken up by the Government of India through their High Commissioner at Karachi with the Government of Pakistan. Ordinarily, two months' clear notice is given to the other Government for according permission and making necessary arrangements for (i) the security of the pilgrims during their journey and stay in West Pakistan.

(ii) transport, (iii) accommodation, (iv) food and such other requirements as may be considered necessary. Arrangements regarding transport, food, accommodation, etc. are made at the cost of the pilgrims.

(b) 1951.—641 Sikh pilgrims were given permission, but only 606 visited their shrines.

1952.—460 from January 1, 1952, to June 19, 1952.

COMPLAINTS WITH CONCILIATION OFFICER, ASANSOL

391. **Shri Abdus Sattar:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints lodged with the Conciliation Officer in Asansol last year; and

(b) the number of cases settled and the number of cases still pending disposal?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) 234.

(b) 212 were settled. In 22 cases conciliation failed. There is no case pending disposal.

DISPLACED PERSONS IN DELHI

392. **Shri Radha Raman:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of displaced persons who came to Delhi a little before or after Partition up to date;

(b) their number province-wise—West Punjab, East Bengal, N.W.F.P., Sindh and other areas separately;

(c) how many of them are men, women and children; and

(d) how many of them are registered?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) 5,09,767.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(d) Hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply given by me to part (a) of Starred Question No. 7 on 19-5-1952.

ACCOMMODATION FOR DISPLACED PERSONS

393. **Shri Radha Raman:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the displaced persons who have come to Delhi are