

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

living in Government provided accommodation;

(b) how many of them have received more than one house;

(c) how many have sold or sub-let shops and residential accommodation after it had been allotted to them; and

(d) how many of them are still to be provided with accommodation by Government?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) and (d). The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the reply given by me on the 19th May 1952 to Starred Question No. 7 by Giani G. S. Musafir.

(b) and (c). The required information where newly built houses are involved is being collected. As regards evacuee houses, allotment of more than one evacuee house is not made to the same person, but when some one obtains more than one house on false pretences, the allotments are cancelled after enquiry. 521 cases have come to notice in which displaced persons effected unauthorised transfers of evacuee premises after the 23rd November, 1949. The general policy is to evict unauthorised occupants, but occupation is confirmed in really hard cases or alternative accommodation provided.

AGREEMENTS WITH PAKISTAN

394. Shri Dabhi: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agreements entered into between India and Pakistan since the time of Partition up to date; and

(b) the extent to which the terms of each of these agreements have been implemented by Pakistan Government?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) About 36.

(b) Each Agreement contains a large number of clauses concerning various matters. In some cases, the Agreements have been implemented by the Pakistan Government. In other cases, there has either been disagreement between the two Governments on the interpretation of certain provisions, or implementation of the provisions by the Pakistan Government has not been satisfactory.

BUILDINGS OF EX-RULERS OF STATES

395. Shri Telkikar: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the names of buildings which belonged to ex-Rulers of States which

have been acquired by Government for public and semi-public purposes; and

(b) for what specific purposes they are utilised?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 17.]

RUBBER

396. Shri Badshah Gupta: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the names of the places where rubber is produced in India and the quantity and value of rubber produced during 1950-51 and 1951-52 respectively?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 18.]

JUTE MILLS IN CALCUTTA

397. Shri Rajagopala Rao: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers in jute mills in Calcutta, both men and women and the actual number of spindles working; and

(b) the daily consumption of jute in the mills (working for 42½ hours a week) and the quantity in tons turned out per day both in sacking and hessian?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). Information is given in the statement attached. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 19.]

GOVERNMENT HOSTELS IN NEW DELHI

398. Shri K. C. Sodhia: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the total income and expenditure of Government Hostels in New Delhi during 1950-51 and 1951-52;

(b) the accommodation available in each and the amount of (i) rent and (ii) messing charged in each; and

(c) what the terms of contracts of the contractors for messing in these hostels are?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): A statement containing the information asked for is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 20.]