

selves when loans would be given to them.

**ARUVANKADU CORDITE FACTORY WORKERS**

\*1946. **Shri Veeraswamy:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister has received any representation from the workers of the Aruvankadu Cordite Factory demanding Hill allowance; and

(b) at what stage the matter stands?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** (a) and (b). In January 1952, an application under Section 1C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, was received from the Cordite Factory Labour Union, Aruvankadu, for reference to an Industrial Tribunal, of the dispute concerning "Hill Allowance". The matter is under consideration.

**POLITICAL PRISONERS IN GOA**

\*1947. **Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether Government have any information regarding the transfer by Portuguese authorities of political prisoners from Goa to Portuguese territories in Africa?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** As far as the Government of India are aware, some political prisoners were suddenly taken away from Goa early in June and reached Lisbon in a state of great distress. Some of them had to be taken to the jail hospital. It is not known whether these prisoners will be kept in Lisbon or sent elsewhere.

**IMPORT OF WOOL FROM TIBET**

\*1948. **Shri Bhakta Darshan:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to my starred question No. 933 on the 17th June, 1952 and state what steps Government have taken or propose to take, so that the imports of Tibetan wool into India through the Himalayan Passes may continue regularly in future?

(b) Do Government propose to enter into a Trade Agreement with the Government of Tibet on this and other allied commodities?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) Government have taken the following steps:

(i) Tibetan wool has been allowed to be exported freely from India. Even when export of

Indian wool was subject to quota restrictions, Tibetan wool was allowed freely for export outside the quota.

(ii) The export duty on Tibetan wool has been abolished with effect from 16th March 1952. This applies also to Indian Wool.

(iii) An adequate quantity of cotton textiles was allotted to traders in Garhwal and Almora Districts of Uttar Pradesh for barter trade in wool and other commodities with Tibet when there were quota restrictions on the distribution of cotton textiles.

(b) Government have no such proposal under consideration at present.

**EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, DELHI.**

\*1949. **Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons registered by the Employment Exchange, Delhi, during the last year, for employment; and

(b) number of persons who secured employment through Employment Exchange, Delhi, during the last one year?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** (a) and (b). 65,151 persons were registered and 9,599 were placed in employment through Employment Exchange, Delhi, during the twelve months ending June 1952.

**PRICE OF LAND IN DELHI**

\*1950. **Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that price of land in Delhi and its suburbs has risen very high during the last six years; and

(b) if so what steps Government have taken to check it?

**The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to check the inflation in price, Government have decided to claim unearned increase in the price of land at the time of transfer, to reserve the right of pre-emption in new leases, and have also been selling Government land in New Delhi from time to time to the Diplomatic Missions, and to the public, including displaced persons. Government have also banned the purchase of more than one plot by any