

MODERNISATION OF JUTE INDUSTRY

*1705. **Shri Rajagopala Rao:** (a) Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to place on the Table of the House a copy of the report submitted by the Chief Export Trade Controller regarding the modernisation of the machinery for the jute industry?

(b) Is the Industry seeking help through the Five Year Plan?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) A copy of the report is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 15.]

(b) The industry is still examining the matter and while it has drawn the attention of the Government and of the Planning Commission to the attendant problems, some of which are financial in nature, no request for help has been received.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO NEWS AGENCIES

*1706. **Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Will the Minister of **Information and Broadcasting** be pleased to state the names of news agencies whose services are subscribed for by the Department of Broadcasting and the sums paid to them respectively by way of such subscription?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 16.]

RECOMMENDATIONS OF STATIONERY AND PRINTING DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE

*1707. **Shri K. C. Sodhia:** Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) what recommendations of the Stationery and Printing Departmental Committee are being implemented by Government in the near future; and

(b) what the effects of such implementation will be?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) All the recommendations made by the Departmental Committee have been accepted by Government and orders have been issued for their implementation.

(b) Implementation of the recommendations will rationalise the procedure for procurement, storage, supply and accounting. Besides, it will be possible to reduce 218 posts in the Stationery and Printing Depart-

ment yielding a net annual saving of Rs. 2,78,439 on the basis of minimum pay scales.

COTTON FROM GARO HILLS, ASSAM

*1708. **Jonab Amjad Ali:** Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question No. 576 asked on the 9th June, 1952 and state:

(a) by how much the price of cotton from Garo Hills, Assam, went down owing to the increase in export duty; and

(b) whether short staple cotton of Garo Hills, Assam, is now fetching good prices, and if so, how much?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) There was no increase of export duty in 1951-52.

(b) It is now fetching a price of Rs. 78 per maund.

PREVENTION OF ROOF FALLS IN COAL MINES

*1709. **Shri Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of **Labour** be pleased to state:

(a) as to why sand storing is not being carried on in the coal mines of Kothagudium, Bellampalli and Sasti (Balharshah) in Hyderabad State; and

(b) what is the alternative remedy which is being put into practice to prevent constant roof-falls in the pits?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) Sand stowing in these mines is not reasonably practicable owing to its prohibitive cost; nor is it considered imperative as the seams worked are not unduly thick.

(b) In depillaring areas, support is provided by closely set cogs of sawn timber. Props are used in between the cogs, and cross-bars are frequently set between the cogs to support the roof. In development workings, the roof usually stands well without support but where the roof is found to be unsound the usual methods of support by means of props and cross-bars or in the case of important roadways by means of walls and cross-bars are adopted.

पाकिस्तान में गुरुद्वारे

३९०. **सेठ गोविन्द दास :** (क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि पाकिस्तान में सिक्खों के गुरुद्वारों की रक्षा के लिए और पाकिस्तान

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