(a) the number of Displaced Persons from Mirpur, Poonch and Muzaffarabad (Jammu and Kashmir); and

(b) how many of them have been resettled ?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) and (b). Separate figures for Mirpur, Poonch and Muzaffarabad are not available. It is estimated that about 1·35 lakhs Hindus and Sikhs migrated from the raider-held area of Jammu and Kashmir. Schemes covering an expenditure of about Rs. 268 lakhs were sanctioned by the earstwhile Ministry of States uptil 14th May, 1954. After that the work of relief and rehabilitation was taken over by the Ministry of Rehabilitation, and schemes amounting to about Rs. 180 lakhs have been sanctioned.

All-India Khadi Board

1762. Shri Dhusiya: Will the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state:
(a) when the All-India Khadi Board was given the first grant and when it was audited for the first time; and
(b) the agency which audited the accounts ?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) The first grant was sanctioned in July, 1953, and the first audit in January, 1955.

(b) The office of the Deputy Accountant General, Industry and Supply, Bombay.

Dyeing and Printing Centres

1763. Shri Dhusiya: Will the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government with regard to the opening of new dyeing and printing Centres;

(b) how many dyeing and printing Centres were running before the inception of the Khadi Board and what was the number of persons employed in each respectively (throughout the country); and

(c) the circumstances in which the dyeing and printing of Khadi has been allowed in mills and since when ?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Decision in regard to this matter is left to the discretion of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board who are mainly responsible for determining the size and direction of operations incidental to the development of the Khadi Industry.

(b) 22 dyeing houses. Printing was arranged by the institutions through handprinters at places where such printers were available. Information regarding persons employed in dyeing houses at that time is not available.

(c) Dyeing of Khadi supplied against Government orders is done at mills as such Khadi has to conform to certain standards of colour and shade laid down by the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, and the dyeing houses for Khadi are not equipped to undertake such works. Printing of some Khadi is done at Bombay by hand-process in the premises of certain mills where facilities in regard to trained art-printers are available.

Dyeing and Printing Works

1764. Shri Dhusiya : Will the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi Board has ever demanded any amount exclusively for the development of dyeing and printing works;

(b) what amounts have been given as grants or loans for the same since its inception, year-wise; and

(c) how those amounts have been utilised ?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy) : (a) The Board's demand has been for the development of printing only.

(b) The following amounts have been sanctioned as grants :

Year	Amount
1954-55	Rs. 3,000
1955-56	Rs. 5,000
1956-57	Rs. 1,50,000*

*NOTE: The amount sanctioned for the year 1956-57 includes printing and other schemes. The total amount sanctioned has not been apportioned between printing and other schemes.

(c) In Andhra, for training in Kalamkari printing.

Displaced Persons from East Pakistan and vice versa

1765. Shri Ramananda Das : Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of displaced persons from East Pakistan that came to West Bengal, Assam and Tripura since partition upto the 30th July, 1956;

(b) the number of Muslims that went to East Pakistan from West Bengal since partition upto 30th July, 1956 and the number of Muslims who came to West Bengal, Assam and Tripura during the same period; and

(c) the amount of money so far spent by India for the settlement of Muslim migrants in West Bengal from East Pakistan ?