

ras will be paid to the Japanese company exclusive of Indian taxes; and

(vii) The period of the agreement is 10 years but it can be renewed by another five years.

(c) At the Government owned National Instruments Limited Calcutta.

(d) This can only be estimated after production starts.

(e) In about 12 to 15 months' time, the production is expected to start.

Reserve Bank Credit Guarantee Scheme

2346. Shri Kalika Singh: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to implement the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 1960, Act No. 14 of 1960;

(b) the number of applications so far received from various units and considered by the Bank for assisting enterprises;

(c) the limits sanctioned by the State Bank of India upto 31st July 1960 or the latest accounting period and the total amounts actually disbursed as loans to various units; and

(d) the method of obtaining assistance and priorities which determine the order for advancing loans?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (d). The Reserve Bank Credit Guarantee Scheme for small industries has since been promulgated and came into effect only from the 1st July, 1960. It is too early to indicate results of the working of the scheme at this stage.

उत्तर प्रदेश में तिब्बती शरणार्थी

२३४७. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जून, जुलाई और अगस्त १९६० के महीनों में कितने तिब्बती शरणार्थी उत्तर प्रदेश में आये;

(ख) वे किन-किन दरों से आये और प्रत्येक दरों में स कितने शरणार्थी आये;

(ग) उन्हें किन-किन स्थानों पर रखा गया है; और

(घ) उनके पुनर्वास और उन्हें रोजगार दिलाने के लिये क्या प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : (क) १ जून १९६० से २५ अगस्त, १९६० तक ४३३ तिब्बती शरणार्थियों ने उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रवेश किया।

(ख) ये शरणार्थी निम्नलिखित दरों से भारत में आए :

(१) मंगस्थान दर्रा .	४३
(२) थगना दर्रा .	१०८
(३) लिपुलेख दर्रा .	२६
(४) लिम्पिया दर्रा	१७१
(५) माना दर्रा	४३
(६) निति दर्रा .	४०
(७) किगरी बिगरी दर्रा	२
कुल	४३३

(ग) और (घ). सन्देश शिविर में २४२, खरसन में ६३ और हरसिल में १०८ शरणार्थी ठहराये जायेंगे। उन्हें फिर से बसाने का प्रबन्ध करने के विषय में विचार किया जा रहा है। इस बीच उन्हें अस्थायी तौर पर ऐसा काम बंधा दिया जायगा जो स्थानीय रूप से सुलभ होगा।

Tibetan Refugees

2348. Shri Hem Raj: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the number of Tibetan Refugees who have

entered India and who have returned to Tibet?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): About 22,000 Tibetan refugees have so far entered India. No accurate information is available regarding the number of refugees who have returned to Tibet. It is believed however that only a few have returned.

Class III and Class IV Retrenched Employees

2348-A. Shri Jagdish Awasthi: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Class III and IV employees who were retrenched on the 1st March, 1960 from the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Central Tractor Organisation and Town Planning Organisation have not been posted to any of the offices so far;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that employees who were retrenched after the 1st March, 1960 were given priority over the employees retrenched on the 1st March, 1960 and were nominated to Defence Ministry's offices;

(c) What steps have been taken by the Government to find out alternate employment for the retrenched employees who were retrenched about six months ago i.e., in March, 1960;

(d) by what time these persons are likely to be absorbed; and

(e) whether Government propose to relax some rules for creating alternate jobs for these employees?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) No.

(b) No Surplus employees, retrenched before and after 1st March 1960 were recommended to the Chief Administrative Officer, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.

(c) Such employees have been accorded topmost priority for absorption in alternative employment against vacancies arising under the Central Government Establishments.

(d) It is not possible to indicate the time.

(e) No.

State Trading Corporation

2348-B. Shri Khimji: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to lay a statement on the Table regarding the nature and extent of specific arrangements made by the State Trading Corporation so far in securing rupee payment arrangements with different countries for those wishing to import capital goods to India?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): There is no specific agreement between the S.T.C. and the countries with which there is rupee payment for the import of capital goods. Adequate provision, however, is generally made every year for import of capital goods from the rupee countries. The S.T.C. assist the actual users in obtaining these imports at a reasonable price.

Education Programme on Television in Delhi

2348-C. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that an agreement between the Ford Foundation and the Government of India has been signed for introduction of education programmes on television in Delhi under which a sum of 474,500 dollars will be made available during four years;

(b) whether the details of the scheme have been worked out;

(c) if so, the brief outline thereof; and

(d) when it is likely to be introduced.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the scheme are still being worked out. However, broadly, the scheme under