

(c) if so, the measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The directive has been implemented by and large with certain exceptions to meet acute coal shortages on special circumstances.

Tibetan refugees in India

1528. **SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI:** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tibetan Refugees living in India and the places where they are all put up;

(b) the arrangements Government have made for them; and

(c) the amount Government are spending on them annually?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) There are about 58,000 Tibetan refugees living in India. They are mainly in the Districts of Lohit and Kameng (Arunachal Pradesh), Kangra, Chamba, Kulu, Mandi and Sirmur (Himachal Pradesh), Ladakh (Jammu & Kashmir), Surguja (Madhya Pradesh), Bhandara (Maharashtra), Mysore and North Kanara (Mysore), Ganjam (Orissa), Dehra Dun (Uttar Pradesh) and Darjeeling (West Bengal).

(b) Land settlements have been set up in Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and Orissa, for the resettlement of Tibetan refugees in agriculture. Facilities for educational and vocational training and assistance for development of Tibetan handicraft centres and small scale

industries have been provided. Two Relief camps are still being maintained in Himachal Pradesh for Tibetan Refugees. A home for old and infirm Tibetan refugees has also been set up in Mysore State. Apart from the medical facilities provided in the Settlement, special arrangements for the treatment of the TB cases have also been made. Some Tibetan refugees have settled themselves on their own.

(c) Based on the expenditure incurred by Government on relief and rehabilitation of Tibetan refugees in India during the last 3 years, the average annual expenditure is about Rs 115 lakhs.

Expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant with further credit from U.S.S.R.

1527 **SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has extended a further credit of 85 million roubles for the Second Stage of Bokaro;

(b) if so, the extent of plants capacity which is likely to be raised with this aid; and

(c) the total aid received from Soviet Union by India for the Bokaro Steel Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This credit is to be utilised for expansion of the Plant's capacity to 4 million ingots tonnes.

(c) The Government of USSR had earlier given a credit of 200 million roubles for construction of the First Stage of the Plant.