

(c) the number of persons rendered unemployed by the closure of these mills and factories;

(d) the reasons for the closure of the factories and the shifts; and

(e) the measures Government have taken to secure the opening of the mills and shifts and for the re-employment of workers?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) During the period from November, 1956, to November, 1957, 20 textile mills, 121 seasonal factories and 11 other factories were closed.

(b) This information is not readily available.

(c) About 4,188, 10,765 and 1,939 workers were rendered unemployed by the closure of the textile mills, seasonal and other factories; respectively

(d) The closures are due to a number of reasons, such as financial difficulties, trade depression, accumulation of stock, shortage of raw materials etc.

(e) The Bombay Government has appointed a Court of Enquiry to ascertain the reasons for the closure of one of the textile mills and to examine whether the closure is justified. The Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, is affording assistance to the textile workers who have been rendered unemployed.

Khadi and Gramodyog Institutions

1857. Shri Sugandhi: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private Khadi and Gramodyog institutions certified by the Khadi Commission, in the new Mysore State;

(b) the amount paid in the form of grants and loans to these institutions for the years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57;

(c) whether the above institutions have submitted their audited annual reports for these years to Government; and

(d) if so, whether a copy of the report will be laid on the Table?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) 188.

(b)

Year	Grants	Loans
	Rs.	Rs.
1954-55	2,79,661	22,000
1955-56	5,13,831	17,000
1956-57	7,74,612	94,500

(c) Not yet, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Black-Smithy Training Centres in Madras

1887-A. Shri Elayaperumal: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) how many black-smithy training centres were opened in Madras State during 1955-56 and 1957-58 so far; and

(b) how many students have received or are receiving training in those centres?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) Only one training centre viz., the Industrial Training Institute, T. Nagar, Madras, was imparting training in the trade of black-smithy in the State of Madras during 1955-56 and another centre at Cuddalore has been opened during the year 1957-58

(b) Eleven students were trained during 1955-56 and 32 were under training at the end of October, 1957.

Low Income Group Housing Scheme

1888. Shri Elayaperumal: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state whether the Government of Madras have requested the Central Government for increase of funds to assist the Low Income Group Housing Scheme?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Anil K. Chanda): Yes. The Madras Government's request for an increase in allocation for the year 1957-58, from Rs. 22.80 lakhs (recently revised) to Rs. 89.09 lakhs under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, is under scrutiny.

Loans for Development of Small Scale Industries

1899. Shrimati Ba Palchoudhuri: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the amount of financial assistance given by the Government of India to different States and Union territories for providing loans to small scale industries during 1957-58 so far?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Morarji Desai): A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 86.]

Loans for Housing Schemes

1896. Shrimati Ba Palchoudhuri: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state the amount of housing loans granted to various States under various housing schemes by the Government of India during the current year so far?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Anil K. Chanda): A statement showing the required information in respect of the Housing Schemes administered by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No 87.]

Antibiotics

1892. Shri Hem Barna: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the present demand for antibiotics in the country; and

(b) the steps so far taken to meet the demand locally?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The present position is indicated below:—

(i) Penicillin.

The demand for penicillin has been continuously on the increase and based on recent trends, it may be said to be of the order of 45/50 million mega units per year, although only last year it was of the order of 40 million mega units.

(ii) Streptomycin.

The demand has been increasing in this case also and it is now of the order of 20,000/25,000 kilograms per year.

(iii) Tetracyclin

The demand is of the order of 5,000 kgs. per year.

(iv) Chloramphenicol.

The demand is of the order of 7,000 to 10,000 kgs. per year.

(b) To meet the demand from local sources as soon as possible, licences for the establishment of production of the following antibiotics have been already given under the Industries Act:—

Penicillin	.. 46.6 million mega units
Streptomycin	.. 2,000 kgs
Tetracyclin	.. 12,000 kgs
Chloramphenicol	14,000 kgs

The future demand for these antibiotics has, however, been placed by one of the expert teams as follows:—

Penicillin	.. 100 million mega units
Streptomycin	.. 90,000 kgs.
Tetracyclin	.. 40,000 kgs.
Chloramphenicol	10,000 kgs.