to the effect that 1000 tonnes of goods intended for export have accumulated at the Delhi Airport for back of proper arrangements for their transportation and on account of dilatory procedures of the Customs Department; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps have been taken to prevent recurrence of such situation in future?

पर्यटन ग्रौर नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादूर): (क) ग्रौर (ख) सरकार को इस बात की पूरी जानकारी है कि दिल्ली विमान क्षेत्र पर लगभग 500 टन पिछला जमा माल पडा है, जोकि मुख्यतया दिल्ली से तैयारशुदा वस्त्रों के निर्यात में वृद्धि होने के कारण हुन्ना है, जोकि पहले के अनमानों से वहत अधिक बढ गयी है। मई, 1976 से मार्च, 1977 तक की श्रवधि के लिए माल के प्राक्कलित पूर्वानमान तैयार कर लिए गए है तथा 1900 टन माल, पिछले जमा माल सहित मई, 1976 के दौरान पूर्ण अनुमानित माल को विमान द्वारा उठाने के प्रबन्धों को पहले ही श्रांतिम रूप दिया जा चुका है। जून, 1976 से सितम्बर, 1976 तक की अवधि के प्रबन्धों को भी श्रंतिम रूप दे दिया गया है, श्रौर तदुपरान्त स्थिति का पुनरीक्षण किया जाएगा।

†[THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ DUR): (a) and (b) The Government are fully aware of the cargo backlog of about 500 tons at Delhi airport which is primarily due to growth in the export of readymade garments ex-Delhi far exceeding earlier estimates. The estimated projections for the period May March 1977 have been made and arrangements have already been finalised to airlift 1900 tons of cargo the entire estimated offerings during May, 1976, including the back-log. The arrangements for the period June 1976-September 1976 have also been finalised, after which the position will be reviewed.]

Assistance to Young Entrepreneurs by Public Financial Institutions

57. SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR: SHRI IBRAHIM KALANIYA:

Will the Minister of REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state the number of young entrepreneurs who received financial assistance from the public financial institutions during 1974 and 1975?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI PRANAB MUKHER-JEE): The number of projects of new entrepreneurs assisted by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) during the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 (July—June) and by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFC) and the Unit Trust of India (UTI) during the calendar years 1974 and 1975 was as under:

		Years		
Institution			1973-74 (July- June)	1974-75 (July- June)
			Number	Number
1. I.D.B.I.			18 1974 Number	21 1975 Number
2. I.F.C.			16	28
3. U.T.I.	•		2	2

Similar information in respect of the life Insurance Corporation of India and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Note.—1. Financial assistance in the case of the IDBI includes direct loans (other than for exports) and underwritings.

i[] English translation.

Besides, the IDBI sanctioned refinance assistance to over 100 technician entrepreneur projects during 1974-75 (July-June).

- 2. Financial assistance in the case of IFC includes loans and underwriting and direct subscriptions.
- 3. Financial assistance in the case of includes underwriting/subunderwriting and direct subscription to new issues.

Loans to Educated Unemployed by Nationalised Banks

58. SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR: SHRI IBRAHIM KALANIYA:

Will the Minister of REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of educated unemployed who were advanced loans by the nationalised banks for starting business during the years 1974 and 1975, Statewise; and
- (b) the number of such applications under consideration from Gujarat and by when thse are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI PRANAB MUKHER-JEE) : (a) Banks do not maintain statistics in respect of advances to a specific cate-; gory known as 'educated unemployed'. However, statistics regarding 'professional and self-employed persons' as well 'Half-a-Million Jobs Programme' are being maintained by the public sector banks. The bulk of loanees under these two categories are the educated unemployed. Statewise break-up in respect of these categories for the years 1974 and 1975 indicated in the Schedule I to III. [See]

(b) Since separate statistics are not main- facts and co-related factors. tained for educated number of such applications which might other on this matter.

be under consideration in the State Guiarat.

Take-over of closed textile mills

- 59. SHRIMATI SAVITA BEHEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of textile mills are lying closed in the country at present;
- (b) if so, what are the details in this regard, including the period for which they have been lying closed; and
- (c) whether Government propose to take over these sick mills; if so, what is the employment potential likely to be created with the reopening of these mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) At the end of March, 1976, there were 15 mills, lying closed, on account of financial difficulties, damage due to natural calamities, and labour trouble. The break-up of details of the period of closures is as follows :-

- 1. Closed for less than three months 3 mills
- 2. Closed for more than three months but less than six months 1 mill.
- 3. Closed for more than six months but less than one year 9 mills
- 4. Closed for more than a year 2 mills

The number of workers thus affected due to the above closures is 13,198. Gov-Appendix XCVI, Annexure No. 8, 9 and ernment's decision on the question of taking over of the management of these mills would depend on various relevant The Central unemployed exclu- Government and the concerned State Gosively, it is not possible to indicate the vernments are in consultation with each