

(c) whether any changes are contemplated in the scheme to make it more effective and beneficial to the weaker sections of the society; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Presently, Controlled Cloth produced by NTC Mills and Janata Cloth produced by Handloom Sector is distributed to the weaker sections of society, at affordable prices, with an element of subsidy. The average consumer prices of Dhoti, Saree and Long Cloth produced by NTC Mills were Rs. 6.21, Rs. 7.66 and Rs. 8.40 respectively.

(c) and (d). The Textile Policy statement of 1985 stipulates that the responsibility of production Controlled Cloth by NTC Mills has to be phased out by the end of Seventh Plan.

At present, there is no proposal to make any changes in Controlled Cloth and Janatha Cloth Scheme, which are found to be working satisfactorily.

Training Centre for Traditional Weavers

396. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government for opening a training centre in Bareilly district of Uttar Pradesh for traditional weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present an Indian Institute of Handloom Technology is functioning at Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh. The Institute conducts (i) 3 years Diploma Course in Handloom Technology; (ii) one year Post Diploma Course in Textile Chemistry; and (iii) 4 months short term training course in one aspects of the Trade namely Weaving, Dyeing & Printing and Designing. In the matter of selection of candidates for admission, preference is given to the candidates belonging to hereditary weavers families or those already employed in weavers families or those already employed in weavers co-operative societies.

Sick Textile Units in Uttar Pradesh

397. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of sick textile units in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Union Government have provided any special assistance under the scheme for the revival of sick units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Reserve Bank of India have classified the following mills in U.P as sick as on 31.12.87.

1. Modi Spg. and Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd.
2. Modi Carpets Ltd.
3. Madan Industries Ltd.
4. Mayur Syntex Ltd.
5. Amitabh Textiles Ltd.

6. Vishal Syntex Ltd.
7. Modi Threads Ltd.
8. Modern Spineers Ltd.
9. Upsana Textiles Ltd.

(b) and (c). Sick units are eligible for concessional financial assistance, including special loan assistance under the **Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme**. A special loan of Rs. 19 lakhs has been sanctioned to a sick textile unit in U.P. In another case the financial institution is examining some takeover proposals, while the cases of 3 sick units are before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

Export of Cotton

398. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of cotton exported during 1987-88 and 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(b) the steps taken by Union Government to further boost the export of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) 45,329 and 88,530 bales of cotton (including waste) were exported during cotton year 1987-88 and 1988-89 respectively. During the cotton year 1989-90 the quantity registered till 2.3.90 for shipment upto August, 1990 is 4,39,687 bales.

(b) Government has so far released quotas for the export of 10 lakh bales of staple cotton during the current cotton year as against a quota of one lakh bales released last year. The Cotton Corporation of India has been provided flexibility in respect

of staple length and Minimum Export prices revised from time to time in tune with international prices. Selective Credit Control has been relaxed.

Supply of Foodgrains, Sugar and Kerosene Oil to States

399. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the allotment, demand and off-take of wheat, rice, sugar (Levy and non-levy) kerosene oil to States during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 so far, State-wise; and

(b) the criteria allotment of these items?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The required information in regard to rice, wheat, kerosene oil and levy sugar, is given in the Statements I, II and III. As regards non-levy sugar, the same is released every month in favour of the sugar mills, which in turn, can sell it to any wholesale sugar licensed dealer in the country for sale in the open market. Thus, Statewise allocations of freesale sugar are not made.

(b) The allocations of rice and wheat for public Distribution System from the Central Pool are made on a month to month basis taking into account the stocks in the Central Pool, market availability, offtake trend, relative needs of various States and other related factors.

Under the present policy of partial control, levy sugar allotments to State Governments/ Union Territories are not made on demand or request but on uniform norms of ensuring minimum 425 gms per capita monthly availability for projected population as on 1.10.86. These norms are effective from 1st February, 1987.