

13. Chaddar with check or striped pattern,
14. Jamakkalam, Durry or Durret Using coarse yarn ranging from 4s to 12s,
15. Bukram cloth produced using yarn of counts 8s to 12s
16. Mashru cloth in satin weave with coloured stripe pattern,
17. Low read pick cloth of counts 20s and above,
18. All silk sarees and Dhoties with woven borders/pallau and with atleast 25% silk content by weight.
19. Kambal or Kamblies using pure wool of average 34 micron and coarser (fibre fineness),
20. Barrack blankets with average 34 micron and coarser wool,
21. Shawl, Loi, Mufflers, Pankhi, etc. woven in designs, and
22. Woollen tweed in check or stripe patter.

(c) As the handloom sector is a highly decentralised one and production is a manual activity, production of handloom products is estimated on the basis of civil deliveries of hank yarn produced by spinning mills, As only certain varieties of the 22 cloth items are reserved for production by handlooms, it is not possible to quantify the production of the reserved items in the handloom sector.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Sea food Processing in Andhra Pradesh

10171. SHRI M. M. PAMAM RAJU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Andhra Pradesh where processing and storage facilities for sea food exist and the capacity thereof;

(b) whether the present processing and storage capacities are adequate; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to increase it during the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Acquisition of Agriculture Land for Narela Township

10172. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands acres of agriculture land of farmers in many villages viz. narela, Bhorgarh, Kureni, Mamudpur, Shahpur etc. were notified in October, 1963 for development of Narela Township but the said land was finally acquired in November, 1986 at a very low rate of compensation;

(b) if so, the reasons for long delay for final acquisition;

(c) whether the acquired land is still lying vacant and deprive the farmers of its agriculture use; if so, the reasons for the same;

(d) whether Government propose to