make Janata Cloth available to the poor people of these backward areas ?

### [English]

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the quota of Janata Cloth allotted to Uttar Pradesh has varied from 24 per cent to 32 per cent of the national total. We do not have the district-wise figures.

### [Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to the distribution of Janata Cloth, it was decided that such cloth will be supplied to the remote villages also through the public distribution system. I want to know from the hon. Minister through you the number of shops opened under the public distribution system as per your promise to make Janata Cloth available to the poor people in the remote villages ?

### [English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the Janata cloth is intended for weaker sections of society, especially in the rural areas and we are giving Rs. 2 per sq. metre as subsidy. The Government of India is spending about Rs. 100 crores per year for the Janata Cloth Scheme. Sir, the hon. Member has asked about the number of outlets opened in Bihar. I do not have the figure regarding the total number of outlets in Bihar. The distribution is done through the designated nodal agencies such as apex cooperative societies and Civil Supplies Corporations in the various States. Sir. it is true that there are some complaints that the distribution does not fully reach the intended beneficiaries and the distribution tends to be concentrated in urban areas. Sir, as I said in the beginning, the success of the Janata Cioth Scheme varies from State to State depending on the health of the public distribution system, and its spread in each of the States.

## [Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Minister aware that Janata Cloth dhoties find their way into black market and are later sold after getting them printed with the result that Janata Cloth is not available to the people and if so, the steps taken by Government to check this practice ?

# [English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, it is true that in some of the States, sometimes there are complaints about the misuse of the scheme, the benefits of the scheme not reaching the intended beneficiaries and a lot of mischief being done at the apex level. Sometimes cloth is not even produced, the accounts are manipulated and the subsidy is obtained from the Government. But essentially it is the responsibility of the State Government. We do not have supervisory monitoring or vigilance mechanism of any size in the Ministry of Textile. But we have given very strict guidelines and we are monitoring the progress of the scheme.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bhattam Sriramamurty, No. Shri Amarsinh Rathawa, Shri Yashwantrao Gadakh Patil, Shri Prakash Chandra, Shri Subhash Yadav and Shri Mohan Bhai Patel, No.

The Question Hour is over now.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Powerlooms In Maharashtra

\*964. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of powerlooms in Maharashtra working to full capacity, below capacity and those closed down, with losses of production involved during the last two years;

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(b) whether Government have drawn up any schemes to provide technological help to powerlooms so that their end prdouct could sell better and their market both in India and abroad expands; and

(c) if so, their details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No precise estimates are available of the rates of capacity utilisation of individual powerloom units in the decentralised sector. The levels of weaving activity change from time to time depending upon market conditions, availability of electric supply and economic decisions of the powerloom owners. Available information does not indicate any alarming reduction in weaving activity in the decentralised powerloom sector in Maharashtra

(b) and (c). A scheme for establishment of powerloom Service Centres is under implementation to provide technical assistance to powerlooms and help in their technological upgradation and product improvement. In Maharashtra, a powerloom Service Centre was established in 1977 at Malegaon and it has been decided to open another Service Centre at Ichalkaranji.

### Trade with China

\*965. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the articles imported from China during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 and the value thereof; and

(b) the names of articles exported to China during the said period and the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b). A Statement on the basis of the latest figures complied by DGCI & S is given below.

# STATEMENT

Principal commodity-wise India's trade statistics with China P. Rep. during the year 1984-85

Principal commodities	Unit of Qty.	(Value in Rs. lakhs)	
		<u>198</u> Qty.	4 <u>-85</u> Value
Exports:			
Crude vegetable materials	-	-	16
Chemicals and related products	-	-	7
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	-	-	57
Iron ore and concentrates	'000 Ton	30	74
Iron and steel	•	18	431
Machinery and transport equipment	-	•	36
Others	-	-	12
Total exports	-	-	633
Re Exports	-	-	NIL