

'NITE' may also be exempt in the hands of such charitable society/association provided the income is spent for the charitable objects of that society/association.

(d) There is no system of centrally collecting and collating such information in ordinary course of business.

#### Price of Controlled Cloth

\*70. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been steep rise in the prices of the controlled cloth meant for poor people;

(b) if so, the present rates of all the varieties of controlled cloth and how do they compare with earlier rates and the reasons for increase in their prices;

(c) whether the availability of controlled cloth in the rural areas is scarce; and

(d) the steps taken to make the controlled cloth available in adequate quantity to meet the needs of the weaker sections of the population in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The average consumer prices in respect of controlled cloth (Dhoti, Saree, Long Cloth ( cotton varieties ) and polyester cotton) during January, 1988 as compared to the prices during the corresponding period of previous year are as under:--

(Average price/per sq. metre (Rs. ) )

Period	<i>Dhoti</i>	<i>Saree</i>	<i>Long</i>	<i>Polyester</i>	
	Consumer Price	Consumer Price	<i>Cloth</i> Consumer Price	<i>Cotton</i> Consumer Price	
				Bld.	Dyed
January					
1987	3.52	4.20	5.20	10.50	11.50 <sup>2</sup>
January					
1988	4.59	5.68	6.39	10.50	11.50

The consumer price of cotton controlled cloth has gone up on account of the steep rise in the cost of inputs including cotton, power and wages, the consumer subsidy, which was fixed in 1981, remaining unchanged.

(c) The Textile Policy Statement, 1985 envisaged the transfer of controlled cloth from NTC to the Handloom sector. With the gradual transfer of the production of controlled cloth to the Handloom Sector, the availability of controlled cloth, as such, would be progressively reduced. However, there has been increase in production of

similar cloth i.e. Janta cloth in the Handloom Sector.

(d) The Central Government does not directly distribute the controlled cloth. The controlled cloth produced by NTC is passed on, through NCCF, to various State Marketing Federations and Consumer Cooperatives which sell the cloth to the target population in the rural areas.

#### Working of Stock Exchanges

\*71. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of rules and regulations applicable to stock exchanges stipulated in different Acts are leading to anomalies and confusion;

(b) whether this often erodes the efficiency of the stock exchanges;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to bring a comprehensive legislation to remove the anomalies and increase the efficiency of stock exchanges; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

It is not correct to say that the various Rules and Regulations applicable to Stock Exchanges stipulated in different Acts are leading to anomalies and confusion or have eroded the efficiency of the Stock Exchanges. However, in view of the increase in the volume of business in securities, their increasing importance in resource mobilisation, for safeguarding the interest of investors etc., it has been felt that a greater coordinated approach in regard to the various Rules and Regulations applicable to the functioning of Stock Exchanges is required. Government have decided to set up a Board for the regulation and development of Stock Exchanges and the securities industry. The Board is expected, inter alia, to attend to the above matters and help prepare such legislation as may be necessary.

**All India Handicrafts and Art Exhibition at Surajkund**

\*72. SHRI D. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the -All-India Handicrafts and Arts Exhibition at Surajkund (Haryana) has been a success;

(b) whether Government propose to take steps to hold such exhibitions in other countries also; and

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to encourage export of these items to earn foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir. Total sales by handicrafts artisans amounted to Rs. 13 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A statement is given below .

**STATEMENT**

The following steps have been taken/are being taken to promote the export of handicrafts.

- (i) Cash Compensatory support of 10% of FOB value is provided against the export of handicrafts.
- (ii) Duty Drawback @14% of FOB value of imitation jari products and 35% of FOB value on Brass Artwares & Electroplated Nickle Silver wares subject to a minimum of Rs. 23/- per kg. and a maximum of Rs. 36/- per kg.
- (iii) Import Replenishment as permissible under the Import & Export policy is being provided against the export of handicrafts.
- (iv) Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts has been set up for promoting the exports of handicrafts.
- (v) Sale-cum-Study Teams to explore the market potentials in foreign countries.
- (vi) The rate of interest on pre-shipment and postshipment