

standard yarns to the society by the yarn depot of the National Textiles Corporation Limited functioning at Vijayawada and if so, what steps have been taken to ensure manufacture of standard yarns by the mills under the National Textiles Corporation Limited; and

(b) what are the measures taken under the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act to ensure production of standard counts of quality yarn produced in the textile mills in the public, private and co-operative sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir. The concerned Subsidiary Corporation of NTC has taken corrective action for rectifying the defects. They have also made good the loss suffered by the said Society. NTC mills are making all efforts to produce standard yarn.

(b) The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 is concerned only with the registration and better production of trade marks and for the prevention of the use of fraudulent marks on merchandise.

Amount earmarked for Provision of State Participation in the Share Capital of Co-operative Spinning Mills

1237. SHRI PRAGADA KOTIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount earmarked for provision of State participation in the share capital of co-operative spinning mills organised by handloom weavers in the year 1991-92;

(b) what is the present pattern to raise the share capital required to start a mill with 24,000 spindles;

(c) whether proposals have been received from handloom weavers to revise the pattern for collection of

share capital in view of distressed condition of the handloom weavers; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Government of India has made a provision of Rs. 500 lakhs in the Budget Estimate for 1991-92 under Central Sector Scheme for share capital participation in cooperative spinning mills organised by handloom weavers and their cooperatives.

(b) Central Government provides assistance to the State Governments through the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) to enable them to participate in the share capital of weavers' cooperative spinning mills for the purpose of (i) setting up of new mills of 25000 spindles; or (ii) expansion of existing mills upto economic capacity to make them viable. The cost of establishing a new cooperative spinning mills is met in the debt equity ratio of 1:1. Of the total cost, 5 per cent is to be raised by members of the cooperative spinning mills as their contribution towards equity of the unit. Remaining 45 per cent of the project cost which is to go into the equity is contributed by the State Governments. Central Government, however, under its scheme provides 22.5 per cent of the project cost or 50 per cent of the State Government's equity contribution, whichever is less. Contribution of the Central Government is routed through National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). Term loan component which is 50 per cent of the project cost is met by financial institutions.

(c) and (d) A proposal from Andhra Pradesh societies to provide share capital assistance to primary

cooperative societies to enable these societies to contribute their 5 per cent contribution to the equity for setting up of a new cooperative spinning unit has been received. Scheme for share capital assistance to primary weavers cooperative societies has been since discontinued. Moreover, this will amount to increasing the participation of the Central Government over and above the accepted pattern in an indirect way. It is, therefore, difficult to consider this indirect dilution of the accepted scheme.

Requirement of Cloth for Internal Consumption and Exports during Eighth Plan

1238. SHRI PRAGADA KOTIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual estimated requirements of cloth both for internal consumption and exports during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) what is the number of ordinary automatic and wider width powerlooms in the textile mills and their annual production capacity;

(c) what is the number of authorised and unauthorised powerlooms installed as on date in the country and their annual production capacity; and

(d) what is the total number of handlooms and their annual production capacity, if they operate for 300 days in a year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The estimated total annual requirement of cloth in the year 1994-95 is 27396 Mn. Sq. Metres, covering both internal consumption and exports.

(b) The total number of looms installed in the mills are 1,92,700, com-

prising 88,700 ordinary looms, 48,800 automatic looms and 55,200 looms mainly in the mills lying closed. 25,400 looms out of 192700 are of wider width. The total production capacity of the total installed looms is estimated at 5850 Mn. Sq. Metres.

(b) The number of authorised and unauthorised powerlooms already installed are 4.53 and 2.83 lakhs respectively, with an annual capacity of 20,314 Mn. Sq. Meters.

(d) According to the National Handlooms Census (1987-88), the total number of handlooms are 38.91 lakhs with an annual capacity of 6621 Mn. Sq. Meters.

Frequent Revision of Income-tax Forms

1239. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past 10 years, the Income Tax Return Forms have been changed, if so, what is the number of times it has been changed;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as a result of change of the form for filing Income Tax Return the already printed forms are destroyed, if so, what are the details of the forms printed during the last 10 years which had to be destroyed as a result of the change in the forms, and the loss that the ex-chequer had to suffer on account of such change;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Income Tax Return forms have been again changed this year and the same are not available at various Income Tax Offices particularly in the Income Tax Offices at Srinagar and Jammu;

(d) whether it is fact that the last date for filing the Return was 30th of June, 1991 and that for non filing