

urged upon the EEC Commission to provide better access for Indian exports of products such as leather goods, hand-knotted carpets, textiles, tobacco, marine products and a few tropical agricultural commodities.

(c) The EEC Commission agreed to examine improvements in access to its markets under the generalised system of preferences under which concessional terms are offered by EEC for exports from the developing countries.

Performance of NTC units

515. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) unit-wise particulars of excess labour, installed capacity and cloth produced; and

(b) the steps taken to reduce the excess labour and improve performance of these units in the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) It is difficult to give the information sought by the Hon'ble Member, because the question does not specify the units in respect of which the information is required, nor does it indicate the period for which the information in part (a) of the question is sought for.

Review of schemes in handloom sector

516. SHRI YASHWANT RAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to have an indepth review of the entire package of schemes in the handloom sector being implemented by the Commissioner of Handlooms since their inception;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objective in view;

(c) whether such reviews have also been made in the past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for a further review ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The indepth review of the entire package of schemes being implemented by the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms has been entrusted to the Institute of Rural Management, Anand.

(b) The Study would cover the following aspects :—

1. Broad objectives of the organisation;
2. Linkage between the objectives and the activity of the Organisation;
3. Various sources and uses of funds;
4. Broad assessment of some indicators of proper utilisation of funds across States;
5. Exploration of factors affecting proper utilisation of resources, etc.;
6. An overall assessment of the true costs and benefits of these outlays taking into account of both explicit and implicit subsidies and applying appropriate shadow prices with respect to the structure of costs as well as revenues and incomes generated.

There will also be case studies to find-out the interfaces between the organisations and the Weavers/Consumers besides the structure and processess of the various handloom organisations.

The objective of the study is to make