

germ plasm institute in Hosur; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Government of Tamil Nadu had requested for establishment of a school of Silkworm and Mulberry Genetics as part of the Mulberry Germ Plasm Station to be located at Hosur under the World Bank assisted National Sericulture Project. The request was considered and the State Govt. was informed that it had not been considered feasible to agree to the same as the Central Silk Board was already organising studies in Mulberry and Silkworm Genetics at its main Research Institutes at Mysore and Berhampore. The State Government of Tamil Nadu was also informed that under the National Sericulture Project a Seri-Biotech Centre is proposed to be set up at Bangalore.

#### **New Techniques for Manufacturing Textiles for Exports**

4089. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to promote textiles export from Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any institute has been opened by the Government to educate the weavers to manufacture quality products for export; and

(c) if so, the details of new techniques applied for manufacturing textiles to suit the tastes of foreign importers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Government have taken various measures to promote export of textiles which include (i) modernisation of industry by allowing import of sophisticated textile machinery at concessional duty; (ii) liberalised import of trimmings and embellishments etc., required by garment exporters; (iii) organising Buyer-Seller-Meets and Study Tours; (iv) enhanced and liberalised REP licensing scheme (now known as Eximscrip Scheme); and (v) adjustment of value of rupee against major foreign currencies etc. The measures taken by Government are applicable to every part of India including Andhra Pradesh. Apart from the above general measures for promoting textile exports from India, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was released during Financial Year 1990-91 to Sericulturists and Silk Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd. (SERIFED), Andhra Pradesh, to promote export of silk fabrics. Besides, Weavers Service Centres, which are functioning at Hyderabad and Vijaywada, are providing technical service and design inputs to the handloom weavers both for the domestic as well as export markets.

(b) and (c) The South India Textile Research Association, a body sponsored by Government of India, has opened a Powerloom Service Centre in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh which renders technical guidance to the powerloom weavers for achieving better quality for their products. The Centre also helps powerloom weavers for testing of yarn and design development.