

(a) the amount of loans given to the educated unemployed in Andhra Pradesh for self-employment particularly in small scale/ancillary industries during the last three years ;

(b) the extent to which these educated unemployed have been benefited ; and

(c) the amount of such loans to be given during the remaining period of Seventh Five Year Plan to improve the lot of unemployed persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youths introduced in the year 1983-84. The present data reporting system from the banks does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, as per the information received from the Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) in the Ministry of Industry, the number of cases sanctioned by the banks in Andhra Pradesh are 14,781, 13,084 and 16,518 involving the amounts of Rs. 29.36 crores, Rs. 27.34 crores and Rs. 34.74 crores for the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively.

(c) The State-wise targets under the Scheme have been announced by the Government so far on year to year basis. In the current financial year total number of beneficiaries to be assisted in Andhra Pradesh is 17,300.

Export of Textiles from Andhra Pradesh

716. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earned from textiles exports during April-July 1986 ;

(b) the names of the countries where maximum textiles were exported ;

(c) the States from where these textiles were exported and the share of Andhra Pradesh in these exports ; and

(d) the steps taken to boost up export quota of textiles from Andhra Pradesh during the next four months of the current year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The exports of cotton textile (mill-made/Powerloom and Handloom) and garments during April-July, 1986 amounted to Rs. 208 crores and Rs. 392 crores respectively.

(b) The countries where maximum textiles and clothing were exported are USSR, EEC, USA, Australia, Japan, Canada, Switzerland etc.

(c) The statistics of State-wise exports are not maintained.

(d) The export incentives are not provided State-wise. A statement of export incentives offered is given below.

Statement

Exports of Textiles and Clothing are at present offered the following incentives by the Government :—

- (1) Sophisticated garment manufacturing machines not manufactured indigenously are allowed to be imported on OGL. As many as 114 machines for garment manufacture have been placed under OGL, 97 of them enjoying concessional import duty.
- (2) For the purpose of removing obsolescence and for modernising the textile industry, the Government policy of indigenous production of textile machinery has been liberalised and in selected areas high technology machinery is allowed to be imported with export obligation.
- (3) A textile modernisation fund of Rs. 750 crores has been created for facilitation of modernisation of Textile Industry.

- (4) Revised rates of CCS have been announced effective from 1st July, 1986. These rates have been announced for a period of 3 years and are generally higher than before. Slow moving items of garments on which CCS was not admissible when exported to quota countries have been made eligible for CCS. CCS on export of yarn of all counts has been allowed @ 8%.
- (5) Cotton garments and textiles have been brought under the Scheme of Contract Registration with a view to providing an element of certainty to exporters in the matter of CCS.
- (6) It has been decided to set up a Fashion Technology Institute in Delhi for education, research and training in the areas of fashion design for garment manufacture.
- (7) The duty drawback rates for cotton garments have been increased to 10%.
- (8) The number of days of pre-shipment credit has been increased from 90 days to 180 days. The rate of interest has also been reduced by 2.5%.
- (9) Many items of raw material/fabrics are permitted to be imported under the Advance Licencing Scheme, Duty Free REP Scheme and the Import-Export Pass Book Scheme introduced recently.
- (10) Under 100% Export Oriented Units and Free Trade Zones Scheme, facilities for liberal import of capital goods and raw materials along with many other concessions are given.
- (11) Government has been giving liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market studies, Buyer-Seller Meets, participation in international fairs and exhibitions, etc.

Decline in Prices of Cardamom

717. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cardamom industry is facing a serious crisis due to steep decline in the prices ;

(b) whether Government have asked NAFED and State Trading Corporation to export cardamom ;

(c) if so, the quantity exported by each of these agencies so far ; and

(d) the measures being taken to ensure a reasonable price for cardamom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (d) Prices of cardamom which had risen sharply in the past on account of short supply as a result of drought have now returned to levels comparable to those prevalent with normal levels of production. The NAFED and STC have been requested by the Board to procure and export cardamom during the current year. The Cardamom Trading Corporation is also planning to enter into the international markets. Moreover, the Board is implementing various schemes to increase productivity and has also streamlined the auction system to stabilise the prices and ensure fair return to growers.

Rate of Inflation

718. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether there has been a fall in the rate of inflation ;

(b) if so, how much ; and

(c) specific measures taken or proposed to further bring down the rate of inflation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b)