

(b) if so, the details of garment exports during the past three years; and

(c) what are the export incentive schemes and benefits to be made available to the garment industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The past few years have witnessed a steady growth in the export of readymade garments from India. From a modest level of Rs. 12.5 crores during 1970-71, the export of readymade garments grew steadily and reached a level of Rs. 669.80 crores (provisional) during 1981-82. Only during 1982-83 there was a small decline in exports as compared to the previous year.

(b) The provisional value of exports of readymade garments from India during the last three years is give below:

Year	Value (in Rs. Crores)
1980-81	481.36
1981-82	669.80
1982-83	629.25

Source : AEPC, New Delhi.

(c) A number of incentives are already available to the industry for export of garments. These include grant of draw back and replenishment benefits; cash compensatory support duty free import of certain fabrics, import of garment manufacturing machinery under OGL, etc. Government have taken some further steps in order to give a boost to the export of garments. Floor prices have been rationalised in respect of certain categories; procedure for inter-segmental transfer has been streamlined; replenishment percentage has been increased; inspection system has been simplified. The Apparels Export Promotion Council is also undertaking a number of promotional measures to encourage the export of readymade garments.

Capacity Utilisation of Mints

1008. SHRI SUDHIR KUMAR GIRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the average capacity utilisatipn of mints for the last eleven months, mint-wise details thereof ;

(b) whether the coins are being cornered by anti socials for metallic use; and

(c) how Government propose to combat such situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) It appears that the rated capacity of the Mints was not fixed at the time the Mints were set up. However, when the incentive scheme was introduced in the three Mints recently, a base level of production of coins was determined for each Mint on the basis of the highest production achieved during the years 1974-77 and on that basis the average capacity utilisation for the last 11 months in the three Mints is as indicated below :-

(i) Bombay Mint- 100 per cent.

(ii) Hyderabad Mint, 90.77 per cent for three months from April'83 to June 1983 (during the period when the incentive scheme has been in operation) and 56.65 per cent during the 8 months upto March 1983.

(iii) Calcutta Mint- 47.1 per cent. In the Calcutta Mint, the incentive scheme has been introduced only on 4.7.1983 and production is already reported to have increased by more than 50 per cent.

(b) The value of metal in coins is much less than the face value of the coins and, therefore, there is no reason for the anti-social elements to corner the coins for metallic use.

(c) Does not arise.