

(c) if so, the strategies proposed to be adopted and incentives proposed to be granted to coffee growers, Coffee Board or any other agencies dealing with production of coffee to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) Coffee is produced mainly in the three Southern States of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. State-wise performance during the last three years is as under:-

State	Quantity in tonnes		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Karnataka	1,58,900	1,41,000	1,58,650
Kerala	45,000	47,300	50,850
Tamil Nadu	17,500	15,700	16,500
Others*	1,600	1,000	2,000
Total	2,23,000	2,05,000	2,28,000

*Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, North-East States.

(b) and (c) The Govt. has set a target to produce 3 lakhs tonnes of coffee annually by the terminal year of the Ninth Plan. To achieve this target, the Coffee Board, besides operating several plan programmes and developmental activities aimed at intensive cultivation, replanting programme, quality improvement programme and water augmentation programme, has also been providing necessary support in the form of (a) agricultural research, (b) extension, (c) arrangement of credit and finance and other necessary back up support like supply of seed coffee for planting purposes, etc.

Export of Manufactured Articles

2605.DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased the state:

(a) the percentage of manufactured articles in the total exports of the country during the last three years;

(b) the major items exported during the above period;

(c) whether there is any decline in the incentives for exports of any of such items;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the items for which markets have been lost recently which were developed in the past; and

(f) the countries to which we have lost our market?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) and (b) As per the available data from Directorate General Commercial Intelligence & Statistics

(DGC & S), during the last three years roughly three fourths of the total exports of the country was manufactured articles. The major items exported during this period include textiles, gems & jewellery, chemicals & allied products, electronics, engineering items and leather manufactures.

(c) and (d) The existing export incentive schemes have been further strengthened while an effort is being made constantly to involve new strategies for accelerated growth of exports. Procedures are constantly being simplified and sector-specific issues are being addressed to deal with specific sectoral inadequacies so that a higher growth can be achieved in these sectors. The external trade sector has further been strengthened with the amendments introduced in the new Exim Policy. Infrastructural problems are being given special thrust through schemes Export Promotion Industrial park (EPIP) and Crucial Infrastructure Balance Scheme etc.

(e) and (f) The recession in world trade in general and slow growth of demand in major importing countries like, Japan, Germany, E.U., etc. has affected our exports of gems & jewellery, textiles, etc. Trade barriers in the form of anti-dumping duties etc. have also compounded the situation. Export of manufactured items have also suffered partly due the South East Asian currency crisis.

Drinking Water Projects in Tamil Nadu

2606. SHRI VAIKO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hogehekkal Joint Drinking Water Project in Tamil Nadu was to begin this year under the agreement reached with Japan;

(b) if so, whether due to sanctions announced by the Japan recently, this project is not likely to be launched as decide earlier; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to arrange funds to launch the said project?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The Hogenakkal Water Supply and Sanitation Project was posed on two occasions to the Government of Japan for an Overseas Economic Cooperation fund (OECF) loan as part of the 1997-1998 and 1998-99 packages. It was not picked up for funding by the Japanese on either occasion.

(b) The Govt. of Japan have frozen loans for new projects for now and hence this project cannot be posed to them.

(c) Since this is a state project, and since OECF has not picked up the project for funding, it is for the State government to find appropriate resources for the project from within the State Plan.