

been submitted by Federation to him in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) There are several committees and avenues for coordinated approach to export promotion. It does not appear necessary to have another Committee as suggested.

Liberalisation of Import Policy and Balance of Payment Situation

***298. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent policy regarding liberalisation of imports and incentives provided for export has led to the expected increased export earnings for the country leading to a more favourable balance of payment situation; and

(b) if so, the specific performance in this respect in electronics and chemical sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Exports and balance of payment situation are determined by several internal and external factors. Policy measures have been designed to increase the production base of exportable commodities and goods, improving the quality and competitiveness of Indian products, providing incentives for exports and encouraging efficient import substitution. Some of these policy measures will take time to have an impact.

(b) According to the provisional DGCI and S data available for the first six months of the current financial year, the exports of Chemical and Allied Products amounted to Rs. 157.77 crores during April-September, 1986. According to the figures available from the Engineering Export Promotion Council, the export of

Electronics amounted to Rs. 75 crores during April-December, 1985.

New Godowns of Central Warehousing Corporation

***299. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new godowns of Central Warehousing Corporation proposed to be opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) what would be the approximate storage capacity of these godowns ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b). During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Central Warehousing Corporation proposes to construct storage capacity of 20.00 lakh tonnes. Of this capacity, up to 31-1-1986 a capacity of 3.04 lakh tonnes has been constructed at 40 warehouses. A capacity of 2.88 lakh tonnes is under construction at 30 warehouses. The Corporation is in the process of determining the number of warehouses at which the remaining capacity would be constructed.

Export of Handlooms and Textiles

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

(a) whether it is a fact that export of handlooms and textile goods has increased more than 10 per cent this year as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the items which showed an upward trend;

(c) the share of Andhra Pradesh in the export of handloom and textile goods indicating their value; and

(d) the incentives Government propose to provide to Andhra Pradesh for boosting the export of handlooms and textile goods from that State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) The exports of textiles and clothing including handlooms in 1985 were higher than in 1984 by more than 10%.

(b) The items which showed an upward trend include garments, made-ups and certain handloom products.

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

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

Statement

The following measures have been taken to boost textiles exports :—

(a) Soft loan scheme is available for modernisation of the textile products.

(b) Sophisticated textile machines not manufactured indigenously are allowed to be imported on OGL.

(c) Wide width shuttleless looms and rotor spinning machines are allowed to be imported to concessional import duty linked with export obligation.

(d) CCS rates have substantially increased with effect from 1st January, 1984. These rates were continued during 1985. These rates have been extended upto 31st December, 1986 subject to review to be completed by March, 1986.

(e) Import entitlements under REP licences have been liberalised vide Appendix 17 of the Import-Export Policy for 1985-88. Some items of raw material/fabrics are permitted to be imported under the Advance Licensing Scheme and Duty Free REP Scheme vide Appendices 19 and 21 of Import-Export Policy for 1985-88.

(f) Under the 100% Export Oriented Units and Free Trade Zone Schemes, facilities for liberal import of capital goods and raw materials along with many other concessions are given with necessary export obligation.

(g) Foreign Collaboration is allowed to modernise indigenously textile machinery to enable exporters to have access to modern machinery. Sophisticated machines not manufactured indigenously are allowed to be imported on OGL. As many as 114 machines necessary for garment and hosiery manufactures have been placed under the OGL, 97 of them enjoying concessional import duty vide Appendix 1 part B Import-Export Policy for 1985-88.

(h) Government has announced introduction of new Import-Export Pass Book Scheme for manufacturer-exporters under the new Import-Export Policy.

(i) Government has decided to set up a Fashion Technology Institute in Delhi for education, research, service and training in the areas of fashion design especially for the garment trade.

(j) Government has been giving additional assistance for new products and new markets. 10% higher REP is given for new products and new markets.

(k) Government has been giving liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market studies, Buyer-Seller-Meets, participation in international fair and exhibitions etc.

(l) Duty draw back rates for garments have been liberalised.

Administrative Overheads of FCI

***301. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the charges made by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) against the Food Corporation of India regarding administrative overheads of the Corporation;

(b) whether the Corporation's loss is about Rs. 1100 crores as made out by the Federation; and

(c) if not, what are the overhead costs of FCI for handling foodgrains including