

(c) the various innovative features of the new policy and till which year the policy will remain valid;

(c) how far the new policy will help to boost foreign exchange earnings; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (e). The Export Entitlement (QUOTA) Distribution Policy, for garments and knitwear and fabrics and made-ups to quota countries was announced on 15th October, 1987 for a period of three years, namely for 1988, 1989 and 1990.

The main objectives of the Policy are :—

1. Maximum utilisation of the annual restraint levels.
2. Higher realisation of foreign exchange earnings by increasing unit value realisation; and
3. Orderly development of export trade.

The various innovative features of the Long Term Textile Export Policy are :—

- (i) The policy will be for a period of three years as against an annual policy.
- (ii) The allotment of past performance quota will be made on the basis of value instead of on the basis of quantity to realise higher unit values.
- (iii) A new system called Open Tender System has been incorporated in the policy for superfast categories on an experimental basis.
- (iv) Under the Manufacturer-Exporter System, the eligibility for new comers will be 100 machines and 150 workers. The present Manufacturer-Exporters will also

have to come within these parameters in one year.

- (v) Allocation for Non-Quota Exporters System has been increased substantially and exports of non-quota items exported to quota countries will also be counted for allocation under the system.

It is anticipated that the new innovative measures incorporated in the policy would result in modernisation of garment industry, increased unit value realisation, better utilisation of quota and encouragement for exports of non-quota items as well as exports to non-quota markets resulting in further increase in India's textile exports.

#### Closure of Powerlooms Due to Non-Availability of Yarn

\*119. PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that for non-availability of cheap yarn and other constraints many powerlooms in the country have been closed down;

(b) if so, the percentage of powerlooms which are closed down; and

(c) what steps are proposed to ensure that the powerloom industry does not face a crisis and threat of further closing down of the powerlooms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The levels of weaving activity the decentralised powerloom sector change from time to time depending upon the prices of yarn, off-take of cloth, availability of electric supply and economic decisions of powerloom owners. The profitability of weaving operations in recent months has been affected because of rise in prices of cotton yarn and poor off-take of cloth due to erosion of purchasing power in rural and urban areas. This has resulted in reduction in levels of weaving

activity in various areas. The available figures of yarn deliveries to the powerloom sector, for the country as a whole, indicate that the production of cloth in the powerloom sector has been maintained during the first half of the current financial year. It is not possible to give any precise estimate about the percentage of powerlooms which may have stopped weaving activity. Government are maintaining a constant watch and taking necessary measures to ensure availability of yarn at reasonable prices to the powerloom sector.

[Translation]

#### Appointments in Nationalised Banks

\*120. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any case or cases of bogus appointments in nationalised banks has been brought to the notice of Government; and

(b) if so, the action so far taken against officers making bogus appointments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). In nationalised banks appointments in the Officers' and Clerical Cadre are made through Banking Service Recruitment Boards. In the Subordinate Staff Cadre the appointments are made directly by the Banks. A news-item in "JANA SATTA" dated 6th October, 1987 under the caption "Farzi Niyuktian Karke Vetan Sahab Harapte Rahe", alleging bogus appointments in a branch of the Vijaya Bank, has come to the notice of the Government. The bank has prima facie noted some procedural irregularities in the making of these appointments and is further examining the matter.

[English]

#### Export of Silk

\*121. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum together with value of silk exported during the last two years, year-wise;

(a) how much of it represent finished products and how much as raw silk; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the quantity and improve the quality of silk for export ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). There has been no export of raw silk during the last two years. The quantum and value of finished silk products exported during the last two years are as under :

Year	Quantity (in lakh sq. m.)	Value (Rs. In crores)
1985-86	194.15	159.21
1986-87	243.53	200.01

(c) In order to improve the quality of raw silk, Central Silk Board's Research Institutes are engaged in evolving superior strains of mulberry and silkworm caces. Four bivoltine silkworm races and three high-yielding varieties of mulberry have already been released in the field. In addition, the Central Silk Technological Research Institute has been established in 1983-84 in order to improve post-cocoon technology, including finishing of silk fabrics. Further, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to increase the quantity of raw silk production, the Central Silk Board extends R & D Support through a country-wide network of Research Institutes, Research Stations, Research-cum-Extension Centres etc. Besides, the Board is also implementing a number of Intensive Sericulture Development Projects.

#### IFC Investment in India and Pakistan

\*123. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :