

(b) the details of the steps Government have taken recently to boost exports of textiles and results achieved during the last 3 years, year-wise; and

(c) what are country's market potential and the new export strategies for boosting textiles export ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) The Government have taken several steps to boost export of Textiles in recent years as a result of which exports have registered significant increase during the last three years. The following table incidents, achievement in Textile exports (excluding Jute, Coir & Handicrafts) during the last three years :

Year Exports (in Rs. Cr.)
1989-90—6473
1990-91—8366
1991-92—12150

The measures taken to boost textile exports include; introduction of Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System fixing of floor prices for quota items in terms of convertible currencies,, facilitating import of new textile and garment machinery without licensing requirements, import of second-hand machinery required by the garment, hosiery and madeups sectors without licensing requirements, subject to certain conditions, introduction, of Export Promotion (Capital Goods) Scheme under which Capital Goods could be imported at concessional customs duty subject to export obligation, introduction of special value based Advance License Scheme, encouragement to manufacturer exporters and non-quota exporters through appropriate Policy measures under the Textile and Garment Export Entitlement Distribution Policies etc.

(c) There is good potential to increase exports further from the country Necessary steps<sup>1</sup> are being taken from time to time in this regard.

#### TEXTILE AND GARMENTS POLICY

1567. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state?

(a) whether Government have announced the textile and garment policy for the year 1993}

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken into account the measures for improving the export of garments while deciding the policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c) Certain provisions of Textiles and Garment Export Entitlement Distribution Policies 1991-1993 pertaining to 1993 were amended recently. The major changes are as given below :

#### I Textiles :

- (i) Allocation under Powerloom Exporters Entitlement System has been increased from 3% in 1992 to 5% in 1993.
- (ii) Allocation under Non-Quota Exporters Entitlement System has been increased from 8% in 1992 to 13% in 1993 out of which reservation for handlooms has been raised from 3% to 5%
- (iii) In the case of Manufacturer Exporters System, the maximum number of country category to which an exporter may opt has been reduced to 10.

#### II Garments

In Garment categories in which top 10 exporters account for more than 60% for Past Performance Entitlements (PIPE) the total entitlement of top 10 exporters would be pegged at the level of 60% of PPE and the balance would be allocated under First-come-First-Served System.

Both in the Textiles Policy and Garment Policy, a new stipulation has been introduced to provide for incentives for timely surrender of quotas under which if an exporter surrenders ' his entitlement under any system either during the validity period or within a period of 3 days of the expiry of validity, 50% of the Earnest Money Deposit/Bank Guarantee covered by the entitlement would be released to the exporter,