

**Obsolete equipments in Indian Air Force**

\*93. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether about half of the Indian Air Force (IAF) equipments are obsolete and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has ascertained the defence preparedness of the Indian Air Force (IAF) and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the measures taken by IAF to replace obsolete equipments with latest technology;
- (d) whether IAF is still facing shortage of officers; and
- (e) if so, the action taken to encourage youth to join IAF?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government takes adequate measures to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India by reviewing the threat perception from time to time, and takes appropriate steps to meet the threats. IAF is capable of undertaking its assigned peace time as well as wartime tasks effectively.

(c) Obsolescence Management is a continuous process. Steps are taken to ensure that equipment is fit for operations and has the required combat capability. Modernization of IAF's fleet is part of the capability building which is an ongoing process. This is achieved by upgradation of its older fleets and induction of new weapon platform and systems.

(d) and (e) There is a shortage of 687 officers in the IAF as on 2nd December, 2013. Several measures have been taken to encourage the youth to opt for a career in IAF, including introduction of Fast Track Selections (FTS), conduct of career fairs and exhibitions, advertisements, motivational lectures in the schools, colleges etc. The IAF career website has been upgraded to enable online applications. The Selection process has also been simplified with the introduction of the Air Force Common Admission Test (AFCAT).

**Target for export of textiles**

\*94. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the sector-wise and item-wise details of the targets fixed and achieved regarding export of textiles during the last three years;

(b) whether Government has explored new markets for textile exports and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the country-wise details of the share of other major textile exporting countries of the world during the last three years and the steps taken by Government to augment the share of Indian textile exports?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (Dr. KAVURU SAMBA SIVA RAO): (a) The sector-wise and item-wise details of the targets fixed and achieved regarding export of textiles during the last three years is as follows:

Council	Values in US\$ million					
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Targets	Achievement*	Targets	Achievement*	Targets	Achievement*
RMG	12000	11026	14000	13073	18000	12391
Cotton Textiles	5000	5792	7000	6808	9000	7522
Man-made Textiles	3700	4705	5500	5631	6100	5044
Handloom	300	346	500	554	400	517
Woolen Textiles	630	442	700	508	750	415
Silk Textiles	730	632	800	473	500	404
Handicrafts #	2200	2301	2700	2706	3300	3305
Jute	275	460	350	457	500	390
Carpet	650	1037	800	846	1050	987

\* Figures as per DGCI&S Data.

# Figures as provided by EPCH.

(b) Yes, Government has explored new markets for textiles exports in Japan, Australia, Israel, Latin America, Malaysia, Africa, South East Asia and Middle East countries. Textile EPCs and their members visit various countries to explore the possibilities of enhancing exports. Based on various visits / study reports, countries have been added to the list of Focus Country/Market in the Foreign Trade Policy from time to time, after due consideration by the Government. Under the Foreign Trade Policy, a series of measures have been announced in the last three years for enhancing textiles sector exports including financial support under Market Access Initiative and Market Development Assistance Schemes for hosting textiles trade shows in the above mentioned countries.

(c) A statement indicating country-wise details of the share of other major textile exporting countries of the world during the last three years is given below:

Rank	Country	Textiles			Rank	Country	Clothing		
		2012	2011	2010			2012	2011	2010
		%age share in world exports	%age share in world exports	%age share in world exports			%age share in world exports	%age share in world exports	%age share in world exports
1.	China	Data yet to be published by WTO	32.2	30.7	1.	China	Data yet to be published by WTO	37.3	36.9
2.	EU-27		26.1	26.8	2.	EU-27		28.2	28.1
3.	India		5.1	5.1	3.	Bangladesh		4.8	4.5
4.	United States		4.7	4.9	4.	India		3.5	3.2
5.	RP Korea		4.2	4.4	5.	Turkey		3.4	3.6
6.	Taipei, Chinese		3.7	3.9	6.	Vietnam		3.2	3.1
7.	Turkey		3.7	3.6	7.	Indonesia		2.0	1.9
8.	Pakistan		3.1	3.1	8.	United States		1.3	1.3
9.	Japan		2.7	2.8	9.	Mexico		1.1	1.2
	World Total		100	100		World Total		100	100

Source: International trade statistics 2010-12, WTO Secretariat.

The steps taken by Government to augment the share of Indian textile exports are:

- (i) 2% interest subvention for RMGs; handicrafts, handlooms, carpets;
- (ii) Addition of new markets under Focus Market Scheme and Special Focus Market Scheme;
- (iii) Addition of new products under the Focus Product Scheme;
- (iv) Continuation of zero duty EPCG scheme and TUFS beneficiaries to be eligible for benefits of zero duty EPCG scheme;
- (v) Incremental Export Incentive Scheme.

#### **Losses caused by the anti-Telangana agitation**

\*95. SHRI RAJ KUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has assessed the losses caused by the anti-Telangana agitation in Andhra Pradesh and other parts of the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) No Sir. "Police" and "Public Order" are the State subjects under List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The primary responsibility of "policing" and "law and order" lies with the State Government concerned. Data relating to the losses caused by anti-Telangana agitation in Andhra Pradesh and other parts of the country are not maintained centrally. However, Government of India is keeping a close watch on the political developments as well as on the law and order situation in the agitation affected areas of the country.

#### **Fencing of Indo-Bangladesh border in Tripura**

†\*96. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has made any fences, Line of Control/defence along the 856 Kilometre long Indo-Bangladesh international border in Tripura to stop extremists from entering into the country;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.