

(d) the efforts made by Government so far in the field of research and development of sericulture and its extension activity in the country and the results achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). As compared to the position at the end of VIth Plan the targets set for Seventh Plan envisage increase of 28.12% in the area under mulberry cultivation and 44.74% in mulberry silk production. It is estimated that these targets will be achieved.

(c) It is estimated that at present about 80% of the demand of raw silk is met from indigenous production.

(d) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to encourage the development of the silk industry, the Central Silk Board has established the following major units in the country for R & D and Extension Support:

- (i) 3 Central Sericulture Research & Training Institute.
- (ii) 1 Central Technological Research and Training Institute.
- (iii) 15 Regional Sericulture Stations.
- (iv) 64 Research & Extension Centres.
- (v) 21 Silkworm Seed Production Centres under the National Silkworm Seed Project.

As a result of research achievements in a span of ten years average per hectare productivity of raw silk has increased from 25 Kgs. to 32.5 Kgs. In addition, the renditta has been cut down from 17 to 10, that is, 10 Kgs. of cocoons produce one Kg. of raw silk as

compared to 17 Kgs. of cocoons producing 1 Kg. of silk earlier.

Processed Food Industry In Thrust Area

7143. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed further to give effective content to the policy of putting the processed food industry in the Thrust Area; and

(b) the expected excise revenue from the Thrust Area?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Measures to increase of processed food items, inter-alia, include grant of Cash Compensatory Support, Import Replenishment and drawback on a number of processed food items. Import of a number of food processing and packaging machinery items have placed in OGL.

(b) Central Excise is refunded by way of duty drawback on all exports which include processed food items.

Export Obligation of Companies

7144. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for reporting and monitoring the export obligations are met with by foreign collaborations;

(b) the list of companies which have discharged export obligations in last three years, the amount of exports committed and the exports achieved; and

(c) the names of companies which have

not met their export obligations and the steps taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Export obligations are imposed by concerned administrative ministries at the time of approving the foreign collaboration wherever considered necessary. The concerned companies have to execute a legal undertaking with the Government as a safeguard against non-fulfilment of export obligation. The Export performance of such units is monitored by the concerned regional office of Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected.

Import of Goods under Open General Licence

7145. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the list of goods which are imported under Open General Licence (OGL):

(b) whether Government have allowed the import of some more items under OGL; and

(c) if so, the names of such items?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Certain items of Capital Goods, raw materials, components, consumables, life saving equipment/drugs are allowed for import under Open General Licence.

(b) and (c). 99 items of Capital Goods, 329 items of raw materials, components & consumables, 209 items of life saving equipments and 108 items of life saving drugs

have been added to the Open General Licence lists in the current Policy. These items are listed in Appendices 1 B and 6 of the Import & Export Policy, 1988-91 (Volume I), copies of which are available in the Parliament library.

Subsidy on Production of Janata Cloth

7146. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the market price of cotton yarn of standard count as on the first day of the month during the current financial year;

(b) the quantity of cotton exported month-wise during the year;

(c) the percentage of utilisation of installed capacity in the handloom sector, month-wise during the year; and

(d) the variation in the subsidy of production of Janata cloth during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) A Statement showing the average market prices of cotton yarn of standard counts as on 2.4.1988 is given below.

(b) The export of staple cotton has been suspended since July 1987. During this year, i.e. from January 1988, 4779 bales of Bengal Desi have been registered for export. Month-wise figures of actual exports are not available.

(c) It is estimated that there are approximately 30.65 lakh handlooms in the country. Production of handloom cloth during the year 1986-87 was of the order of 3884 million metres. As the industry is decentralised and widely dispersed all over the country, month-wise figures of utilisation of installed capac-