

- II Assistance to JCI and its Cooperative Procurement Agencies Rs. 2 crores
- III. Product diversification and R & D support crores Rs. 1.88 crores
- IV. Scheme for the benefit of workers in the jute industry Rs. 1.67 crores

(ii) Under the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme so far 32 mills have applied for loans. Cases of 14 mills have been sanctioned.

(b) and (c). The total spinning capacity of jute industry in India is 19.87 lakh tonnes per annum. Capacity utilisation during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 (upto Dec.'88) was 70 percent, 60 percent and 52 percent respectively.

(d) and (e). The quantity of jute goods exported and the unit price realisation are given below:-

Quantity exported (000 tonnes.)	Unit price Realisation (Rs.)	
1986-87	276.7	8,404/-
1987-88	240.0	9,417/-
1988-89 (Estimated)	225.0	10,000/-

Strengthening of Resources of HUDCO

1103. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to strengthen the resources of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation in a big way to boost the housing activity in India;

(b) whether Government have

increased the annual outlay for housing sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. With a view to augmenting financial resources of HUDCO, government has contributed during the 7th Plan, till 1988-89, Rs. 38 crores towards its equity. An amount of Rs. 20 crores for housing has been proposed for 1989-90. Besides, Rs. 1 crore has been sanctioned in 1988-89 towards the equity of HUDCO for financing new Urban Infrastructure schemes and an amount of Rs. 4.5 crores has been earmarked for the same purpose for 1989-90.

Besides, Government of India is also extending support to HUDCO in raising resources by issue of debentures and bonds, and also for securing external financial assistance. Funds from Banking sector and LIC are also channeled to HUDCO for financing housing projects.

(b) and (c). The year-wise details of outlays for the Central and State Sectors on housing are given as follows:

Central Outlay on housing 1988-89	Rs. 4500.00 lakhs
State Outlay on housing 1988-89	Rs. 54885.07 lakhs.

The outlays for 1989-90 are not yet finalised. Under the Minimum Needs Programme for rural house-sites-cum construction assistance, the outlay for the 6th Plan was Rs. 353.50 crores and this has been increased to Rs. 578.77 crores for the 7th Plan. During 1988-89, the allocation for this component was Rs. 131.19 crores.

National Standing Committee on Wages

1104. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Productivity Council has suggested to setting up of a

permanent National Standing Committee on Wages;

(b) if so, whether the suggestion has been accepted;

(c) if so, when it is likely to be set up; and

(d) the main features/functions of the committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) No, sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Textile Export Target

1105. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the textile export targets have been achieved during the year 1988;

(b) if so, the targets set and the extent to which these have been achieved; and

(c) the steps being taken to further boost the textile exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b).

Item	(Rs. Crores)	
	Targets 1988-89	Exports during April 1988- Jan., 1989
Cotton Textiles (including Handlooms)	1000	1094
Readymade Garments	2150	1663

(c) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Steps being taken to boost textile exports:-

- (i) Sophisticated garment manufacturing machines not manufactured indigenously are allowed to be imported on OGL. As many as 118 machines for garments and hosiery manufacture have been placed under OGL, 108 of them enjoying concessional import duty. 32 machineries required for the woollen industry and 10 machineries required for the textile industry are also allowed to be imported at a concessional duty.
- (ii) In order to encourage improvement in the quality of cotton yarn and fabrics, excise duty on Auto-Coners, Open end Rotor Spinning machines, Shuttleless looms of all types and Two for One Twister has been reduced from 15% to 5%.
- (iii) A textile modernisation fund of Rs. 750 crores has been created for facilitating modernisation of textile industry.
- (iv) A long term policy for the export of cotton yarn with liberal ceilings had been announced. The ceiling for the year 1988 has been fixed at 40 million Kgs. for cotton yarn of counts upto 60s. There is no restriction on the export of cotton yarn above counts 60s.
- (v) The Blanket Import Export Pass Book Scheme has been designed to give garment exporters the freedom and flexibility to import duty free the needed inputs quickly to meet the needs of fast