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(c) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI FINANCE **MINISTRY** OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The sectorwise investments and analysis of profits for 1982-83 and 1983-84 are available in the Public Enterprises Survey for these years placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 28-2-84 and 15-3-1985 respectively. The number of enterprises earning profits and those incurring losses are also available therein. In these years, the number of enterprises earning not profits exceeded those incurring losses.

During 1984-85, based on the provisional working results received from the enterprises so far, on quick-estimate basis, 101 enterprises have earned not profits and 80 have incurred loss resulting in a net profit of about Rs. 955 crores which is the highest guantum of net profits earned by the public enterprises in any year. The working results have thus shown substantiat improvement in 1984-85 compared to earlier years. While in all the three years the petroleum sector has contributed maximum to the net profits, there are a number of enterprises in other sectors as well which have earned profits during these years as indicated above.

Production of Jute Fibre

2872. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

- (a) the production of jute fibre in the country during the last three years; and
- (b) the steps Government have so far taken to increase and regulate its production and distribution in the country of available supply of fibre to mills on au equitable basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH):

(a) As per the estimates of Jute Corporation of India/Trade/Industry, the production of jute and mesta during the last three years in the country is as under:

Figures in lakh bales of 180 kgs. each

Year (July-June)	Production
1981-82	74.00
1982-83	63.00
1983-84	66.00

(b) In order to increase the jute production in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Intensive Jute Development Programme is being implemented in the selected districts of 7 major jute growing States of West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Meghalaya and Tripura, since 1972-73. During the 6th Plan, the Government of India has provided financial assistance to farmer in the form of subsidy an (i) improved/certified seeds, (ii) weedicide, (iii) seed-drill-wheel-hoe, (iv) field demons-(v) individual retting tanks trations. and (vi) minikit of seed and urea. The cost of the scheme is shared by the Government of India and State Governments on 50:50 basis.

The Government have regulated the stock holdings of jute mills under the Jute (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961 to bring about more equitable distribution of raw jute.

World Bank Loan for Maharashtra Gas Cracker Project

2873. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Wil the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide 300 million as loan for Rs. 1167 crore Maharashtra gas cracker project;
- (b) if so, whether it is for the first time that Bank is providing such large funds for petro-chemicals of this nature;
- (c) whether a high-level official delegation from India had detailed negotiations with the Bank authorities on this project earlier;
- (d) if so, when the project is likely to start; and