

The deployment of aircraft, Airbus or Boeing—737, is dependent on the traffic demand and the economics of operation.

अफीम का उत्पादन और खपत

1642. प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शर्मावातः
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के कितने क्षेत्रों में प्रति वर्ष अफीम की खेती की जाती है और उसका वार्षिक उत्पादन कितना है ;

(ख) देश में ही औषधियों के निर्माण में उस की कितनी मात्रा का उपयोग होता है, कितनी मात्रा का निर्यात किया जाता है और उसका आयात करने वाले मुख्य देशों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) अफीम उगाने वाले मुख्य राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(घ) उन राज्यों के जिलों के क्या नाम हैं जिनमें इसका सब से अधिक औसत उत्पादन होता है ।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) : (क) पोस्ट की काश्त के रकबे में घरेलू तथा निर्यात संबंधी जरूरतों के आधार पर प्रतिवर्ष घट-बढ़ होती रहती है । फसल वर्ष 1979-80 में, 35,166.27 हेक्टेयर रकबे से पोस्ट की फसल ली गई जिससे 70 गड़ता की लगभग 1200 मी० टन अफीम प्राप्त हुई ।

(ख) वर्ष 1979-80 में, देश में औषधियों के निर्माण के लिए 106 मी० टन अफीम का इस्तेमाल किया गया और 796 मी० टन अफीम का निर्यात किया गया । आयात करने वाले मुख्य देश अरिमेका, रूस, ब्रिटेन, जापान तथा कांस थे ।

(ग) अफीम की खेती मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्यों में की जाती है ।

(घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Cultivation of opium in Himachal Pradesh

1643. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed cultivation of opium some three years ago in parts of Himachal Pradesh where it was banned in early fifties;

(b) if so, the areas where cultivation is likely to be started and the reasons for which the cultivation has not so far been started despite Government orders; and

(c) the time by which cultivation is expected to start and the names of the areas where it will be cultivated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA): (a) The Central Government have allowed the State Government of Himachal Pradesh to conduct experimental cultivation of opium in Government farms under the supervision of the State Agricultural Department, over an area not exceeding 5 hectares.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Emphasis on Public Sector for Economic Progress

1644. SHRI R. Y. BHORPADE:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposals to give emphasis to the public sector while further broadbasing its planning for faster economic progress;

(b) if so, what are those in brief; and

(c) whether Government have initiated quick studies to find out what ails the Public Sector and remedial measures contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b). It is proposed to give the public enterprises a crucial role in the Sixth Plan's Industrial Development Programme. The Sixth Plan envisages a rate of growth of industrial production in the country of 8 to 9 per cent per annum. For achieving this ambitious target the public sector will be given a dominant role. According to tentative estimates the public sector outlay in the Sixth Plan is likely to be Rs. 90,000 crores out of a total investment of Rs. 156,000 crores during the Plan Period. Although sectoral allocations have not yet been decided substantial provisions will have to be made in the Plan for augmenting infrastructural industries like Coal, and Power as well as basic industries such as Steel, Non-ferrous metals, fertilizers, petro-chemicals, petroleum etc. in the public sector.

(c) Government evaluates the performance of public sector on a continuous basis in order to take timely remedial action. Recently the Government have appointed an Expert Committee on Public Enterprises to investigate into the working of enterprises in certain important sectors like coal, fertilizers, engineering, steel and shipping industries and suggest time-bound action programmes for improving the performance of these industries. In the meantime some of the important measures that Government have taken to improve the performance of public enterprises are:—

- (i) investment in balancing facilities and captive power plants;
- (ii) improvement of industrial relations by expediting settlement of wage issues;
- (iii) improving labour productivity by providing suitable incentives;
- (iv) better inventory management practices;

(v) adoption of realistic pricing policies including price and purchase preference etc. etc.

Recovery of Quarterly Instalments from M/s Pushpak Aviation

1645. **SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines have been able to collect the quarterly instalments from M/s Pushpak Aviation for the sale of aircraft to them in May, 1979;

(b) the total amount collected so far;

(c) whether the guarantor M/s. Chartered Bank, Bombay has made the payment with interest to Indian Airlines; and

(d) if not, what action has been taken to recover the balance of payment from M/s Pushpak Aviation?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total amount collected so far is Rs. 19,25,785 (Principal Rs. 15,62,500 and interest Rs. 3,63,285).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Controlled Cloth allotted to West Bengal State

1646. **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) quantum of controlled cloth allotted to the State of West Bengal per year from 1975 onwards and the actual quantity received by the State;

(b) the minimum requirement of controlled cloth per month of the State of West Bengal; and

(c) whether representations have been received from the State Government for increasing allocation of controlled cloth to West Bengal and the reaction of Government thereto and the action taken thereon?