

places would depend upon the availability of the aircraft and the necessary infrastructure.

Landing capacity at Calcutta Airport

2034. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Calcutta airport is having the most favourable landing and taking off capacity for two International Flights within a minute whereas Delhi and Bombay airports are not having that capacity; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for crippling the Calcutta airport by pursuing a deliberate policy?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) It is not operationally feasible. The capacity for an airport depends upon runway occupancy and minimum required separation between two successive aircraft. In the case of Calcutta a landing can be achieved at an interval of three minutes.

(b) The Government encourages operation of international flights at Calcutta airport. It is however left to the commercial judgement of foreign airlines to operate to Calcutta. The question of crippling Calcutta airport does not arise.

Profits of M/s. Liptons India

2035. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:
SHRI P. N. SUKUL:
SHRI ROSHAN LAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Liptons India has departed from the normal practice by issuing a statement to the effect that it had suffered a loss of Rs. 2.6 crores in six months ending

December, 1980; if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(b) what were the profits of M/s. Liptons India in 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN):

(a) Yes, Sir, Lipton India Ltd. issued a printed note dated 23rd April, 1981 on half yearly results to all its shareholders indicating the progress the company had been making. According to Liptons, the company had departed from normal practice and announced the provisional result for the half year ended December, 1980 with the intention of taking its shareholders into confidence about the losses suffered and to apprise them of the signs of recovery. As per the announcement made by the Board of Directors the loss had been to the tune of Rs. 265 lakhs. The main reasons for this loss as given by the Board were (i) setback in sales due to the 1979 strike; (ii) writing off carry over tea stocks for maintaining high quality standards; and (iii) general slackness in demand for packet tea due to restricted availability and high prices of sugar.

(b) Net profit/loss of Lipton India Ltd. for the years 1977-78 to 1980-81 are as under:

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1977-78	(Profit)	64.78
1978-79	(Profit)	51.58
1979-80	(Loss)	98.54
1980-81	(Loss)	249.05

स्वदेशी मिल्स, इन्दौर

2036. श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम द्वारा संचालित स्वदेशी मिल्स, इन्दौर के अधिकारियों ने मिल के भण्डार में से तांबे के ट्यूब और पीतल व