

Recommendations	Reaction of the Government
2. The original plan provision of Rs. 32 crores for Agricultural Universities project needs to be restored. The two crores earmarked for each University should be minimum and not the maximum.	Government of India is anxious to give maximum support to the Universities depending upon availability of adequate plan resources for the country.
3. There should be no rigidity of a ceiling item-wise within the allotment made to the University.	This suggestion has been accepted.
4. ICAR may be converted into a statutory body.	The matter is being pursued by the Government of India
5. The Five Year Plan ceiling for each agricultural university should be indicated on a firm basis. Approved plans may be basis for the operational programmes.	The Universities have been requested to prepare a developmental plan for whole of the 4th Plan. This will be discussed and general approval given. The visiting teams will be subsequently paying visits to the University and making recommendations for periodical release of funds.
6. Association recommended some change in research policy of ICAR.	This involves drastic change of policy, The matter needs further examination.]

#### MILK COLLECTING CENTRES OPERATING IN HARYANA

\*131. SHRI SULTAN SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE/ *कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री* be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places where the milk-collecting Centres of Delhi Milk Scheme are operating in Haryana;

(b) how much milk is being collected daily at each of these Centres;

(c) the price paid to the milk producers; and

(d) the names of Centres where milk is not being collected to the expected capacity, together the reasons therefor, and the steps that are being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE/*कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री* (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha. [ See Appendix XXVI, Annexure No. 9 3

#### CAPACITY UTILISATION OF THREE HINDUSTAN STEEL PLANTS

\*132. DR BHAIRAV MAHAVIR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES/*इस्पात और खान मंत्री* be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that capacity utilisation of the three H. S. L. plants is lower than the private sector plants, and among them that of Durgapur is the lowest ;

(b) what are the details in this regard for the last five years; and

(c) what steps are being taken to attain full utilisation of capacity?

STATEMENT

(a) Of the 3 public sector steel plants at Bhilai, Rouikela and Durga-pur and two private sector steel plants of TISCO and IISCO, the utilisation of installed capacity during 1970-71 in terms of steel ingot was higher in Bhilai Steel Plant than that in IISCO.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES/एतत् 3ft, - ^, feft, SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM);

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

it was the lowest at Durgapur Steel Plant.

(b) The following table indicates actual production of steel ingots during the years 1966-67 to 1970-71 as against rated capacity :

(in '000 tonnes)

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
<i>Bhilai Steel Plant</i>					
Rated capacity	2154	2500	2500	2500	2500
Actual production	1852	1785	1735	1859	1940
<i>Durgapur Steel Plant</i>					
Rated capacity	1016	1016	1600	1600	1600
Actual production	754	738	823	818	634
<i>Rourkela Steel Plant</i>					
Rated capacity	1000	1400	1800	1800	1800
Actual production	943	924	1162	1104	1038
<i>TISCO</i>					
Rated capacity	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Actual production	2001	1933	1816	1708	1715
<i>IISCO</i>					
Rated capacity	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Actual production	897	791	777	700	627

(c) Within the limitations imposed by the industrial relations situations, particularly at Durgapur Steel Plant, the Management of Hindustan Steel Ltd. are making all possible efforts to raise production to rated capacity levels as rapidly as possible. These include speeding up of major capital programmes required in order to

correct existing imbalances in production facilities; organisation of maintenance programmes aimed at enhancement of equipment availability; procurement of essential spares, refractories, locos and other raw materials; introduction of technological improvements etc.