

Thus the exchange rates between rupee and other various currencies move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies. Thus in a regime of floating exchange rates, such frequent variations in exchange value of Rupee is a normal phenomenon.

[*Translation*]

**Utilisation of Production Capacity  
by Steel Plants**

1615. DR. A.K. PATEL:

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had stated in Rourkela on the 23rd June, 1985 that the annual production capacity of public sector steel plants is 90 lakh tonnes whereas they produced only 56 lakhs tonnes of steel last year due to defective planning and if so, the defects in planning in detail ;

(b) the production capacity of each Plant and the quantity of saleable steel produced by each of them during each of the last three years and the details of the defects in planning responsible for producing less than their capacity ;

(c) the loss suffered during the past

one year due to less production than the capacity ; and

(d) the percentage to which production capacity of each plant has been utilised during the current year so far and the percentage of saleable steel produced by each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The Statesman of June 25, 1985 does not carry the correct version of the Minister's statement. He had stated that steel consumption was low in India as compared to other countries despite the fact that we had followed the path of planned development of the country.

(b) to (d) The saleable steel capacity of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) plants and their production during the last three years and plan for 1985-86 with actual production for April-June, 1985 is given in the statement given below.

The financial results of an industrial undertaking are dependent on a very large number of factors, including capacity utilisation. It is not feasible to calculate profits or losses on account of only one factor.

## Statement

*Capacity and Production of Saleable Steel : SAIL Plants : 1982-83 To 1985-86 (April-June)*

ITEMS/PLANT	2	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		For the quarter (April-June 1985)					
		Act- uals	% capa- city	Act- uals	% capa- city	Act- uals	% capa- city	Act- uals	% capa- city	Plan %age of installed capacity	Tar- get	Actual get	% fulfilment	Tar- get	Installed capacity
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
<b>SALEABLE STEEL</b>															
Bhilai Steel Plant	1965	1838	94	1574	80	1810	90@	2040	89@	422	408	97	76@		
Durgapur Steel Plant	1239	813	66	602	49	621	50	720	58	128	153	119	49		
Rourkela Steel Plant	1225	992	81	862	70	1013	83	1000	82	175	104	59	34		
Bokaro Steel Limited	1971	1529	78	1288	65	1459	74	1720	87	389	296	77	60		
Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited.	800	500	63	444	55	380	48	480	60	99	119	121	60		
<b>SAIL</b>	<b>7200</b>	<b>5672</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>4771</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>5283</b>	<b>73@</b>	<b>5960</b>	<b>79@</b>	<b>1210</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>58@</b>		

@With respect to 2.5 MT stage only at Bhilai Steel Plant.