

Machinery and Implements had assessed the requirement of tractors in different horse power ranges during the Fourth Five Year Plan and the demand estimated by it by the end of the Plan is as under :—

H. P. range	Number (1973-74)
12-20 DBHP	25,000
21-35 DBHP	45,000
36-50 DBHP	18,000
51 and above	2,000
Total :	90,000

With a view to meeting the overall demand of tractors, efforts are being made to step up indigenous production as far as practicable. Units have been licensed for the production of 56,000 tractors per annum. Besides, Letters of Intent have been issued for the production of 1,18,800 tractors per annum. Schemes for the manufacture of 33,000 tractors per annum are also under consideration. As the indigenous production has not been able to keep pace with the increasing demand, import of tractors is being allowed to the extent necessary.

Production of Steel in Steel Plants

575. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU :
SHRI MARTAND SINGH :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES (ISPAT AUR KHAN MANTRI) be pleased to state :

(a) the total tonnage of steel produced during 1970-71 vis-a-vis the target of production and the rated capacity of the steel plants in India ;

(b) the reasons for the shortfall in production in the various steel plants ; and

(c) the steps taken to increase production to the rated capacity of the steel plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (ISPAT AUR KHAN MANTRALAYA MEN RAJYA MANTRI) (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) : (a) The following table shows the rated capacity, target and actual production in 1970-71.

Production of Saleable Steel in 1970-71

('000 tonnes)

Name of the Plant	Rated Capacity	Target	Actual Production
Bhilai	1965	1707.0	1548.6
Durgapur	1239	695.1	412.6
Rourkela	1225	1044.4	683.6
	4429	3446.5	2644.8
Tata Iron & Steel Co. Limited	1500	Figures are not available	1374.6
Indian Iron & Steel Co. Limited	800		523.2
Grand Total	6729		4542.6

(b) Production in Bhilai has been adversely affected by shortage of refractories and locos. Industrial relations were disturbed throughout the year in Durgapur and during the first half of the year in Rourkela. There were also certain technical/operational deficiencies at these Plants.

In TISCO, the reduction in output of saleable steel during the year 1970-71, as compared to that in 1969-70 was primarily due to reduced tonnage of purchased ingots available for rolling. The Plant had also operational troubles at the Coke Ovens and blast furnaces, non-availability of adequate quantities of purchased coke, shortage of furnace oil, etc.

The production in IISCO was affected by disturbed industrial relations.

(c) Hindustan Steel Limited expect that, subject to satisfactory industrial relations, production of steel from their steel plants at Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur in 1971-72 would exceed the actual production in 1970-71 by nearly 10 million tonnes of steel ingots. Towards this end, they are taking all necessary measures which include organisation of maintenance programmes for enhancement of equipment availability, speeding up major capital programme so as to correct existing imbalances in production facilities, procurement of raw materials, essential spares, refractories, locos and introduction of technological improvements etc. For this, a three-year rolling plan is being prepared for each plant. A close watch is being kept on the rate of production and the organisation is being geared up to attain the annual production targets.

Similar steps are also being taken by the managements of TISCO.

Industrial Relations Commission

576 SHRI B NARAYANAN Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRAM AUR PUNARVAS MANTRI) be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposal to set up Industrial Relations Commission has been finalised, and

(b) the reasons for the delay and whether Government have any alternative proposal in mind to remove the crisis of confidence between management and labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRAM AUR PUNARVAS MANTRI) (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) (a) No, Sir

(b) Though the Standing Labour Committee had favoured the proposal in July 1970, some central organisations of workers which did not attend the Committee's meeting had expressed reservations on the subject. The question of having the most suitable dispute settlement machinery came up again before the Conference of representatives of Trade Union Organisations held on May 20-21, 1971 and the Conference of the representatives of Employers' Organisations held on May 22, 1971. This and other aspects of industrial relations policy are to be discussed further at a tripartite meeting.

World Bank Loan for Purchase of Agricultural Spraying Aircraft

577 SHRI B NARAYANAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE (KRISHI MANTRI) be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any plan to utilise the agricultural spraying aircraft for protecting food-crops, as the recent World Bank Loan has enabled various companies to buy these aircraft, and

(b) the amount of loan sanctioned by the World Bank for this purpose and the number of aircraft purchased and the names of companies which bought them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (KRISHI MANTRALAYA MEN RAJYA MANTRI) (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The World Bank has offered a credit of 6 million dollars to be utilised for the import of 82 agricultural aircrafts. An agreement has been signed with the World Bank and the credit is still to become effective after which the funds for the import of