

(a) whether while inaugurating the National Conference on 'India's Economic Strategies for Nineties' on April 18, 1990 he called upon the industry in India to shun protection;

(b) the main observations and suggestions made at the Conference; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main observations and suggestions made at the Conference were as follows:

In a fast changing world, India can no longer afford to be inward looking keeping in view globalisation of economic activity. The need for competition and competitiveness was emphasised for the Indian industry. It was felt that the key to development lies in adaptability and a strong plea was made for elimination of barriers and regulations. It was also felt that the major issues to be tackled and resolved are the efficient management of the economy, the infrastructure, the public utilities and the public sector. In order to build up the use of natural resources for economic growth of the country, it was suggested that we need to have access to investment by the private sector and even by foreign enterprises.

(c) The Government has already announced the Import Export Policy which provides new measures for boosting ex-

ports, which will help in making India industry more competitive. Medium term economic policies of the Government are prepared in the context of planning. The Eighth Five Year Plan is under preparation.

Capacity utilisation of Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.

8685. SHRIM.V.CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been under utilisation of the installed capacity of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to rejuvenate the management of the company?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement giving details of capacity utilisation for the major products of TCIL is enclosed. While capacity utilisation in the manufacture of automotive tyres is above 100% there is underutilization of capacity for manufacture of other items particularly in the Tangra and Kalyani plants. The main reasons for low capacity utilisation in these units are old and outdated machinery, obsolete technology and erratic power supply etc.

(c) Promote action is being taken to fill up board and other senior level vacancies.

STATEMENT*Installed Capacity, Production and Capacity Utilisation in Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. for 1989-90**(Qty. in lakhs)*

	Units	Installed Capacity	Production (1989-90)	Capacity Utilisation (rounded off)
1	2	3	4	5
Tyre Division Kankinara				
Automotive Tyres	Nos.	1.23	1.36	111%
Automotive Tubes	Nos.	1.23	0.88	72%
Industrial Rubber Product (IRP) Division Tangra				
Moped Tyres	Nos.	0.72	0.24	33%
Cycle Tyres	Nos.	33.00	10.83	33%
Fan and V-Belts	Nos.	5.00	1.05	21%
Hose (all types) (Ply and Braided)	Mtrs.	9.5	4.32	46%

	Units	Installed Capacity	Production (1989-90)	Capacity Utilisation (rounded off)
1	2	3	4	5
Transmission and Conveyor Belting	Mtrs.	10.80	2.87	27%
Reclaimed Rubber RR Unit, Kalveni)				
Reclaimed Rubber	Kgs.	12.00	2.57	21%