

**Mr. Speaker:** I have to make one observation. No supplementary should be put in such a manner as it may appear that a recommendation is being made on behalf of any individual company or entrepreneur.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta:** May I know whether the existing manufacturing capacity in our country for bailing hoops for other branches of the textile industry like the jute industry is also sufficient for our needs or does it require to be expanded?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** This question is only with regard to cotton bailing hoops, and for that there is sufficient capacity.

### घड़ियों का निर्माण

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\*८३०. { श्री राम सेवक यादव :  
श्री बं० ना० कुरील :  
श्री तुला राम :  
श्री कोल्ला बैरैया :

क्या इस्पात और भारी उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड द्वारा अब तक कुल कितनी घड़ियां बेची गईं और उस से कितना लाभ हुआ ;

(ख) इन घड़ियों में कितने प्रतिशत पुर्जें विदेशी हैं और कितने प्रतिशत देश के बने हुए हैं ; और

(ग) तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में फैक्टरी में घड़ियों के उत्पादन का क्या लक्ष्य निश्चित किया गया है ?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi):** (a) About 18,300 watches have been sold so far. The assembly of watches from imported components has been undertaken by the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, as a training exercise for Indian technicians and workers. Commercial production has not yet started. No profits are realised during the

training operation. The earnings are credited to the cost of training so as to reduce the expenditure thereon.

(b) All the component parts are at present imported. Production with an indigenous content of 54 per cent is due to commence in January 1963.

(c) 2,40,000 pieces per annum in 1965-66 with an indigenous content of about 84 per cent.

**श्री राम सेवक :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि घड़ी बनाने में इस्तेमाल किये जाने वाले सभी पुर्जें देश में कब तक बनने लगेंगे ?

**श्री प्र० चं० सेठी :** जैसाकि प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया गया है ८४ परसेंट पुर्जें १९६५-६६ तक देश में बनने लगेंगे ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** सभी कब बनने लगेंगे, यह सवाल था ।

**Shri P. C. Sethi:** It is very difficult to say about all, but with 84 per cent it would be possible.

**The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam):** Certain parts may not be profitable to be manufactured here. In those cases we may continue to import them for some time.

**श्री राम सेवक :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश में प्रतिवर्ष कुल कितनी घड़ियों की खपत होती है ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह दूसरा सवाल हो गया है ।

**श्री प्र० चं० सेठी :** बाहर से जो घड़ियां इम्पोर्ट की गई हैं . . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह तो सारी खपत के बारे में पूछते हैं ।

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** There are no figures available.

**श्री तुलसी दास जाधव :** देश में बनने वाली घड़ियों की कीमत बाहर से आने

वाली घड़ियों से ज्यादा है या कम और अगर ज्यादा है तो क्या कम नहीं की जा सकती ?

**श्री प्र० चं० सेठी :** हिन्दुस्तान मैशीन टूल्स फैक्टरी में जो घड़ियां बनती हैं उन की कीमत बाहर की घड़ियों से कम है, सिटीजन की कीमत ६४ रुपये, जनता की कीमत ६५ रुपये और सुजाता की कीमत १०५ रुपये है ।

**Shri K. C. Pant:** What fraction of the country's estimated demand at the end of the Third Plan will be met by this factory?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** As I have already stated, we do not have figures with regard to the actual requirements. After all, it is not such an essential thing that we have no find out the actual requirements. On the other hand, to the extent available and to the extent the prices go down there will be an increase in demand.

**श्री बड़े :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वाचेज के बारे में मध्य प्रदेश में स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री कहां कहां चल रही है । कस्तूरी ने इंदौर में मास्टर इंडस्ट्री निर्माण की थी, उस मास्टर इंडस्ट्री की घड़ियां हिन्दुस्तान में किस तरह चल रही है ?

**प्रच्यक्ष महोदय :** यह सवाल उन घड़ियों के ही बारे में है जोकि हिन्दुस्तान मैशीन टूल्स फैक्टरी में बनती हैं ।

**Shri Ramanathan Chettiar:** There was a proposal to have a watch factory at Coonoor. What is the progress made in that direction?

**Mr. Speaker:** That would be a different question.

**श्री कछवाय :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को पता है कि तस्करी से कितनी घड़ियां हर साल देश में आती हैं और गत ८ महीने में ऐसे कितने मामले पकड़े गये ?

**प्रच्यक्ष महोदय :** यह सवाल आप अगले सेशन में पूछियेगा ।

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know whether it is a fact that the watches manufactured in HMT are not made available to the general public unless they get a letter from a Member of Parliament?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** I do not know whether letters from Members of Parliament are honoured or not, but I do know that Members of Parliament are allotted watches and they are entitled to get them.

**श्री रा० शि० ण्डेय :** अभी ये घड़ियां आफिसर्स और पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों को मिलती हैं मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि साधारण जनता को ये घड़ियां कब तक मिलने लगेंगी ?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** We have so far assembled only 19,000 odd watches and 18,000 watches have already been sold to officials and Members of Parliament.

**Shrimati Yashoda Reddy:** Has there been any increase, so far as the demand is concerned, and has there been any serious complaint about the performance of the watches by the purchasers?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** On the other hand, there is a growing demand which shows the popularity of the watches.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** What are the steps taken by Government to see that the quality of the watches is kept at the highest?

**Shri S. Subramaniam:** That is our intention and we shall try to maintain that quality.

**Shri Basumatari:** May I know when HMT is likely to manufacture watches of its own instead of merely assembling them?

**Mr. Speaker:** He has already stated that. Hon. Members should be more attentive.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** May I know whether there is any definite production plan to meet the requirements?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** The figures have been given. Next year, from January 1963 to December 1963 we will be producing 55,000 watches. In the second year we will be reaching 2,00,000. In the third year we will reach 2,40,000 with 72 per cent of the indigenous components. In the next year we will reach 3,60,000.

**Price Reduction in Automobiles**

\*831. { **Shri S. M. Banerjee:**  
 { **Shri P. C. Barooah:**

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the automobile manufacturers in the country have been asked by Government to reduce the price of Motor Cycles and Scooters;

(b) if so, whether the manufacturers have agreed to this; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi):** (a) to (c). At the meeting with the Automobile Industry held at New Delhi on the 19th August, 1962, it was suggested to the industry that they should bring down the prices of scooters. Government would like the industry to devote itself to the question of rationalising production in terms of numbers and prices, with a view to making scooters available to the common man at a reasonable price. Government is in consultation with the industry on this and other problems.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** What is the reaction of the industry to the suggestion of the Government and are they agreed to some extent that the prices should be reduced?

**The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam):**

No, Sir; no agreement has been arrived at. As I have already stated, this matter has been taken up with the industry and we hope to arrive at some conclusion.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know whether it is within the knowledge of the hon. Minister that in Delhi itself scooters are sold at a black market price of Rs. 3,000? If so, what steps are being taken to see that scooters are made available to the public at correct prices?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** There is a Control Order with regard to the selling of scooters also. Nobody can sell within one year of purchase. But, I am sure, some people may commit breaches of that Order and that is quite a different question. Ultimately, the problem can be solved only when we produce more. Unfortunately, we do require foreign components and foreign raw materials now for the purpose of producing the thing. So, in the context of the present foreign exchange position we are unable to increase production. That could be increased only when we make all the components indigenously.

**Shri Daji:** Is the Government aware that on account of the high price of scooters production is being deliberately cut?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** No. They have been given certain targets of production and we are trying to see that those targets are fulfilled subject to foreign exchange also being available to fulfil the targets.

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Vishram Prasad. There were no watches this side; so, there should be no scooters that side.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** No collision.

**Shri Vishram Prasad:** As the hon. Minister has stated that the price will be low and scooters will be available to the common man, may I know what the price of motor cycles and scooters will be after reduction?