

in the steel plants in the Public Sector during 1962-63 are given below:—

By-product	Production		Sales
	Target	Actual	Quantity
1. Crude Tar (Tonnes)	127,407	139,559	18,456
2. Tar products [Tonnes]	118,031	115,963	28,809
3. Benzol products (K.L.)	21,142	17,287	11,481
4. Sulphuric Acid (Tonnes)	32,115	31,040	2,103
5. Ammonium Sulphate (Tonnes)	34,600	34,760	34,722

The total value of gross sales was Rs. 24.77 million.

(d) There has been no marked deficiency in the achievement of targets. Slight shortfall in tar-products has been due to use of the crude tar as fuel in the steel plants. Production of some other items was restricted due to non-availability of tank wagons and paucity of demand. Where the sales are very much lower than the actual production, the reason is that the product is either largely consumed in the plant itself or utilized in the plant for further refined fractions.

Exports to Italy

1575. { Shri Warrior:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:

Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's exports to Italy declined in 1962;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to improve our exports to Italy?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). If we take calendar year figures of our exports to Italy, there was a small decline in our exports in 1962 according to our figures but an increase according to Italian figures. However, our annual foreign trade statistics, which are maintained on a

financial year basis, show that our exports to Italy in the year 1962-63 (Rs. 9.61 lakhs) have in fact increased as compared with 1961-62 (Rs. 9.16 lakhs).

To improve our exports to the West European region including Italy, various steps are being continuously taken both by the Government and the trade. Such steps include facilities to our exporters to establish closer contacts abroad, efforts to make our prices more competitive, improvement of transport and port handling facilities in India, quality control and so on.

Defence Production in Private Sector

1576. { Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:

Will the Minister of **Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of Western Experts is to visit India to advise on defence production in the private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Supply (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The Government have engaged the services of Arthur D. Little Inc., a firm of Consultants from the U.S.A. to undertake a survey to assess capacities and for the economic planning of defence production. The survey will cover both public

and private sectors. The firm of Consultants consists of a group of professional personnel who have specialised in the engineering, scientific, economic and management aspects of industry and has undertaken similar surveys in the past. The study will be with special reference to our programmes in the defence production field which go beyond the immediate stage that is already under implementation.

कच्ची फिल्म का निर्माण

१५७७. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में कच्ची फिल्म बनाई जाती है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो अप्रैल, १९५७ से मार्च, १९६३ तक भारत में कितनी कच्ची फिल्म बनाई गई ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो) : (क) अभी नहीं, श्रीमन् । सरकारी क्षेत्र में लाइसेंस प्राप्त एक योजना को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

लघु उद्योग

१५७८. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या संभरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष १९६०-६१ और १९६२-६३ में अलग-अलग लघु उद्योगों से कितना सामान खरीदा गया; और

(ख) सरकार लघु उद्योगों से माल बाजार भाव से लेती है या ज्यादा या कम दर से ?

संभरण मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क)

१९६०-६१ ६.४६ करोड़ रुपये

१९६२-६३ २०.५२ करोड़ रुपये

(ख) सरकार सामान को प्रतियोगी दरों पर खरीदती है जो बाजार भावों के अनुसार होती हैं । फिर भी लघु उद्योगों को ठीक और यथाचित तौर पर अधिक से अधिक १५ प्रतिशत तक का मूल्य अधिमान दिया जाता है और प्रत्येक मामले में इस की वास्तविक प्रमाणा उसके गुण-दोष पर ही निश्चित की जाती है । जो लघु उद्योग इकाइयाँ बढ़े उद्योग इकाइयों से सफलता पूर्वक प्रतियोगिता कर रही है, उन्हें कोई मूल्य अधिमान नहीं दिया जाता है ।

H.M.T. Bangalore

1579. **Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Will the Minister of **Steel and Heavy Industries** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that H.M.T. Bangalore showed record production in 1962.

(b) if so, in what form the workers have been rewarded;

(c) whether some incentive scheme has also been introduced; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) to (d). The Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore achieved a record production of 1,537 machines during the calendar year 1962. The bonus earnings of the workers which are related to production, during the year 1962-63 were Rs. 18.94 lakhs compared to Rs. 8.16 lakhs in 1961-62. An incentive bonus scheme has been in force since January 1958. The main features of the scheme are given below:—

1. *Individual production bonus:*

An individual production bonus is paid to direct workers on their standard hour output per month at a rate varying from 6nP to 16nP per standard hour depending upon individual efficiency.

2. *Overall production bonus:*

Overall production bonus is