

(c) whether Government are considering to issue licences to foreign companies for the manufacture of TV Sets ;

(d) whether Government are aware that some manufacturers have produced model 19 TV sets at a lower price ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to encourage cheap TV set producers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) 7980 T.V. sets were manufactured during 1970-71. The prices for indigenously manufactured T.V. receivers available in the market are Rs. 1900/- and Rs. 1700/- for 23" and 19" screens respectively, exclusive of all taxes.

(b) The annual demand of T.V. sets to meet the requirements of the only TV Station functioning at Delhi has been estimated as 30,000 sets. With the setting up of T.V. stations at Bombay (with relay station at Poona), Madras, Lucknow (with relay station at Kanpur), Calcutta and Srinagar, during the Fourth Plan Period, the demand is estimated to rise to 2,00,000 sets per annum. The percentage break-up of estimated demand by 1975 for each Station would be as under :-

Delhi	21%
Bombay-Poona	37%
Calcutta	23%
Madras	9.5%
Kanpur-	
Lucknow	6.5%
Srinagar	3.0%
	<hr/>
	100%

(c) All applications for manufacture of T.V. sets, including those from firms with foreign equity, received in response to the public notice, are under examination. The decision on these applications will be taken in accordance with the industrial policy.

(d) Government is aware of statements made to this effect.

(e) While taking a decision on the applications received for creating additional capacity, this aspect will be given due consideration along with other relevant factors.

Supply of cotton to mills in Kerala

2296. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala had approached the Central Government for the direct supply of cotton for the mills in the State ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). Kerala Government had approached for an *ad-hoc* allocation of cotton from the buffer stock of the Cotton Corporation of India or the National Textile Corporation, in favour of two mills located in that State, which had been asked by the Kerala Government to supply yarn, at concessional price to the weavers. In the absence of any buffer stock with these Corporations, the request for *ad-hoc* allocation could not be met. The two mills in Kerala, however received their due allocation of the imported cotton distributed on the basis of spindle-working. Besides, a scheme was introduced for supply of additional imported cotton to those cotton textile mills who agreed to supply cotton carded yarn of prescribed counts at prescribed rates into a yarn pool created for supplying yarn to the de-centralised sector.

U. N. Survey Re. Computers

2297. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE ; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the U. N. Survey, India is having the largest number of computers among the 51 developing nations ; and

(b) if so, the gist of the U. N. Survey ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey was conducted for the preparation of the Report of the Secretary-General on "The Application of Computer Technology for Development", as desired by the General Assembly in its Resolution adopted at its twenty-third session. The

survey was conducted with the aim of obtaining an idea of the number of computers in developing countries, and their use. The survey brought out that amongst the developing countries, three had no computers and five had only one computer each. The computers installed in India in 1968 were 111, (though the number in 1970 rose to 126), followed by 33 in Chile and 14 each in the Republic of Korea, Trinidad and Tobago. The survey has brought out that the computers in developing countries are used for work relating to demography, census and Government Administration and accounting. These applications are similar to those first made, when computers were introduced in the public sector, in the industrially advanced countries. The survey adds that computers are especially important in the essential role technology has to play in reducing disparities between the rich and the poor countries.

Applications for expansion and extension of Jute factories in West Bengal

2298. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of applications for expansion and extension of Jute Textile factories located in West Bengal are lying with the Government ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not granting permission to these factories ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Only 2 cases relating to expansion of capacity for production of carpet backing cloth are pending. Both have been considered by the Licencing Committee, but in one case permission under the MRTP Act has not yet been obtained by the applicant while in the other case certain factual information is being checked.

Services of Employees Dispensed with due to Introduction of Computers

2299. SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of computers in India, Industry wise ;

(b) the cost of these computers and other servicing charges paid by Government thereon ; and

(c) the number of workers and employees replaced by the computers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The number of computers installed in the country upto 1970 was 126 with the following breakup :—

	No. of Installations
1. Chemical and Allied Industries	9
2. Communications	3
3. Electricity	2
4. Engineering General	13
5. Electrical Engineering	2
6. Automobile Engineering	2
7. Insurance and Banking	6
8. Petroleum and Allied Industries	5
9. Textiles	7
10. Transport : Rail and Air	16
11. Computer and Consultancy Service	10
12. Government Departments	7
13. Steel	5
14. Miscellaneous	5
<i>Research Group</i>	
Research and Educational Institutions	34
Total	126

(b) These 126 computers are owned not only by Government but also by the Private Sector, Universities, Research Institutions etc. The cost of 111 computers which were installed upto 1968 has been estimated to be about Rs. 24 crores (inclusive of ancillary plant and off-line equipment ; this figure provides a reasonable indication of the computer power available in financial terms and does not represent the exact amount in rupees that was spent). The total cost of 126 computers is not readily available.