

5. Shri K. P. Ghosh, —Member.

Labour Minister, West Bengal.

6. Shri R. K. A. Subrahmanya,
Convener.

Additional Secretary, Ministry of Labour.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Export of Indigenous Computers

501. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of computers of different sizes installed in the country;

(b) what is the number of these computers which have been indigenously manufactured;

(c) what are the steps being taken by the Government to encourage the indigenous manufacturing capability in computers;

(d) whether it is a fact that some Indian-made computers are also being exported; and

(e) if so, what are the steps being taken by the Government to encourage the indigenous manufacture of computers for export purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH): (a), (b) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(e) The Department of Electronics (DOE) has provided strong and sustained support since 1971 to the programme of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL) to manufacture a range of computers. Over the decade 1971—1981, DOE has provided approx. Rs. 4

crores worth of R & D Support to ECIL in the form of grants and loans. As a result of these inputs and its own efforts, ECIL is today manufacturing the TDC-312 and TDC-316 computers for scientific, business and real time applications on the basis of indigenous know-how. During 1981-82, ECIL is also launching its production of the medium-size computer TDC—332. Over the last decade, ECIL has manufactured and supplied 50 TDC-312 machines and 69 TDC-316 machines, worth Rs. 25 crores.

Apart from general purpose scientific and business versions of 312 and 316, ECIL has also undertaken the development and manufacture of highly sophisticated real time/on-line computer-based system built around the indigenously manufactured TDC-316 computer. Two important examples are the static and mobile data handling systems for the nation's air defence system, and automatic message switching systems for the Air Force, Army and the Overseas Communications Service. The air defence data handling systems were developed by ECIL (in collaboration with the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research) under an approx. Rs. 6 crore R & D contract from the DOE. ECIL currently has on hand orders/letters of intent for about Rs. 16 crores worth of the air defence data handling systems over the next 4-5 years.

To complement the programme of ECIL in the medium size range of computers, the DOE issued approvals in 1978 to M/s International Computers Indian Manufacture (ICIM) to manufacture 100 Nos. of ICL-2904 series of computers over the period 1978—83 in collaboration with M/s. ICL (UK). They have started commercial production in October 1979 and have produced 6 computer systems upto September, 1980. They have planned to produce 18 systems during October, 1980 to September, 1981.

To widen the base of manufacture and applications of smaller computers, an industrial and technology policy for minicomputers and microcomputers was formulated and announced by DOE in early 1979. Over the last two and half years, 74 industrial approvals for such systems have been issued by the DOE—22 in the large scale sector and 52 (upto June 1981) in the small scale sector. During 1980-81, 6 of those units were in production with a total turnover of Rs. 12.3 crores.

The total value of production of computers and computer based systems has increased from Rs. 9.8 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 20 crores in 1980-81.

(e) No special steps have been taken to encourage indigenous manufacture of computers for export purpose.

Incentives of Manufactures of Electronics Goods

502. SHRI M. BASAVARAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the manufacturers of electronics equipment have represented to the Government for free import of machines and raw materials for a period of 5 to 10 years and for interest free loans and other incentives;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision thereon; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH): (a) No such representation has been received

by the Government from the manufacturers of electronics equipments.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill

503. SHRI K. C. SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill; and

(b) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) There is at present no proposal for introducing a comprehensive bill on Industrial Relations.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Electronics Complex at Salt Lake

504. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision on the setting up of Electronic complex in the salt lake area of Calcutta, West Bengal, as proposed by the State Government;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no specific proposal under consideration of Government for setting up of an Electronic Complex in the Salt Lake Area of Calcutta. However, in connection with the proposal to set up three new defence units, several