

28. Soft Coke

29. Leather Products (Shoes) 30.

Paper Products.

People's T.V. receiving sets

303. SHRIMATI SAVITA BEHEN: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have so far been taken for the manufacture of 'People's T.V. receiving sets' for bringing Television within the reach of the common man; and

(b) what success has been achieved so far indicating the price of the cheapest TV sets so far produced?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Through a Customs Notification dated February 16, 1976, the import duty on the glass shells used in the manufacture of TV picture tubes was rationalised with immediate effect from 186 per cent to 75 per cent. The Union Budget for 1976-77 announced on March 15, 1976 provided a differential excise duty structure for TV sets whereby, while the excise duty on TV sets with an ex-factory price of Rs. 1800 and below was made 5 per cent, that for sets with an ex-factory price above Rs. 1800 was retained at 20 per cent ad valorem. These measures have led the TV industry to design simple, functional TV sets and to reduce their manufacturing and marketing costs. As a consequence, within barely two months of the Budget, at least 17 manufacturers have introduced models of TV sets of the standard 51 cm. screen at an ex-factory price of Rs. 1800 which results in a reduction in the consumer price of around Rs. 700. In the case of TV sets of 30/35 cm. screen size, the reduction in customer price has been around Rs. 300/- as the ex-factory prices of most of these TV sets were already below Rs. 1800/-.

Bilateral co-operation with the Soviet Union in respect of radio, television and other communications media

304. SHRIMATI SAVITA BEHEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to the U.S.S.R. he held discussions about bilateral cooperation in respect of radio, television and other communications media; and

(b) if so, whether any agreement, was reached as a result of the discussions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The talks were exploratory in nature. Proposals on the nature and extent of co-operation have to be worked out and discussed further.

Per-capita income in Delhi

305. SHRIMATI SAVITA BEHEN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the increase registered in the per capita income in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the per capita income in Delhi has been one of the highest registered during these years; and

(c) if so, what are the comparative figures of per capita income in other States and Union Territories and in the country as a whole during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SANKAR GHOSE): (a) According to the estimates prepared by

the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Delhi, the per capita income of Delhi at current prices has increased from Rs. 1512 in 1972-73 to Rs. 1689

in 1973-74 and to Rs. 2115 in 1974-75,

(b) Yes.

(c) Statement attached.

Statement

Estimates of per capita State domestic product and national income

(at current prices)

State/Union Territory	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	628	808	877
Assam	572	601	NA
Bihar	489	604	NA
Gujarat	719	1034	NA
Haryana	979	1168	NA
Himachal Pradesh	727	902	1037
Jammu & Kashmir	602	708	NA
Karnataka	570	704	784
Kerala	647	785	NA
Madhya Pradesh	575	720	794
Maharashtra	855	1080	1251
Manipur	518	609	NA
Orissa	NA	NA	NA
Punjab	1105	1386	NA
Rajasthan	500	769	NA
Tamil Nadu	730	870	942
Uttar Pradesh	652	NA	NA
West Bengal	799	910	1065
Delhi	1512	1689	2115
Goa, Daman & Diu	1048	1284	1474
INDIA	700	852	1022

NOTE.—The Estimates for the different States are those prepared and published by the State Statistical Bureaus. Owing to differences in concepts, methodology, and source material used, the figures for different States are not strictly comparable.

NA—not available.