

विद्युत (प्रदाय) अधिनियम, 1948 में दी व्यवस्था के अनुसार टैरिफ को निर्धारित करने का मामला राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के अधिकार के अन्तर्गत आता है और इसमें प्रत्येक राज्य में विभिन्नता पाई जाती है।

Production of Tyres

3328. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tyre manufacturers have cut down their production significantly since December, 1976; and

(b) if so, the monthly production of the major tyre companies in the country for the year 1976 and the year 1977 so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Madam. The average monthly production of automobile tyres during the first five months of 1977 was 5.43 lakh nos. as against the average monthly production of 4.88 lakh nos. during 1976.

(b) A statement showing the month-wise production of automobile tyres and tubes in 1976 and 1977 (January to May 1977) is attached.

Statement

Production of Automobile Tyres in 1976 and 1977

Month	(Nos.)	
	1976	1977
1	2	3
January . . .	454,745	550,969
February . . .	405,029	544,035
March . . .	381,742	538,004
April . . .	419,516	557,631
May . . .	453,620	523,971
June . . .	519,013	..

	1	2	3
July . . .		543,473	
August . . .		515,292	..
September . . .		484,123	..
October . . .		476,746	..
November . . .		580,382	..
December . . .		619,506	..
TOTAL		58,53,187	27,14,610

Participation of Journalists in Bombay TV Programmes

3329. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of journalists invited by Bombay TV during the last six months to participate in its TV programmes;

(b) the newspaper or groups of newspapers to which they belong;

(c) the number of times each one of them was participant in TV programme from the centre during the said period; and

(d) whether any complaint has been received about the Bombay TV Centre that it was favouring journalists belonging to certain newspapers or groups?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (c). Information regarding names of Journalists invited by Bombay Kendra during the last six months, the newspaper or Group of newspapers to which they belong and the number of times each one of them participated from that Kendra during the said period is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-883/77].

(d) Yes, Sir. Three complaints were received. Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay has been instructed to give special attention to ensure a balanced approach in booking of journalists of various groups of Newspapers.

Device for Sea Energy Conversions

3330. SHRI SHAMBHU NATH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item 'Device for Sea Energy Conversion' appearing in the *Statesman* dated 20-6-77;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to examine its possibilities;

(c) has the new technology of Professors Antony Paranto for conversion of force of Sea waves into energy been tried in his own country or anywhere else; and

(d) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Relevant data relating to the possibility of utilising sea wave energy is being collected.

(c) and (d). Research and developmental activities to utilise wave energy are reported to have been undertaken in U.K., Japan and U.S.A. also. In U.K., a comprehensive programme of research including study of wave energy conversion devices and work related to wave energy conversion systems has been taken up, which could lead to testing of a prototype by mid 1980s.

It is, however, not known whether the specific technology developed by Prof. Antony Paranto for conversion of energy from Sea waves has been tried in other countries.

The extraction and utilisation of energy from the sea waves is still in the research and development stage and its economics is yet to be established.

Regional Computer Centres

3331. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are regional computer centres in the country; and

(b) if so, the number thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). In the case of computers, a large system fully utilized by multiple users is a much more cost effective proposition than smaller systems provided to individual users. The approach of the Department of Electronics from its inception, has therefore been to ensure that there is, at one institution in a city, a computer which is powerful enough for several users in the vicinity to utilize, until their own needs become large enough to justify separate computers. Powerful multi-user computers of this kind exist at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay; Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad; the India Meteorological Department, Pune and Delhi; Delhi University, Delhi; the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; Engineers India Limited, Delhi; the Indian Institute of Technology at Madras; Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad; Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad etc. Similar systems have been approved at Punjab University, Chandigarh; Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi; University of Roorkee and Pune University, Pune. Proposals for the Kanpur-Lucknow and Bangalore areas are under consideration. At Delhi, a special multi-user computer faculty, called the National Informatics Centre, is in the process of being built up by the Department of Electronics itself. All these systems are, in effect, regional centres. However, in