

India and the International Development Association, specifically provides for a sum of SDR 20,500,000 (approximately US \$ 25.5 million) towards establishing a new cable factory at Hyderabad by Hindustan Cables Ltd. This expenditure has been qualified in the agreement, to be in the currency of any member country and Switzerland other than the borrower's and for goods and services supplied from the territory of any member country and Switzerland, other than the borrower.

Manufacture of Electronic Telephone Instruments

@3115. **SHRI DEBENDRA NATH BARMAN:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are going in for electronic telephone instruments to be manufactured solely by four State Electronic Corporations with imported foreign technology;

(b) if so, what sort of advantages Government are going to gain in introducing electronic instruments over the conventional ones by way of expenditure and efficiency; and

(c) whether small scale industries capable of producing conventional telephones should not have a share in the production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) Four State Electronic Corporations have been licensed each to manufacture 2 lakh instruments per annum. Department of Electronics (DOE), being of the view, that Electronic telephone instruments constitute the state of art, is coordinating activity for centralised purchase of such a technology. The telephone instruments, to be manufactured by these 4 State Sectors will be as per the above selected technology.

DOE has also proposed to Ministry of Communications that ITI may, if they so

@Previously Starred Question 2760 transferred from the 22nd August, 1983.

desire, also take the technology for electronic telephones.

(b) Electronic telephone instruments have certain advantages over conventional technology rotary dial telephones:

(i) Push button dials used in electronic telephone instruments are intrinsically more reliable;

(ii) Electronic Telephones make better use of the subscriber facilities available in Electronic Exchanges;

(iii) Multi-frequency signalling which can be used with Electronic Telephones enable Electronic Exchange to function more efficiently;

(iv) Carbon transmitters in Conventional Technology Telephones have lower life, lesser reliability, higher distortion and current drain compared to transmitters in Electronic Telephones;

(v) Circuitry used in Electronic Telephones can be largely implemented with high reliability semi-conductors;

(vi) Electronic Telephones are presently slightly more expensive than Conventional ones. This higher cost would be more than offset by reduced expenditure on maintenance and lower power consumption.

(c) Under IPR-1956 manufacture of Telephone Instruments is reserved for Public Sector.

Manufacture of Digital Electronic Push-Button Telephone Instruments

@@3116. **SHRI SURESH KALMADI:**
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER:** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the choice of the Italian telephone com-

@@Previously Unstarred Question 2956 transferred from the 22nd August, 1983.