

Refinery and when does he expect it to be completed ?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** For Mangalore refinery we have identified the partner i.e. Indian Rayon. We have acquired about 800 acres of land. That has been identified. And the detailed project report is being prepared. I hope, the detailed project report will be available by the end of this year and construction will start after the detailed report has been studied.

**Foreign Technical Collaborations in the field of Communication**

\*198. **SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Will

the Minister of **COMMUNICATIONS** be pleased to state :

(a) the projects in the field of communication where foreign technical collaboration is available;

(b) the areas identified and the nature of projects to be undertaken; and

(c) the time likely to be taken to execute those foreign collaborations ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

**Statement**

*Details of Important Telecom Projects under the Ministry of Communications where Foreign Technical Collaboration is available*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (a)	Areas identified and nature of projects to be undertaken (b)	Time likely to be taken to execute these foreign collaborations (c)
1	2	3	4

**A. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.**

- |       |  |   |   |
|-------|--|---|---|
| (i)   | ESS Project (Mankapur U.P.)<br>(In Collaboration with M/s. CIT Alcatel of France)                      | To Establish Manufacturing Capacity of 5 Lakh Lines of Local Digital Electronic Switching Equipment Annually.         | Production Started Already                    |
| (ii)  | ICP Project, Rae Bareilly<br>(In collaboration with M/s. BTM of Belgium)                               | To Establish manufacturing capacity of 2 lakh lines of Electro-mechanical crossbar switching equipment of ICP design. | The production has commenced since 1982-83    |
| (iii) | Digital Trunk Automatic Exchange Project Palghat<br>(In collaboration with M/s. CIT Alcatel of France) | Manufacture of 30,000 Lines of digital TAX equipment.   | Production already started.                   |
| (iv)  | Telephone Instruments Project (In collaboration with M/s. FACE Standard of Italy)                      | To manufacture 5 lakh Telephone Instruments and 2.5 lakh critical parts per annum each at Bangalore and Naini Units.  | Production expected to start from 1988 April. |

1	2	3	4
(v) Digital Coaxial system Project at Bangalore (In collaboration with ATT Philips)	To set up manufacturing capacity for digital coaxial system.	Production expected to start by March 1989.	
(vi) Micro-Earth Stations Project at Bangalore (In Collaboration with M/s. EPIC of Netherlands)	Manufacture of 500 Low cost Micro Earth Stations per annum.	Production expected to start shortly.	
(vii) Optical Fibre Equipment Project at Naini Unit (In collaboration with M/s. NKT of Denmark)	To manufacture OPTO Electronic equipment.	Production likely to start from March 1990 onwards.	
(viii) Digital Microwave Equipment Project at Bangalore (In collaboration with M/s. NEC of Japan)	To manufacture Digital Microwave equipment.	Production likely to start from March 1989.	
(ix) SPC Telex Project jointly by ITI and ECIL (In collaboration with M/s. Siemens of West Germany)	To manufacture Digital Electronic equipment.	Production expected shortly.	
(x) Multi Access Rural Radio Systems (In collaboration with M/s KOKUSAI Electric Co. Japan)	To manufacture 24 systems at Naini and endlinks at Bangalore.	Full capacity expected by 1989-90.	
<b>B. Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. Madras</b>			
(i) Electronic Teleprinters Project (In collaboration with M/s. SAGEM of France)	Manufacture of 8000 Electronic Teleprinters per annum.	Production already started.	
(ii) Electric Typewriter Project (In collaboration with M/s. Olivetti of Italy)	To manufacture 10,000 Electric Typewriters.	Production already started in 1986-87.	
<b>C. Government Telecom Factories</b>			
(i) Cable Termination Box Projects (In collaboration with M/s. KRONE of Germany) at Calcutta & Bombay.	To establish manufacturing facilities for C T. Boxes at Calcutta & Bombay.	Project at Calcutta likely to be completed by Sept. 1988 and at Bombay by May 1990.	
(ii) Subscriber Trunk Dialling Pay-Phones Project (In collaboration with M/s. TAMURA Electric Works Ltd. Japan) at Telecom Factory Bombay.	To establish manufacturing facilities for STD Pay Phones.	Project likely to be completed by December 1990.	

**SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** From the statement it appears that everything that is on this earth in the developed countries has been brought under collaboration by the Government of India. Let us expect that the present system will improve very fast. But my question was the time likely to be taken to execute those foreign collaborations. If there is a delay, why that is so? Secondly, when indigenous technology and indigenous things are available with good and competitive standards—for example, in the case of telephone instrument, the Gujarat Electronics Corporation is manufacturing good instruments—what was the necessity of entering into the agreement with Mrs. Face Standard of Italy?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** This is an area where if we want to move fast, we must get the best and the latest technologies available because the demand of telephone to reach the villages and also telex facilities, etc. is growing. Therefore, we are trying to get the best available technology from wherever it is available and try to improve service in this field. As far as public and private sectors are concerned, we have allowed nearly 78 collaborations agreements upto October 1987. This does not mean that we are in any way going to discourage indigenous effort. Indigenous effort will always get preference and priority. That is why, you must have seen in the field of C-DOT how much encouragement we have given and achievements are also very encouraging. Therefore, we will do our best. The ultimate objective is how we can reach our people the best and the fastest.

**SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the field of communications, electronics is playing a very important role. But in the field of electronics also, the changes are very fast. If you enter into agreement with some country for the switching system or for the telephone system existing at that time and if that agreement is not executed for 4-5 years, or if the production does not start, then that system itself becomes obsolete or it becomes very old and new and new systems are developed. That is why when there is a delay, the Government should look into this matter and see that that

system is brought to India and the production starts early. The hon. Minister has mentioned about the agreement in respect of Micro Earth Stations. These low-cost Micro Earth Stations are to be produced in 500 numbers. I would like to know whether these Micro Earth Stations would be utilised by the Department alone or they will be given for use to the private industries and institutions.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Sir, when a facility becomes available, it will become available to the people in general and we will try to see that it is available to everyone concerned.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** Sir, the Minister has said that he would like to get it to every person in India. Factually that would be quite difficult because right now, today, with the strike on, we cannot get it anywhere. Anyway, hopefully from tomorrow onwards, the Minister wants good mix of various technologies from all over the world. We have too many technologies. Does it not lead to problems, not only in the systems but also with the transmissions? You have a factory at Rae Bareilly which is manufacturing a different kind of system and now you are trying to indigenise the C-DOT technology. So, I would like to know from the Minister : (a) when they are importing too many technologies, are they not facing these problems, and (b) when C-DOT has been set up, which has minimised the imports, and when Mr. Pitroda has said that this mobile car radio should not be imported, are they having problems in their own department regarding imports and indigenisation, not if so, why don't they give permission to indigenise C-DOT so that we have one system which will be easier to handle in Indian conditions?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Sir, this is a good suggestion but my approach is we must try to seek coordination and harmony, ultimate object being how to reach our people best and fastest.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** Cheapest also.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Cheapest also. Therefore, we must try to see how

to coordinate amongst these technologies. This is how I am trying to approach. I am having a meeting with all the experts and advisers who are there to advise us in the field, and we will do what is best in the interest of our country and the people.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** We should think of reducing the rates also, Sir. Our rates are highest in the world.

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN :** Sir, I agree with the Minister that everything should be done to encourage indigenous technology, but at the same time, unless we are in touch with the latest technologies outside, we will not be up-to-date because development in electronics is so vast and so varied that we have to be in touch with the development everywhere in the world. Therefore, I would like to ask one question. It is not a fact that Government programme in the Seventh Plan for modernisation is stalled because of the delay in getting the latest equipment from their own indigenous technology? If so, what steps are you taking to fulfil the target of modernisation of this programme in the Seventh Plan?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Sir, as I said, we will try to see how we can coordinate between indigenous potential as well as get the latest and the best. If indigenous potential wants some concession or some time, I would like to lean in favour of indigenous potential, even if that means a little delay. But I agree with the hon. Member that in this field where science and technology are taking more or less a quantum jump and going at a very fast speed, we cannot afford to lag behind the world if we are to be on par. This, we will bear in mind.

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN :** What is your target by the end of the Seventh Plan period?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Sir, in the Seventh Plan, we will try to see how to keep it on schedule, that is, modernisation. That is what you want to know. Is it so?

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** In his reply, the hon. Minister has referred to the people. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that there are blocks in our country with just one telephone connection. A block covers a population of about more than one lakh of people and an area of more than one hundred square miles, sometimes. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether the technology is indigenous or imported, What his priority is? Is he going to provide minimum communication facility to the people in whose name you are speaking or more sophisticated, fashionable, and sometimes unnecessary system for the spoilt urban people?

**MR. SPEAKER :** How many are spoiled here?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** We always have the priority of the people and particularly, the people in the rural areas. Our objective is to have one public telephone, at least in every Panchayat Village.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** By the end of the 21st Century.

**MR. SPEAKER :** There is a lot of difference between knowledge and belief.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Sir, modern technology, if properly used, is capable of enabling us to reach this target at a very short space of time. We will try to do that.

#### Production of Paper

\*200 **SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of paper mills set up till December, 1987 both under the private and the public sectors, State-wise; and

(b) the production of paper during the last two years in both sectors of the paper mills, State-wise?