

**Foreign Investment in Electronics
Components**

9545. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the broad policy of Government towards indigenous electronics component manufacturers in granting licence, technology, etc. ;

(b) whether foreign investment in Electronic components sector will ultimately throw small/medium units of the field soon ; and

(c) if so, steps government propose to take to protect the existence of small component manufacturers in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M. S. SANZEEVI RAO) : (a) The note on the policy regarding licensing and development of the Electronics Components is given in the statement attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

**NOTE ON DOE POLICY REGARDING
ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS
INDUSTRY**

Plentiful availability of the numerous varieties of electronic components freely and at reasonable prices in India is considered to be the basic pre-requisite for giving a boost to the production of electronic equipments and systems. Hence, Department of Electronics has decided on the approach outlined below for the development of electronic components industry :—

1. Promoting/licensing/establishing components manufacture on a large and viable basis with a broad entrepreneur base would mean production somewhat in excess of purely domestic requirements. However, when the industry is grown on an internationally viable basis, immense export opportunities would be available.
2. Large capacities are required for economic viability on international scale as well as for ensuring product quality. This is technological compulsion due to the advent of automatic machinery.

Accordingly the existing organised sector industries are encouraged to grow freely.

3. Looking to the demand position and the gestation periods, it is unlikely that the existing units would be able to meet the demand without substantial expansion and modernisation. Therefore, fresh capacity creation is considered necessary. The capacity is being promoted only on an internationally viable basis. We take into account the domestic demand as also the export opportunities while examining the costs and technologies in any proposal.
4. Regarding foreign technology, Department of Electronics policy is to freely allow technology import in areas of modern types of components. There are inadequacies in technology with the existing manufacturers and very few approvals have been obtained for Defence quality components.
5. Lower utilisation of capacities observed in some cases now, have been for reasons other than the demand constraints (generally managerial failures).
6. For the above reasons, components are unsuitable for production in the Small Sector and both Department of Electronics and DCSSI have been writing to all Small Scale entrepreneurs for the past four/five years that it would be unwise to invest in components manufacture in the Small Scale Sector and they would do so at their own risk since the Government may not be prepared to give protection.

Performance of Nuclear Power Plants

9546. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) details of the performance of the nuclear power plants in the country in the last four years both in power generation and capacity utilisation ;

(b) whether there is a steady deterioration in both specially in the units using natural uranium ; and

(c) if so, facts in details and the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The performance of nuclear power plants in operation is indicated below :

(i) Gross Generation (in Million Units)

<i>Plant</i>	<i>1980-81</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
Tarapur Atomic	1140	873	786	1093
Power Station—I				
Tarapur Atomic	633	1090	684	764
Power Station—II				
Rajasthan Atomic	1039	380	—	—
Power Station—I				
Rajasthan Atomic	—	676	551	1190
Power Station—II				
(since 1.4.1981)				
Madras Atomic	—	—	—	202
Power Project—I				

(ii) Capacity Utilization (Percentage)

<i>Plant</i>	<i>1980-81</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
Tarapur Atomic	61.99	47.48	42.73	59.27
Power Station—I				
Tarapur Atomic	34.42	59.27	37.19	41.45
Power Station—II				
Rajasthan Atomic	53.69	19.74	—	—
Power Station—I				
Rajasthan Atomic	—	35.11	28.62	61.6
Power Station—II				
(since 1.4.1981)				
Madras Atomic	—	—	—	55.0
Power Project—I				

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Indigenous Thorium for Atomic Power Generation

9547. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn to the news item in the Patriot dated 13 January, 1984, under the caption "Experts for Thorium based power plants" ;

(b) whether we have achieved the required technical break through to use indigenous thorium as the feed stock for atomic power generation ; and

(c) if so, facts in details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The technology for the use of thorium as feed stock for breeding in atomic reactors has been developed.

Applications for Grant of Freedom Fighters Pension from Tripura

9548. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :