

in the past have protested. Here, now it is not advisable to disclose all the details and we are not disclosing them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: One part of the question which I was intending to ask had been asked by my friend about the possible bases in the Pakistan-occupied territory. I also want to know whether they have any information that these air bases to which reference had been made are situated in that territory which is our territory occupied by China: if so, have we given up our claim; if not, why did we not, during this Non-Aligned Conference, point out that China has been holding on to our territory? We had spoken about so many other people, but we have never mentioned that our territory is also held by China where bases have been built up. (*Interruptions*) We are very much interested in this matter. You please say something about it.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I must make it very clear to this hon. House that there are certain things which can be openly discussed and there are certain other things which cannot be openly discussed, as far as Defence is concerned. If we disclose this thing here, we do have full confidence in the members sitting in this House, but we are not sure whether that information will not be used by our adversaries outside. So, we have to take care of that. It is only with that view we do not disclose all these details. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Can he not reply to the first part of my question, i.e., whether he has any information about the base which are located in that part of our territory which is occupied by China?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have not completed my reply. A very complex question has been asked by our learned member, Shri Indrajit Gupta. Probably everything that has been asked in that question does not belong to this Department; it does not come

out of this question. (*Interruptions*) They can take objection if I had completed my reply. Before I complete my reply, their objection is not relevant. What I was saying is that we have not given up our claim to the territory of Kashmir. But what kind of stand we took in the Non-Aligned conference and all those things, it would not be necessary to discuss this matter while discussing this question. If everything under the sun is sought to be discussed under this question, it will be very difficult.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : नान-एलाइनमेंट काफ़ेस के बारे में सदन में नहीं बताना, यह सदन का अपमान है। यह कैसे हो सकता है ?

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 123.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why does he persist in refusing to reply to the first part of my question? I want to know whether it is in their knowledge or not. If they do not know, they should say so. He can reply to that part of the question, as to whether any of these bases are located in that territory of ours which is occupied by Pakistan or China.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have said that we are taking precautions. It will not be in the interest of our nation to discuss every detail here.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: What precautions can you take if they build the bases? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Patil does not know that Mr. Biju Patnaik has conducted a lot of research into this. (*Interruptions*)

Benefits to Electronic Industry

*123. **SHRI ARVIND NETAM:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electronic Industry is not being treated or given

'priority' by his Ministry in matters of clearing financial arrangements, import licences, reduction of import duties when the prices of Semi-conductors, transistors have come down by about 25 per cent in the last six months;

(b) whether Government propose to give some benefits to encourage this labour intensive industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). Government does accord priority to the development of the electronics industry. The needs of that industry are, therefore, duly taken into account while framing Government's industrial, import and fiscal policies. For instance, "Electronic Components and Equipment" is one of the 19 industries listed in Appendix I of the Industrial Licensing Policy of February 1973, which is the licensing policy in force today. That appendix lists industries which are "basic, critical and of strategic importance for the growth of the economy". As for import licensing, while several chemicals and allied items are banned for import, where such chemicals are meant for use in the electronics industry, the import policy for 1980-81 permits them to be imported, against import licences. In regard to import duties, the Union Budget for 1980-81, reduced the import duty on 100 items of capital goods for the production of electronic components, from levels varying between 40 per cent and 136 per cent to a uniform rate of 25 per cent. In addition, the import duty on 59 raw materials/components not having any indigenous availability angle, was reduced from levels varying between 45 per cent and 25 per cent to a basic duty rate of 45 per

cent. The 1980-81 Budget also increased the rate of depreciation on plant and equipment for the electronics industry from the 10 per cent which had prevailed until then to 20 per cent, thereby easing the financing of electronic projects. Government's fiscal and import policies, including those relating to the electronics industry, are reviewed periodically in the light of changing requirements, keeping in view the priority which Government accords to this industry.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: In the main reply it is mentioned that concessions are given in the Budget of 1980-81. This is electronic age and this industry is highly employment-oriented and it also earns foreign exchange. It can easily be established in any backward area. Comparatively, other small countries in the South East Asian region are earning more foreign exchange than India. Hong Kong is earning roughly Rs. 1,040 crores of foreign exchange, South Korea is earning Rs. 1,120 crores, Singapore is earning Rs. 800 crores, but India is earning only Rs 40 crores of foreign exchange. There is lot of scope for this industry in all scientific subjects, I think that the concessions and benefits given by the Government last year are quite meagre. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government whether they will delink this industry from other industries and formulate a separate liberal policy to ensure a faster growth and development of this industry.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: There is a printing mistake in the question. The question is in the name of the Prime Minister. But here it is stated 'priority by his Ministry'. This is wrong.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This industry is an important industry and steps have been taken to see that this industry develops properly and is promoted. As to what can be done and what cannot be done about this

industry can be disclosed only after some time and Members have to wait for that.

AN HON. MEMBER: This is not a proper reply.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: In the main reply it is also mentioned that concessions and benefits are given for the production of electronic components and for obtaining raw materials also. I want to know whether it is a fact that the basic directions and guidelines are not interpreted properly at all levels, and whether this has resulted in delay in the procurement of raw materials and is hampering the whole electronic industry. I have some information, that some integrated circuits are being exempted by some zonal excise authorities. I want to know, whether it is a fact that this excise duty is being levied by some other zonal authorities.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I do not think that different interpretations are made of the different rules, regulations and orders issued. But if different interpretations are being made of the orders, regulations and rules, and if something can be done to explain how a particular kind of interpretation has been made of the rules, that would will certainly be done.

Lathi Charge on the Blind in Delhi

*124. SWAMI INDERVESH:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police made a lathi charge on the 1st January, 1981 on the blind who went to Prime Minister's House to present their memorandum of grievances;

(b) if so, the total number of persons injured as a result thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry was conducted into this incident; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश : मंत्री महोदय ने जो जानकारी दी है वह वास्तविकता से उलटी है। देश के सारे अखबारों में दो जनवरी, को खबरें छपी हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप प्रश्न कीजिये।

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश : क्या दिल्ली पुलिस-ने एक जनवरी, 1981 को इन नेत्रहीन व्यक्तियों पर लाठी प्रहार किया था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पढ़ने का हक नहीं है।

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश : यह साल अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकलांग वर्ष के रूप में मनाया जा रहा है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सारे देश में विकलांगों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए उन्होंने कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित कर रखा है जिस के आधर पर सारे देश में लोगों की पिटाई करके उन को विकलांग बनाया जा रहा है ?

भागलपुर में भी ऐसा किया गया है। और जगहों पर भी लोगों के हाथ पैर तोड़े जा रहे हैं। मंत्री महोदय कोई संख्या बताएँ कि कितने विकलांग वह इस साल में बनाएँगे।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : मैंने पहले बताया है कि यह सबाल ही नहीं उठता है। जो सबाल है वही गलत है।