

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**Lapses leading to attack at Pathankot Air Base**

*46. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the factors that led to the Pathankot Air Base strike/attack by the country's enemies;
- (b) the details of the lapses, on the part of Government in this matter; and
- (c) what steps are being planned to prevent such strike/attack in the future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) A group of terrorist attacked the Air Force base, Pathankot, Punjab in the intervening night of 1.1.2016 and 2.1.2016. A joint operation by the Army, Air Force and National Security Guard (NSG) was conducted to neutralize the terrorist attack. The terrorists were confined to non-residential and non-operational area of the base. Thereby they were successfully prevented from damaging the strategic assets of Indian Air Force. The Central Government has directed the National Investigation Agency (NIA) to take up the investigation of the cases relating to the said terrorist attack. The investigation is not yet complete. Further, the Government has constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of a former Vice Chief of Army Staff to *inter-alia* suggest measures to strengthen security of various military establishments across the country.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Sir, Question No. 46 ...*(Interruptions)*... Question No. 46 ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have Question No. 46. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I had asked as to what are the factors that led to the Pathankot Air Base strike/attack by the country's enemy and there were three sub-questions. The answer given by the hon. Minister of Defence has actually trivialised the matter. The total answer is of only hundred words and he has not been serious enough. ...*(Interruptions)*... My supplementary question is, I had asked specific reasons as to what are the factors that led to the Pathankot Air Base strike, 13 kilometres within the border of the country from Gurdaspur. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is my supplementary question. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: Chairman, Sir ...*(Interruptions)*... Chairman, Sir, the reply is already given and as of now, the NIA is looking into the full matter. ...*(Interruptions)*... Investigation is going on. So, further details about the incident cannot be given till the investigation is completed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Because seven defence personnel of the country were killed, the Minister says that they have appointed a Committee. After 26.11.2008, if we are still appointing the Committees to suggest the measures, then there will be another Pathankot Air Base strike. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want to know the specific measures that the Government is intending to take because a lot of time has lapsed so far and I will not wait for the Committee's recommendation regarding suggestions or the measures ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: Sir, the Committee appointed is to ensure that all the Defence establishments' security audit, whether there is any lack of security aspects and to further improve the security aspect, to give suggestion on that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, since Pathankot is very close to the border, should we also not search around for a location more inward in the country which will be strategically equivalent to Pathankot? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: The important bases which are strategically located within the country are much inside the border. Pathankot is also equally important because it is closer to the enemy border, and there is a lot of investment which has been carried out in Pathankot. It would be very costly to shift Pathankot. But we have other buildings which have created. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Sir, our intelligence is so weak. Why have we not received prior information about the terrorist movement in that area? Now, are all our air bases safe? Can the hon. Minister give guarantee to the House that these things would not happen in future? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: Sir, intelligence was received indicating Pathankot Army installation as a suspected attack point. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have now done security audit also in addition to the normal security, and are in the process of ensuring that all Army installations will be properly secured. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री संजय राउत: सर, पठानकोट के हमले ने देश के सामने बहुत से प्रश्न खड़े कर दिए हैं। My question is very simple, जो देश के मन में है। पठानकोट पर जो हमला हुआ, क्या सरकार मानती है

कि वह सिर्फ एक terror attack था या फिर पाकिस्तानी सेना की मदद से किया गया आतंकवादियों का सैनिक ऑपरेशन था, यह मेरा एक सिंपल क्वेश्चन है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री मनोहर पर्रिकर: सभापति महोदय, इसकी पूरी डिटेल् एनआईए की investigation में आएगी, लेकिन इसमें कोई non-state actor पाकिस्तान से involved है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इतना तो जरूरी है। कोई भी non-state actor, वहां के सपोर्ट के बिना can't function smoothly without taking support from them.

आय के स्रोत पर की गई कटौती से प्राप्त हुई कर-राशि

*47. **श्री प्रभात झा :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में व्यक्तिगत आयकर का बड़ा हिस्सा आय के स्रोत पर की गई कटौती से प्राप्त होता है, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) क्या आय के स्रोत पर की जाने वाली कटौती संबंधी वर्तमान प्रावधानों को आयकरदाताओं के लिए और अधिक अनुकूल बनाए जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है, और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जयंत सिन्हा): (क) और (ख) विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) जी हां। तीन वित्तीय वर्षों तथा वर्तमान वर्ष (31 जनवरी, 2016 तक) के दौरान वयैक्तिक आयकर में स्रोत पर कर कटौती (टीडीएस) से संग्रहण का विवरण निम्नानुसार है:-

(करोड़ रु. में)

वित्तीय वर्ष	सकल वयैक्तिक आयकर संग्रहण	स्रोत पर कर कटौती से सकल वयैक्तिक आयकर संग्रहण	सकल वयैक्तिक आय कर संग्रहण के प्रतिशत के रूप में वयैक्तिक आय कर कटौती संग्रहण
2012-13	2,20,862	1,31,224	59.41%
2013-14	2,64,169	1,59,978	60.56%
2014-15	2,93,912	1,74,106	59.24%
2015-16 (31 जनवरी, 2016 तक)	2,29,308	1,52,748	66.61%

(ख) वर्तमान स्रोत पर कर कटौती प्रावधानों को और अधिक करदाता-अनुकूल बनाने के लिए इनमें बदलाव के प्रस्ताव संसद के बजट सत्र के दौरान प्रस्तुत किए जाने वाले वित्त अधिनियम, 2016 का हिस्सा होंगे।