

कामगिरी सो. एस. आई. आर. के वैज्ञानिकों को करना है या उन्हें ये पोर्ट्रेट तैयार करने हैं ?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Sir, I did not say that there was no proposal. But I did say that there was no proposal to import paper from Japan.

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Regarding the duties of the scientists of the CSIR, whom are they serving? Are they doing this kind of a job at the Prime Minister's order?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Sir, the duty of the CSIR is to promote scientific research as well as to popularise science and the results of scientific research and that is the part of the operation to popularise science and also the distinguished scientists.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Kapil Verma.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Sir, I would like to know what steps are being taken to acquaint the younger generation, particularly those who are working in our labs with the achievements of our great scientists in view of the fact that India has made a great name in science and technology all over the world.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This has nothing to do with the main question. Anyhow, since there are very few people present now... (*Interruptions*)... I will allow it.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: I mentioned "those working in the labs". So, you can allow it, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Narayan.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Sir, we have taken a series of measures for popularising science and acquainting young Indian scientists as well as the general public with the achievements of Indian science and scientists.

Actually, the declaration on the "National Science Day" on the 28th February was one of the major steps in this direction.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question. Question No. 226. Mr. Chit'a Basu. Absent.

*226. [*The questioner (Shri Chitta Basu) was absent. For answer, vide col. 42 infra.*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 227. Prof. C. Lakshman.

Measures to seize black money

*227. **PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to step up measures for seizure of black money by continuing the searches and seizures of illegal wealth accumulated by businessmen through avoiding taxes; and

(b) if so, whether the enforcement machinery of Government is being further strengthened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The enforcement machinery of the Income-tax Department has been recently strengthened.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Sir, I asked a question which is of grave importance. Sir, black money is playing havoc with the country's economy and in this process the industrial houses have been doing a much bigger harm to the country's economy. We have also been hearing that the accounts in the Swiss banks and other banks have been swelling and many important people are involved in that. In view of that, the answer given is not doing justice to the question. I want to specifically ask the

Minister as to what are the various measures that have been stepped up for seizure of black money by searches, etc. What are the steps which have been taken during the recent times in order to unearth black money which is playing havoc with the country's economy? Simply saying 'Yes, Sir' will not solve the problem.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI:

We have taken a number of steps in order to curb black money. We have intensified the raids and it has worked as a deterrent on tax evaders. We have conducted 6431 raids in 1985-86 and the value of assets seized is 50.32 crores. In 1986, up to 31-1-1987, 5950 raids have been conducted and the value of the assets seized is 80.83 crores. There is a qualitative change in the raids. Earlier, during the year 1985-86, every seizure yielded Rs. 78,000 per search whereas in 1984-85 the value of every seize Rs. 53,000. This year it has further increased to 1.36 lakhs. Not only that. In the four metropolitan cities, we have taken the power to purchase the properties. That pre-emptive power has been given to the Government. Under these powers, we have so far purchased 85 properties. Six properties have been auctioned and we have got about four crores and odd rupees as against the value of Rs. 2 crores and odd. Apart from that, we have simplified the procedure and we are going to come before the House very soon with a comprehensive legislation also.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: In part (b) of the question the Minister has said that the enforcement machinery of the Income-Tax Department has been recently strengthened. Sir, the Economic Survey and RAW have collected lot of information regarding swelling Swiss Bank accounts of several people. Now they have been restrained from going further in the matter. Their activities have been curbed in this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ask whether it is a fact.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: I would like to know whether it is a fact. Is it the way in which the enforcement machinery of the Income-Tax Department is being strengthened by the Government, I would like to know.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, it pertains to FERA. It does not pertain to Income-Tax.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you have any information, you can give. If you want to know from the Minister the difference between FERA offences and Income-tax offences, then you ask another question regarding FERA offences.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Sir, the whole thing relates to black money.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not correct. I don't think it would be proper. Because you have lost one supplementary, I will give you another chance. If you want you can put another supplementary.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is not ready.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: I am prepared. Thank you, Sir. The hon. Minister has stated that the Enforcement machinery of the Income-Tax Department has been recently strengthened. I would like to know what those specific measures are by which the Enforcement Machinery of the Income-Tax Department has been strengthened.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, to have effective implementation and also to strengthen the machinery we have introduced a number of measures. One of the measures is that we have increased the number of field officers who work in the field. Not only that, Sir. We have introduced a system of rewards, and the reward has also been increased. Further, Sir, a simplified procedure for search has

been introduced. Now shop to shop search could be done by the Enforcement Authority. And also in order to safeguard the interest of the assessee, without warrant they cannot enter any residential premises. That also has been provided. And this has worked as a very effective measures. And we have got about 50 lakh assesses in the country. We have conducted about 6,400 and odd searches. That shows that we are not doing the search work indiscriminately, and the home work is done before the search also. And here also we have very clearly stated to our Enforcement machinery that it should not be indiscriminate and that proper work has to be done. For that, Commissioners and the Director of Inspection have been given proper authority.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : माननीय सभापति जी, पिछले दिनों हमारे देश में बड़े उद्योगपतियों और व्यापारियों के यहाँ छापे डाले गये और उनकी तलाशियाँ ली गयीं और यह क्रम अब भी जारी है, देश की जनता इसका स्वागत करती है। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन छापों और तलाशियों में जो अपराधी पकड़े गये, उन पर जो कानूनी एक्शन हुआ, उसका टोटल रिजल्ट क्या हुआ है आर्थिक रूप में और यह भी कि क्या कोई अपराधी ऐसा भी है बड़ा, जो जेल भेजा गया हो ?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, a number of prosecutions have been launched. In the year 1985-86 prosecution was launched in 4,079 cases. And also, Sir, as I stated earlier, the quality of the raid has also been improved. We are now catching the big fish only instead of going in for small people. And that is the effort of the Government and nobody will be spared. And as per the provisions of the taxation laws, they will be dealt with.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, the hon. Minister has narrated some measures for unearthing the black money. Despite

all these measures, the generation of black money in the country ranged from Rs. 1.55 crores to Rs. 1.75 crores per hour. Sir, the growth rate of white money in India is 4 per cent whereas the growth rate of black money is 20 per cent. The estimated unaccounted money is nearly Rs. 60,000 crores. Sir, our hon. Prime Minister has declared to stamp out the menace of black money. Even then, Sir, it is increasing. I think, the Government has formed a Committee under Dr. Chelliah to examine about black money. I would like to know what is the position of the report of this Committee headed by Dr. Chelliah. Apart from the measures that the Government are taking now, have they proposed any drastic action to unearth black money?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, it will be very difficult for me to give an estimate of black money in circulation and even if I venture to say that it is Rs. 37,000 crores or Rs. 57,000 crores, I will be hauled up tomorrow for not giving the correct figure. Now, so far as the action to be taken against these evaders and persons involved in black money transactions is concerned, I have already stated that steps have been taken and the impact of the raids has been felt in the country. The fact is that people have been praising the Government because of the conscious decision of the Government for taking action against tax evaders and those who indulge in black money transactions. Sir, the revenue that has been mopped up during the last two years shows that the Government is very serious about the action to be taken against tax evaders and the Government is continuing the efforts to take such action against those persons who are involved in black money transactions.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM: What about the report of Dr. Chelliah?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, that is being examined and from our actions it is very clear that the recommendations of the Chelliah Committee are reflected.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Sir, an informed and influential section of the economists in the country have been suggesting that the surest way to end the malady of black money is to abolish income-tax altogether. They argue that if this is done all the black money will be converted into white and invested into productive channels. They also argue...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: I am coming to that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How long will you take?

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: With this preface, I come to my question. And there are not many arguments in favour of abolition of income-tax which this section of economists in the country are advocating. So, Sir, I wish to know if at any point of time the Government have seriously considered this question. If not, will the Government at least consider commencing a national debate on this important issue?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: This is no doubt a very important issue and that is why it is being discussed inside Parliament and outside Parliament. The very fact that they are putting the question inside the Parliament is helping the Government to take action and I do not think that any further debate is required.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Action on what? On the abolition of income-tax?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, have any changes been made in the composition of the Enforcement Directorate in the last

few days? If any changes have been made, what are those changes? Also, I would request the hon. Minister to clarify, what is simplified procedure of search? How do you simplify search?

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: Sir, I would like to answer the first part of the question. The Hon. Member has asked whether any changes have been made in the Enforcement Directorate. Yes, the Director of Enforcement has been changed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, what about the second part? What do you mean by simplified procedure in searches?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Also a supplementary, Sir. Now that they have informed us that the Director of Enforcement has been changed, it is not such a great secret, would he tell us who the new Director is?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Names of officers are not mentioned in the House. Mr. Poojari, what is the simplified procedure in searches?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, I have stated in answer to earlier supplementaries how the procedure has been simplified. Now, Sir, so far as the searches are concerned, whenever they go for searches they should have *prima facie* evidence regarding the existence of black money. And also they have to do a good amount of homework so far as available evidence is concerned. And only after that, they have to get the warrants from the Director of Inspection. The number of searches which have been conducted, goes to show that these procedures have been cent per cent simplified. So far as the assessment is concerned, there also we are simplifying the procedures, and the limit has been increased to Rs. one lakh. These are some of the simplified measures that we have taken. Actually, Sir, we have prepared ourselves

for the supplementaries with regard to the first five questions, but since the hon. Members were not present, those questions could not be raised. Anyway, I shall give all the details of the simplified procedure to the hon. Members; I will write to him.

SHRI SAT PAUL MITTAL: He was fully armed with facts on the first five questions.

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : श्रीमन्, काले धन पर रेड होने से हमारे देश के लोगों का कानून में विश्वास पक्का हुआ है, लेकिन एक आस्पेक्ट है जिसके सिलसिले में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली जैसे शहर में दो-दो करोड़ रुपए की शादियां हो जाती हैं या जितनी राशि में 500 ट्यूबवैल लग सकते हैं उतना रुपया एक रात में खर्च हो जाता है। क्या आपने यह जानने की कोशिश की है कि वह काला धन होता है या किसी ऐसी शादी पर जहां लाखों रुपया खर्च होता है, आपने पिछले दो साल में कोई रेड कंडक्ट किए हैं ?

श्री ब्रह्म दत्त : मान्यवर, मैं तो चाहूंगा कि जैसे माननीय सदस्य की शादी हुई थी उसी प्रकार की शादी इस देश में होने लगे। लेकिन शादियों के मौके पर रेड करने का कोई इरादा अभी हमारी सरकार का नहीं है।

MISS JAYALALITHA JAYARAM: In reply to the supplementary, the hon. Minister said that the basis for the search is that there must be *prima facie* evidence that there is black money in the premises. I take it that *prima facie* evidence means that some person must have supplied the information to the Enforcement Directorate. I also understand that when a person supplies such information, ten per cent of the amount of seizure is given as reward to that person giving the information. Now, in order to mop up black money more effectively and in order to provide greater incentive to people to provide such *prima facie* evidence, would the hon. Minister con-

sider raising the percentage given to the informer from 10 to 25 per cent, or at least 15 per cent?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Or hundred per cent. Now, Mr. Virendra Verma, last question.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : श्रीमन्, माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि 1985-86 और 1986-87 में जो रेड्स आपने किये हैं, सचेंज की उनमें भारी मात्रा में 40 करोड़ से अधिक या 80 करोड़ से अधिक रुपए का इन्वाल्वमेंट हुआ है और उनमें प्राजीक्येशन किया जा रहा है। मैं स्पेसिफिकली माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो रेड्स में धन की उपलब्धि हुई, जिसके संबंध में प्राजीक्येशन है, क्या उस पर आप टैक्स करते हैं या सरकार उस पैसे को सीज कर लेती है। मान्यवर, दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि समरी ट्रायल जो उनका होता है वह स्पेशल कोर्ट में होता है या रेगुलर कोर्ट में होता है ? तीसरा प्रश्न यह है, शान्ति त्यागी जी ने भी अपने प्रश्न में पूछा था कि जिन आदमियों के पास से अनएकाउन्टेड मनी निकलता है, ब्लैक मनी निकलती है क्या उन आदमियों को जेल भेजा जाता है ? इसका उत्तर भी आपने नहीं दिया था तो कृपा करके इन तीनों प्रश्नों का उत्तर दे दीजिए ?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, so far the seizure of money is concerned... (Interruption) penalty will be imposed. In some cases, prosecutions have also been launched. In the year 1985-86, 113 cases were disposed of and out of these 113 cases, there have been convictions in 70 cases and acquittal in 43 cases.

• So far as these courts are concerned, these offences are dealt with by the various High Courts. There are no special courts for exclusively trying these offences. But in view of the pendency of the cases in the various courts, we have written to the Chief Minister to set up new courts at the cost of the Income-Tax Department. We have made it clear to them that we

are going to bear the expenditure in respect of these courts. The response is not very good; it is not encouraging. But we are awaiting their response and after that we will consider it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 228. (Interruptions)

श्री बीरेन्द्र वर्मा : दो आदमियों ने प्रश्न पूछा था कि क्या इन क्रिमिनल्स में से किसी को जेल भेजा गया था ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Verma, I have followed the answer very closely. He said that there have been convictions in 70 cases, but I do not know whether in these convictions, fine has been imposed or some persons have also been sent to jail. The hon. Minister can give the information, if he has it.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: I do not have the detailed information. It is difficult to get the information because these cases are spread throughout the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

*228. [The questioner (Shri Suresh Pachouri) was absent. For answer, vide col. 42-43 infra]

Provision of civil amenities in Mhow Cantonment area

*229. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the condition of roads, drainage and other civil amenities in Mhow cantonment area is pitiable and because of the lack of resources, the authorities are not in a position to do much in this regard;

(b) if so, what are the details of the budgetary allocations made for the purpose; and

(c) whether Government propose to give any special grant-in-aid to

Whow Cantonment Board for bringing about some improvement in the civic amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) Civil Administration of cantonment is run by Cantonment Boards. Cantonment Boards are set up under the Cantonment Act, 1924 and function as autonomous bodies like other municipal corporations/committees. Cantonment Board, Mhow has spent Rs. 1,26,72,897 from the year 1981 to February, 1987 for improving the civic amenities of the area. Details of this expenditure are given below:

Head	Total
Buildings	9,43,417
Roads	21,55,105
Drains	5,57,959
Water Supply	3,39,394
Street Light	6,33,883
Hospital	22,97,977
Public conveniences	87,45,162
TOTAL :	1,56,72,897

This expenditure was met by the Cantonment Board from its internal resources, grants-in-aid given by the Government to cover the deficit budget of the Cantonment Board, special grants-in-aid given by the Government for developmental projects and the service charges paid to the Cantonment Board in lieu of rates and taxes on Central Government properties in Cantonment area.