

(b) whether the flight which is only four days a week at present is likely to be made daily and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) During the month of Feb., 1984 the average number of passengers on flight IC-495 ex-Delhi and ex-Jaipur was 26 & 22 respectively and on flight IC-496, the average number of passengers ex-Kota and ex-Jaipur was 28 & 29 respectively.

(b) Indian Airlines has no plans for the present to increase the frequency of the flight.

#### **Realization of tax arrears from monopoly houses**

156. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total arrears of various taxes to be recovered from each monopoly house in the country; and

(b) what measures Government have taken or propose to take to recover these arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA): (a) Central Government is concerned with realization of Central taxes/duties e.g. Central Excise/Customs Duties, Income Tax/Wealth Tax, etc. levied under Central Acts. As regard indirect taxes like Central Excise & Customs duties, the same are levied from the manufacturing units in the case of the former and from the importer or the exporter in the case of the latter. Similarly, in the case of direct taxes like Income Tax, Wealth tax, Corporation Tax, etc., the same are assessed on individuals or corporate entities under the concerned laws. Hence the arrears of all these Central taxes are due from various assesseees and from each monopoly house. The collection of the names of the assesseees under each

monopoly house and thereafter the collection of the relevant data as regards arrears of Central taxes will take a very long time and the results likely to be achieved may not be commensurate with the efforts required to be put in. However, if the Hon'ble Member desires information in respect of any particular case, the same can be collected and furnished.

(b) Recovery of arrears of taxes/duties is on-going function of Central Revenue Collecting Agencies. As regards recovery of arrears of Customs/Central Excise duties, such steps (administrative, legal and others aimed at realising the arrears) as are considered necessary from time to time continue to be taken and these measures include steps to expedite the finalisation of the cases whether in courts or before quasi-judicial bodies of disputed demands where recoveries have been stayed and enforcing through persuasive or coercive action as necessary, the demands that are not in dispute. As regards recovery of direct taxes, the Income Tax authorities take appropriate steps from time to time, depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case, for recovery/reduction of outstanding demands. These steps include inter-alia, requesting the appellate authorities for expeditious disposal of the pending appeals. These also include resorting to proceedings under section 226(3) and 179 of the Income-tax Act, and attachment of movable and immovable properties after issuing recovery certificate to the Tax Recovery Officer under Section 222 of the Income-tax Act.

#### **News item regarding threat of espionage activities in the Army Ordnance Depots**

157. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item

which appeared in the Indian Express dated the 8th April, 1984 to the effect that several Army Ordnance Depots in the country are facing a threat of espionage activities;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government have taken for the safety of Ordnance Depots?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) and (b) Government have seen the news report.

(c) Comprehensive security instructions exist to protect all Defence units including Army Ordnance Depots from espionage activities these are strictly adhered to.

#### **Irregularities in Nationalised Banks**

158. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH: MALIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments' attention has been drawn to the news item which

appeared in the Indian Express dated the 7th March, 1984 wherein it has been stated that there has been considerable increase in the incidents of irregularities and scandals in the public sector banks since their nationalisation;

(b) if so, what is the number of such incidents which involved more than Rs. 10 lakhs during the last three years;

(c) the names of the banks where such incidents have been detected during the above period; and

(d) what action Government have taken in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) The Indian Express dated 7-3-84 does not contain any such news item. However, the number of cases of fraud and the amount involved as reported by 28 public sector banks to Reserve Bank of India during 1981, 1982 and 1983 are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	No. of cases	Amount involved
1981 . . . . .	1891	20.34
1982 . . . . .	2065	19.44
1983 . . . . .	2343	33.29

Note.—(i) The term 'bank fraud' generally covers instances of misrepresentation, breach of trust, manipulation of books of accounts, fraudulent encashment of instruments like cheques, drafts securities charged to banks, misfeasance, embezzlement, theft, misappropriation of funds, conversion of property, cheating, shortages, irregularities etc.

(ii) All cases of frauds reported by banks irrespective of the amount involved are included in the state ment. The total amount involved in these frauds does not necessarily represent the amount of loss to banks.