

(c) if so, what are the objections for dispensing with the requirement of using a revenue stamp when the cheque for the salary is invariably crossed and the payment therefore is made through payees account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b) Yes. Stamped receipts are obtained as required in terms of Section 3 read with Article 53 of Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. The requirement of such receipt has also been provided in Rule 146 of the Central Government Compilation of Treasury Rules, Volume I. However, in cases where salary is paid to officers under the I. R. L. A. system (Individual Running Ledger Account System), the payment of salary is not made directly to the officers. In their cases, the payment of salary is authorised through the nominated bankers and the cheques are, therefore, issued in favour of the latter. Accordingly the payment in these cases is receipted through a stamped receipt by the nominated bankers and not by the individual officers.

(c) A stamped receipt is obtained by way of legal acquittance of the amount paid as required under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, whereas salary cheques when issued and marked 'crossed' and 'Account payee' only ensure that the amount to be paid are paid to the actual payees.

Sale of confiscated imported consumer goods

*216. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE:
DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some shops have been opened in Delhi for selling confiscated imported consumer goods; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not selling these goods through the Super Bazars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) Report received by Government shows that miscellaneous seized and confiscated goods (excluding watches) are sold through a Customs Retail Counter in the Delhi Custom House.

(b) These goods are also sold to the National Cooperative Consumer's Federation Ltd., for disposal to consumers through Super Bazars and other Cooperative Societies.

Appointment of General Sales Agent by Air India in U.K.

*217. SHRI RAM LAKHAN PRASAD GUPTA:
SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1973-74, Air India appointed General Sales Agent in the U.K. who accepted documents of other Airlines;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in 1977 the General Sales Agent in the U.K. was asked not to accept documents for excursions and groups the fares of which were much less than the normal fares;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the practice was again resumed in May, 1980 which was a subject of severe criticism in Parliament and the Press; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) to (d) The General Sales Agent for Air India for U.K. M/s. Hindustan Travel Service, appointed in 1973, was not accepting documents from other Airlines. The General Sales Agent was not prohibited from selling excursion or Group fares either. However, World Express Travel Service, a non-IATA agency owned by

one of the partners of the General Sales Agency was buying documents in the Market and offering them to various Airlines, including Air India. As per the prevalent practice in the Industry, Air India also accepted these documents as payment for transportation in lieu of cash. This practice which was discontinued as on January, 1978 was resumed in May, 1980 in the commercial interests of the Corporation.

Steel prices

*218. SHRI GURUDEV GUPTA:
SHRIMATI HAMIDA
HABIBULLAH:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state,

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for a review of the formulae governing steel prices; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Steel pricing policies are reviewed from time to time as considered necessary.

दिल्ली में सौ शीर्षस्थ व्यापारियों के सम्बन्ध में आय कर निर्धारण

*219. श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव :
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि आय कर अधिकारियों द्वारा दिल्ली के कुछ शीर्षस्थ व्यापारियों के संबंध में सही कर निर्धारण नहीं किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह बात सरकार के ध्यान में लायी गयी है कि गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इन व्यापारियों की चल और अचल संपत्ति में वृद्धि हुई है और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार सौ शीर्षस्थ व्यापारियों की चल और अचल संपत्ति का सही मूल्यांकन करने हेतु एक उच्च शक्ति प्राप्त समिति का गठन करने का विचार रखती है ताकि यह पता लगाया जाये कि क्या ये लोग सही आय कर अदा कर रहे हैं ?

† [Assessment of Income-tax of 100 top businessmen in Delhi]

*219. SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that correct assessment by the Income-tax Officers are not being made of some top businessmen in Delhi;

(b) whether it has come to Government's notice that there has been an increase in the movable and immovable property of those businessmen during the last three years; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set up a High Powers Committee to correctly assess the movable and immovable property of 100 top businessmen with a view to determining whether correct income is being paid by them?]

वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
(क) क्या सही कर निर्धारण नहीं हो रहा है ?

(ख) परिसम्पत्तियों में वृद्धि के बारे में कर-निर्धारण सम्बन्धी कार्यवाहियों के दौरान पृष्ठताछ की जाती है । यदि परिसम्पत्तियों में हुई वृद्धि को सन्तोषजनक ढंग से स्पष्ट नहीं किया जाता है तो आय में समुचित वृद्धि की जाती है

(ग) जी. नहीं ।

† [THE MINISTER OF STATE (THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) No, Sir.

† [] English translation