

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) auditing system which is one of the best in world and is also auditing international organizations like FAO, WHO and other UN bodies is facing shortfall of about 16000 employees in the organization; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to recruit qualified personnel in the auditing organization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):

(a) The office of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) have informed that against a sanctioned strength of 67,063 (in the Group 'B', 'C' & 'D' cadres), 44,158 persons are in position as on 01.03.2010. Thus, there is a shortfall of 22,905.

(b) The Groups-wise details of 22,905 vacancies are as under:-

Group 'B'	- 2,944
Group 'C'	17,297
Group 'D'	2,664

Recruitments to fill the vacancies are made on the basis of continuous assessment of functional requirements.

Estimate of unaccounted money in the country

2451. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE:

PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any assessment on the extent of unaccounted income/wealth in the country as on date;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether there is any proposal to assess the same now;

(c) whether Government has identified the sectors and areas of generation and circulation of unaccounted money and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of measures taken to strengthen surveillance and enforcement to nab tax evaders; and

(e) the quantum of unaccounted money seized during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM):

(a) to (b) There is no official estimate of the extent of unaccounted income/wealth in the country as on date. At the instance of the Government, the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) had in 1985 conducted a study "Aspects of black money in India" in which the amount of black money in the country in the year 1983-84 was estimated between Rs.31,584 Crore and Rs. 36,786 Crore. The authors of the study had, however, admitted that their estimate was based on numerous assumptions and approximations, each of which could be challenged. Subsequently no fresh study has been conducted by the Government on the account of black money.

At present, there is no proposal to make any fresh assessment of the extent of unaccounted income/wealth in the country.

(c) There are several underlying causes of generation and circulation of unaccounted money, including various socio-economic factors. However, generation and circulation of unaccounted money is found to be prevalent in Real Estate, Manufacturing Sector, Mining, Education, Healthcare and various other sectors.

(d) The Government takes several punitive and deterrent steps to unearth black money. These include scrutiny of returns, surveys, search and seizure action, imposition of penalty and launching of prosecution in appropriate cases. Among other efforts to unearth black money, Tax Information Network (TIN) has been set up as depository of important tax related information which can be accessed by the Department. The information collected from various source is also collated electronically to create a 360 degrees profile of the high net-worth assesses so as to detect tax evasion. A Computer Aided Investigation Tool (CAIT) has been developed to scrutinize computerized Books of Accounts. Modern Cyber Forensic Techniques are utilized for handling of digital evidence seized during search and Survey operations. Information as regards suspicious transactions and large cash transactions, as disseminated by the Financial Intelligence Unit, India (FIU-IND), is also investigated by the Income Tax Department. Appropriate action under the provisions of Direct Tax Laws is taken in cases where unaccounted income/wealth is detected.

(e) The amount of total assets seized by the Income Tax Department during Search and Seizure operations conducted in the last three financial year is as under :

Financial Year	Total Seizure (Rs. in Crore)
2007-08	427.82
2008-09	550.23
2009-10	786.27

Development of Gramin Banks

2452. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently convened a meeting with chiefs of the Gramin Banks to review the status of financial inclusion programme;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held with the chiefs of Gramin Banks;

(c) whether most of the Gramin Banks which were earlier known as Regional Rural Banks are running in losses;

(d) if so, the factors responsible for such losses; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to spread the network of Gramin Banks and also to upgrade technology so that the banks may not suffer losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Annual Review Meeting of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) was held on 25th July, 2010 under the chairmanship of Finance Minister. Review of the status of Financial Inclusion was one of the Agenda of the review meeting. The issues discussed in the meeting, inter-alia, included the following:

- * Credit Flow to Agriculture;
- * Current Viability;
- * Non-Performing Assets (NPA) position;
- * Capital-To-Risk-Weighed Assets Ratio (CRAR) position;