

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: In view of the fact that all this indicates that the I.A.C. is sick, would the Minister not consider a probe into the affairs of this Corporation so that this service which is available to the country may be put to the best and proper use?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Since the hon. Member seems to be very fond of the expression "going down". I may say that the figures for January to June 1973-74 are going up and not going down. That is one thing. Secondly, we have to make a comparison between two equal years. The year 1972 was a lull year when the operations were in full swing. But in 1973-74 from November 1973 to March 1974, there was a lock-out and then the fuel crisis was there. It was not a normal year. Even then the figures are picking up and I would say. We are not going down: we are going up.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I would like to know whether the withdrawal of the surface travel facility also has affected the occupancy ratio in the Indian Airlines and whether he is informed about it.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I must say that, of course, the passengers have been inconvenienced because of the withdrawal of the surface transport that was being provided formerly, but even that was also on payment. Now an ex-service men's society is providing transport service at Palani and arrangements have been made at Madras also. They are being made at Calcutta and Bombay also. In any case, I cannot say that the number of passengers or air services has been reduced because of the road transport services.

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इंडियन एयर लाइन्स की जो फ्लाइट्स स्थगित की गई थी क्या उतनी ही फ्लाइट्स अब फिर से शुरू की गई हैं? क्या यात्रियों की संख्या में कमी का एक प्रमुख कारण यह है कि अभी तक सब स्थगित की गई फ्लाइट्स फिर से शुरू नहीं की गई हैं? इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी जानना चाहता

हूँ कि स्थगित की गई सब फ्लाइट्स को यात्रियों को सब प्रकार को सुविधाएं देकर और उनकी तरफ उनका ध्यान आकर्षित कराकर कब तक शुरू कर दिया जाएगा?

श्री राज बहादुर : जितनी सर्विसेज लाक-आउट के समय थी उतनी अभी शुरू नहीं की गई है। जो हमारा विन्टर शेड्यूल है उसमें शायद कुछ अधिक चल जाएगी। लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा इसमें एक महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य यह है कि चूंकि तेल की कीमतें बढ़ गई इसलिए हम कुछ हवाई जहाजों को ठीक तरह से नहीं चला सके और बाजी दफा घाटे में भी चलाना पड़ता है और इसी कारण से डेकोटा और वाइकाउन्ट को घाउन्ड भी करना पड़ा। ऐसी हालत में हमें इस बात को भी ध्यान में रखना होता है। लेकिन फिर भी जो चार बोर्डिंग 737 और कुछ 748 आने हैं उन के आधार पर हमको उम्मीद है कि यह सर्विस बढ़ेगी।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will you wind up Indian Airlines as wasteful expenditure:

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Next question.

Raids conducted to unearth Black Money

*728. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:!

SURI KRISHAN KANT:

SHRI GURMUKH SINGH MUSA-F) R:

SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE:

SURI J. S. I II \K.

i I In- question was actually asked on the Boor of the lions,, u sin i A. G. Kul-karni.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any raids have recently been conducted in Delhi, Bombay and other cities to unearth black money and to detect violation of foreign exchange rules and if so, what are the names of the person? in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras whose premises were raided and what is the value of the undisclosed assets recovered; and

(b) whether any short term measures are proposed to be adopted to curb black money; if so, the details thereof?

I III'. MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI Pt. R. GANESH): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Searches have recently been conducted in Delhi, Bombay and other cities to unearth black money and to detect violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations. The names of parties in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Commissioners' charges in particular as also in other Commissioners' charges whose premises were raided by the Income-tax authorities from January, 1971 and till recently and the value of assets seized from these parties are given in the annexure. [See Appendix LXXXIX Annexure No. 79.]

Fin value of assets seized in searches is not the only indicator of the result of the searches conducted by the Department because, generally, in these searches what are equally important, duplicate books of account and other incriminating documents showing substantial concealment of wealth and income are also seized.

2. Information about the searches conducted by the Enforcement Directorate regarding foreign exchange violations is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is collected.

3. Measures are being taken by the Government from time to time to tackle the problem of black money and tax evasion. On the administrative side, some of these measures are strengthening and improving the intelligence and investigation machinery

and greater emphasis on prosecutions for tax frauds. On the legislative side, apart from the various provisions already made, such as compulsory acquisition of immovable property in cases of under-valuation at the time of sale etc., check on benami-holdings and partial integration of agricultural income, the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1971, which is presently before the Select Committee of the Lok Sabha, contains a number of other measures for check on tax evasion and black money.

Short-term measures include increasing the tempo of searches and seizures to detect black money and get hold of incriminating books of account and documents connected therewith and also intensifying survey operations for detecting those who have taxable income but have not been paying tax as also finding suppression or understatement of income/assets by existing taxpayers.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, the Minister has laid a very exhaustive statement on the Table, giving exhaustive information also. But I would like to know from him whether he will agree that such anti-social elements who indulge in these economic offences cannot be reformed by moral preachings or by threats of "Satyagraha", and only a strong political will to use the coercive arm of the Government will be more effective? If there are any loopholes in the present Income-tax law, then are there any loopholes in apprehending not only these anti-social elements but also the persons behind them, will he take steps to plug these loopholes? He has rightly stated that it is the political patronage that is causing this scourge of black money to go on in a very extensive manner, what steps does the Government propose to take to apprehend these political patrons? Is any law going to be devised or is there any method in his own "Satyagraha" scheme for apprehending these political patrons? It has been stated that in Bombay, when the house of one Mr. Shah was raided, cash worth Rs. 19 lakhs and Rs. 30 lakhs or Rs. 40 lakhs was found. And it was stated that it is meant for payment of wages to bidi workers, etc. So, taking a view of all these things will the Government propose taking action to apprehend these political personalities, particularly these advocates, political bosses of different parties, who are pleading the

case? Secondly, will the Government prohibit cash money being kept in the house on any account above a certain limit? Only that will solve the problem.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The House is aware that whatever drawbacks were therein the existing Income-tax Act, those were gone into in the Wanchoo Committee and on the recommendations of the Wanchoo Committee a Bill is pending before a select Committee of Parliament. In this Bill certain drawbacks and loopholes which were found in the existing Act in the process of implementation of the Income-tax Act were attempted to be removed to make a dent in the problem of black money and to catch tax-evaders expeditiously. The Bill has, apart from other provisions, the major provision of prosecution. Under the present Act prosecution can be launched under Section 277 for a very limited purpose and scope, that purpose being if there is a false verification in returns, prosecution can be launched. As far as the new Bill is concerned, it makes a provision for launching prosecution for wilful attempt to evade tax. This has a wide coverage for non-payment of tax and wilful attempt to evade tax, as well as when false returns are filed. Liability of directors and other higher managerial authorities for tax frauds is also indicated. These are some of the measures apart from other measures to give some fillip to the Income-tax Act so that this problem can be met. Then he asked the question of a particular individual. I will not go into that. I will only mention to him that in this particular case about Rs. 10 lakhs cash was seized apart from jewellery and silver. The point that the honourable Member was making was that these people were trying to explain that this amount was meant to be given to the workers and various other things. Under the present provision when a search is conducted and assets are seized, when money is seized, then a summary assessment has to be done under Section 112(5) of the Income-Tax Act quickly to determine the amount of assets that should be retained by the Income-Tax Department to meet the contingency of tax as well as any other liability that may be found to be there. After this is done, an intensive investigation will be done, an intensive scrutiny will be done, where the evaded income will be determined, and thereafter other processes

will follow. My only point is whatever explanations the assessee might give at this point in time, the income-tax officers have to see the genuineness of that, determine in a summary manner the tax that is likely to have been evaded and keep that part of the amount to meet the tax liability. Later on, if a very intensive investigation will take place, taking into account the arguments that the assessee might give, and after a complete assessment the evaded tax will be determined. And then the question of penalty and the question of prosecution will arise.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The Minister has said that in the new Bill some provisions are going to be incorporated which will be beneficial. But I want to know this: there are two types of bad habits: not in supply proper information to the Government; that is also what you call a loophole in the present Act; then, secondly, stringent measures. By stringent measures I do not mean "further scrutiny" will take place, etc.". B) stringent measures, I mean, particularly parading of such antisocial elements on the road and giving them public hogging. Otherwise, you cannot do anything with these Rs. 7,000/- crores which amounts to a parallel economy of black money in this country. When you say at conferences that there is political patronage, why don't you disclose it? I would appeal to you to help the Government by disclosing whatever information you have about this political patronage. Will you do it?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Whatever action has to be taken will have to be taken on the basis of the present principles of jurisprudence. Secondly, Law Commission has gone into this question. In their 47th report they have made some recommendations after elaborately going through the nature of these economic crimes. They have suggested two things. One is setting up of special economic offences court. Secondly, in order to make the punishment more deterrent they have suggested amendment of the Constitution so that economic offences particularly foreign exchange and customs duties violations will be included in these provisions.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: What about "disclosing the information about political patronage?"

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: In this list how is it that the names of big industrial houses do not appear? Is it because they do not deal in black money or because their public relations work is better or is it because nothing leaks out from them? This contains the names of smaller people. The list does not include all. Where are Tatas and Birlas here? May be Jindal is there. Is it a fact that Jindal has paid money to the Joint Chief Controller of Steel, Calcutta? What is the position? Last Tuesday there was a question—this could not be replied to by Shri Chavan as it did not come up—where it was pointed out that Shri K. K. Birla, President of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce, and Shri Ganesh

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Which Ganesh?

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: This Ganesh.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Are you clubbing him with Shri K. K. Birla?

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: Please do not waste my time. They have said that you cannot control black money unless you control political donations to political parties. This was last Tuesday. But this question could not come up. This is the basic question which has to be tackled before controlling black money. This *if* being said in industrialists, political leaders and common man.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As far as his first question is concerned, this list which we have given covers a wide section. This list consists of steel dealers, this list consists of Other business racketeers and other commodity dealers. There have been some raids to break the benami racket, the hawala racket, and crossword puzzle racket. There have been raids in the premises of building contractors, valuers and various others. To the specific question why big industrial houses are not here, I would only mention that when a raid is conducted, our intelligence has to be thorough. On the basis of this intelligence information, the Commissioner of Income-tax will be appropriate authority to have a judicious view on searches and raids. I agree that as far as large industrial houses are concerned, they have highly paid staff availa-

ble with them and they have expert accountants. They employ the best available accountants. Sir, apart from the information, whatever it is, and apart from the intelligence available, the question of tackling it is twofold: it has two aspects. Firstly, greater scrutiny of their assets, more has to be done. Certain steps have been taken. When we have decided that summary assessments will be done for all the small income cases—up to a particular figure—a large number of Income-tax Officers will be relieved of the drudgery of this work which may not give much revenue, and they will be concentrated in greater scrutiny of big cases.

Secondly, as the House is aware, a special cell has been set up. And this cell has been doing good work. This special cell is staffed by hand-picked officers, aided by the Director of Inspection, assisted by a number of Deputy Directors of Inspection, assisted by some of the finest officers of the Income-tax Department. They are looking into larger houses. They have taken two houses. A large number of wealth-tax, gift-tax and income tax assessments have been reopened and one of the houses has also been prosecuted recently, that is, Bajoria Jalan, for non-deposit of tax. Sir, to catch larger houses, their mechanics, their products, the pattern of their products, their mode of functioning, etc., will have to be known. That can only be done by intensive investigation and understanding by the officers on this job.

SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE: Sir, in view of the present structure of acquisitive social system, resulting in accumulation of huge black money, increasing geometrically in every year (*Interruptions*) ... and the politics and political parties being very much involved in sharing this illegal booty within themselves, will the Minister... (*Interruptions*) All the political parties are involved in sharing this illegal booty, including the Opposition parties also... (*Interruptions*) ... Will the Minister venture to make a statement that the Government should really unearth black money and bring the crooks to book and put the entire black money to the use of the nation, including their profits?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Actually, I do not know what is there to answer for this.

It is a larger question, which I am not in a position to cover in the course of this particular reply; I am dealing with the administrative part.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Who will deal with that? ... (Interruptions). On a point of order. Who will give the answer? Shri Umashankar Dikshil will be dealing with it? ... (Interruptions) I want to know whether you will deal with it?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Money is touted through him. . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE: I have said: Will the Minister venture to make a statement?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As far as the Income-tax Department is concerned, I have indicated the various steps taken by us—both legislative as well as administrative—the increase in the tempo and the extent of raids that are being conducted and various other steps. The facts themselves show that there has been some break-through, as far as making a dent on the problem is concerned.

SHRI J. S. TILAK: The special cell revealed that the big business is also indulging in malpractices, and those malpractices are mainly at the generation point. So what measures, for checking and controlling the commodities production have been suggested by the special cell?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Studies of the Special Cell have revealed where manipulations have been done by some of the larger houses. I have already indicated that a large number of Wealth Tax, Income-tax (self-assessments) have been reopened. It is also a fact, Sir, that a large part of black money generates at the commodity level and for that, apart from the Income tax and other organs of the Government like Steel Control authority, the Sales Tax Enforcement Agencies, the Excise and various other agencies will have to coordinate their efforts to make a dent as far as the generation of black money at the commodity level is concerned.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: What is the amount of foreign exchange and undisclosed

assets involved in the case of Ranbaxy and also in the case of S. K. Ghosh of Calcutta where raids had been conducted recently? Will you also give the figures for the searches conducted in the years 1972-73, 1973-74 up to June 1974 and the value of assets seized during these 3 years?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As far as the specific question of the hon. Member is concerned, I will need notice. Immediately I may not be able to give a reply. As far as the number of searches conducted and the value of assets seized, . . .

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Have you got no information about this specific question?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I have given a long list.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: I asked about (an) Robot and S. K. Ghosh whose houses have been raided in Calcutta.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I mentioned it in the other House also. It will take some time. There is nothing to keep back because it was widely publicised in the press. I can supply the information to the hon. Member later on on both the cases. It is a long list of 22(1) names and it is difficult to pick out a particular name.

As far as the seizures are concerned, I would say that a number of searches were made and I give the information:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Searches made	Value of assets seized
1970-71	195	140
1971-72	516	243
1972-73	532	454
1973-74	538	440
1974-75	120	251

(upto 31st July, 1974)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: A fraction of it is nothing; it is a black-mailing.

श्री ओइम् प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह तो आप को जानकारी है ही कि काला धन बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में लोगों के पास है और जो आप ने सूची दी है वह नहीं के बराबर है और जिन के पास काला धन है उन में से केवल दो बड़े घरों के नाम इस में आये हैं, बाकी 93 में से 91 आप ने छोड़े हुए हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ सब से ज्यादा काला धन है वहाँ आप ने खोज करने की कोशिश क्यों नहीं की, आप के विभाग ने उस के लिए प्रयत्न क्यों नहीं किया ? दूसरे, मैं यह जानना चाहूँगा कि जो आंकड़े आप ने दिये हैं कि इस धन को प्राप्त करने के लिए जिन्होंने आप को सूचना दी है उन सूचना देने वालों को आप ने कुछ धन दिया है, वह आप ने कितना दिया है और भविष्य में आप को अधिक सूचना प्राप्त हो सके इसलिए क्या आप इस धन में कुछ वृद्धि करने वाले हैं कि सूचना देने वालों को अधिक धन दिया जा सके ताकि आप को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सूचना मिल सके ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I have already indicated about the larger houses. The only question that the hon. Member has asked is why only two houses have been taken. We have said a number of times that intensive studies have been done on these two houses. Others will also be taken up. Because of the new administrative arrangement made for having a strict scrutiny and releasing the Income-tax Officer from the drudgery of smaller income-tax cases to take up larger cases and company cases, this strategy will try to meet to the extent possible the problem that the hon. Member has raised. As far as the reward given to the informer is concerned, I don't have the figure immediately and I can supply it to the hon. Member.

2—16RSS/ND/74

श्री ओइम् प्रकाश त्यागी : श्रीमान्, मैंने पूछा था कि आप जो इनाम देते हैं इन्फार्मर्स को क्या उसकी मात्रा अधिक बढ़ाने की कोशिश करेंगे ताकि आपको अधिक से अधिक सूचनाएँ प्राप्त हो सकें ? उसमें वृद्धि करने का आपका क्या विचार है ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: These matters are always under constant study and appropriate decision will be taken.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is it a fact that the residence and office of one Kantilal Bussa were raided in Bombay in connection with the so-called Hawalas racket and it was found that Kantilal Bussa has lent his name to bogus entries totalling six crores of rupees. Has he been arrested? I should like to know from the Minister in this connection whether it is a fact that the house of Anantram Lakshmandas was raided in Delhi and the value was Rs. 1 crore in black money. I feel like being a dm oil now. I should like to know what the result of the search on the findals is. You have given a long list. Is it a fact that one of the ladies of the Jindal family, a capitalist lady, became very aggressive when the Authorities appeared there and wanted to get away by using force? And, finally, Sir, how is it that the Bajorias, against whom 500 and odd charges of income-tax evasion and so on are pending, are not being arrested! Lastly, the Goenkas. Have their offices and houses been raided again because, the moment you touch, they get something. So, I should like to have more facts about these (ases).

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, the hon. Member has asked about individual cases. I have got information about these somewhere and it is difficult to immediately get this. About M/s. Anantram Lakshmandas, the search was conducted on 23rd and 24th of May on their offices and also of another closely associated concern. Searches were also conducted on 16 godowns where substantial quantities of chemicals were stored. The search has resulted in the seizure of promissory notes and receipts totalling Rs. 15 lakhs, Hundis and other incriminating books, accounts and documents have also been seized. As

far as the Jindals are concerned, we have given very extensive information earlier also. It is a fact that some ladies tried to take away some jewellery from the locker, and on some of the Income-tax officers an assault was made for which a complaint was filed with the police.

As far as Kantilal Bnssa is concerned, the premises of this group have been raided on 28-7-1992. As a result of these searches, the existence of Hnwalas racket have come out involving about Rs. 8 to 9 crores of money. And this whole thing is under investigation.

As far as the Bajoria-Jalans are concerned. I have already indicated about the Wealth-tax, etc. About the Goenkas, immediately I don't have the details with me.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I would like to know from the Union Finance Minister whether it has come to his notice the recent statement made by the Chief Minister of Karnataka while inaugurating a backward classes conference he has made a very categorical statement that black money would be allowed to be converted into white and that it should be invested in developmental activities. He has reiterated this statement on the floor of the Assembly. He has also thrown a challenge to the opposition Members that he is prepared for a discussion on the floor of the Assembly. So, if such a proposal is thereon behalf of the Chief Minister of Karnataka. I would like to know what the attitude of the Government of India is towards this proposal.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I am not aware of the information which the hon. Member has given. All that I would mention in this connection is what the Finance Minister has stated in this House a number of times and which has also been recommended by the Wanchoo Committee, namely, that there is no question of allowing this black money to be converted into white money because it goes on generating and therefore it has to be attacked and an integrated approach has to be made to attack this problem.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, it has prominently appeared in almost all papers.

it is strange that the hon. Minister says that he is not aware of any such statement.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Mariswamy.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY: Sir, there cannot be any two opinions about the fact that our anti-Social elements must be tackled seriously, I would like to know why we should not make use of M. I. S. A. against them. Is it a fact that the Finance Ministry had approached the Home Ministry and the Law Ministry for the application of M. I. S. A. but both the Ministries were reluctant to give their consent?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I think there is some confusion as far as the income-tax and economic crimes are concerned or direct taxes and economic crimes are concerned and economic crimes in respect of customs and foreign exchange regulations. Now, Sir, so far as the use of M. I. S. A. for the direct taxes is concerned, this matter has been gone into by the Law Commission themselves. They had different opinions. As far as my present information goes or my present knowledge goes. I do not think that the Law Commission has recommended the use of M.I.S.A. for economic crimes connected with direct taxes.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, on a point of order. Law Commission's function is not to recommend. They can give opinion. It is for the Government to decide.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The other aspect which he has mentioned. I think, is not connected with this. It relates to the action taken against smuggling. It is not clear that the Home Ministry or the Law Ministry has not agreed to the proposal made by the Finance Ministry.

SHRI S. V. DHABE: Sir, the question relates to the violation of foreign exchange regulations. Will the hon. Minister be able to stop smuggling of currency and financial aid into India from foreign countries at present being carried on for patronising individuals and other political parties?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, il do. . iKii arise From the present Question.

•7SJ9. [Transferred to the 14th August, 1974]

Alleged representation from M.Ps.

-7M. SHRI J. S. TILAK :f

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: SHRI K.M.I MUKHERJEE: SHRI GURMUKH SINGH MUSAFIR: .SHRI KRISHAN KANT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 380 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th August, 1974 and state:

(a) the names of the M.Ps. who had alleged!) signed the representation referred to in the Blitz (weekly) of March 30, 1974 and the date mi which it was received in his Ministry;

(b) what action has been taken thereon;

(e) whether Governemni have verified the genuineness nl the M.Ps. signatures;

(d) whether an) import licences as alleged in the representation had been granted; and

(e) il so. what aie the names of the persons to whom such licences have been granted and what is the Value of these licencesj

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. V. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) to (ei. A statement is laid on the Table of I he House.

Statement

(a) to (c) When the new's item published in the "Blitz" came to the Government's notice secret verification through GUI was initiated. The names of the M.Ps who aie purported to lime signed the memorandum are: —

(1) Shri Till Mohan Ram

(2) Shri S. C. Besra

†The question was actually asked on the Hour of the House b) Shri J. S. Tilak.

(3) Shri Bhola Rant

(4) Shrimati Kamla Kumari

(5) Shri Jagannath Misra ^

(lii Shri Chiranjit Jha

(7) Shri M. I, radai

(8) Shri R. I. Yadav

(9) Shri M. O. Vikey

(10) Dr. Sankta Prasad

1111 Sim. Sa\ in i Shyam

(12) Shri Chandra Shailani

(1:1) Shri Samhu Nath

(1I) Shri Md. Tahir

(1.r) Shri Md. Vusul

(16) Shri Md. /iniil-ur-Rahiiian

(17) Shri Ram Sekhar Prasad Sint>h

(18) Shri Ilaii Kishore Singh

(19) Shri Indc jjit Malhotra

(20) Shri Krishna Chandra Pande\

!1) Shri Ram Swarup

The memorandum was received in the Commerce Ministry on the 23rd November, 1972. The matter is under verification.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) I IK names ol the linns to which licences were issued and the value given in each, are indicated below: —

Rs.

(1) M/s. G. S. Ganapathy Rao,
Yanam 5,31,000

2 M/s. V M. Abou Baker, Kar.il-
kal (Yanam) 5,09,989

3 Ms. R. Muthian, Pondicherry
(Yanam) 1,16,485

(4) M/s. Kumar.oi Stores, Pomli-
cherry (Yanam] 3,10,300

(5) M/s. 8. Chidambaram, Yanam 1,91,761

(6) M/s. S. Md. Zakaria Maricar, Karaikal
(Yanam) 7,52,999

(7) M s. A. Marimuthu Reddiar, KKI.
(Y'anam) 5,0

SHRI J. S. TILAK: Sir, you have given the names of the firm., to whom licences were issued. I want to know what business these parties were doing before and under what regulation of the Import Control Order the) were given these licences.