

(b) The details of appeal cases relating to Direct Taxes before Commissioner (Appeals) {CIT(A)}, Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), High Court (HC) and Supreme Court (SC) as on 30.6.2010 are as under:—

	CIT(A)	ITAT	HC	SC	Total
Amount in crores	2,35,126	19,794	7,182	532	2,62,634
No. of cases	1,65,402	27,813	31,697	4351	2,29,263

There are about 3.40 crore Income tax assesseees in the country as on 31.3.2010. Most of the appeals emanate out of scrutiny assessments done. In the last 3 years, the number of scrutiny assessments have ranged between 1 to 2 % of the total returns filed. Out of this, the number of cases in first appeal before CIT(A), generally, are less than 25% of the scrutiny assessments done in a year. The assessment, appeal and recovery of taxes etc. are governed by the provisions of the statutes such as the Income Tax Act, 1961, Wealth Tax Act, 1957 and Interest Tax Act, 1974.

(c) The Central Board of Direct Taxes regularly monitors the issues relating to speedier disposal of appeals and recovery of amounts due to the Government and necessary actions are taken as per provisions of the governing statutes.

Approval of KVIC loan

†2978. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has fixed district-wise target in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh to provide loan to the Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the approval of loan has not been granted by banks so far despite sending applications according to the target;

(d) whether any plan has been formulated by Government to take action on banks for not achieving the target; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No such targets are fixed by the Government. However, State Level Bankers' Committees (SLBC) specify district-wise targets in the concerned State, including Uttar Pradesh, under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The PMEGP is a centrally sponsored, credit linked subsidy programme, introduced in 2008-09 by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). The programme is implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as nodal agency at the national level.

(c) The Ministry of MSME has reported that disposal of loan proposal by banks is faster in cases where the sanctioning power has been delegated to the branch managers and delays happen where bank branches are required to obtain the approval of their higher authorities

(d) and (e) Ministry of MSME has reported that it has taken the following steps for effective implementation of the programme:—

- KVIC has been asked to remain vigilant and alert the other implementing agencies and senior authorities of banks to ensure that beneficiaries are not harassed.
- The State Governments have been requested to instruct the District Magistrates to ensure that the cases of rejection are regularly reviewed in District Level Task Force Committee (DLTFC) meetings.
- CMDs of banks have been requested to make efforts to bring down the pendency.
- In association with Union Bank of India, a pilot trial for prompt online settlement of subsidy claims under PMEGP has been started.
- Two Core Groups have been formed in the Ministry of MSME, one is chaired by the Minister, MSME and the other by the Secretary, MSME, where all schemes of KVIC, including PMEGP are reviewed.

Further, the progress of the implementation of PMEGP is reviewed at the national level by the Chief Executive Officer, KVIC and periodically in the National Monitoring Committee chaired by Secretary, MSME. At the State Level, also, the progress is monitored regularly by the Principal Secretary/Chief Secretary, where representatives of banks are also invited.

Revival of lapsed LIC policies

2979. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the economic recession continues to impact our economy adversely resulting in large job loss both in manufacturing and service sectors;

(b) whether Government is seized of the fact that due to abrupt loss of employment, many policy holders of Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) have failed to meet their premium commitments resulting in accrual of large volume of funds with LIC on account of policies lapsed over some years;