

PETROL AND KEROSENE OIL IN  
MANGALORE

55. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state whether the Geological Survey of India proposes at present to investigate the possibilities of obtaining petrol and kerosene oil near about the sea-shore of Mangalore and further south and further north?

THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD): No, Sir.

DISCLOSURE OF CONCEALED INCOMES FOR THE  
PURPOSE OF INCOME-TAX

56. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the highest amount of concealed income unearthed for the purpose of income-tax from (i) an individual, (ii) a firm and (iii) a company, from January 1952 up-to-date;

(b) what punishment has been given in each of the above cases; and

(c) out of the persons punished for offences relating to concealment of income during the above period, how many were foreigners?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH): (a) So far as the cases disposed of by the Income-tax Investigation Commission from 1st January 1952 are concerned, the highest amount of concealment in the case of (i) an individual, (ii) a firm and (iii) a company is as follows:—

(i) Individual case	Rs. 16,05,540
(ii) Firm case	Rs. 89,96,722
(iii) Company case	Rs. 59,74,714

Figures of individual cases of concealment in respect of voluntary disclosure cases, and concealments found out by the Income-tax Officers in the course of normal assessment are not

available. The collection of this information will involve a very large amount of time and labour, not likely to be commensurate with the result aimed at.

(b) Penalties under the Income-tax Act have been imposed.

(c) This information is not available. The collection of this information will involve a very large amount of time and labour not likely to be commensurate with the result aimed at.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER ON  
GODAVARI FLOODS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Datar will make a statement.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): Sir, I lay on the Table of the House a copy of the report that has been received from the Government of Madras on the Godavari floods. [See Appendix V, Annexure No. 18.]

I may state briefly for the information of the hon. Members—

*Cause and intensity of the flood.*—The floods can be attributed to widespread and heavy rainfall in the Godavari catchment area during the period from 8th to 14th August. The level of the Godavari rose to an unprecedented height of nearly 65 feet below the railway bridge at Rajahmundry. The flood waters inundated an extensive area and caused several breaches north and south of Rajahmundry.

*Disruption of communications.*—There was complete disruption of rail and postal communications for some days. Alternative arrangements were, however, immediately made, where possible. Communications on the main line have since been restored.

*Damage to life and property.*—A final assessment of the damage caused to life and property has yet to be made. Loss of human life is believed to be not more than 26 including 14 persons who were drowned due to the sinking of a boat. Damage to crops and property, particularly houses, has been reported to be extensive.

*Relief measures taken by the Government of Madras.*—All possible relief measures immediately needed for the evacuation of the affected families, supply of food-stuffs and provision of shelter and medical supplies to prevent the outbreak of epidemics were taken by the Madras Government. As the hon. Members are aware, the officials and Ministers concerned of the Madras Government have been moving about in the affected areas to ensure prompt and adequate relief. According to the latest Press reports, the Chief Minister himself has visited the area, and the hon. Minister for Law in the Central Government is at present in that area.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Who? Hon. Minister for Labour.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I am very sorry, Sir; the hon. Minister for Labour, Mr. Giri. Labour and Law are just near each other.

*Assistance from Central Government.*—No specific request for any assistance, financial or other, has yet been received by the Central Government. Two aircraft were, however, placed at the disposal of the Madras Government for the dropping of supplies over the affected areas. 100 tons of milk powder have also been supplied and a further 100 tons will be sent shortly. There are adequate stocks of foodgrains in the Madras State to meet the situation. Additional stocks will, however, be sent if required.

The Army has instructions to assist whenever its help is needed.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Madras): Have the Government received a report from the Hyderabad State?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: We have not received any other reports but if the hon. Member wishes we shall find out.

PROF. G. RANGA: When was this information got, because we heard that the Madras Government had asked for Central assistance, financial and otherwise.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: This information was received here day before yesterday.

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH (Bihar): The other day the hon. Minister promised to make a statement on the Kosi (in Bihar) floods.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951:—

I. (i) Report of the Tariff Commission on the continuance of protection to the Dry Battery Industry (1953).

(ii) Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 5(2)-T.B./53, dated the 15th August 1953.

(iii) Statement under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951, explaining the reasons why a copy each of the documents referred to at (i) and (ii) above could not be laid within the period prescribed under that sub-section. [Placed in the Library. See No. IV. R.39 (5).]