

**DEPUTATION OF INCOME-TAX OFFICERS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM**

\*134. SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that some officers of the Income Tax Department have been deputed to visit the United Kingdom for studying the administrative aspect of the working of the Estate Duty Act; if so (i) who are these officers (ii) how long they will stay abroad, and (iii) what is the total ex-penditure that Government are likely to incur on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI M. C. SHAH): No officer of the Income-tax Department has yet been deputed to the U.K. for studying the administrative aspect of the working of the Estate Duty Act. But Government have under consideration a proposal to send a few selected officers to the United Kingdom for technical training in Estate Duty work. The answer to the latter part of the question is:

- (i) does not arise;
- (ii) the selected officers' stay abroad is expected to be about six months; and
- (iii) it is difficult to say, but since the proposal is to arrange the deputation under the Colombo Plan, the total additional expenditure to Government on account of the deputation in the United Kingdom is not likely to be considerable.

**SMUGGLING OF GOLD**

♦135. SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a woman and a man were arrested on July 30, 1953 in Bombay while smuggling gold and jewellery to Cairo; if so, what were the gold and jewellery worth and what are the nationalities of these persons.

(b) the number of such cases discovered during the last one year and

the amount seized from, and the punishment meted out to the offenders in each case; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to prevent such smuggling?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI A. C. GUHA) : (a) Yes, but they were arrested at the Bombay airport for the attempted export of one pistol and 50 cartridges in contravention of the provisions of the Indian Arms Act. Jewellery worth Rs. 13,467 which was in excess of the declared value of Rs. 5,000 was found in their possession. The persons concerned were American nationals. It was apparently more a case of non-declaration and under-valuation than of smuggling.

(b) 204 cases were detected during the 12 months ending the 15th August 1953 of attempts to smuggle gold and jewellery out of India. Figures of the amounts seized and the punishments meted out to the offenders in individual cases are not readily 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. The composite value of such gold and jewellery seized was approximately Rs. 1,60,000.

(c) Insistence of written baggage declarations, examination of baggage for verification, personal search where deemed necessary and prosecution, if there is sufficient evidence. These measures are in addition to the preventive patrols and steps taken to prevent the surreptitious passing of goods across the frontiers.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the smuggling of gold has been going on in India by means of aeroplanes?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: There may have been; several cases have been detected.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What has been done with regard to those cases and, who are the nationals concerned?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: I have mentioned several times here that when the smuggling of gold is detected, heavy punishment is given and in most cases the gold is confiscated. Sometimes besides this penalty amounting to three times the value of the gold is imposed on the smugglers.

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: Is it true that some cases remain undetected?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: It is just possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, so long as they are clever.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What was the *modus operandi* of the people who were smuggling the gold?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: I think the hon. Member might direct this question to the smugglers rather than to me.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: He is asking for useful information.

#### TENURE SYSTEM FOR SECRETARIES AND JOINT SECRETARIES IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

\*136. SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Secretaries, Joint Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries have stayed in the service of the Central Government longer than the usual tenure period during the last 3 years and up-to-date;

(b) how many I.A.S., I.C.S. and I.P.S. officers have been taken in by the Central Government from each of the States during each of the last three years; and

(c) whether it is a fact that there are I.C.S. officers serving in the various States who are senior in service to some of the Secretaries in the Central Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR) : (a) A statement containing the information is laid on the Table of the

House. [See Appendix V, Annexure No. 35.]

(b) A statement containing the information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, Annexure No. 36.]

(c) Yes.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: From the statement I find that the number of Secretaries and Additional Secretaries who over-stayed their tenure period was only 1 in the year 1950 and it has gone up to 9 in 1953. Similarly in the case of Joint Secretaries, the number was 1 in 1950 and it has gone up to 1 in 1953. So, am I to understand that it is the policy of the Government not to respect these tenure period rules and regulations?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Sir, it is the policy of the Government to respect the tenure period rule as far as possible; but inasmuch as the activities of the Government of India are expanding, it has become necessary to keep these people here.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Is it felt that these Secretaries who have overstayed their tenure period get out of touch with the life in this country and in spite of their very best intentions, they are, instead of being helpful, becoming very obstructive?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: To some extent, by their long stay here, they are out of touch; but that disadvantage is more than compensated for by the need for their work here.

9 A.M.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: If these Secretaries are reverted to the States, do they get much lower emoluments?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: No, so far as their emoluments are concerned, they are the same, except to a small extent where some special pay is given to them.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Is it not a fact that a Secretary in the Central Government gets about Rs. 4,000?