

The DCI will be headed by a Director General of Income Tax (Criminal Investigation), who will be an officer of the rank of Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, and will be located in New Delhi. The DCI will function under administrative control of the Member (Investigation) in the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and will be a subordinate office of CBDT.

The DCI shall have eight Directors of Income Tax (Criminal Investigation) located at Delhi, Chandigarh, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Lucknow. The distinction with the existing wings is reflected in the ambit of the functions, the/directorate is mandated to perform.

(c) Presently, staff requirement of DCI is proposed to be met from the existing posts of DGIT (Intelligence), DIT (Intelligence) and DIT (CIB) in the Income Tax Department.

#### **Failure of service providers to file returns**

1593. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that a large number of service providers who are registered with the tax department are not filing their returns regularly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the service taxes collected from consumers have not been deposited with Government by such service providers; and

(d) if so, the action Government proposes to take in this regard?

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

(a) Yes, the Government is aware that some service providers who are registered with the department are not filing their returns regularly.

(b) There are different categories of such assesses. Some of the assesses whose turnover is below the threshold limit of Rs. 10 lakhs in a financial year are not required to file returns but they take registration. Similarly, some assesses have closed down their business, but have not surrendered their registration. Another such category is of those assesses who have taken centralized registration at a location and their existing registrations have not been cancelled due to various reasons and some assesses shift their place of business from one state to another and do not

surrender their registration. Exact number of such assesses in each category is not known as such data is not maintained.

(c) Yes, there are instances where service taxes collected from consumers have not been deposited with Government.

(d) If any defaulter service providers are identified, then cases are booked against them, followed by show cause notice and adjudication proceedings. Wherever such instances are noticed, action for recovery under Section 73 A of the Finance Act, 1994 is coupled with the offence of tax evasion. The provisions of Section 75, 76 and 78 of the Finance Act, 1994, provide for imposition of interest and penalty.

#### **Improvement in functioning of Grameen Banks**

1594. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Grameen banks functioning as on date; and

(b) whether after merger there is actual improvement in the functioning of Grameen banks?

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

(a) As on date there are 82 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in the country.

(b) The performance of Regional Rural Banks in respect of deposits mobilization, credit dispensation, recovery, NPA, profit/losses for the last four years are as under:

(Amount Rs. in Cr)

Description	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5
No. of RRBs	91	86	82	82
Deposits	99093	120189	145035	165800
Year on year growth %	19.18	21.29	20.67	14.32
Loans & Advances	58984	67802	82819	101293
Year on year growth %	21.64	14.95	22.15	22.31