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Indirect Taxes			
2011-12	397816	398696	392444
2012-13	505044	469546	474482
2013-14	565003	519520	496238 (Prov.)

(c) Collection of revenue through direct and indirect taxes mainly depend upon various factors *viz.* growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), tax policy, exchange rate, domestic demand of goods and services etc. To achieve the direct taxes collection targets, the Income Tax Department takes various measures towards revenue mobilization which *inter alia* includes monitoring of Advance Tax payments by Top taxpayers; laying emphasis on collection/recovery of outstanding demand; monitoring payment of tax deducted at source by top deductors, organizing awareness programmes regarding TDS/TCS provisions for proper compliance; utilizing information available through Annual Information Report (AIR), Central Information Bureau (CIB), etc. To achieve the indirect taxes collection target, several measures have been taken by the Government which includes Risk Management System, use of Information Technology, special audit, speedier adjudication, speedy disposal of confiscated/seized goods etc.

Application of defence services pension regulation act by SBI, Kolkata

1444. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether any Pan India organisation of ex-servicemen has raised an instance of doctoring of Government Guidelines arbitrarily by official of State Bank of India (SBI), Kolkata Circle in Defence Service Pension Regulation Act, Pt.-II appendix XVIII Page-152;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which such act was done and what remedial action has been taken by the bank to mitigate the hardships faced by the ex-servicemen re-employed in the SBI in Kolkata Circle; and

(c) the action taken by the bank against the concerned officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) A reference dated 29.6.2013 was received by the State Bank of India (SBI) from National Ex-servicemen Co-ordination Committee, New Delhi regarding grievances of ex- servicemen in SBI, Kolkata including 'Re-employing Certificate' issued by SBI, Kolkata Circle. This certificate has, *inter-alia*, a bearing on

payment of Dearness Relief on defence pension. Such a certificate is normally issued to the ex-servicemen re-employed in the Bank and who are fitted to the minimum of the scale of pay in which they are re-employed. In respect of some ex-servicemen re-employed in SBI whose pay was not fixed at the minimum of the scale of pay and enjoying pay protection, the certificates were issued at the instance of the ex-servicemen by some branches in Kolkata Circle by slightly modifying the clauses to state the actual position. SBI had informed the aforesaid ex-servicemen organization that the modification in certificate was referred to the Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) (PCDA) for confirmation. In the absence of confirmation from PCDA issuance of such modified certificate has been discontinued by SBI, Kolkata Circle.

The 'Certificate of Re-employing Authority' issued by some branches of SBI, Kolkata Circle does not lead to doctoring of Government guidelines or material alteration of actual position and, therefore, no action has been initiated against the concerned officials by SBI.

Restoration of customs duty on raw silk

1445. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that consequent upon reduction of customs duty on raw silk from 30 per cent to 5 per cent, the domestic Sericulture Industry was very severely affected the livelihood of the stake holders of the industry;

(b) whether the increase in customs duty of raw silk to 15 per cent in the budget of 2013-14 has not provided the requisite relief and the State Governments at the highest level have again requested restoration of customs duty to 30 per cent; and

(c) whether the Ministry has considered the matter and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) In the Budget 2011-12, the basic customs duty on raw silk was reduced from 30 per cent to 5 per cent in order to encourage domestic value addition in the manufacturing sector.

Pursuant to representations received that the reduction in duty has adversely affected the domestic sericulture industry, in the Budget 2013-14, the basic customs duty on raw silk was increased from 5 per cent to 15 per cent as a measure of protection to domestic sericulture.

Subsequently, a reference dated 16th January, 2014 was received from the Chief Minister of Karnataka with the request to enhance the customs duty on raw silk to 30 per cent.