and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) enable protection of the interests of the Senior Citizens. They stipulate that entry age of all citizens (including Senior Citizens) for the purpose of insurance shall be at least up to 65 years. They also stipulate that renewal shall not be denied based on the age of any person including senior citizens. Therefore, where a person has taken health insurance policy before he/she attains age 65 years, renewal of such policy shall not be denied based on age.

Further, the Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) have specially designed policies for senior citizens at the entry level in the age bracket of 60 to 80 years namely "Varistha Mediclaim Policy" by National Insurance Company Ltd., "Health of Privileged Elders (HOPE)" by The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd., "Senior Citizens' Mediclaim Policy" by the New India Assurance Company Ltd. and "Mediclaim Policy-Senior Citizens" by United India Insurance Company Ltd. There is no age limit for renewals of these policies.

Government of India has also launched a Senior Citizen Health Insurance scheme with effect from 1st April, 2016, as a top up scheme of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), which will provide health cover to senior citizens who are aged 60 years and above belonging to BPL category. Under the said scheme the health coverage is for ₹ 30,000/- per annum per senior citizen for treatment package, over and above RSBY entitlement.

Declaration of assets and liabilities in the new ITR forms

1817. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) have released new income-tax return forms with mandatory provisions of declaring Assets & Liabilities (A&L) such as cars, jewellery, yacht, aircrafts, shares, properties, etc.;

(b) if so, reasons for seeking such vast information from tax payers thereby harassing them;

(c) whether such declaration would not fail in painting a fair picture of the net worth of an individual as the price of jewellery, etc. have multiplied; and

(d) if so, what steps Government proposes to take to simplify the form by deleting A&L enclosure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Prior to Assessment Year (A.Y.) 2015-16, the Asset -

Liability Schedule (AL schedule) was applicable to filers of ITR 3 and 4, whose total income for the previous year exceeded ₹ 25 lakh. The Wealth-tax Act primarily captured the information regarding assets of specified taxpayers. With a view to reduce compliance burden, the Wealth-tax Act was made inapplicable from A.Y. 2016-17 with the stipulation that the information regarding assets forming part of the wealth-tax return will be captured in the Income-tax returns. Accordingly, the ITR forms for A.Y. 2016-17 have been rationalised by making the Schedule AL applicable to individuals and Hindu Undivided Family (HUFs) whose total income for the previous year 2015-16 exceeds ₹ 50 lakh.

(c) The objective of AL schedule is to capture details of assets and liabilities and not the net worth.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Safeguarding domestic producers from gult in global commodity market

1818. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to safeguard the interests of domestic producers in the current scenario of glut in global commodity market; and

(b) the steps Government is taking or has been to control the demand for gold and rein in its imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The Government has taken a number of steps to safeguard the interests of domestic producers. In order to safeguard the domestic steel producers, the Government has, *inter-alia,* taken the following steps:

i. Imposed anti-dumping duties in June, 2015 ranging from $180 to $316 per ton for some industrial-grade stainless steel imported from China. Malaysia and South Korea in a bid to stem surging imports and protect the domestic industry. The anti-dumping duties will be effective for a period of five years.

ii. Raised customs duties on certain steel products by to 2.5 percentage points in June, 2015.

iii. Imposed a provisional safeguard duty effective from September 14, 2015 on Hot-rolled flat products of non-alloy and other alloy steel in coils of a width of 600 mm or more at the rate of 20% (twenty per cent) *ad-valorem* for a period of 200 days.