

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Where, in the interests of elucidation, Government itself wants to read out the answer when the questioner is not present, it may do so after the close of the questions. I have made this clear on a prior occasion. We shall follow the same rule today, and I shall call the hon. Minister after the close of the Question-hour. By following this procedure, the time available to hon. Members during Question-hour will not be sacrificed and whatever time is taken up after Question-hour will be from the Government's time.

INCOME-TAX INVESTIGATION
COMMISSION

***1501. Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases so far disposed of by the Income Tax Investigation Commission; and

(b) what are the amounts involved in the 10 big cases?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) The number of cases disposed of by the Commission upto 30-6-52 is 779.

(b) In round figures, the largest amounts of concealed income in ten groups of cases so far disposed of by the Commission are Rs. 4.58 crores, 3.23 crores, 3.09 crores, 1.66 crores, 1.51 crores, 1.34 crores, 1.20 crores, 93 lakhs, 90 lakhs and 82 lakhs.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know the total number?

Shri Tyagi: The total of these can be calculated.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know the total number of cases referred to the Commission?

Shri Tyagi: 1,555.

Shri A. C. Guha: How much tax has the Treasury secured as a result of the disclosures?

Shri Tyagi: Out of these 1555 cases, 779 have been disposed of so far. The concealed income covered by these cases is Rs. 37.12 crores and the demand of income-tax raised is Rs. 19.61 crores.

Shri Raghavalaiah: May I know the punishment awarded in these cases? I want the details.

Shri Tyagi: The law pertaining to this investigation did not authorise the Commission to award any punishment except impose penalties in cases where the assesses did not disclose

voluntarily, and the only punishment according to the Act was the levying of taxes and penalty and these Rs. 19.61 crores may be deemed as the punishment.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: What is the total amount of expenditure on the investigation so far?

Shri Tyagi: Rs. 32.34 lakhs.

Shri Achuthan: Which State has the privilege of having the largest number of concealed income cases?

Shri Tyagi: I have not got those figures ready here, but if he is anxious I can give him the details.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is any fresh case being placed before the Commission?

Shri Tyagi: No, Sir. The Act prohibits the sending of any more cases to the Commission.

Shri Kelappan: Was there any penalty over and above the amount of tax these people had to pay?

Shri Tyagi: This includes penalty.

Shri Kelappan: How much was towards penalty and how much towards actual income tax?

Shri Tyagi: I have not got the break-up just now. I want notice.

Shri A. C. Guha: When is the Commission expected to complete all these cases?

Shri Tyagi: It is very difficult to say that. Cases still pending are 776 and those disposed of 779. The Commission has therefore gone half the way. The enquiries in the 776 cases are proceeding separately and they will not take as much time as was taken in the previous cases.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether all these were cases of voluntary disclosure?

Shri Tyagi: No. During the course of investigation, sometimes assesses came forward only with certain disclosures which were accepted, but over and above those disclosures there were other incomes found out. So, two types of assessments were made and at two different rates. For sums voluntarily disclosed we charged at 66½ per cent. and for others the usual rate was charged. Amounts not disclosed voluntarily were found out as a result of investigation.

Shri Bogawat: May I know the total number of cases in Bombay?

Shri Tyagi: I have not got the break-up here.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I know who deals with the cases where there

is partial disclosure and partial concealment—is it the Government or the Commission?

Shri Tyagi: The Commission deals with all the cases referred to it. Government does not dabble in them. All decisions are taken by the Commission.

Shri A. C. Guha: In view of the fact that no fresh cases can be referred to the Commission, how do Government propose to deal with new cases of concealed income that may come to light?

Shri Tyagi: About twenty thousand cases have already come under the scheme of voluntary disclosures. If there are any other cases found out of assessee who have not taken advantage of the drive of voluntary disclosures, they will be dealt with according to law.

Shri K. K. Basu: Have Government investigated whether the concealed income was derived from normal profit or from black-market profit?

Shri Tyagi: It includes both types of profits—I believe most of it must have been from black-market.

RELEASE TO WORLD BANK

*1502. **Pandit C. N. Malviya:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether our Government knows that Canada has released £14,642,000 to the World Bank to be lent to Member Nations;

(b) whether any offer has been made by the Canadian Authorities to our Government;

(c) whether our Government has made any request to obtain further loans out of the above-mentioned amount; and

(d) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative what is the amount proposed to be lent to India?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Canada has released Canadian \$ 41 million from its capital subscription to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, for use in the Bank's lending operations to its member countries.

(b) to (d). As the amount is at the disposal of the International Bank as part of its general lending resources, the questions of Canadian Government making an offer to us or our making a request for allocation do not arise.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is it a fact, Sir, that the Canadian Government having made this amount available has increased our chances of getting some loan from the World Bank?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I do not think the Canadian Government's offer influences that. But if as part of our loan we have to make purchases in Canadian dollars, this particular amount will be available to the International Bank for lending to us, subject to the general ceiling which they might determine.

Shri Raghavaiah: What is the rate of interest that we have to pay for these loans received by us and what is the total amount that we have to pay?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Reference to the previous proceedings will reveal all this information to the hon. member. This particular thing is not a loan at all. Rates of interest vary with the terms.

RESERVATION OF VACANCIES AT THE NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY

*1504. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that reservation has been made in the annual officers' vacancies at the National Defence Academy for serving soldiers;

(b) if so, the percentage of the annual vacancies reserved; and

(c) the prescribed age-limit for filling those vacancies?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Yes.

(b) Ten per cent.

(c) 21-25 years.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, the qualifications that have been laid down for admitting service personnel into the National Defence Academy?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Notice, Sir.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether any facilities are given to territorial army personnel for admission into the Academy?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Within the reservation that is made available for service personnel of ten per cent, 2½ per cent. is reserved for territorial army personnel.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Are these ten per cent vacancies filled by competitive examination; if not by what method?