

Export of Stamps

976. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:

Shri B. K. Modak:

Shri Mohammad Ismail:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any restriction on the export of postal stamps;

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the total quantity of stamps exported during the years from 1964 to 1966 and the countries to which exported;

(c) whether Government are aware that substantial remittances are being made through postage stamps which fetch high prices in European countries; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to repatriate such sale proceeds from abroad?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Postal stamps do not figure in any part of the export control order and, therefore, are not controlled for purposes of export.

(b) The value of stamps exported during 1964-65 and 1965-66 is indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-479/67].

(c) and (d). Our stamps do earn foreign exchange and these are realised by sale abroad. Any Indian resident acquiring foreign exchange in any manner is required to surrender this to the exchange control within 30 days of such acquisition. Any attempt to hold such foreign exchange would violate Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 and the enforcement of the Act is undertaken by the Foreign Exchange Enforcement Directorate.

दिल्ली में भोजे, बनियान आदि वस्तुओं (होजरी) पर बिक्री कर

श्री राजगोपाल झालवाल: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली राज्य सलाहकार समिति ने भोजे, बनियान आदि वस्तुओं (होजरी) पर से बिक्री कर हटाने का सुझाव दिया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कलकत्ता, बम्बई और मद्रास में भोजे, बनियान आदि वस्तुओं पर बिक्री कर नहीं लिया जाता; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो दिल्ली में इन वस्तुओं पर बिक्री कर लिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) दिल्ली के मुख्य प्रायुक्त द्वारा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र, दिल्ली में बिक्री कर कानूनों के प्रशासन से सम्बन्धित मामलों पर उन्हें सलाह देने के लिए निर्मित दिल्ली बिक्री कर सलाहकार समिति ने 4 फरवरी, 1964 को हुई अपनी बैठक में सिफारिश की थी कि दिल्ली में होजरी वस्तुएं बिक्री कर से मुक्त होनी चाहिए। यह सिफारिश दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा स्वीकार नहीं की गई थी क्योंकि पड़ोस के राज्यों में होजरी सामान पर कर लगा हुआ था।

(ख) पश्चिमी बंगाल तथा मद्रास की सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार कलकत्ता में होजरी सामान बिक्री-कर से मुक्त है परन्तु मद्रास में नहीं। बम्बई में सूत से एक ही प्रक्रिया में सीधे तैयार किये जाने वाली होजरी की वस्तुओं पर 6 प्रतिशत कर लगता है किन्तु सूती कपड़े से बने वाली 10 र० प्रति वस्तु के भाव से बिकने वाली वस्तुओं पर कर नहीं लगता जबकि 10 र० से अधिक

मूल्य पर विक्रमे वाली वस्तुओं पर 2 प्रतिशत कर लगता है ।

(ग) सब राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली के पड़ोसी राज्यों में हीजरी-समान पर विक्री कर लगता है । अतः इन सामानों पर दिल्ली में छूट देना न्यायसंगत नहीं होगा ।

Abolition of Sales Tax in Delhi

978. Shri B. S. Sharma:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri N. S. Sharma:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri A. B. Yajpayee:
Shri Sharda Nand:
Shri Shri Gopal Saboo:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to abolish Sales Tax in Delhi and impose the duty at the production level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which Government are likely to take a decision in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

निजी बँलियों की उदात्तगी

979. श्री विमूर्ति निख :

श्री क० ना० तिवारी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1967-68 में निजी बँलियों के रूप में कितनी राशि बी जायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री बलरामर राय बन्हाय) :
4,81,59,614 रुपये ।

Memo from Kashmir Political Conference to U.N. Secretary General

980. Shri Ramachandra Veerappa:
Shri M. Rampure:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kashmir Political Conference, a pro-Pakistan body, submitted a memorandum to U. Thant, U.N. Secretary-General during his recent visit to India drawing his attention to the Kashmir issue; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government do not attach any importance to this.

Cases in Supreme Court

981. Shri S. R. Damani: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many cases are pending in the Supreme Court of India;

(b) if so, the number of cases pertaining to tax (Direct tax and Indirect tax) and the period for which they have been pending; and

(c) whether any steps are contemplated to expedite the disposal of pending cases?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) The number of cases pending in the Supreme Court of India on 1st May, 1967 was 4176.

(b) The number of cases pertaining to tax (Direct tax and Indirect tax) pending on that date was 717. These cases were filed as follows:

183 in 1967, 349 in 1966, 183 in 1965 and 2 in 1962. The two cases filed in 1962 are not ready as applications for substitution of legal representa-