राज्यों में तलाशियां ली जाती हैं तथा निरीक्षण निदेशक (जांच पड़ताल) और कुछ आय-कर आयुक्तों का क्षेत्राधिकार एक से अधिक राज्यों में होता है।

(ख) और (ग) : उपर्युक्त कार्यवाही के दौरान पकड़ी गई परिसम्पत्तियों की कुल कीमत 31.57 करोड़ रुपये थी। मामले कार्यवाही की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में हैं। आशा है कि छिपाई गई आय की रकम, जिस पर संभवतः कर लगाया जाना है, पकड़ी गयी परिसम्पत्तियों के मूल्य से कम नहीं है, और मोटे तौर पर यह अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है कि उन पर देय आय-कर तथा धन-कर की रकम 15 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक होगी। अपेक्षाकृत अधिक ठीक-ठीक अनुमान लगाने के लिए काफी समय की आवश्यकता होगी, क्योंकि यह केवल उसी स्थिति में सम्भव होगा जब पकड़े गए लेखे और दस्तावेजों की छान-बीन और आवश्यक जांच की जायेगी।

Confiscation of Assets of Smugglers

799. SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the ill-gotten assets of the smugglers and whether any action has been taken by Government to confiscate the same; and

(b) if so, what?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H.M. PATEL): (a) and (b). There are reasons to believe that properties of the aggregate estimated value of Rs. 23.86 crores including movables worth Rs. 13.23 crores and immovable property valued at Rs. 10.63 crores have been illegally acquired by persons to whom the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976 applies. Orders have already been passed by the Competent Authorities appointed under the Act declaring that movables worth Rs. 2.40 crores and immovable property valued at Rs. 1.57 crores stand forfeited to the Central Government free from all encumbrances. Proceedings for similar action have been initiated in respect of the remaining properties.

Adverse Impact of Central Excise's Simplified Procedure

800. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to the Central Excise's simplified procedure that small scale industries are being ruined since the introduction of this procedure on 1st April, 1976; and

(b) whether Government are considering to bring a change in this procedure?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir. The scheme has been generally well received by the small manufactures, and out of approximately 20,000 eligible units, about 12,000 are at present working under this procedure.

The Simplified Procedure is a growth-oriented scheme. It has helped the small units by simplifying excise formalities and by permitting increase in their production upto 50 per cent, without incurring any additional duty liability.

The Simplified Procedure was introduced with effect from 1st March, 1976. Over 1000 of the units which opted for this procedure have recorded substantial growth in their production ranging from 50 per cent to over 100 percent.

(b) Government have been keeping the working of Simplified Procedure under review. As a result of the review, certain improvements have been made recently. An important change is that henceforth an assessee working under the procedure will not automatically cease to be eligible for it if his production increases by over 100 per cent (as was the case previously) but can continue to enjoy the benefit until his production exceeds 200 per cent of his base production or Rs. 5 lakhs, whichever is higher.

Exchange rate between Rupee and Rouble

801. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exchange value of rouble in regard to rupee has been increased by the U.S.S.R. and if so, what is the increased rate and the present outstanding debt in Indian rupees to be paid to the U.S.S.R.; and

(b) whether Government have agreed to the increase in the rate of exchange of rouble to rupee and if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H.M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The question of the establishment of a new parity between the rupee and the rouble has been and continues to be the subject of negotiations with the U.S.S.R. authorities. These negotiations are of a confidential nature and it would not be in the public interest to disclose at this stage the details of the various issues under conideration.

श्री संजय गांधी को बिहार सरकार का विमान उड़ाने की अनुमति

802. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :** क्या **पर्यटन और नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्री संजय गांधी ने 21 फरवरी को बिहार सरकार के डाक विमान का उपयोग किया था जिसके लिए वित्त विभाग ने प्रदेश कांग्रेस कमेटी को एक बिल भी अदायगी के लिए भेजा था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या श्री संजय गांधी ने पटना से कलकत्ता तक विमान को उड़ाने से पूर्व अथवा उसके बाद में उनके मंत्रालय से अनुमति प्राप्त की थी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) :

(क) : जी, हां 3 मार्च, 1976 को 2662.50 रुपए का एक बिल बिहार प्रदेश कांग्रेस कमेटी को भेजा गया था जिसमें विमान की कलकत्ता से पटना की खाली वापस यात्रा का कोई भाड़ा नहीं लगाया गया था । बिहार प्रदेश कमेटी ने इस राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया अत: तत्कालीन मुख्य मंत्री की इच्छानुसार 31 मार्च 1977 को 4897.50 रुपए का एक संशोधित बिल उन्हें (मुख्य मंत्री को) भेज दिया गया जिसमें विमान की खाली यात्रा का भाड़ा भी शामिल कर दिया गया । संशोधित बिल का भी अभी तक भुगतान नहीं प्राप्त हुआ है ।

(ख) क्योंकि उड़ान बिहार के तत्कालीन मुख्य मंत्री के नाम बुक करायी गई थी, अत : सरकार की अनुमति लेना आवश्यक नहीं था और श्री संजय गांधी ने इसी विमान द्वारा दरभंगा से कलकत्ता की यात्रा की ।