Rs. per kg.

	July, 1983	July, 1985
Average CTC Auction prices at Calcutta,	22,62	26.17 (upto 1st week of July).
BASIC PRICES OF		
(a) Red Label (500 Mg. Pack)	31.15	33,85
(b) As I Dust (500 Mg. Pack)	29.05	29.70
(c) Yellow Label (500 Mg. Pack)	31.05	33.87
(d) Golden Dust (500 Mg. Pack)	28.90	29.62

(These prices exclude 4% dealer commission and 7% local taxes).

The loose tea trade in Gujarat and Maharashtra had also announced reduction from price levels prevailing upto March, 1985. The trend of retail prices is under constant review, and further reduction can be expected when the bulk of North Indian production enters the market in the coming months.

Packing of bulk tea with jute products

- 782. SHRIMATI GEETA MU-KHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government ever examined any proposal for substituting wood with jute products for packing bulk tea for the internal markets;
- (b) whether it is true that such a substitution, if possible, can on the one hand protect the forest resources and on the other, expand market for jute goods which is one of the important necessities for the jute industry; and
- (c) if answer to (a) be in negative whether Government propose to examine it now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir,

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

Income Tax Raids

- 783. SHRIMATI GEETA MU-KHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of major raids conducted by Income-tax, Customs and

Excise duty officials for violation of the provisions of the relevant laws in 1983, 1984 and first six months of 1985 involving total amount in each of the years;

- (b) the amount actually came to Government coffers finally as a consequence of these raids;
- (c) the number of people prosecuted; and
- (d) the particulars of first 20 top names of the individuals or companies against whom such prosecutions were launched from the point of view of money involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (c) A Statement showing number of raids conducted by the Income-tax, Customs and Central Excise authorities for violation of the provisions of the relevant laws and the amount of assets seized under Income-tax, value of contraband goods seized under Customs Act and the amount of Central Excise duty sought to be evaded under Central Excise Act; and the number of prosecutions launched under these acts, during the years 1983, 1984 and first six months of 1985 respectively, is given vide Statement-I below.

- (b) The net amount which actually coming to government coffers finally as a consequence of these raids under respective laws would be known only after the cases are adjudicated by proper authorities.
- (d) The particulars of first 20 top names of assessees under the direct taxes and the approximate amount of concealment involved by them is given in Statement-II below.

Statement-I

Year	No. of raids/ searches	Value of assets/ contraband goods seized/and Central Excise duty sought to be evaded.	No. of prosec- ution launched
Direct Taxes Acts		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1983-84	4332	2799.12	1756
(Financial Year)			
1984-85 (F.Y.)	4345	2507.59	2111
1985-86 (F.Y.) (upto 30.6.85)	1246	653 93	19
Customs Acts			
1983 (Calander Year)	19791	1277.00	1615
1984 (—do—)	19095	1827.00	1830
1985 (—do—) (upto 30.6.85)	10423	2043.00	969
Central Excise & Salt Ac	t		
1983 (Calander Year)	6173	5515.99	46
1984 (—do—)	5433	6448.96	80
1985 (—do—) (upto 30.6.85)	3051	5759.00	178

- NOTE: 1 Figures for F.Y. 1985-86 and for Calander Year 1985 are Provisional.
 - The figures under Customs Act do not include raids/searches conducted for detection for under valuation in customs appraising cases.
 - III The figures under Central Excises and Salt Act relate to number of cases detected and the estimated amount of evasion of Central Excise duty and includes figures of raids/searches.

Statement-II

SI. No.	Name of the assessee	Approximate amount of concealment involved
1	2	3
1.	M/s. Barai Oil Industries, Gujarat	Rs. 1.16 crores
2.	Shri O.P. Gupta, Delhi	1.09 Crore
3.	Shri Ratanlal K. Didwania, Bombay	More than 1 crore
4.	M/s. National Hotel Group of cases, Coimbatore	37 Lakhs
5.	Smt. Usha Gupta, Ludhiana	34 Lakhs
6.	Shri P.C. Gupta, Ludhiana	30 Lakhs
7.	M/s. Bombay Marine Engg. Work Ltd., Bombay	28.8 Lakhs
8.	Shri Jatindra K. Chowkshi, Bombay	23.85 Lakhs
9.	Smt. Hema Malini, Bombay	22 lakhs
10.	Shri Balbir Chand Maini, Ludhiana	18.12 Lakhs
11.	M/s. S.M.K. & Sons and M/s. S.M.K. Agency, Madras	18 Lakhş

1	2	3
12.	Shri Anil Kumar Didwania, Bombay	15 Lakhs
13.	Shri Vijay S. Sarvagod, Bombay	15 Lakhs
14.	Shri Amjad Khan, Bombay	15 Lakhs
15.	Shri Sajjan Kumar Sraf, Calcutta	13.3 Lakhs
16.	M/s. Sovasaria Motors Parts & Accessories, Shillong	12.4 Lakhs
17.	M/s Asha Trading Company, Bombay	12.76 Lakhs
18.	Sh. Kunwar Manek Lal Shah, Gujarat	12.64 Lakhs
19.	Shri Dhamji Kalyanji Chotaliya, Gujarat	11.3 Lakhs
20.	Km. Jayapradha & her Brothers, Madras	More than 11 Lakhs

Import of synthetic sugar by cold drink and confectionary firms

784. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that many cold drink and confectionary firms have been permitted to import synthetic sugar for their products;
- (b) if so, the quantum of import of such sugar during the last three years, year-wise—firm-wise;
- (c) how can such imports be permitted when India is not able to sell her own sugar to foreign countries; and
- (d) what is the present surplus stock of sugar for export and for home consumption separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

- (c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.
- (d) There is no surplus stock of sugar at present for export.

The stocks of sugar with the sugar factories as on 7.7.1985 were of the order of 28.30 lakh tonnes to be utilised for internal consumption.

Fall in profitability of Nationalised

- 785. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the profitability of the nationalised banks, at least of a good number of them, are falling despite increase in deposit;
- (b) the names of the banks where this phenomenon has come to light;
- (c) the rate of profitability of each of the above banks in their operation within the country as also outside;
- (d) how much non-profitability can be attributed to non payment of loans by State undertakings and how much due to frauds; and
- (e) what steps are being taken to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) The information relating to the published profits of each of the 20 nationalised banks for 1983 and 1984 as furnished by the Reserve Bank of India is given in the statement below. It may be seen from the statement at Annexure that only in respect of six banks there has been a decrease in profits in 1984 as compared to 1983. The names of