

(c) to (e). In terms of guidelines of Reserve Bank of India to all Indian Banks, including nationalized Banks they are required to extend atleast 18% of their total credit for direct agriculture finance. In the case of small scale industries no such target has been stipulated

by RBI. The amount of outstanding advances of 20 Nationalised banks to agriculture sector (direct finance) and small scale industries as at the end of September 1991 and September 1992 is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>As at the end of</i>	<i>Agriculture Direct Finance</i>		<i>Small Scale Industries (SSL)</i>
September 1991	10464	(15.6%)	10400
September 1992	11181	(14.9%)	11316

(Figures in brackets show percentage to the total credit)

From the above, it may be observed that the outstanding amount to Agriculture as well as SSI has increased in absolute terms. In terms of percentage achievement, the stipulated target of 18% for agriculture sector has not been achieved so far. All banks have been a devised by the Government and Reserve Bank of India to take necessary steps to achieve the stipulated targets.

Import of Gold

771. DRS. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gold imported in the country during the last six months;

(b) the quantity of gold seized by the Government during the said period;

(c) the revenue earned by the Government therefor during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent smuggling of gold in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The quantity of gold seized throughout

the country, the quantity of gold legally imported into the country and the customs duty collected from such imports during the six months from August 1992 to January 1993 are given below:

Quantity of gold seized.	1071 kgs.
Quantity of gold imported	79059 kgs.
Customs duty collected.	Rs. 173.92 crores.

(d) the anti-smuggling agencies are vigilant against the smuggling of contraband including gold. Sophisticated equipment like metal detectors and X-ray baggage machines are being increasingly utilised. Close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Tax Dues in States

772. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DANOR:
PROF. RAM KAPSE:
SHRI VILASRAO
NAGNATHRAO GUN-
DEWAR:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of each of the direct taxes collected during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the amount of direct taxes dues till date in each State;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to relaise the dues from the assesses; and

(d) the amount refunded as a share of each State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M .V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Statements I II & III giving State-wise collection of major direct taxes i.e. income tax and corporation tax during the last three years i.e. 1980-90 1990-91 and 1991-92 are enclosed as Similar information regarding the other direct taxes will make the reply very long and the effort involved in preparing the same would not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved particularly when income tax and corporation tax account for over 90% of the total direct tax collection.

(b) Statistics regarding direct tax dues are compiled Chief Commissioners' region-wise and not State-wise. Statement showing Chief Commissioner's reginwise total outstanding demand of income tax (including corporation tax) is enclosed as Statement Iv.

(c) Necessary administrative, legal and other measures are continuously taken to recover the outstanding income tax demand. Targets have been laid down in the Central Action Plan of the Income tax Department for recovery of outdating demand and performance of each Chief Commissioner region in this field is continlusly monitored. In bigger cases, dossiers are maintained and position is reviewed from time to time.

In important cases, involving high revenue stakes, special counsels are engaged to defend the Government's stand wherever considered necessary. The courts are also moved for expeditious hearing and vacation of stays wherever necessary. A very high priority is given to the recovery of outstanding dues.

(d) The information regarding State-wise shares of income tax for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the enclosed statements I, II and III.

STATEMENT- I

State-wise Break up for 1989-90

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl.No.	States	Corporation tax collection	Income tax collection	Share of Income tax paid to States
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	97.27	196.56	289.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1.56	2.46
3.	Assam	30.17	42.93	98.35
4.	Bihar	2.62	130.41	477.52
5.	Goa	13.87	17.36	3.36
6.	Gujarat	117.75*	400.29*	169.39
7.	Haryana	23.20	60.14	42.63
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.69	18.09	19.98
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.29	13.40	27.01
10.	Karnataka	99.99	252.29	194.63
11.	Kerala	31.93	120.76	140.13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24.43	150.01	312.49

Sl.No.	States	1	2	3	4	5
				Corporation tax collection (Provl.)	Income tax collection (provl.)	Share of Income tax paid to States
13.	Maharashtra			1820.09	1483.82	398.28
14.	Manipur			0.15	6.08	7.11
15.	Meghalaya			0.87	5.18	7.17
16.	Mizoram			-	0.03	2.20
17.	Nagaland			0.05	4.45	2.55
18.	Orissa			18.57	47.01	158.38
19.	Punjab			84.50	123.76	62.03
20.	Rajasthan			18.67	105.06	186.41
21.	Sikkim			-	0.02	1.04
22.	Tamil Nadu			244.18	380.24	299.50
23.	Tripura			0.04	4.11	10.53
24.	Uttar Pradesh			477.36	318.42	713.08
25.	West Bengal			447.29	364.96	296.62

* Figures include Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu.

STATEMENT- II

State-wise Break up for 1990-91

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl.No.	States	3	4	5
		Corporation tax collection	Income tax collection	Share of Income tax paid to States
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.79	222.55	338.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1.77	3.01
3.	Assam	25.87	46.77	108.41
4.	Bihar	12.24	142.00	511.68
5.	Goa	19.36	20.13	4.53
6.	Gujarat	63.39	405.12	187.48
7.	Haryana	32.21	68.81	51.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.65	16.58	24.52
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16.64	23.12	28.64
10.	Karnataka	78.88	273.47	203.06
11.	Kerala	75.23	140.68	153.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28.96	159.44	337.26

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
				<i>Corporation tax collection</i>	<i>Income tax collection</i>	<i>Share of Income tax paid to States</i>
13.	Maharashtra			2196.40	1576.62	337.51
14.	Manipur			0.08	5.84	7.05
15.	Meghalaya			1.03	5.68	8.57
16.	Mizoram				0.02	3.01
17.	Nagaland			0.07	4.67	3.95
18.	Orissa			23.85	58.69	178.25
19.	Punjab			89.18	145.81	70.29
20.	Rajasthan			40.81	113.10	199.27
21.	Sikkim			0.11	0.06	1.24
22.	Tamil Nadu			283.23	423.42	326.80
23.	Tripura			0.05	4.02	12.48
24.	Uttar Pradesh			119.52	345.35	691.70
25.	West Bengal			526.06	423.26	328.65

STATEMENT-III

*State-wise Break up for 1991-92**(Rupees in Crores)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Corporation tax collection (Provl.)</i>	<i>Income tax collection (provl.)</i>	<i>Share of Income tax paid to States</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	115.93	265.94	419.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0.2	3.68
3.	Assam	41.44	67.66	134.43
4.	Bihar	22.25	171.56	633.84
5.	Goa	25.14	27.68	5.55
6.	Gujarat	136.35	560.49	232.23
7.	Haryana	25.27	84.95	63.41
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.39	21.96	30.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.78	27.65	35.57
10.	Karnataka	118.26	341.79	251.65
11.	Kerala	70.90	187.05	190.42

Sl.No.	States	Corporation tax collection (Provl.)	Income tax collection (provl.)	Share of Income tax paid to States
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Sikkim	0.16	0.30	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	477.23	553.51	404.72
23.	Tripura	0.03	4.80	15.45
24.	Uttar Pradesh	284.42	427.81	857.81
25.	West Bengal	872.82	424.80	407.13