

huge amount of funds from the members and other sources come under the purview of Income Tax Act, 1961;

(b) if so, the details of the provisions in this regard;

(c) the details of the income tax paid by co-operative societies in Delhi during the last three years, year-wise and society-wise;

(d) whether several co-operative societies in Delhi which collect lakhs of rupees every year but do not pay any income tax;

(e) if so, whether the income tax authorities have investigated into the funds collected by such co-operative societies and the expenditure of these societies on special occasions/celebrations;

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(g) whether the Government propose to handover the matter of such misuse of public money by these societies to CBI for making the fullest probe into the affairs of such societies in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Under section 139 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, every person, including a cooperative society, is liable to furnish the return of income in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner, if its total income exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax. The income of a cooperative society is computed in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter-IV of the Act.

Further under section 80P of Income-tax Act, income of certain types of co-operative societies is eligible for deduction to the extent specified in the section. The deduction is admissible subject to the conditions prescribed in the section

(c) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(d), (e) and (f) The co-operative societies have been filing returns and paying taxes wherever applicable. The returns of income filed by the co-operative societies are first processed under section 143 (I) (a) of the Act and after making specified prima facie adjustments, an intimation is sent to the assessee specifying the sum payable or refundable. In case the assessing officer considers it necessary or expedient to ensure that the assessee has not understated the income or has not computed excessive loss or has not underpaid the tax in any manner, he may select the case for detailed scrutiny. During scrutiny proceedings the accounts including various receipts and expenses are examined in details. If the receipts are not properly disclosed or inadmissible expenses are claimed, action under the various penal provisions of Income Tax Act is taken.

(g) There is no such proposal.

Contracts Signed for Export of Rice

3358. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contracts signed for the export of rice during the current financial year;

(b) the details of these contracts; and

(c) the total quantity of rice exported so far and the steps taken to export rest of quantity in time under the above contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (b): As per the EXIM Policy both basmati and non-basmati rice are freely exportable without any quantity and price restrictions. There is also no obligation on part of the exporters to register their contracts with any designated agency. The data on export contracts signed by the exporters is not maintained.

(c): Upto May 1995, 589139 MT of rice (Basmati and non-Basmati) valued at Rs. 486.82 crores was exported. (Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta). Meetings have been held with Food Corporation of India, Ministry of Surface Transport and Ministry of Railways to co-ordinate movement of export cargo.

Air Link with Washington

3359. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new domestic and international flights started by the Indian Airlines and Air India during 1994-95;

(b) whether the Government propose to start direct air service for Washington;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the number of domestic and foreign passengers on Indian Airlines and Air India has increased considerably due to improvement in flights and management of these two airlines;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(f) the future scheme proposed by the Government so that both the national airlines could compete with other international airlines efficiently?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details of new domestic and international flights started by Air India and

Indian Airlines during 1994-95 are Annexed as statement.

(b) and (c): Under the bilateral Air Transport Agreement with the Government of USA, Washington is not presently available to the Indian Carriers as a point of call.

(d) and (e): Passengers carried by Air India and Indian Airlines are as follows:-

Air India

1992-93	2.20 million
1993-94	1.95 million
1994-95	2.20 million

Indian Airlines

Year	(in million)		
	Domestic Passengers	International Passengers	Total Passengers
1992-93	7.28	0.54	7.82
1993-94	7.23	0.65	7.88
1994-95	6.92	0.71	7.63

(f) Air India and Indian Airlines are taking steps to improve their product, image and on time performance to attract more passengers and increase their revenue: the number of services will also be increased depending upon additional entitlements and traffic demand.

STATEMENT

New Flights started in 1994-95

Indian Airlines

Domestic: Bombay-Puttaparthi-Coimbatore-Bombay.

International: (1) Madras-Kualalumpur-Singapore-Madras
(2) Bombay-Madras-Singapore
(3) Hyderabad-Sharjah
(4) Bombay-Ahmedabad-Sharjah
(5) Calicut-Kuwait (Via Sharjah)

Air India

(1) Additional flight to Toronto
(2) Third A-310 terminator service to Hong Kong
(3) Increase in the number of flights to Riyadh.
(4) Increase in the number of flights to Nairobi
(5) Additional services to Dubai

(6) Bombay-Bangalore-Singapore-Perth services commenced

(7) Bombay-Trivandrum-Singapore services commenced.

(8) Madras-Kuwait-Paris-London services introduced

(9) Kuwait linked to Goa and Trivandrum

(10) Additional flight to Paris introduced.

Industrial Co-operative Agreement with South Korea

3360. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and South Korea have recently signed an industrial co-operation agreement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued to India as a result of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An agreement of mutual cooperation between the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., India and the Small & Medium Industry Promotion Corporation, Korea has been signed on 24.7.1995. The agreement aims at the development of small and medium-sized industries of both countries through exchange and dissemination of information on goods, services and partnership/joint venture possibilities; assisting in holding trade exhibitions, fairs, seminars and technology transfer; and exchange of visits by industrial missions of both the countries.

(c) This is likely to result in the development of small and medium industries.

Stock Exchange

3361. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make securities audit for companies whose shares are listed or are being listed on stock exchanges to prevent malpractices;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals in this regard; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c): Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.