

(b) whether the export of silver is still continuing even after emergency; and

(c) is it not also a fact that India is not a producer of silver?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) :

(a) 2,450 tonnes of silver were exported from India during July, 1975 to March, 1977.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that India is not producing silver except that M/s. Hindustan Zinc produce silver of about 11 to 12 tonnes a year as their bye-product.

मांस का निर्यात

4221. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री पशुओं और पक्षियों के मांस के निर्यात के बारे में 5 अगस्त, 1977 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6345 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में भारत के विभिन्न भागों से किन-किन देशों को मांस का निर्यात किया गया और किन-किन पशुओं के मांस का निर्यात किया गया तथा देश के किन-किन भागों से यह निर्यात किया गया ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान जिन देशों को मांस निर्यात किया गया, उनके नाम इस प्रकार हैं :—

ताजा / अहिशीत (चिल्लड) मांस : आबूघाबी, बहरीन द्वीप समूह, बेल्जियम, दुबाई, कुवैत, ओमान, कतार, साऊदी अरब, मिस्र का अरब गणराज्य, सं०रा० अमरीका, इराक, कीनिया, मस्कत, संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य तथा जापान ।

हिमशीत (फ्रोजन) मांस : आबूघाबी, बहरीन द्वीप समूह, श्रीलंका, बेनिन, दुबाई, कुवैत, नेपाल, नीदरलैंड, कतार, साऊदी अरब, थाइलैंड, मिस्र का अरब गणराज्य, संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका, फ्रांस, ईरान, कीनिया, लेबनान, मस्कत, संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य, आस्ट्रेलिया, जर्मन सघीय गणराज्य तथा कोरिया गणराज्य ।

मैंढक का मांस (टांगें) : आस्ट्रेलिया, बेल्जियम, कनाडा, डेनमार्क, दुबाई, फ्रांस, जर्मनी, एफ०आर०पी०, इटली, कुवैत, नेपाल, नीदरलैंड, ब्रिटेन, तथा सं०रा० अमरीका ।

ताजे/चिल्लड मांस में भेड़ का मांस तथा बकरी के मांस की कुछ मात्रा शामिल है । हिमशीत (फ्रोजन) मांस में अधिकतर भैंस का मांस होता है । गाय के मांस के निर्यात पर रोक है । हिमशीत मांस का सामान्यतया रेफीजिरेटिड जहाजों में निर्यात किया जाता है तथा ताजा अहिशीत (चिल्लड) मांस का हवाई जहाज द्वारा निर्यात किया जाता है । दोनों मामलों में बम्बई निर्यात का मुख्य पत्तन है । दिल्ली तथा कलकत्ता से भी कुछ मात्राएँ निर्यात की जाती हैं । मुर्गों के मांस का निर्यात नगण्य है ।

Demotion/Termination of Services of Officers/Employees of G.I.C.

4222. DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers and other employees demoted and services terminated from General Insurance Corporation and its subsidiaries in Northern Zone during Emergency;

(b) whether any charge-sheet or show-cause notices were given to them before their demotion or terminations;

(c) whether an opportunity was provided to them to represent their cases before taking action;

(d) whether Government have considered their cases to undo the wrong done to them; and

(e) whether any cases of misuse of power and harassing junior officers and public during emergency by higher officers have come to the notice of Government; if so, the action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL) :

(a) The cases of termination of service of officers and employees	31
the cases of demotion	Nil

(b) and (c). Regular charge sheets and opportunity to show cause were given to 14 employees. In other cases, according to the G.I.C. the services of the concerned employees were terminated without giving any show cause notice on the ground of poor performance.

(d) and (e). The cases of those employees, whose services were terminated without any show cause notice are under review.

Constitution of new Committee to check Tax Evasion and Collection of Outstanding Tax Arrears

4223. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken exercise to find out ways and means to check tax-evasion and collection of outstanding tax arrears and if so, full details of the measures contemplated; and

(b) whether it is proposed to constitute a new Committee to evolve the new measures in this regard and if so, progress in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) Efforts made by the Indirect/Direct Taxes Divisions of the Department of Revenue to check tax evasion and for collection of outstanding arrears of taxes are detailed below:—

INDIRECT TAXES DIVISION

Central Excise Wing: The Central Excise Department is constantly on the alert to detect evasion of duty and to take appropriate measures to combat and also to expedite collection of outstanding tax arrears. Preventive measures have been tightened on the basis of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Central Excise (Self Removal Procedure) Review Committee. Instructions issued in this regard envisage pre-authentication of statutory records and verification of receipts under Rule 56A of the Central Excise Rules, involving duty of Rs. 5,000 or more in all cases, exercising a greater degree of transit checks, intensification of effective supervisory checks on production at various stages, and increasing the physical supervision at all stages in regard to certain commodities particularly prone to evasion.

In 1976 a special drive was launched to combat tax evasion by forming special Collectorate-wise checking squads to carry out checks of important units to intensify control by supervisory officers and resort to arrests and prosecution in cases of deliberate evasion. Further intensification of control on the lines of the Production Based Control recommended by the Central Excise (Self Removal Procedure) Review Committee is proposed to be undertaken at an early date.

In the case of unmanufactured tobacco, also measures were undertaken to plug loopholes and prevent tax evasion on the basis of the recommendations of the Tobacco Excise Tariff Committee.

Customs Wing: The relevant procedures and anti-tax evasion measures