

राजकोट डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोम्पारेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, राजकोट के अध्यक्ष द्वारा दिये गये स्थापन में निम्नलिखित 4 प्रश्न उठाये गये हैं :—

(1) राजकोट जिलों में सहकारी समितियों का अच्छा जाल फैला हुआ है, इसलिए इस जिलों में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों को शाखाएं खोलने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए ;

(2) जहां सहकारी चीनी उद्यम को वित्तीय सहायता की आवश्यकता हो जैसे कि धोराजी स्थित श्री सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल खांड उद्योग सहकारी मंडली लिमिटेड की आवश्यकताओं के मामले में है तो चीनी के स्टाक पर ऋण देने की अनुमति सहकारी बैंक को दी जानी चाहिए ।

(3) एपेकम बैंकों पर लगाया गया ब्याज-कर माफ किया जाना चाहिए ;

(4) कृषि फसलों के विपणन और प्रोसेसिंग के लिए सहकारी समितियों को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से न उपलब्ध किया जाना चाहिए ।

(ख) अध्यक्ष को उत्तर भेज दिया गया है, जिसमें यह बता दिया गया है कि :

(1) राजकोट जिलों में ऋण का बड़ा अन्तराल है, इसलिए इस जिलेकी ऋण आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए वाणिज्यिक बैंकों और सहकारी समितियों दोनों द्वारा अपने कारोबार को समन्वित ढंग से फैलाने की गुंजाइश है ;

(2) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक इस बात के लिए सहमत है कि यदि श्री सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल खांड उद्योग सहकारी मंडली लिमिटेड, धोराजी के पुनर्वास की पूरी योजना रिजर्व

बैंक को प्रस्तुत की जाये तो वह इस चीनी उद्योग को ऋण प्रदान करने के मामले पर विचार करेगा ।

(3) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक इस बात के लिए भी सहमत है कि यदि मूंगफली के स्टाक पर मार्जिन कम करने का प्रस्ताव रिजर्व बैंक को प्रस्तुत किया जाये तो वह उस पर विचार करेगा ।

सरकार ने पृथक् रूप से भी भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को लिख दिया है जिसमें उसकी सलाह दी गई है कि अध्यक्ष के साथ प्रत्यक्ष रूप से इन समस्याओं पर चर्चा करने के लिए अपना एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी राजकोट भेज दे ताकि इस विषय में शीघ्र निर्णय किया जा सके ।

28-2-78 को प्रस्तुत किये गये वर्ष 1978-79 के बजट प्रस्तावों में ब्याज कर समाप्त करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Increase in Export of Castor Oil

1533. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that State Trading Corporation has not been able to bring about a quantitative increase in the export of castor oil though the production has risen substantially;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to acute shortage of raw material several small scale units have rolled down their shutters because CAPCO, a subsidiary of State Trading Corporation failed to rise to the occasion, since the raw materials continue to find way in the blackmarket; and

(c) if so, what corrective steps are proposed to be taken in order to improve the canalisation policy of imports/exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) No, Sir. As exports were banned from February to May, 77, the target for export of castor oil fixed for 1977-78 was 30,000 tonnes and this is expected to be achieved.

(b) State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Limited has ordinarily serviced the registered requirements of actual users. There had, however, been occasion of temporary shortages caused by strikes and work stoppages in the units of indigenous producers of LDP as well as shortages in the international markets.

(c) State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Limited has planned for buffer stocking the anticipated requirements of two to three months so that supplies could be made ex-stock.

Complaints Regarding Delays in Income-tax Offices for Finalisation of Assessments

1534. **SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about delays in Income-tax offices for finalisation of the assessments;

(b) if so, the nature of the various complaints received and the remedial steps taken;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is a pernicious practice, especially in the offices at Delhi, for expediting assessments only at a price; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to see that the officers function fairly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) and (b). Complaints regarding delay in finalisation of Income-tax assessments are being received in some cases from time to time. Generally, such complaint relate to cases where the assessments are likely to result in refunds. In order to speed up the completion of assessments, in respect of refund cases, pure refund circles have been created in Metropolitan cities. Besides, a scheme of summary assessment has been introduced under which cases with the returned income upto Rs. 75,000 in the case of Registered firms and Rs. 50,000 in the case of other non-company assesseees are required to be completed without calling the assesseees in the Income-tax Offices. Under the Income-tax Act, 1961, assessments are required to be completed within a period of two years from the end of the assessment year. Besides, targets are fixed for the disposal of assessment under the Action Plan. Targets for disposal have been fixed for various types of assessments. In addition, it has been stipulated that the assessments carried forward to 1st April, 1978 should be less than the assessments brought forward on 1st April, 1977 by atleast 10 per cent. The Action Plan is prepared having regard to the norms fixed for the disposal of assessments and the number of assessing officers available. The performance of each Charge is reviewed periodically by the Member of the Board as well as by the Chairman. As a result of this, the disposal of the assessments are maximised. It may be mentioned that as a result of such action during the current year upto 31st January 1978, 1,28,555 more assessments have been disposed of than in the corresponding period of last financial year.

(c) The Government is not aware of such practice being prevalent.

(d) Does not apply.