123 Written Answers

197 6 -77		धप्रेल, 1977 -	जनबरी, 1978	
	मासा	मू ल्य	माला	मूल्य
	मे॰ टन	লাৰা য০	मे० टन	লাৰা ৰ 0
मबें				
मालू	44670	585.14	104	1 - 37
ऱ्याज	163533	1885.11	52222	812.66
लहसुन	2866	54.17	1519	48.62
मन्य ताजी सम्जियां	4300	127.16	3045	115.91

(ब) निर्यात मांकड़े नीचे दिए जाते हैं :---

मुख्यतः इन देशों को नियांत किए गए : आबू धाबी, दुबाई, दुबैत, वैपाल, बंगला देश, त्रिटन, बहुरोन, फ्रांस, इटली, ओमान, नीदरलैंड्स, पुरांगाल, सिंपापुर, मलयेशिया, ईराक, ईरान, हागकांग, मालदीब, मारीशस, सऊढी घारब, सोवियत संघ ग्रादि । नवम्बर, 78 से मार्च, 1979 तक की ग्रवधि में 25,000 मे. टन प्राजू व 75,000 मि. टन प्याज के निर्यात का लध्य है। प्राजू तथा प्याज का निर्यात मुख्यतः उपयुक्त देशों को हो किया जाएगा ।

(ग) झालू व प्याज के निर्भात की प्रमुमति इसलिए दी गई है नाकि उपजकत्तांमों को अपने उत्पाद पर पर्शत लाभ मिल सके। प्रत्य मध्वियों का निर्धात जुलाई, 1977 में बन्द कर दिया गया, केवल मिज पड़ीसी देवां की घत्यावश्यक जहरतों और प्रतिवन्ध से पूर्व की वचनवढताओं का पूरा करने के लिए थोड़ी सी मात्रामों में निर्यात की प्रनुमति दी गई है।

Complaints against Air India General Sales Agency

1849. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI A. R. BADRINARAYAN:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRA
SHEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government and the Air India had received any specific complaints against Air India General Sales Agency in London and Delhi; and

(b) whether the services of General Agency have been terminated thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PU-RUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK); (a) and (b). Some complaints were received regarding the functioning of Air-India's General Sales Agency (GSA) both in Northern India and in the United Kingdom, from sub-agents who had previously been considered for appointment but found not suitable. The nature of the complaints was basically that the General Sales Agent was making undue profits and that he was not treating each subagent equally. This complaint was investigated by Air-India and found that it was baseless. Air-India has not terminated the General Sales Agency in the United Kingdom. It was Air-India's intention to appoint their London Agents, M/s. Hindustan Travel Services to act as their General Sales Agents for Northern India so as to render better services to passengers travelling between the United Kingdom and India.

Hindustan Travel Service (U.K.) agreed to function as Air-India's

General Sales Agent for the Punjab region but their Directors being nonresident, one of them set up a separate company in India in the name of Hindustan Travel Tours (P) Ltd. to comply with the Reserve Bank of India regulation This company functioned as Air-India's General Sales Agent for the Punjab region from April 1975 till April 1978, when they were given notice of termination by Air-India in keeping with the spirit of the discussions at a meeting of the Travel Agents' Association of India at Bangalore to the effect that all airlines in India should give up their General Sales Agent in India In August 1978, Air-India found that other airlines were continuing to retain their General Sales Agent in India. Air-India, therefore, decided to reappoint a General Sales Agent for the above mentioned region. Considering that Hindustan Travel Services (U.K.) had functioned as their General Sales Agent for the Punjab region earlier, forming a separate Company of the name of Hindustan Travel Tour (P) Ltd. Air-India decided that it would be commercially advantageous if they were re-appointed as their General Sales Agent once again. The Managing Partner of Hindustan Travel Services, however, instead of functioning in the name of Hindustan Travel Tours (P) Ltd. as before, formed a separate company of the name of Janata Travel (P) Ltd., and started functioning as Air-India's General Sales Agent for Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi effective from 11-8-1978.

Measures to Tax Self-Employed Persons

1850. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently formulated some new measures to tax the self-employed persons like doctors, lawyers and other professionals: (b) if so, what is the present method adopted to effect recovery of taxes from these persons;

(c) what are the new measures proposed and how and when they are likely to be implemented; and

(d) whether any assessment has also been made about the evasion of taxes by these persons and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Special circles for professionals have been set up in different urban cities with a view to ensuring that all professionals having taxable income/ wealth are brought into the tax-net and to provide necessary expertise to the officers in . making their assessments. Though no separate method has been devised to effect recovery of taxes from professionals alone, the several steps provided under the Income-tax Act for enforcing collection and recovery of the arrears as levy of penalty, attachment of moneys due to the defaulter, restraint and sale of movable properties, attachment and sale of immovable properties etc. are used by the income-tax authorities concerned for recovery of tax in arrears depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case. Though no special measures to tax self-employed persons such as doctors, lawyers and other professionals have been devised under section 44AA (3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 draft rules have been issued on 12th January, 1977 for purposes of prescribing books of accounts and other documents to be kept and maintained by persons carrying on certain professions including persons carrying on, inter alia: medical and legal professions. Several representations have been received from persons carrying on these professions, associations of professionals etc. giving suggestions or comments in regard to the draft rules. No final decision has been taken so far.

(d) No estimate has been made about the extent of evasion of taxes by self-employed persons like doctors, lawyers