

and other professionals. However, a study of the declarations made by the professionals under the Voluntary Disclosure of Income & Wealth Ordinances, 1975, in the charges of Com-

missioners of Income-tax, Karnataka, West Bengal, Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Kanpur, Tamilnadu, Lucknow, Bihar, Poona, Gujarat and Bombay has revealed the following position:-

	No. of declarations made by professionals	Income declared	Income-tax payable	Wealth declared	Wealth tax payable
Lawyers	126	48,93,381	16,24,421	74,76,462	57,899
Doctors	943	3,53,48,890	1,30,67,137	3,96,34,358	52,299
Film Artists	110	2,40,68,000	1,43,77,254	3,37,69,147	4,25,935
Chartered Accountants	28	7,37,635	1,64,810	2,31,200	2,132
Architects	20	7,12,500	2,65,150	1,77,000	1,761
Engineers	24	6,81,305	2,44,052	24,000	240

Investigating Agency for M/s. Auto Pins

1851. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income-tax Department made raids as a test check on M/s. Auto Pins (India) Regd., at their Branch Office in Bihar and discovered black money sales to the extent of Rs. 60 lakhs, and if so, what follow up action the Government have taken in setting that issue; and

(b) after these black money sales came to the notice of Government, whether any investigating agency of the Income-tax Department was appointed, and if so, what and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The Income-tax Department did not search any place in Bihar in April 1976 in connection with the case of M/s. Auto Pins (India) Regd. However, on scrutiny of the materials

that came to light during searches at other places, the Income-tax Officer has determined unaccounted sales at Rs. 15 lakhs in the assessment for the assessment year 1975-76. For speedy and effective investigation the case has been assigned to a senior officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax with effect from 3-10-1978.

World Bank Aid for Projects in Maharashtra

1852. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank President/World Bank Mission recently visited India to explore the possibility of assisting in various development projects;

(b) if so, the details of the irrigation projects proposed by the Government of Maharashtra and final decision taken especially regarding adoption of employment guarantee scheme as centrally sponsored scheme based on integrated approach?

pilot basis in selected areas to ensure full employment;

(c) if not, details of new schemes introduced during the current year to provide mass scale employment to rural poor; and

(d) details of the projects in Maharashtra for which the World Bank has agreed to provide assistance so far and the names and other details of the projects which are under consideration of the World Bank and Central authorities; the total cost of the projects under consideration and for which the agreement has been reached?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. Mr. Robert McNamara, President of the World Bank accompanied by Mr. David Hopper, Vice-President South Asia and Mr. William Clark, Vice-President, External Relations, visited India in October, 1978.

(b) Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project estimated to cost Rs. 854.29 crores, proposed by the Government of Maharashtra has been posed to the World Bank and is under appraisal by the Bank. This composite project consist of the following six major projects:-

	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)
(i) Bhima	175.43
(ii) Kukadi	158.29
(iii) Krishna	103.20
(iv) Warna	144.53
(v) Upper Penganga	178.53
(vi) Upper Wardha	94.31

The Bhima component of the project is likely to receive financial assistance from the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

The State Government has also proposed additional irrigation projects involving an outlay of Rs. 332.60 crores as given below:

	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)
(1) Lower Wardha	39.15
(2) Lower Wunna	24.83
(3) Arunavati	19.13
(4) Bawanthadi	23.47
(5) Nandur Madhameshwar	50.85
(6) Lower Dudhna	25.17
(7) Upper Tapi Stage II	150.00

The Government of India has not taken any decision as yet regarding inclusion of the above projects in the Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project for assistance by the World Bank. The Central Government do not intend to support the employment guarantee scheme as a centrally sponsored scheme.

(c) The Draft Plan (1978-83) lays emphasis on the creation of opportunities for productive employment in rural areas, mainly through agriculture and allied activities and rural industries. A substantial proportion of public investment is being allocated in the current plan for the expansion of the infrastructure and social services particularly in the rural areas. The revised Minimum Needs Programme covering elementary education, adult education, health, rural water supply, rural road construction, rural electrification and housing for landless labour households is also expected to provide additional employment for about one million workers during the next ten years. Under the Integrated rural development programme, 2000 blocks are being taken up in the current Plan (1978-83). In addition, 300 blocks will be added in

each year of the current Plan for detailed block level planning. The employment creating programmes under Small Farmers Development Agency, Command Area Development and Drought Prone Areas Programme will thus be continued and intensified. Further, supplementary employment creation is being attempted through the food for work programme, for which one million tons of foodgrains from FCI's stocks have been earmarked for 1978-79.

(d): The World Bank has agreed to provide assistance for the following projects in Maharashtra and the same are under implementation.

Name of Project	Amount of Credit/ Loan (Rs. in crores)
(1) The Bombay Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Project (Phase I)	45.48
(2) The Draugh Prone Areas Project for Ahmednagar and Solapur Districts	8.93
(3) The Bombay Urban Transport Project (Bus Transport)	20.67
(4) Cotton Development Project	14.89
(5) National Seeds (Project Phase I)	20.67
(6) Power Transmission Project	26.45
(7) Maharashtra Irrigation Project	57.89
(8) The Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project (Phase II)	162.09
(9) Trombay Thermal Power	86.83

The following projects in Maharashtra are under consideration of the Government of India and World Bank:—

The Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project involving a total outlay of Rs. 854.29 crores.

The water supply Project for the Bombay Metropolitan Region involving an outlay of Rs. 80 crores, and West Coast Fertilizer Project based on Bombay High Gas with estimated cost of Rs. 570 crores.

प्रापात काल के दौरान प्रायकर सम्बन्धी
भारे गये छापे

1853. श्री महाब सिंह चौहान : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रापात काल के दौरान प्रायकर विभाग द्वारा कितने स्थानों पर छापे मारे गए थे, और क्या उन सभी मामलों में अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिए गए हैं;

(ख) किन मामलों में मान जस्त किया गया था और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है;

(ग) दोषी व्यक्तियों को अब तक मजरा न देने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इन सभी मामलों को कब तक निपटा दिया जाएगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भूपतिकार उस्ताह) : (क) से (घ). प्रायकर प्राधिकारियों ने जुलाई, 1975 से मार्च 1977 तक की अवधि के दौरान 5903 छापे मारे। अधिसूचनाओं के अन्तर्गत और उन मामलों में से प्रत्येक मामले में लिए गए अन्तिम निर्णयों को एकत्र करने में पर्याप्त समय और धन लगना। तथापि, निम्नलिखित सूचना पहले ही एकत्र कर ली गई है और तरफाल उपलब्ध है :—

(1) वित्त वर्ष, 1975-76 और 1976-77, के दौरान की गई तलाशियों की 158 मामलों में, पकड़ी गई परिस्मृतियों का मूल्य प्रत्येक मामले में 5 लाख रु० से अधिक है।

(2) 1 जुलाई, 1978 की स्थिति के अनुसार, 31-3-1977 से पूर्व ली गई तलाशियों से संबंधित 5093 मामलों में कर निर्धारण की कार्यवाही की जानी थी। इन कार्यवाहियों में से कुछ कार्यवाहियाँ प्रापातकाल की घोषणा से पूर्व ली गई तलाशियों से संबंधित हो सकती हैं परन्तु ऐसे मामलों की सही संख्या उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(3) प्राय और छन का स्वेच्छा प्रकटन अधिनियम 1976 की धारा 14(1) के अधीन, उन व्यक्तियों द्वारा कुल 4491 घोषणायें की गई थीं जिन के परिसरों की तलाशियाँ 31-12-75 से पूर्व ली गई थीं। इन में कुछ वे व्यक्ति भी शामिल हैं, जिन के परिसरों की तलाशियाँ जुलाई, 1975 से दिसम्बर, 1975 के अन्त तक ली गई थीं। इन घोषणा करने वालों पर धर्म बन्ध लगाए जाने और मुकदमा चलाए जाने से प्राय और छन का स्वेच्छा प्रकटन अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन छूट मिली हुई है।