

(e) The respective laws provide for various steps for realisation of arrears, such as initiation of penalty proceedings, issue of recovery certificates, detention of goods awaiting clearance, attachment and sale of properties, detention in civil prison, deductions from amounts due to the party, certificate action, prosecution in a court etc.

Proceedings for realisation of arrears of taxes can be started in the various ways enumerated above depending upon the circumstances of each case. The number of such proceedings would be very large and collection of data in regard to all such cases would take a long time. Information can, however, be collected and furnished in respect of any specific category of cases, if so desired.

**Realisation of Income-tax from individuals/companies above Rs. 50 thousand**

8326. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the numbers of persons and companies from whom Income-tax over rupees fifty thousand was realised during the years 1972-73 and 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Statistics regarding persons and companies from whom Income-tax over Rs. 50,000 was realised during the years 1972-73 and 1973-74 are not readily available. For collecting this information it would be necessary to go through the individual files of an enormously large number of assesses which will take considerable time. However information regarding the total number of individuals and companies assessed to income-tax during the years 1971-72 and 1972-73 is as under:—

Financial Year	No. of companies	No. of individuals
1971-72 . . . . .	30,128	25,68,947
1972-73 . . . . .	30,797	26,92,100

The number of persons who pay Income-tax of over one lakh of rupees per year may, on a rough estimate, well exceed 6,500.

**Seminar Organised by Indian Investment Centre**

8327. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Investment Centre had organised a seminar on export promotion on the 19th April, 1974

(b) if so, subjects discussed in the seminar; and

(c) the outcome of discussions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) The Indian Investment Centre had organised a Seminar on Export Promotion on the 19th and 20th April, 1974 in New Delhi.

(b) The subjects discussed fall under the following three main heads:

(1) Policy and procedures for export-oriented industries;

(2) Identification and assessment of products and services for exports during the Fifth Plan period; and

(3) Dynamic strategy for exports during the Fifth Plan.

(c) For accelerating exports the Seminar had made various recommendations including:

(a) Doubling of the target for growth in exports during the Fifth plan from 7.6 to 15 per cent per annum;

(b) The setting up of an Export-Import Bank, an Export In-

- centives Commission, Export Zones on the lines of the Santa Cruz Zone and study Team to find out the comparative disadvantages suffered by our existing and new exporting units vis-a-vis their competitors in other countries.
- (c) Duty free entry of imports under export replenishment schemes,
- (d) Tax credit certificates to exporters in lieu of the present cash assistance,
- (e) Selective restraint on consumption of articles having export potential,
- (f) Collection, processing and dissemination of marketing information amongst the exporting and export-oriented production units; and
- (g) Cover to exporters against adverse par value changes in currencies of other countries.

**Increase in Export of Engineering goods**

**8328. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:**

**SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any measures have been taken by his Ministry to expand the export of engineering goods; and
- (b) if so, whether a special strategy was being worked out in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE). (a) Following steps are being taken on continuous basis to promote exports of engineering goods:—

1. Provision of imported raw material to registered exporters;

2. Supply of indigenous raw material like steel and aluminium on priority;

3. Organising of bulk imports of certain raw materials by Public sector agencies for export fabrication;

4. The Trade Development Authority has been entrusted with the task of promoting export production and overseas marketing of certain selected commodities;

5. The projects and Equipment Corporation is enlarging its activities to increase the export of engineering goods;

6. Compensatory support is allowed on exports of selected products to develop marketing competence and to neutralise the disadvantages inherent in the present stage of development of the country;

7. Drawback of customs and Central Excise duties as also concessional railway freight is allowed on a number of export products;

8. In addition to the above Engineering Export Promotion Council has been taking the following steps on continuing basis;

Sending out trade delegations and study teams, conduct of market surveys abroad, dissemination of information of trade interest amongst exporters, participation in international exhibition and trade fairs etc.

9. To coordinate requirement of shipping, regional committees have been set up consisting of representatives of Shipping Corporation, Engineering Export Promotion Council and Ministry of Commerce.

(b) Special emphasis is being laid on (i) the value added content of exports and (ii) optimum utilisation of GSP advantages for engineering products and (iii) diversification of products and destinations, and a strategy meshing in short delivery items and Project and Turnkey equipment with long term delivery is being implemented.