

कलस्वरूप कीमती इलाके हाथों से चले जाएंगे। अतः जब तक और अध्ययन से यह पता नहीं लग जाता कि लाभ निश्चित रूप से होंगे, इसको हाथ में लेना अभीष्ट नहीं।

Revenue Recovery Certificates sent by Income-tax Officers at Jabalpur

8741. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of revenue recovery certificates sent by the Income-tax Officers at Jabalpur during 1965-66 and 1966-67 to Collectors, District-wise separately;

(b) the number that were withdrawn because the alleged dues had been paid before the issue of certificates;

(c) the number of persons or firms affected by the issue of recovery certificates subsequently withdrawn; and

(d) the action, if any, proposed to be taken for the negligence in issuing recovery certificates and causing hardships to assesses?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The information is as under:—

District	No. of certificates sent during	
	1965-66	1966-67
Jabalpur	1920	3220
Narsinghpur .	109	326
Mandla .	Nil	142
Sagar . . .	2	6
	2031	3694

(b) 155.

(c) 149.

(d) Revenue Recovery Certificates can be issued only within one year from the last date of the financial year in which the demand is made, as provided under section 231 of the

Income-tax Act. To avoid any action being time barred an Income-tax Officer has to issue a recovery certificate within this period in respect of any demand which has not been paid or intimation regarding its payment/adjustment has not been received from the Treasury. In the cases mentioned at (b) above the main reason was non-receipt of chalans from the Treasury.

The matter is however, being looked into by the Commissioner of Income-tax and in case it is found that any certificate was issued inspite of receipt of chalan, necessary action including disciplinary action, will be taken against the concerned officials.

Demolition of Mosque in Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi

8742. Shri Ishaq Sambhall:

Shri Ramji Ram:

Shri Ramavatar Shastri:

Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:

Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan:

Shri K. M. Madhukar:

Shri Latafat Ali Khan:

Shri Satya Narain Singh:

Shri M. Meghachandra:

Shri N. R. Patil:

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a mosque and a graveyard have been demolished in Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi by the local authorities;

(b) if so, whether any complaints and protests have been received by Government; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh):

(a) An abandoned grave-yard and a dilapidated mosque existed within the land which was acquired under the Scheme of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi and were demolished after acquisition. At the time of acquisition of the land, the place was being used for tethering cattle.

(b) and (c). The Secretary, Shahi Masjid has lodged a complaint to this effect with the Lt. Governor, Delhi, who is looking into the matter.

Audit of Accounts of Hindustani Dwakhana, Delhi

8743. Shri Ishaq Sambhall:
Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:
Shri Ramji Ram:
Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:
Shri Latafat Ali Khan:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:
Shri M. Meghachandra:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Local Examiner of Delhi Administration examined the accounts of the Hindustani Dwakhana;

(b) whether it is also a fact that on the basis of this report, an audit team of Delhi Administration audited the accounts and found misappropriation; and

(c) the steps the Tibbia College Board has taken against persons found responsible for misappropriation?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Tibbia College Board has suspended the Assistant Accountant of the Hindustani Dwakhana, and the matter is being investigated further by the Board.

Price of Opium

8744. Shri S. S. Kothari: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that opium is purchased from cultivators at about

Rs. 30 per kg. and is exported at a price of about Rs. 800, per kg.;

(b) if so, the reasons for retaining such a big margin of profit; and

(c) whether Government propose to give more remunerative prices to the farmers?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). In 1966-67 the price at which opium was purchased from farmers ranged from Rs. 30 to Rs. 36 per kg. at 70 degree consistence depending on the yield tendered by the cultivators. As a further incentive, cash prize is awarded to those farmers whose average yield is above a prescribed limit. The overall average price works out to about Rs. 36 per kg. at 70 degree consistence. Opium is exported at about 90 degree consistence, after drying and the price payable to the cultivators works out to about Rs. 46 per kg. at 90 degree consistence. Before export, transport and processing charges have to be incurred. It is not a fact that the opium is exported at a price of about Rs. 800 per kg. The present export price works out to about Rs. 86 per kg.

(c) In addition to the amount realised from the sale of opium to the Government, farmers realise an appreciable amount from the sale of seeds in the market. The prices payable to the farmers for the opium tendered by them are reviewed every year having regard to the total realisations from the poppy crop and realisations from other comparable crops and as far as Government are aware, the present prices of opium are remunerative to the farmers. The question, whether the present prices given to the farmers need any modification, will be examined when the question of the prices for the next crop season is considered.