

of the quantum of black money in circulation in the country has been attempted thereafter.

(b) Evolving of steps to control the generation, growth and use of black money is a continuous exercise. The Government takes necessary legislative and administrative steps from time to time for this purpose. Changes in economic policies such as lesser bureaucratic controls and delicensing have been effected which help in reduction of black money generation. Other measures taken are streamlining of direct taxes structure and strengthening of the enforcement machinery to check tax evasion and improve tax compliance.

Some of the measures taken by the Income-tax Department to check tax evasion and curb black money transactions are as under:—

- (i) Systematic survey operations;
- (ii) Search and survey operations in appropriate cases;
- (iii) Verification of information by Central Information Branches in a planned manner;
- (iv) In-depth investigation in a selected number of cases; and
- (v) Pre-emptive purchase of immovable property by the Central Government under the provisions of Chapter XXC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in certain notified cities.

Persons found to be indulging in tax evasion or holding black money are being dealt with severely by imposing penalties and launching prosecution proceedings against them.

#### **Impact of Devaluation of Rupee on Trade**

712. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the immediate impact of the rupee devaluation on the value of exports to and imports from Japan, United Kingdom, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Belgium and the United Germany?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The downward adjustment in the value of Rupee effected by Reserve Bank of India on 1st and 3rd July 1991, is expected to improve India's overall export earnings and restrain imports by making them dearer, in respect of all countries including Japan, United Kingdom, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Belgium and the Germany.

#### **Cargo Traffic Handled by Major Ports**

713. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the cargo traffic handled by the major ports during April-June, 1991, with month-wise target and actuals in respect of each major port;

(b) the reasons for shortfall or better performance as the case may be with reference to the target; and

(c) the names of the major ports which have been performing consistently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) During April-June, 1991, Paradip, Visakhapatnam, Madras, Tuticorin, Mormugao and Jawaharlal Nehru Port handled cargo in excess of the target mainly due to better materialisation of cargo. In case of Calcutta, Cochin, New Mangalore, Bombay and Kandla the actual cargo handled was less than the target mainly due to less materialisation of POL, coal, fertilizers and general cargo. However, all major ports combined handled cargo in excess of the target (+2%).

(c) Taking into account the various factors influencing the flow of traffic through ports and the total traffic handled at ports during past few years, all the major ports have been performing consistently.