

not been seen by the Tourist Office. M/s Oxford Cartographer Limited are reportedly a reputed firm of cartographers. The rectification has been carried out in the undistributed copies by putting a sticker at the bottom of the effect that Jammu & Kashmir is a part of India.

The Indian High Commission in the UK and the Indian Tourist Office, London, have brought the incorrectness of the international boundary, to the notice of the publishers. The matter has also been brought to the notice of Ministry of External Affairs.

#### Streamlining the Working of Income Tax Recovery Offices

\*826. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to defective maintenance of records in the recovery offices, lack of coordination between Income Tax and recovery office and other inadequate recovery proceedings, the Income tax recovery offices in the country are not getting Income Tax arrears from the Income Tax payers ;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into this matter in details ; and

(c) if so, what are the results thereof and what steps are contemplated by Government to streamline the working of the Income Tax Recovery Offices in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) It is a fact that difficulties have some time arisen due to lack of proper coordination between the two agencies, namely, the Income-tax Officer and the Tax Recovery Officer. Whenever, such an occasion arises, appropriate action is taken to establish proper coordination. Suitable instructions are also issued to the field officers for the smooth working of the recovery machinery. Recently, the Government have sanctioned five posts of Commissioners of Income-tax (Recovery) who are stationed at Bombay, Calcutta,

Delhi Madras and Ahmedabad whole main function is to exercise supervision over the working of the Tax Recovery Officers so that they can work more efficiency and effectively.

#### Agreement with INTERPOL and WHO for control of Narcotics.

\*827. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has an agreement with INTERPOL, WHO and other international agencies for the enforcement and control of drugs and narcotics ;

(b) if so, the details there of ; and

(c) the expenses incurred by India on its association with international control agencies on narcotics ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) and (b) The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 are the main international treaties providing for continuous international cooperation and control in the field of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. India is a party to these Conventions.

The United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, which is a functional Commission of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, and the International Narcotics Control Board are the main agencies entrusted with the responsibility of supervising the implementation of the various provisions of the two Conventions.

India has been a member of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs ever since its inception and has been actively participating in the Sessions of the Commission.

India is also a member of ICPO-INTERPOL. The main aim of the INTERPOL is to ensure and promote the widest possible mutual assistance between all Criminal Police Authorities and to establish and develop all institutions likely to contribute effectively to the prevention and suppression of ordinary law crimes.

INTERPOL has a Drug Sub-division which provides all possible assistance to member countries in encountering international drug trafficking.

Under the aforesaid two Conventions, the World Health Organisation has an important role in assessing and recommending the type and extent of control to be exercised in respect of various Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

(c) The expenses of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board are met from the United Nations budget. India does not make any separate contribution to the International Control Agencies on Narcotics, but makes a contribution to the regular U.N. Budget. India is, however, donating US \$ 7,000 to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC). India has also contributed in kind to the UNFDAC by hosting international training courses-cum-seminars in the years 1978, 1981 and 1983 in collaboration with the United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs.

India's contribution to the ICPO-INTERPOL and the WHO is not with any specific reference to the narcotics problem. India contributes 2,50,000 Swiss Francs (equivalent to Rs. 12,75,551) per annum to the INTERPOL, which pertains to all international criminal matters including narcotic drugs. India's contribution to the WHO for the year 1982 was Rs.124.86 lakhs (US \$ 13,27,305).

#### Industrial Houses Leasing Finance

9215. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of industrial houses are considering forays into leasing finance ; and

(b) if so, which are they and whether it is necessary for them to obtain Government approval in this behalf and which have been given such an approval with the terms and conditions regulating this ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Some companies like Sundaram Finance

Ltd., Plastics India Ltd., J. & K. Organisation etc. have evinced interest in promoting leasing finance companies. As in the case of other companies, leasing companies would also require to obtain, wherever necessary, the requisite approvals under the various statutes like the Companies Act, MRTP Act, Capital Issues Control Act, etc. So far, only in the case of M/s. Sundaram Finance Ltd., specific approval of the Ministry of Finance has been obtained in regard to equity participation. The approval of the Government in this case is subject to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India being obtained in respect of raising of deposits by the Company.

#### Take over of India Cements by I.T.C.

9216. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plans to prevent I.T.C. from taking over India Cements and also take action against persons responsible in financial institutions and India Cements and the concerned Government Departments responsible for this take-over ;

(b) whether Government are aware that ITC is likewise taking over Bhadrachalam Paper Boards Ltd. and if so, whether Government have any plans to stop this fraudulent takeover ; and

(c) whether it is correct that ITC has changed its financial year and if so, what corrective steps Government have in mind ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The decision to sell the shares of India Cements Ltd, to India Tobacco Company (ITC) Group of Companies had been taken by the financial institutions keeping in view sound economic and commercial principles and the interests of the institutions. The question of taking any action against the officials of the financial institutions therefore does not arise.

(b) ITC had acquired shares representing about 32.38% of the total equity capital of M/s. Bhadrachalam Paper Boards Ltd. in December, 1977 after obtaining the requisite approval under the provisions of the Com-