

of persons and that the poor men are not hit. If they are so, why should there be any objection for the levy of these taxes and the realisation of money for developmental purpose.

What I am concerned is, not the levy of these taxes or the number of taxes that are levied so long as they are equitable. The whole House will give its consent and support; it has done so in the past

But my concern is this. These taxation proposals are sanctioned by this House. After that, they must be effectively and efficiently administered and enforced. But it causes the greatest concern among all of us if there is evasion. More money is thus lost and we are taking resources to fresh taxes. It is not that I am opposed to fresh taxes provided they are equitable. But, I feel that more efforts should be made to realise more out of the existing taxes and see that there are no loop-holes. The administration should be made more effective and efficient. For instance, in the income-tax department, according to the report here, during the last six months—upto January 1957—as a result of inspection being instituted and endeavours being made concealed income of Rs 384.73 lakhs was brought under the assessment yielding about Rs 216.02 lakhs. If vigilance and proper enforcement is there, we can realise more money out of these. I am more concerned with these evaders. They become regular evaders. As soon as the war was over, there was so much inflation and speculation. Many accounts were re-opened. A number of persons were brought under assessment and a tribunal was also appointed. But, what happened? Then, some concession also was shown to them. These evaders never reciprocated the good-will shown by the Government. Even after this good-will was shown, they never realised the interest of the country and paid what was due to the country. As they were successful in evading the tax, it gave an impression to the others that whatever taxes were levied by this House or by the Government could easily be evaded.

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Take, for instance, the sales tax. On account of certain anomalies and defects also, but mostly due to the evasion mentality, we are losing to the extent of nearly Rs. 200 crores every year. If only proper vigilance, proper and efficient administration is made, we can realise a good deal out of these taxes.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: Would the hon Member like to continue tomorrow or finish in one or two minutes?

Shri Shankaraiya: Sir, I would like to continue tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then, the hon Member may continue tomorrow.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTH REPORT

Sardar A S Saigal (Janjgir): Sir, I beg to move:

“That this House agrees with the Fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd August, 1957.”

Mr Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

“That this House agrees with the Fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd August, 1957.”

The motion was adopted

SADHUS AND SANYASIS (REGISTRATION) BILL—contd

Mr Deputy-Speaker: The House will now take further discussion on the motion moved by Shri Radha Raman on the 9th August, 1957, that the Bill to provide for the Registration of Sadhus and Sanyasis in India, be taken into consideration.