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उन में से जो मुख खर्च हुआ उस का म्यीरा आप को मिला कि नहीं ? और क्या इस सम्बन्ध में और भी बिहार सरकार ने कुछ राशि मांगो है, जो सरकार देने जा रहा है ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : इप विच में पान्यवर मैंने फिएतें मंगाने का प्रयास किया है माँर थोड़ें: सी फिएतें मेरे पास हैं। एक तो नैवृत्त कैलेनिटीं का 1973-74 का माउटस्टेंडिंग जैसा मैंने पहले बताया विहार का 42.79 करोड़ था। दूसरे टोटल लोन माउटस्टेंडिंग, जिस को कि माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा था

Total amount outstanding from Bihar at the end of 1973-74 was about Rs. 700 crores.

तिं तो बात जैता मैं ने कहा, क्यों कि इस के लिये अलग से प्रांतीजन नहीं है पर वह ऐडवांस प्लान असिस्टेंस के रूप में आया है कि बह पार्ट आफ दी प्रोग्राम बन जाय डेवलपमें के लिये, इसिलये 1974—75 मैं बिहार में 4 करोड़ o का इंत्रजाम किया गया है और 1975—76 में 975 लाख का प्रोक्तिजन है।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: In the second para of her statement, the minister has said:

"No non-plan central assistance is given to the States now for meeting the expenditure necessitated by natural calamities."

Should we take it that whatever be the nature of the calamity, the Centre does not come forward with any assistance to the States?

SHRIMATI SHUSHILA ROHATGI:
For non-plan expenditure, the Centre
does t not give anything. It is expected
that the State Government can do it with
its own resources: In case there is any
need, the Central Government gives it
through the central plan assistance.

Y SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI: May I kow whether it is a fact that because of the changed policy of the sixth Finance Commission, the economically backward States and States, which suffer fr m natural calamities atoo often are finding it very difficult to meet the expenditure on natural calamities?

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot ask generally about all States. This question is with reference to Bihar.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Is it a fact that in States like Bihar, the development programmes are going to be affected in view of this policy and if so, has the government any re-thinking on it?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: At the time the recommendations of the sixth Finance Commission were accepted they were unanimous recommendations. Afterwards some States raised it and this was again reviewed by the government. So far this formula stillstands.

MR. SPEAKER: Next queston.

Relief in Excise Duty

•152. SARDAR *SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have announced their Scheme of excise duty relief on 43 items, recently;
 - (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) whether Government expect higher production; in vital sectors of the industry as a result thereof; and
 - (d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d), A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT 11161/76. 23

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: SOKHI It has been mentioned in the statement that thes cheme shall remain in force only upto 31st March 1979. Why? Secondly, why is it not possible to indicate the extent of higher production?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-IEE: As I have already said, the scheme has just come into force. That is why it is not possible to indicate to what extent extra production will be available. Regarding the period upto 1979, while the Finance Minister introduced the scheme in the budget speech, he made it quite clear. We would like to see how the scheme works. If it works well, it can be extended.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTA-CHARYYIA: Will the Government reexemine the impost of excise duty in those cases where the cost of collection exceeds the actual revenue income?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-IEE: It is a hypothetical question. How can I answer it?

Steps to Check Smuggling and Economic Offences

*153. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of REVENUE AND **RANKING** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are evolving a new scheme in consultation with the State Governments to prevent smuggling and other economic offences; and
 - (b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND BANKING PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Although no new scheme as such has been evolved by the Government, arrangements have been made for consultation between senior officers of the Central and State Governments to coordinate the

efforts of the Central and State agencies to check muggling and other economic offences.

श्रीमती सावित्री ध्यामः ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में कुछ विशेष बात नहीं बतायी इसलिये मैं उन से जाना चाहती हं कि क्या उनकी नोटिस में इस प्रकार की सूचनायें भायी हैं कि राज्य सरकारें लोकल इंटलीजेंस भीर लोकल भयोरिटीज की जानकारी पर ऐसे ग्राधिक ग्रपराधियों को, स्मगलर्स को छोड़ रही हैं, जब वह रिब्य करते हैं उन के केसेज हर चौथे महीने. कि जिन को नहीं छोड़ना चाहिये, भौर कुछ को फंसा भी रही हैं। तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार पूरी तरह से राज्य सरकारों पर निर्भर है या उस की घपनी भी घलग से कोई मणीनरी है जो उन की यथा स्थिति की जानकारी दे सके ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-JEE: Anti-smuggling operations is the responsibility of the Department of Revenue of the Government of India. We have clear guidelines under the provisions of the COFEPOSA Act. Both the Central and State Governments are the detaining authorities. Whenever any information is received, there is consultation between the various authorities like the Director of Revenue Intelligence, Director of Enforcement, customs intelligence, customs authorities, State Home Ministry and police officials and a joint decision is taken. So far as release is concerned, the State Governments have no authority to release anybody suo motu, on their own part. We have issued guidelines and they have to act according to those guidelines. We have received reports that in some cases they have temporarily released some detenues on parole, for which the State Governments have jurisdiction, and they were wrong paroles. This has happened in two or three cases not mary. drawn the attention of the State Governments to this.