

Advances/Loans made by Nationalised Banks and Public Financial Institutions to Maruti Ltd.

797. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the total advances and loans—secured or unsecured—made by the nationalised banks, other public financial institutions, and private commercial banks to Maruti Limited, Maruti Heavy Vehicles Limited, Maruti Technical Services, Maruti Aviation todate;

(b) the break up of these loans and advances institution-wise and company-wise; and

(c) whether these advances and loans were made to please the former Prime Minister and her son or whether they were based on sound lending principles?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c): None of the long term public financial institutions has given any advances or loans to Maruti Group of Companies.

In so far as financial assistance given by the commercial banks including the public sector banks to Maruti Group of Companies is concerned in accordance with the practice and usage customary among bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, State Bank of India Act, 1955 and State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, information relating to the individual constituents of all these banks is not to be divulged. It is, therefore, not possible to furnish the information sought for by the Hon'ble Member.

Government of India have constituted a Commission of Inquiry under section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, to enquire into the

affairs of Maruti Group of Companies. The terms of reference of this Inquiry Commission, *inter-alia*, include all matters relating to the securing of accommodation, loans or other assistance from nationalised banks and other financial institutions by the Maruti concerns, including the eligibility of the said concerns to obtain the financial assistance sought for, the standard of care with which the applications were considered and the measure of conformity to the policies, practices, rules and directives for the time being in force in regard to grant of such assistance.

आयकर विभाग द्वारा मारे गये छापे

798. श्री राघवजी : क्या बित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आयकर विभाग में 1 जुलाई, 1975 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 तक (राज्य-वार) कुल कितने छापे मारे :

(ख) अनुमानतः कितनी आय छिपाई गई थी तथा इन छापों के दौरान कितने मूल्य की छिपी सम्पत्ति का पता लगाया गया तथा 31-3-77 को उसका अनुमानतः मूल्य क्या था; और

(ग) इसने परिणामस्वरूप कितना प्रतिरिक्त आयकर तथा सम्पत्ति कर वसूल किया जायेगा ?

बित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) :

(क) आयकर विभाग ने 1 जुलाई, 1975 और 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 के बीच 5115 मामलों में तलाशी लेने और माल पकड़ने की कार्रवाई की। तलाशियों के सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े राज्यवार नहीं रखे जाते हैं, क्योंकि बहुत से मामलों में एक ही कर-निर्धारिती के संबन्ध में एक से अधिक

राज्यों में तलाशियां ली जाती हैं तथा निरीक्षण निदेशक (जांच पड़ताल) और कुछ आय-कर आयुक्तों का क्षेत्राधिकार एक से अधिक राज्यों में होता है।

(ख) और (ग) : उपर्युक्त कार्यवाही के दौरान पकड़ी गई परिसम्पत्तियों की कुल कीमत 31.57 करोड़ रुपये थी। मामले कार्यवाही की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में हैं। आशा है कि छिपाई गई आय की रकम, जिस पर संभवतः कर लगाया जाना है, पकड़ी गयी परिसम्पत्तियों के मूल्य से कम नहीं है, और मोटे तौर पर यह अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है कि उन पर देय आय-कर तथा घन-कर की रकम 15 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक होगी। अपेक्षाकृत अधिक ठीक-ठीक अनुमान लगाने के लिए काफी समय की आवश्यकता होगी, क्योंकि यह केवल उसी स्थिति में सम्भव होगा जब पकड़े गए लेखे और दस्तावेजों की छान-बीन और आवश्यक जांच की जायेगी।

Confiscation of Assets of Smugglers

799. SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the ill-gotten assets of the smugglers and whether any action has been taken by Government to confiscate the same; and

(b) if so, what?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H.M. PATEL): (a) and (b). There are reasons to believe that properties of the aggregate estimated value of Rs. 23.86 crores including movables worth Rs. 13.23 crores and immovable property valued at Rs. 10.63 crores have been illegally acquired by persons to whom the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act,

1976 applies. Orders have already been passed by the Competent Authorities appointed under the Act declaring that movables worth Rs. 2.40 crores and immovable property valued at Rs. 1.57 crores stand forfeited to the Central Government free from all encumbrances. Proceedings for similar action have been initiated in respect of the remaining properties.

Adverse Impact of Central Excise's Simplified Procedure

800. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to the Central Excise's simplified procedure that small scale industries are being ruined since the introduction of this procedure on 1st April, 1976; and

(b) whether Government are considering to bring a change in this procedure?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir. The scheme has been generally well received by the small manufactures, and out of approximately 20,000 eligible units, about 12,000 are at present working under this procedure.

The Simplified Procedure is a growth-oriented scheme. It has helped the small units by simplifying excise formalities and by permitting increase in their production upto 50 per cent, without incurring any additional duty liability.

The Simplified Procedure was introduced with effect from 1st March, 1976. Over 1000 of the units which opted for this procedure have recorded substantial growth in their production ranging from 50 per cent to over 100 per cent.