

the administration of both the Direct Taxes like Income-tax etc. and Indirect Taxes, like Central Excise and Customs. When the administration of taxes became too unwieldy for one Board to handle, it was split up into two Boards, namely, the Central Board of Direct Taxes and Central Board of Excise & Customs w.e.f. 1-1-1964. This bifurcation was brought about by constituting the two Boards under Section 2 of the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1963. The functions of the two Boards are as follows:

(i) THE CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES:

The Central Board of Direct Taxes is concerned with all matters relating to Income-tax (except matters relating to Income-tax Appellate Tribunal), Corporation tax, Capital Gains Tax, Excess Profit Tax, Business Profits Tax, Estate Duty, Interest Tax Act, Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, Annuity Deposit Scheme, Super Profit Tax Act, Expenditure Tax Act, Wealth Tax, Compulsory Deposit Scheme, Voluntary Disclosure Scheme and all administrative matters pertaining to attached and subordinate offices. The composition of the Board is as follows:

- (a) Chairman—Shri O. V. Kuruvilla
 (b) Members—
 (i) Shri Avtar Singh.
 (ii) Shri V. S. Narayanan.
 (iii) Shri S. N. Sastri.
 (iv) Shri K. N. Butani.
 (v) Shri T. Y. C. Rao.
 (vi) Shri Jagdish Chand.

For detailed execution, the Board has under it a number of attached and several subordinate offices.

(ii) THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE & CUSTOMS:

The Central Board of Excise and Customs is concerned with technical and administrative matters relating to the administration of Indirect Taxes including all matters relating

to Central Excise, all matters relating to Customs (Sea and Land) including the Indian Tariff Act, 1975, Tariff Valuations, Customs Cooperation Council, Customs nomenclature and similar matters, duties on goods imported or exported, prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in the interest of revenue, interpretation of Customs Tariff, Anti-Smuggling and Revenue Intelligence; Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act, and all administrative matters pertaining to attached and subordinate offices of the Central Board of Excise & Customs.

The present composition of the Board is as follows:

- (a) Chairman Shri S. Venkatesan
 (b) Member—(i) Shri A. K. Bandyopadhyay
 (ii) Shri J. Datta
 (iii) Shri R. C. Misra
 (iv) Shri C. T. A. Pillai
 (v) Shri G. S. Sawhney
 (vi) Shri S. Venkataraman

For detailed execution of its functions, the Board has under it a number of attached and subordinate offices.

2. For administrative purposes, both the above Boards come under the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue.

Processing of Cashew Kernels in Foreign Countries

2270. SHRI A. NEELALOHATHADASAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have detailed information regarding processing of cashew kernels in Foreign Countries; and

(b) if so, what is the estimated total annual quantity of cashew Kernels which enter the World-Market from such countries as against India's export of Cashew Kernels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) & (b) Government do not have detailed information regarding processing of Cashew Kernels in foreign countries. However, it was estimated that during 1979, 32928 MT of cashew kernels were exported by other exporting countries viz., Brazil, Tanzania, Mozambique/Kenya as against 37287 MT exported by India during the same period.

Steps to control Silver Prices

2671. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated amount of silver smuggled out of the country during 1978 and 1979; and

(b) what steps Government have taken to control silver prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) There are no reliable estimates of the quantity of silver being smuggled out of the country. However, measures against smuggling have been intensified.

(b) The rise in the price of silver being mainly of international origin, domestic policies can hardly influence the trends in domestic prices.

Loans taken by Directors of Pure Drinks Limited, New Delhi

2672. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHAN: SHR DHARAM BIR SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Directors of Pure Drinks (New Delhi) Limited have borrowed about Rs. 32 lakhs as on 31st October, 1977;

(b) whether such loans and advances or payments to these Directors by the Company are deemed to

be dividends as under Section 2 sub-Section 22(e) of the Income Tax Act of 1961;

(c) if so, whether these Directors of the above firm have paid Income Tax on these borrowings; and

(d) if not, what action has been taken against them or is contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA):

(a) Yes Sir. As per the balance sheet as on 31-10-77 filed with the Income-tax Department, the following moneys are due from the two Directors mentioned below:

Shri Daljit Singh —Rs. 1129300

Shri Charanjit Singh—Rs. 2134422

Rs. 3263722

(b) & (c) These two Directors have not been found to be substantial shareholders in terms of Section (22)(e) in the income-tax assessment from assessment years 1976-71 to 1977-78. Therefore, Section 2(22)(e) did not apply. The assessments for assessment year 1978-79 onward are pending.

(d) In view of the answer above, the answer to this question does not arise.

Representations regarding Malpractices adopted by Financial Institutions and Chit Funds

2273. SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Finance Minister has recently received any representations in connection with malpractices and such other acts being adopted by some financial institutions and working of Chit Funds etc.;

(b) if so, the nature of malpractices pointed out therein; and