

[Shri Morarji Desai]

cution is being made so that the tax evasion is at least minimised. I cannot say that it will go completely at any time from the life of the society; these things will not disappear completely. We have to reduce it to an irreducible minimum.

The wealth tax penalty is considered to be very high. But I had introduced some penalties last year, heavy penalties, for evasion, but, for late returns which is also a form of evasion to some extent, I had not said anything. This year, therefore, I have brought it in. Why should people give these returns late, I do not know. For marginal cases, therefore, I have provided and have said that the initial exemption should be deducted from the wealth so that it may not be on the whole wealth for which penalty will be charged. That is what I have declared this morning. Therefore, that concession has been made only because of that. But if people do not give the returns in time, why should they not pay penalties, heavy penalties? After all how are we going to stop all these things? We can stop them only by putting such penalties, which is not profitable for the persons concerned to evade taxes and not to pay taxes and if the penalty paid is Rs. 50,000 the man will not evade it. Otherwise he will evade it because he has to pay only Rs. 2,000. He will evade for 5 years and make up for that. Everybody is not caught everytime. Therefore I have got to make it known to them that once they were caught, they will lose everything. Therefore they will not do this. This is the conception on which this has been done. We go on revising our methods and they go on revising their methods. It has to be seen who succeeds. This is the way Government has got to work and this is what the Government is trying to do.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH: I have to ask a question.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no time, the question is:

"That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1969-70, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-fifth report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH); I beg to present the Thirty-fifth report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.58 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: TEMPORARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EM- PLOYEES WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE STRIKE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): In my statement made in the House on March 13, 1969, I had indicated that steps would be taken to ensure that the relaxations in regard to temporary employees are implemented fully and expeditiously so that the orders of termination would remain only in case in which there were stronger grounds for action. Doubts have been raised about the exact significance of 'stronger grounds, on the basis of which the order of termination of such employees could not be revoked, It has, therefore, become necessary to clarify that in regard to discharged temporary employees also, irrespective of whether their services terminated by giving a month's notice or forthwith by payment of pay and allowances in lieu of notice, the grounds on which the orders of termination may not be revoked would be the same as those indicated in my statement of March 13 in respect of employees under suspension. In other words except in those cases in which there is a complaint of violence, intimidation or active instigation, the discharged temporary employees would be permitted to rejoin duty after strict verification in each case in the light of these criteria. The employees so reinstated would continue to be liable to appropriate disciplinary action under the Service Rules where such action is justified on charges other than for only unauthorised absence from duty or where there is a conviction for an offence other than one under Section 4 of the Essential Services Main-