To

The Finance Minister, Government of India, New Delhi.

Sir,

I present herewith the report of the Study Team which was appointed by Government in November 1969 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee, to examine the problem of leakage of foreign exchange through under-invoicing and over-invoicing. Some time back I had submitted a brief resume of our salient recommendations.

- 2. For purposes of this study, we interviewed a large number of persons from trade associations, chambers of commerce, export promotion councils, academic institutions, concerned Government agencies and departments, and other knowledgeable persons. A list of the individuals and bodies interviewed by us is annexed to our report. We are grateful to all of them for sparing their time to meet us and for furnishing to us readily such data and information as we required of them. In addition, we carried out commodity studies in selected areas. In all we had 66 meetings.
- 3. After a detailed examination of the problem, we have made various suggestions, legislative, administrative, organisational and procedural, to plug the loopholes and remedy the deficiencies noticed by us. Wherever the choice before us was between a solution that appeared theoretically perfect but not quite practicable, and another more practicable though less perfect, we have preferred the latter. It has been our aim that the tightening of the regulatory control should not hamper the smooth flow of trade, but should ensure a more expert watch over it. With this bias in favour of the practical, the implementation of our suggestions, such as are accepted by Government, should, in our view, not present great difficulty. It is, of course, evident that the problem of leakage of exchange through under-invoicing/over-invoicing cannot be tackled in isolation; for an enduring impact it needs to be accompanied by complementary measures. We have dealt with this aspect in the last chapter of our report.
- 4. I would like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on the Study Team, all of whom brought to bear upon the study of the problem their specialised knowledge and experience in their respective spheres; also great patience in discussions. Our thanks are particularly due to the Member-Secretary,

Shri R. C. Misra, whose competent assistance, coupled with his wide knowledge and grasp of the subject of our study, and deep understanding of the problems involved, has greatly facilitated the task of the Study Team. I must also specifically mention Shri L. P. Asthana, who, though not a regular member of the staff of the Team, has been closely and actively associated with the work of the Study Team throughout, and has provided valuable assistance at each stage, during internal discussions, in preparing commodity studies and finally in the drafting of the report. I would also like to place on record our appreciation of the hard work put in by the secretariat of the Study Team which included S/Shri G.N. Saxena, V.K.M. Nayak, Junior Analysts, and the Stenographers S/Shri B.R. Chhabra and I.S. Khorana who were attached to the Study Team.

5. We hope, Sir, that the results of our labours will be of some use to Government in tackling the problem of leakage of foreign exchange in the sphere which was the subject of our study.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) M.G. Kaul
Chairman,
Study Team on Leakage of Foreign Exchange
Through Invoice Manipulation.

CONTENTS

		<u>Paras</u>	Pages
CHAPTER ~ I: INTRODUCTORY			
• •	Appointment of the Study Team	1.1 - 1.3	
• •	Scope of study	1.4	
• •	Earlier studies on the subject		
(iv)	Our approach	1.6 - 1.10	
CHAPTER - II: THE PROBLEM			5-13
(i)	Forms of manipulations	2.2 - 2.5	
(ii)	What constitutes under-invoicing	/ 2.6	
###\	over-invocing	2.6 2.7 - 2.10	
• •			
(1V)	Magnitude of the problem	2.11 - 2.29	
CHAPTER — III : A	AREAS VULNERABLE TO MANIPU	JLATION	14-34
(i)	Closer check in selected areas	3.1	
(ii)	Criteria for judging vulnerability	3.3	
, ,	Nature of relationship between		
	exporter and importer	3.4 - 3.7	
(iv)	Pattern of trade and nature of		
	transactions	3.8 - 3.19	
(v)	Vulnerability of major commodi-		
	ties to under-invoicing on export	3.20 - 3.56	
(vi)	Commodities vulnerable to over-		
	invoicing of imports	3.57 - 3.63	
CHAPTER - IV : I	MPORTS		35-50
(i)	The scheme of exchange control		
•	in relation to imports	4.1 - 4.10	
(ii)	Leakage in the sphere of licensing	g 4.12 - 4.25	
(iii)	Remittances against import of	-	
, ,	worthless goods or without		
	import of any goods	4.26 - 4.33	
(iv)	Amendment of Section 4(3)		
	F.E.R.A	4.34	
(v)	Over-invoicing of imports	4.35 - 4.42	

		<u>Paras</u>	Pages
CHAPTER - IV: I	MPORTS (Contd.)		35-50
• •	Lacuna in the law Amendment of Section 112	4.43	
(viii)	Imports against forged licence		
	and remittances against forg		
CHAPTER - V : E		51-67	
(i)	Facets of export valuation	. 5.1	
(ii)	Scheme of exchange control	5.2	
(iii)	Need for a proper declaration	n 5.4	
(iv)	Scrutiny of the declarations	5.5 - 5.8	
(v)	Special valuation branch for		
	exports	. 5.9	
(vi)	Training	. 5.10	
(vii)	Posting of officers	. 5.11	
(viii)	Valuation Cell	5.12	
(ix)	Documentary check by Custon	ns 5.13 - 5.15	
(x)	Physical examination of goods	s 5.16 - 5.18	
(xi)	Full export value	5.19 - 5.22	
(xii)	Post export scrutiny	5.23 - 5.24	
(xiii)	Exports on consignment basis	5.25 - 5.29	
(xiv)	Jurisdiction of Customs and		
	Reserve Bank	5.30 - 5.32	
(xv)	Post export variation in price	5.33	
(xvi)	Power of authorised dealers	5.35	
(xvii)	Co-ordination between Reserve	ve	
	Bank and Customs	5.36	
(xviii)	Suggestions for statutory		
	amendments	5.37	
CHAPTER - VI : S	PECIAL VALUATION CELL		68-72
(i)	Constitution of Cell	. 6.2	
(ii)			
• •	(a) Collection of data from	- • -	
	abroad and locally	•	
	(b) Collation of material	•	
	(c) Dissemination	•	

			Paras	Pages
CHAPTER - VI:	SPECIAL VALUATION (Con	td.)		68-72
(iii)	Valuation Cell separate			
	from Central Exchange	•••	6.11	
• •	Legal powers	•••	6.12	
(v)	Post-export scrutiny of			
	shipping bills	• • •	6.13	
(vi)	Investigation	•••	6.14	
CHAPTER — VII:	EXCHANGE CONTROL ON	REPAT	<u>-</u>	
	RIATION OF THE VALUE (OF THE		
	GOODS EXPORTED			73-83
(i)	Prescribed forms and their	r		
	movement	•••	7.2 - 7.7	
(ii)	System of ensuring receip	t of		
	duplicates and triplicates	•••	7.8 - 7.12	
(iii)	Scrutiny of the prescribed	forms	7.13 - 7.15	
(iv)	Customs judgment not kno	wn to		
	authorised dealers	• • •	7.16	
(v)	Ensuring repatriation of fu	111		
	amount payable by the for	eign		
	buyer	•••	7.17 - 7.25	
(vi)	Remittance of agency com	mission	7.22	
(vii)	Quality and other claims	• • •	7.23	
(viii)	Transfer of documents by			
•	exporters	• • •	7.24	
(ix)	Bogus exporters	• • •	7.25	
	_			
CHAPTER - VIII:	SOME REMEDIAL MEASU	res of		94.00
	GENERAL NATURE			84-92
(i)	Canalisation	•••	8.2 - 8.6	
* *	Advance registration of co	ntracts	8.7 - 8.11	
	Floor prices	•••	8.12 - 8.14	
, ,	Sale by auction	• • •	8.15 - 8.19	
• •	Quality control	• • •	8.20 - 8.24	
\. 7		• • •	• • • •	
CHAPTER - IX : OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE AND				00 100
1	LEGAL MEASURES			93-100
(i)	Developing of intelligence		9.1	

	Paras	<u>Pages</u>
CHAPTER - IX: OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL MEASURES (Contd.)		
 (ii) Strengthening of investigation agencies (iii) Customs adjudication machinery (iv) Adequacy of punishment (v) Minor ports (vi) Role and strengthening of Enforcement Directorate (vii) Some legislative changes (viii) Deprivation of certain facilities and concessions to offenders 	9.2 - 9.5 9.6 9.7 9.8 9.9 - 9.10 9.11 - 9.16 9.18 - 9.19	
CHAPTER - X: PROBLEMS RELATING TO BILATERAL ACCOUNT TRADE		
(i) Valuation problems (ii) Diversion of exports	10.2 - 10.3 10.4 - 10.11	
CHAPTER - XI : PERSPECTIVE		105-107
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS		
ANNEXURES (I TO IV)		(i)-(xiv)