

1	2	3	4
6.	Aurganabad Ashok	69.77	-56.07
7.	Bodhgaya Ashok	81.78	8.30
8.	Hassan Ashok	132.00	6.00
9.	Jaipur Ashok	183.64	-64.91
10.	Jammu Ashok	74.32	-27.49
11.	Janpath Hotel, N. Delhi	1069.33	86.08
12.	Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar,	185.48	-23.51
13.	Kanishka Hotel, N. Delhi	2117.14	472.04
14.	Khajuraho Ashok	38.31	-44.44
15.	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort	1025.40	122.26
16.	Lalithmahal Palace Hotel	512.55	179.56
17.	Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel	365.58	121.51
18.	Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	751.41	109.68
19.	Madurai Ashok	130.82	-11.46
20.	Manali Ashok	31.34	-30.17
21.	Pataliputra Ashok, Patna	197.55	11.19
22.	Qutab Hotel, N. Delhi	930.48	397.33
23.	Ranjit Hotel, N. Delhi	240.60	-121.21
24.	Samrat Hotel, N. Delhi	1434.58	151.38
25.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort	167.45	14.63
26.	Varanasi Ashok	169.77	-87.05
		18923.54	2503.17

Income tax Exemption to Political Parties

482. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some political parties are not eligible for exemption of income tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) the number of political parties which have not paid income tax regularly; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government against such parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Under section 13A of the Income-Tax Act, 1961, Income from House property and Other Sources or income by way of voluntary contributions, accruing to the political parties, is exempt from income-tax, subject to fulfilment of conditions specified therein. However, those political parties which are not registered with the Election Commission of India under paragraph 3 of the Election Symbols (Reservation & Allotment Order 1968), or which are not deemed to be registered under the proviso to sub-paragraph 2 of the aforesaid paragraph or which do not fulfil conditions laid down u/s 13A of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 are not eligible for such exemption.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course of time.

[Translation]

Steps to Unearth Undisclosed Money

483. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to unearth the undisclosed money;

(b) the extent to which sources has been achieved in this regard and the amount of undisclosed money seized during the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 so far ; and

(c) whether the Government have assessed the quantum of such money and the manner in which it is utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARATHANAN) : (a) The Government have been taking necessary legislative, fiscal and administrative measures, from time to time to unearth the undisclosed money. Rates of taxation have been progressively rationalised. Besides, the Income Tax Act, 1961 contains a number of provisions aimed at unearthing the undisclosed money. These include, *inter alia*, provision regarding compulsory maintenance and audit of accounts in appropriate cases u/s 44AA and 44AB, restrictions on cash transactions u/s 40 A(3), 269SS and 269T, preemptive purchase of properties under Chapter XXC and provisions regarding penalties and prosecutions for punishing tax defaulters. The Act also contains provisions regarding summons, surveys and searches etc. to detect tax evasion. A new procedure for making assessments in cases of search has been introduced with the levy of tax on undisclosed income at 80%. These provisions are resorted to in appropriate cases.