

(ख) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा लगाये जाने वाले प्रमुख कर निगमित कर, आयकर, उत्पाद शुल्क, सीमा शुल्क, ब्याज कर, होटल प्राप्तियां कर, व्यय कर, धन कर एवं सेवा कर है।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रमुख करों की 31.3.1998 एवं 30.9.1998 को बकाया राशि क्रमशः 51270 करोड़ रुपये एवं 45177 करोड़ रुपये है।

**रिजर्व बैंक के प्रति औद्योगिक घरानों की देनदारियां**

1021. श्री डी०पी० दादवः क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश के सभी प्रमुख औद्योगिक घरानों की भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के प्रति कुल देनदारियों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा इन सभी औद्योगिक घरानों से बकाया राशि की वसूली हेतु कोई कार्रवाई की गई है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय बैंकिंग, राजस्व तथा बीमा में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कादम्बर एम०आर० जनार्दनन):  
(क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा उपलब्ध सूचना सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

#### Substitution of Provisions of Section 10(23)(G) of Income-Tax Act

1022. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:  
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fate of tax exemptions in investments of over Rs. 20,000 crore made in the infrastructure activities during 1997-98 under the provisions of Section 10(23)(G) of Income Tax Act had run under a cloud with the amendment by way of substitution of a new clause bearing the number to take effect from June, 1998; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to clarify the issues involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHA-NAN): (a) and (b) The provisions of section 10(23)(G) were amended by the Finance (No.2) Act, 1998 with effect from 1.4.1999. The amended provision would apply only in respect of investments made on or after the 1st day of June, 1998. The investments made during 1997-98 would not at all be affected by this amendment. This position has already been clarified by way of a Press Release in August, 1998. Necessary legislative change in this regard is under consideration.

#### Prices of Essential Commodities

1023. DR. MANMOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of almost all essential commodities have sky-rocketed during the last seven months and the consumer price index has recorded an increase of over 15%;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such an abnormal increase in prices indicating the increase in prices registered during the last seven months, month-wise; and

(c) what further steps are contemplated to bring prices under control?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) Prices of some primary articles, particularly, vegetables recorded a sharp increase since July, 1998, pushing up the WPI based inflation rate to 8.5 per cent and the CPI based inflation rate to a high of 18.6 per cent in October, 1998.

(b) This year's seasonal price rise has been much too high on account of two set backs affecting production and market arrivals. The first seasonal set back caused due to intense heat wave conditions in May-June 1998 causing moisture stress to the standing vegetable and fruit