did not fall under the definition of Collective Investment Schemes and hence, outside the purview of SEBI. The matters relating to said companies have been referred by SEBI to various authorities/ Regulators concerned such as Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Reserve Bank of India, Government of Maharashtra, and Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Crude oil under the ambit of GST

2612. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposals to bring the crude oil production under GST;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has constituted any committee to weigh the proposal to bring the crude oil production under GST, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the recommendations made by the committee; and

(e) the stand of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) and (b) Certain references have been received for inclusion of petroleum products in GST.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) As per Article 279 A (5) of the Constitution, the Goods and Service Tax Council shall recommend the date on which the goods and services tax be levied on Crude Oil. As per the section 9(2) of the CGST Act, inclusion of Crude Oil in GST will require recommendation of the GST Council. So far, the GST Council has not made any such recommendation.

Political funding through electoral bond

2613. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Election Commission of India is skeptical of political funding through electoral bond; and

(b) the amount subscribed to political parties through electoral bonds, the details thereof, party-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) Election Commission of India had expressed its views regarding political funding through electoral bonds with specific reference to amendments in Section 29C of the Representation of People's Act (RP Act), 1951 and Section 13A of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 and Section 182 of the Companies Act 2013, as proposed under the Finance Act 2017 *vide* its letter No.56/PPEMS/Transparency/2017 dated 26.5.2017.

(b) The Government has been informed by the Election Commission of India that based on the audited annual accounts submitted by the political parties, subscription received by different political parties are as under:

Table

Subscriptions received by the Political Parties through Electoral Bonds

(₹ in crore)

Name of the political parties	Total subscription till 31.3.2019
Bhartiya Janta Party	1660.89
Indian National Congress	388.26
Nationalist Congress Party	29.25
All India Trinamool Congress	97.28
Biju Janta Dal	213.50
Janta Dal (Secular)	35.25
Talangana Rashtriya Samiti	141.50
Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party	99.84
Shivsena	60.40
Telugu Desam Party	27.50
TOTAL	2753.67

Source: Audited Financial Accounts up to financial year 2018-19 received by Election Commission of India from the National and State Political Parties.