

(ब) ऐसी एतानों और "इस्यों" के नाम क्या हैं तथा वे पट्टे पर कब दी गईं और वहाँ काम आरम्भ न करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि श्रमिकों को काम नहीं मिल सका क्योंकि वहाँ इस तथ्य के बावजूद काम आरम्भ नहीं किया गया कि मँगनीज और इंडिया लि. ने उन्हें पट्टे पर दिया था अथवा इन्हें दूसरों को पट्टे पर दिया गया था?

वाणिज्य तथा इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी): (क) से (ग). जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Proposal to stop subsidies to improve Economic Condition

2973. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide Rs. 475 crores as Food subsidy; Rs. 275 crores as Export subsidy and Rs. 150 crores as Fertilizer subsidy to powerful interests in the country; and

(b) if so, do Government propose to stop these subsidies in order to improve economic condition of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) and (b) The Budget for 1980-81 provides Rs. 600 crores for food subsidy, Rs. 355 crores for cash compensatory assistance for exports, Rs. 367 crores for subsidy on indigenous and imported fertilisers. The food subsidy is payable to the Food Corporation of India and comprises of (a) subsidy on foodgrains distributed through public distribution system and (b) cost of carrying buffer stocks of foodgrains. Food subsidy is meant for food security and to enable the weaker sections of the community to obtain foodgrains

at reasonable prices. The cash compensatory support for exports is meant for promoting exports from the country by making these competitive in world market. The fertiliser subsidies are given to the farmers to increase agricultural output. Thus, subsidies are not given, to any particular section of the recipient, or to "powerful interests in the country". The subsidies are however constantly kept under review and adjustments are made, keeping in view the budgetary position of Government and the social and economic objectives served by such subsidies.

Non-supply of allotted quota of items to Tripura

2974. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the quota fixed for Tripura for diesel, petrol, kerosene oil, rice, sugar and salt during the 1979-80 and 1980-81 out of the requirement placed by the Government of Tripura;

(b) what quantity has been supplied to Tripura on each of those items during the above-mentioned period;

(c) whether it is a fact that allotted quota on above items could not be supplied to Tripura; and

(d) if so, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) to (d) Government of Tripura was supplied 79.9 thousand tonnes of rice during 1979-80 as against the allotment of 81.5 thousand tonnes. During the 1st two months of 1980-81 they were supplied 15.2 thousand tonnes of rice as against the allotment of 14 thousand tonnes. 12,000 tonnes of salt was supplied as against the allotment of 12,700 tonnes during 1979 and