

(ब) ऐसी एतानों और "इम्पॉ" के नाम क्या है 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 इडिया 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

during 1980 (January to 15th June) as against the proportionate quota of 6,000 tonnes of salt they were supplied 9,500 tonnes. Actual supplies of diesel and kerosene during the period October, 1979 to March, 1980 were to the extent of 4,554 tonnes and 3,096 tonnes as against the allocations of 7,279 tonnes and 4,914 tonnes respectively. During the first three months of 1980-81, Tripura was supplied 2,710 tonnes of diesel and 2,690 tonnes of kerosene as against the allocations of 3,800 and 2,272 tonnes respectively. Partial control on sugar was reintroduced w.e.f. 17-12-1979 and since then a monthly quota of 759 tonnes is being released in favour of Tripura. The responsibility for lifting the levy sugar from the factories is that of the State Government. As regards petrol, there is no system of making monthly allocations and the requirements of petrol of the different supply zones is worked out by the oil companies based on historical sales and other relevant factors. Monthly Plans are made to move the product to these consumer zones according to the requirements. The short supplies in respect of certain items are reported to be mainly due to the inadequate availability of Railway wagons in which respect the position has fairly improved.

### Loan sanctioned by IDBI, ICICI and I.F.C. to Industrial Enterprises

2975. SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned by Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India and Industrial Finance Corporation towards participation in equity capital and long-term loan for industrial enterprises during 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80; and

(b) how much amount has been sanctioned by the above financial institutions in Kerala State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) and (b) Data regarding the total amount of term loans and underwriting (UW) of and direct subscription (DS) to equity shares sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India and the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to the Industrial concerns in the country as a whole and in the State of Kerala during the financial years 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 are set out below:—

Year	All India		(Rs. in crores) Kerala	
	Term loan	UW & DS Equity shares	Term loan	UW & DS Equity shares
1977-78	499.84	44.75	12.36	0.81
1978-79	489.61	32.58	7.16	0.56
1979-80	598.27	60.87	56.81	..

### Prosecution for recovery of Income Tax

2976. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any prosecutions have been launched by Government for

the recovery of income-tax arrears during January 1980 to April 1980;

(b) whether any criteria was laid down for the prosecution i.e. any amount of arrears was taken into consideration;