

the consumption of certain sections of the population.

(c) As subsidies are the part of non-Plan expenditure, the question of their inclusion in the Annual Plan does not arise.

(d) Subsidies are negative taxes and thus are a part of fiscal tools available to the Government. These are constantly kept under review and necessary adjustments are made keeping in view the budgetary position of Government and the social and economic objectives served by such subsidies.

Relief in Excise Duty on Ready Made Garments

3812. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently given any relief in excise duty on ready-made garments for exports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Restructuring of Organisational Framework by State Bank of India

3813. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Bank of India is planning to restructure its organizational framework by establishing a few more circle offices etc. to serve the people effectively and better;

(b) if so, what are the proposed plans; and

(c) is it considering the possibility of establishing a circle office for Karnataka circle at Bangalore in the immediate future to avoid hardships caused to the public in follow-up work

and encourage Branch expansion in the uncovered areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Requirements, Allotment and Supply of items to States

3814. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the requirement, allocation to the States in respect of sugar, diesel, kerosene, edible oil, high speed diesel and cement since April to May, 1980, State-wise; Month-wise and item-wise;

(b) how much supplied to the States of the above items during the above period, State-wise, month-wise and item wise thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of the States are not getting allotted quota of the above-mentioned items regularly; and

(d) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d). There have been some shortfalls in lifting of levy sugar by some States due to transport bottlenecks. Similarly the full quota of edible oil allotted has not been lifted by certain States, especially in the North-Eastern region, due to a number of factors. The validity period of levy sugar allotment orders is extended from time to time to enable the States to complete the lifting of allotted quotas. Similarly constant liaison is maintained with the Railway Board to expedite the movement of edible oils.

Statement

States	Sugar		Kerosene		Diesel		Cement	
	at the rate of (Tonnes)		4/80	5/80 (MTS)	4/80	5/80 (MTS)	4/80	5/80
1. Andhra Pradesh	20,882	22,395	2,500	55,900	60,000			
2. Arunachal Pradesh	228	142	100	500	600			
3. Andaman Nicobar	190	79	100	600	600			
4. Assam	7,541	10,025	10,700	15,400	13,000			
5. Bihar	26,929	23,000	23,000	40,000	43,000			
6. Chandigarh	243	800	800	16,000	16,000			
7. Delhi	5,304	9,900	9,900	31,500	31,500			
8. Gujarat	14,031	32,820	32,900	61,900	61,900			
9. Goa, Daman & Diu	470	1,262	1,100	8,600	64,000			
10. Haryana	4,916	4,687	5,200	21,700	26,000			
11. Himachal Pradesh	1,588	1,210	1,210	3,900	3,200			
12. Jammu and Kashmir	2,250	1,936	1,935	7,000	7,000			
13. Karnataka	14,215	20,000	19,400	51,000	46,000			
14. Kerala	10,495	10,826	10,700	29,300	29,000			

Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

States	Sugar		Kerosene		Diesel		Cement	
	4/80 & 5/80 at the rate of (Tonnes)	4/80	5/80 (MTS)	4/80	5/80 (MTS)	4/80	5/80	
15. Madhya Pradesh	20,825	15,889	16,500	38,000	38,000	4/80	5/80	
16. Maharashtra	24,743	66,029	64,500	1,30,800	1,20,700			
17. Manipur	524	604	600	500	500			
18. Meghalaya	493	715	600	1,300	1,300			
19. Mizoram	171	199	100	1,300	1,300			
20. Nagaland	340	440	400	600	600			
21. Orissa	10,723	8,500	8,500	15,700	15,700			
22. Punjab	6,564	9,300	12,500	45,000	59,000			
23. Pondicherry	230	1,950	1,900	564	600			
24. Rajasthan	12,757	39,000	39,000	11,291	9,800			
25. Sikkim	107.5	400	500	427	400			
26. Tamil Nadu	19,783	78,900	85,000	26,959	27,900			
27. Tripura	759	1,300	1,300	932	600			

Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

28. Uttar Pradesh	41,761	90,000	1,00,000	42,270	34,757
29. West Bengal	21,994	63,400	63,400	32,270	34,000
30. Lakshadweep	65	..	..	34,450	34,500
31. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	36	..	..	..	..

Note :

1. The requirement of the States in respect of kerosene and diesel is not available. However, allocation is made on the basis of consumption in the States during the preceding period.
2. With the re-introduction of partial control on sugar with effect from 17-12-1979 the State-wise monthly levy sugar quotas have been revived on the basis of their quotas obtaining under partial control immediately prior to decontrol of sugar on 16-8-1978.

EDIBLE OILS

Requirement of States

(in Metric Tonnes)

States/U. Ts.	Palmolin		R. B. D. Palm oil		Rapeseed oil (crude)		Rapeseed oil (refined)	
	4/80	5/80	4/80	5/80	4/80	5/80	4/80	5/80
	Andhra Pradesh	8000	9000
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandigarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	300	300	..	..
Maharashtra	3330	3400	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	1000	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	1500	1500	..	..	2000	2000
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	2000	2000	..	..	5000	5000

The remaining States/U. Ts. have not given their requirement.

Allocation of States

Andhra Pradesh	8000	1000	..	..	4000	1000	..	1000
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	2000	..	..	500	500
Delhi	700	..	1000	1000	600	1100	..	..
Gujarat	1500	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..

States/U.Ts.	Palmolin		R.B.D. Palm oil		Rapeseed oil (cr. dc)		Rapeseed oil (refined)	
	4/80	5/80	4/80	5/80	4/80	5/80	4/80	5/80
Haryana	250	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	200
Jammu & Kashmir	200
Karnataka	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	500	1000	..	3000	..	..
Maharashtra	15000	8000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	400	500	..	..	500	200
Meghalaya	100	..	..	..	400	200
Mizoram	100	..
Nagaland	1000	500	1500	..	800	1200
Orissa	200	300
Pondicherry
Punjab	3000	..	..	..	125
Rajasthan	100	500	..	..	..	..
Sikkim	160	100
Tamil Nadu	3000	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura
Uttar Pradesh	1500	2000	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	2000	2000	..	..	5000	7000