

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindustan Standard dated the 21st September, 1972 under the caption "Composite duty rise hits rubber chemical units" regarding the composite rise in duty on Betanaphthol,

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto, and

(c) whether about 2500 tonnes of this raw material are imported every year?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L N MISHRA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Government have not found any grounds for reconsideration of the decision

(c) Imports of Betanaphthol during the last three years were —

1969-70	1906 tonnes
1970-71	2588 tonnes
1971-72	1600 tonnes

SHRI B S BHAURA In view of the fact that betanaphthol is used by the manufacturing units in the manufacture of tyres, where the composite duty works out to about 89 per cent, may I know whether, in view of the shortage of tyres in the country, the Government would like to reconsider their decision already taken in the matter?

SHRI L N MISHRA This also is something mainly concerning the Ministry of Finance. So far as the tyre part is concerned, there is 12 per cent of customs duty. That is confined to 12 per cent. But about the details, I cannot answer at this stage.

SHRI B S BHAURA In the news item it is stated as follows:

"Hindustan Steel is not recovering naphthalene from BTXN fraction and instead burning the same as fuel in its plants".

In view of this, may I know whether any action is going to be taken by Government, and if so, what it is?

SHRI L N MISHRA I have also seen that news item. I shall pass it on to the Ministry of Steel.

Disbursement of Money by Industrial Development Bank of India

*567 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Industrial Development Bank of India disbursed less money in absolute amounts during July-September, 1972 as compared to the corresponding quarter last year, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN).

(a) Yes, Sir. The aggregate cash disbursements of all types of assistance by the Industrial Development Bank of India during the third quarter July-September, 1972 amounted to Rs 18.42 crores compared to Rs 21.37 crores, of the corresponding quarter of 1971.

(b) In respect of a long-term apex financing institution like the Development Bank, any comparison of data regarding disbursements during a short period of a particular quarter of one year with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, may not be very appropriate, as the figures of disbursements in such a short periods are subject to fluctuations, depending on the progress of implementation of major projects viz., deliveries and erection of plant and machinery, construction of buildings etc. which are normally spread over two to three years.

श्री सरजू बाई : सत्री महोदय ने उत्तर में कहा है कि यह बात सही है कि 1971 के मुकाबले में 1972 डिसेम्बरमेंट्रस में कमी हुई है और साथ ही वह कह रहे हैं कि कम्पेयर करना अच्छा नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या वह बताएंग कि 1971 और 1972 में क्या क्या फर्क है और कमी के मुख्य कारण क्या है ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इंडस्ट्रियल बैंक द्वारा पिछड़े हुए इनाकों में पैसे बगैरह देने की कोई व्यवस्था की जा रही है या नहीं ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: May I answer the second part of his question first? His question has actually got two parts. The second part of his question is whether the Industrial Development Bank has got any plan for the development of the backward regions. I think that this is a very legitimate question, and the Industrial Development Bank has undertaken many surveys in different areas, and certain ideas have come up which will certainly be followed up. At the same time, the Industrial Development Bank is also giving some sort of concessions to the industries to be established in the backward areas.

As regards what the disbursements in the whole year would be, as I have said, comparing one quarter with the corresponding quarter of the previous year is not correct. I do not think I have got the figures for 1971 as a whole also. Really speaking, the sanctions have increased quite substantially, but the difficulty is that disbursement takes place only when the delivery of equipment and capital goods takes place. Therefore, disbursement sometimes fluctuates from period to period; it may be that perhaps, even as compared with the

whole of 1971, the figure of 1972 may be less, but I do not think that that indicates any particular aspect.

श्री सरजू बाई : उत्तर प्रदेश में सब से ज्यादा गरीबी है। जो प्राकड़े प्लानिंग विभाग ने प्रकाशित किए हैं उन से मालूम होता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में गरीबी है और लगभग 38 प्रतिशत आदमी बिलो एंक्ले त पावर्टी लाइन बसते हैं। खास तौर से पूरी उत्तर प्रदेश में तो हालत बहुत ही खराब है। अभी आपने कहा कि इंडस्ट्रियल डिवनरमेंट बैंक पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के लिए व्यवस्था कर रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि खास तौर के उत्तर प्रदेश के इन पिछड़े हुए जिलों के विकास के लिए कुछ इस बैंक के पाय योजनाएं आई हैं या नहीं ? अगर आई है तो उनका प्रालर क्या है ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : जैसा मैंने कहा है कुछ इतिहास इनके पास आई हैं। मैं यह नहीं कह सकता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए क्या चेज आई हैं। मेरे पास अभी जानकारी नहीं है। फिर कभी पूछ लेंगे तो मैं जवाब दे दूंगा।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will Government consider the desirability of liberalising its lending policy so as to benefit the new and small entrepreneurs?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह एक विशेष प्रश्न है कि पिछड़े माल में कितना डिसेम्बरमेंट हुआ है और इन साल कर्पें नहीं हुआ। आप तो सम्बन्धी जान में पड़ गए।