

(c) The interest payments estimate in the 1992-93 Budget, on borrowings including borrowings in 1992-93 where interest will fall due in that year itself are as under:-

B.E. 1992-93
(Rs. crores)

Interest payments on

Internal debt	29084
External debt (including commitment charges)	2916
Total	32000

(d) The additional debt liability estimated to be incurred in 1992-93 is as follows:

B.E. 1992-93
(Rs. crores)

Internal debt	38166
External debt (on Government account)	4509
Total	42675

Repair of NH No. 37.

4750. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a portion of National Highway No. 37 in Assam has been washed away by flood during the first week of April, 1992;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to repair that portion of the National Highway;

(c) whether Dibang valley and Lohit districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Tinsukia district of Assam remained cut off in the absence of a road links since April, 1992; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to restore road links to these affected districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Temporary protection measures to prevent further damage to the bridge No. 686/1 and its approaches on NH 37 have been taken up. However, due to high rise of flood water, complete restoration of damaged portion is not possible at this stage.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Dibang valley and Lohit Districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Tinsukia Districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Tinsukia district of Assam did not remain cut

off as alternative routes via NHQ, NH38 and other States roads were available.

Decline/Rise in Various Sectors

4751 SHRICHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA):
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the overall decline/rise in the growth rate in various sectors of economy during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (till date) as compared to 1990-91;

(b) the main reasons identified for the unsatisfactory performance in the sectors which have shown decline; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the performance in these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The slowdown in growth of GDP in 1991-92 was mainly the result of difficulties experienced in the real sectors. The decline in agricultural production was attributable to a fall in kharif production because of erratic behavior of monsoon in the major producing area. The industrial production was adversely affected by severe import comparison and tight credit policy resorted to since 1990-91 due to shortage of foreign exchange and to contain inflationary pressures, respectively the decline in exports in 1991-92 was mainly due to necessary conditions in industrialised countries,

restricted access to imported inputs and disruption of trade with Rupee Payment Area (RPA).

The faster monetary expansion in 1991-92 was primarily due to larger accretion of foreign exchange assets in share contrast to a substantial draw-down in 1990-91. The inflationary situation in 1991-92 was the result of a number of factors, such as, liquidity overhang due to large fiscal deficits in the past; the uneven progress of monsoon generating inflationary expectations; supply-demand imbalances in some sensitive commodities; shortfalls in domestic production and constraints; shortfalls in domestic production and constraints in augmenting domestic supplies through imports due to foreign exchange shortage and increase in administered prices of certain commodities.

The Government has already initiated a package of macroeconomic stabilisation measures and structural adjustments for strengthening the growth capability of the economy and put it on a path of sustained development in the medium term. The constraints due to import restrictions and a tight credit policy have been considerably relaxed. Other measures taken during the current year are further reduction of fiscal deficit, rationalisation of taxes and duties, introduction of partial convertibility of rupee, reduction in quantitative restrictions on trade, further liberalisation of foreign investment and capital markets, etc. Detailed sectoral policies for the medium term have been spelt out in the Eighth Five Year Plan, which has been adapted recently. These policies are expected to increase efficiency and productivity and thereby impart resilience and stability to the economy.