

कास्ट कम आता है। इसमें फायल ज्यादा लगता है और कोई वजह नहीं है।

... (व्यवधान) ...

आप जो बतलायेंगे, उसको भी सोचेंगे। इन्होंने रमन्ना साहब के बिफ्रकेस के बारे में कहा है कि वह गायब हो गया और यह भी कहा कि बाद में मिल गया। उनके जो कागजात थे, जो सारी चीजें थीं, वे मिलीं या नहीं मिलीं, इस बारे में हम लोगों को मालूम नहीं है। यह आप पता कर सकते हैं और वह भी बतला सकते हैं। यह आपने कहा है कि बाद में उनको बिफ्रकेस मिल गया है। जहां तक डी. जी. सी. ए. की इन्क्वायरी का सबाल है, इसके बदले में आप इन्डिपेंडेंट इन्क्वायरी की बात करते हैं। इस का भी उत्तर मैंने आपको दे दिया है। डी. जी. सी. ए. की इन्क्वायरी प्रारम्भिक इन्क्वायरी है और कानून के मुताबिक, जब कोई एक्सीडेंट होता है तो डी. जी. सी. ए. एटोर्नीटकली आर्डर देता है और इन्क्वायरी आरम्भ हो जाती है। मैंने बतलाया कि कोर्ट आफ इन्क्वायरी सैंट-अप होती है, उस वक्त चाहे इन्क्वायरी बन्द हो जाती है या वह जैसा हुकम देता है, उसके मुताबिक काम करते हैं। (इति)

13.04 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INDIA'S EXTENDED ARRANGEMENT WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. On November 23, 1981, my distinguished predecessor had informed the House that the International Monetary Fund had approved on November 9, 1981 an Extended Arrangement covering a period of three years, in an amount of SDR 5 billion. This arrangement is in support of Government's external adjustment programme based essentially on the Sixth Five Year Plan. Under the first year's programme of the Extended Arrangement, India had the right to draw until June 30, 1982 up to SDR 900 million. The first Year's programme has been success-

fully completed and purchases envisaged in the programme have been duly made.

2. I am glad to inform the House that negotiations with the Fund regarding the second year's programme have also been successfully concluded and the Fund has approved on July 9, 1982 the second year's programme which would enable drawals of another SDR 1800 million between the period July 1982 and June 30, 1983.

3. The programme for 1982-83 will be based on policies which have been outlined in a statement furnished to the Fund with my letter of June 8, 1982 to the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund. Copies of these documents have been placed in the Parliament Library.

4. Hon'ble Members will observe, on perusal of these documents, that the statement of policies reiterates the basic strategies and programmes that have been approved by this House from time to time. I do not propose to elaborate these policies since they had been fully set out in the said statement made by Government on November 23, 1981 and in the relevant documents placed in the Parliament Library at that time.

5. I would, however, like to invite the attention of the House to the performance criteria which have been agreed upon in regard to the programme for 1982-83. For the current fiscal year, we have indicated our intention to limit the total domestic credit outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to a maximum of Rs. 87,679 crores, as against the outstanding amount of Rs. 73,729 crores at the end of fiscal year 1981-82. This implies expansion of domestic credit of about 18.9 per cent in the course of the year over the amount outstanding on March 26, 1982. I am sure that the House will agree that this limit is consistent with the objective of adequately meeting the legitimate credit needs of the economy while restraining inflation.

6. The total net credit outstanding from the banking system as a whole

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

to the Central and State Governments at the end of fiscal year 1982-83 is proposed to be limited to Rs. 36,453 crores as against the amount of Rs. 39,903 crores outstanding on March 26, 1982. Thus, the increase in net credit to Government from the banking system in fiscal year 1982-83 would be Rs. 5,550 crores as against the actual increase in net credit to Government in fiscal year 1981-82 of Rs. 5,167 crores.

7. During fiscal year 1982-83, the Government intend to limit the official contracting and guaranteeing of non-concessional loans with maturity upto 12 years to SDR 1.4 billion. This limit excludes not only aid, credits but also loans which have maturities exceeding 12 years. Further, it will also exclude loans for the new steel plant in Orissa and the Singrauli Super Thermal plant, stage II. This limit on external commercial borrowing for 1982-83 takes into account the requirements of the economy for such resources and is also in conformity with our policy of prudent management of foreign debt.

8. Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that the programme for 1982-83 under the extended arrangement will help in effective implementation of the Government's strategy for resorting viability of our balance of payments. Special attention is being given to increase domestic production of petroleum and petroleum products, fertilizers, steel, edible oils and non-ferrous metals. Thus, import substitution continues to be one of the main elements of our strategy for resolving our balance of payments problems. At the same time, efforts are being intensified to expand exports. In 1981-82 significant progress was achieved in this direction.

9. The programme for 1982-83 reflects our own priorities and policies which have been endorsed by Parliament. Government would continue to

ensure that our basic policies are not compromised during the course of implementation of the extended arrangements.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): Sir, you allow a discussion on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not now.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): Will there be no discussion on that?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No discussion on that. Now, we will go to the next item. Mr. Bhishma Narain Singh will now move the motion.

13.09 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND
HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN
SINGH): Sir, I beg to move the fol-
lowing:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 9th July, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have got a Notice of Amendment given by Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta. In his Notice of Amendment, he has stated that the time for discussion on the Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill, 1982 should be increased from 3 hours to 6 hours. For the Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill 1982, he wants the allocation of time to be increased to six hours from three hours as decided by the Business Advisory Committee. Similarly, he wants that eight hours should be allocated instead of four hours to the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill 1982. Then, he also wants that six hours should be allotted instead of three hours to the Cantonments (Amendment) Bill, 1982.

I would request Prof. Mehta to cooperate and not to move his amendment. The Business Advisory Committee has decided this and your party