

of West Bengal in which there is representation for the Nepali-speaking people in the Council of Ministers? Instead of rejecting this demand, would the Government take this issue up with the Government of West Bengal?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There is no question of our recommending the Nepali language to the West Bengal Government. The West Bengal Government have already got passed their Official Languages Act empowering the use of the Nepali language in the three sub-divisions of Darjeeling district.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Inclusion in the Eighth Schedule.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : This is what I was trying to explain. Inclusion or non-inclusion in the Eighth Schedule is not very relevant to the development of a language in so far as educational, administrative or cultural purposes are concerned.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : The Nepali-speaking people want more than Rajya Sabha nomination. All that they have got is Rajya Sabha nomination.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

ADDITIONAL AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

- *297. **SHRI M. K. MOHTA :**†
SHRI LOKANATH MISRA :
SHRI K. C. PANDA :
SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL :
SHRI D. THENGARI :
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI :
SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR :
SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
SHRI PREM MANOHAR :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
DR. BHAI MAHAVIR :
SHRI J. P. YADAV :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government of India has been invited to a report published in the 'Statesman' of the 20th December, 1971, stating that an amount of Rs. 1,500 crores more would be required for financing the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri M. K. Mohta.

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) The reference is to the shortfall in resources in real terms. The Mid-term Appraisal of the Fourth Plan places this shortfall at 1,550 crores although in money terms financial resources for the public sector plan are estimated to be of the same order as originally envisaged.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : Sir, may I ask the Minister whether, in view of the fact that against Rs. 2,100 crores of additional taxation envisaged in the Fourth Plan the Centre has already levied taxes of Rs. 2,300 crores, and the same taxes are going to yield another Rs. 1,200 crores during the remaining two years of the Plan, making a total of Rs. 3,500 crores, and at the same time deficit financing has also been exceeded from Rs. 850 crores as envisaged in the Plan, to Rs. 1,131 crores according to the Statement of the hon. Minister in view of this what is Government's view regarding mobilisation of additional resources by the States inasmuch as they have raised only Rs. 343 crores during the first three years and Rs. 755 crores still remain to be mobilised by them according to the Plan document? In which direction would the effort to mobilise this Rs. 755 crores be directed, and what advice has the Planning Commission or the Government of India given to the States regarding mobilisation of these resources?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : The Government of India has advised the State Governments to create their own resources and not to take recourse to overdrafts. The Government of India has again given clear instructions that no additional overdrafts will be allowed to any State Government. Now, it will be for the State Governments to mobilise their resources. We have taken all possible care to see that deficit financing is brought down to the minimum.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : My question has hardly been touched. My question was in which direction the efforts would be made. In these three years they have raised only Rs. 343 crores and in the remaining two years they are expected to raise Rs. 755 crores. So, unless specific guidance is given to the State Governments, just telling them to raise as much resources as possible is not going to help.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The correct figures are, up to the end of this year, that is up to the end of the third year, they would have raised Rs. 777 crores as against Rs. 1,098 crores. This year they have agreed to raise resources to the extent of Rs. 88 crores and the balance will have to be made up during the next year. So, it is not of the order of what the hon. Member mentioned. It is much lower than that.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : My second question. According to the Plan document the surpluses from the Railways and the public sector projects were expected to be Rs. 265 crores and Rs. 1,764 crores respectively making a total of Rs. 2,029 crores, whereas according to the mid-term appraisal the resources available from these two heads would be only Rs. 1,171 crores. There is a shortfall of Rs. 858 crores. What are the Government's plan to make up the shortfall of Rs. 858 crores? Would the hon. Minister at the same time assure the House that this shortfall would not be made up simply by increasing the prices of the products manufactured by the public sector undertakings, thereby putting more burdens on the consumer?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : So far as the public sector undertakings are concerned, the Planning Commission has constituted several task forces to see that they run efficiently and on whatever we have invested in the public sector undertakings we would get a fair return. Without enhancing prices but by our own effective functioning, we are trying our level best to make resources available. So far as the Railways are concerned, the hon. Railway Minister has made it clear on the floor of the House that the Railways are coming out of the red.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL : It appears the hon. Minister wants us to live only on hope. He has not given anything in concrete terms to show that the Government would not put any extra burdens on the people as they have been doing all this time.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : It is much more than hope. We are speaking in concrete terms. Unfortunately the hon. Members are not coming out of their own way of thinking. What can we do?

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL : You will be much better off if you follow our way.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question has been adequately answered.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL : No, Sir. He still wants to persist in squeezing us dry and live on hopes.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : It is mentioned in the statement that the shortfall of Rs. 1,500 crores is in some measure due to the Government's decision to depend upon self-reliance. I would like to know from the Minister whether it is not true that in the present year's Budget external assistance to the tune of Rs. 617 crores has been contemplated as against Rs. 540 crores included in last year's Budget. How does this reconcile with your repeated statements about self-reliance or decreasing dependence on foreign aid? I would like to understand it.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : When we speak of self-reliance it is mutual. Sometimes it may be that we shall have to take some loans or advances even from foreign countries. But the capacities within the country shall have to be enhanced so that even if we take some loan we should have the capacity to repay. When we speak of self-reliance, that does not mean that we shall not take anything from any other country but we shall create our capacity so that we are not borrowing but also we produce here and repay. In the case of self-reliance, the Government is taking adequate steps so that we bring down reliance upon others or imports to the extent possible; we produce within the country and whatever we import we shall be able by building up capacity, to export much more than we import.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : My question was a very specific one. I did not want to enter into any debate. I merely pointed out figures saying that this year's Budget contemplates Rs. 617 crores of foreign aid as against last year's contemplation of Rs. 540 crores. How do you reconcile to these two figures?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : In case the hon. Member takes into consideration the enhancing of export, the export trade, of the country, he will realise how we can face this eventuality.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : How? This is not the answer. I am asking a specific question and I expect a specific reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has said it.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : He should admit that even though we talk of self-reliance and decrease in dependence, it has not been possible this year to do it. Let him say that.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : May I say a word please ? This is typical of the propaganda of the party which my hon. friend opposite represents. They have been saying this day in and day out in their election speeches. Self-reliance does not mean that we shall not take help and give help. It does mean that we shall not be dependent on such help from outside countries. Our programmes are such that we are not dependent on them. Should we need to give up some of this aids we can give it up. But if without compromising our interests we can take aid which helps us to go further forward, we shall certainly take it. In no way does this compromise our stand on self-reliance. We are becoming progressively more self-reliant. Our programme and Plan, as now being reappraised, will make us more so.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Sir, I wanted a reply. But she accuses my party of propaganda. It is nothing else but propaganda, what she says. It will go on increasing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not a debate. You should not turn the Question Hour into a debate. This is enough.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I want to understand . . .

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, प्रश्न का जवाब तो आप दिलवाइए। पार्टी को बदनाम करने वाला प्रोपेगेन्डा क्यों कहा गया ? जो जवाब होना चाहिए था वह जवाब नहीं मिला।

श्री लाल आडवाणी : मैं तो इतना ही जानना चाहता था कि अब एक बार . . .

श्री सभापति : उन्होंने समझा दिया . . .

श्री लाल आडवाणी : नहीं, जवाब देने की बजाए आरोप हम पर लगाया जाता है कि वह तो प्रोपेगेन्डा है।

श्री सभापति : अब तो बैठ जाइये, मेहरबानी करके। The question has been answered.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : No, Sir.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : How do you say that it has been answered ? It has not been answered. We have been given a sermon. A propagandist attitude has been shown.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I wish, Sir, . . .

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : We expect something better from the Prime Minister . . .

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I would request the Chair that in matters like this the House is entitled to have an answer, not a sermon or a charge of this kind.

MR. CHAIRMAN : She has answered it.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो आत्मनिर्भरता के बारे में अपनी व्याख्या दी है, इस संबंध में क्या वे बताएंगी कि आज भी देश में ऐसी योजनाएं हैं जो विदेशों पर निर्भर होने के आधार पर, उनके धन के आधार पर, उनकी नीतियों के आधार पर चलती हैं, चाहे बोखारो का प्लान्ट हो, चाहे दूसरा प्लान्ट हो—Unless we get that aid and that technique from the foreign countries, we cannot go according to our own plans. तो इस नाते से यदि वह आत्मनिर्भरता की बात कहती है तो क्या हम तकनीकी दृष्टि से, अन्य दृष्टियों से, उनके ऊपर निर्भर नहीं हैं ?

दूसरा सवाल मैं योजना मन्त्री मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि आपने जो राज्यों के संबंध में कहा कि उनका ओवरड्राफ्ट बंद कर दिया है यह तो अच्छी बात की है लेकिन उनके रिसोर्सज को मोवीलाइज करने की जो स्थिति आज है जिसके कारण ओवरड्राफ्ट लेने की परिस्थिति बनी है उसको देखते हुए राज्यों की ओर से अधिक आर्थिक स्वाधीनता की बात कही जाती है—मैं आटानामी की बात नहीं कहता—लेकिन क्षेत्र-निर्धारण की दृष्टि से जहां केन्द्र सरकार का ज्यादा वर्चस्व है और प्रान्तों से शिकायतें आती हैं कि हमारे पास साधन नहीं हैं, तो क्या क्षेत्र-निर्धारण

की दृष्टि से भी प्लानिंग कमीशन कोई विचार कर रहा है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, so far as the first question is concerned, let me make it very clear that we do have assistance from foreign countries. But so far as the policies of this country are concerned, they are not at all dominated by the foreign countries. We decide our own policy and we are determined about it. So, there is no question of accepting aid with strings from other countries. So far as the other point is concerned, the whole House is aware that according to our Constitution, the State Governments are having their own ways of mobilising resources. We are giving all possible guidance and at the same time we are insisting on the State Governments that as far as possible resources which are not so far tapped like the income from farms or from agricultural produce, should also be tapped : they should endeavour to have their own resources and should not depend much on Central assistance. At the same time, so far as backward States are concerned, according to the formula formulated by the National Development Council we are giving all possible assistance in that direction also.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I would like to say that with regard to overdraft we have not left the States in the lurch. In the discussions for the next year's Plan, 1972-73, we have taken into account their commitments with regard to plan and non-plan expenditure. We have discussed resources. There also we have matched their contribution. Unless there is a departure from this there is no reason why they should incur overdraft. That is why, I hope, they will stick to the agreement reached with regard to the resources. If that is done there is no need for overdraft at all.

श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर : मुझे दो संक्षिप्त प्रश्न पूछने हैं। एक तो यह है कि जो आपने ओवरड्राफ्ट के बारे में कहा और जिन प्रान्तों ने अत्यधिक ओवरड्राफ्ट लिया है, उनके बारे में आपकी क्या नीति है और आगे उनको अपनी आर्थिक व्यवस्था को ठीक तरह से चलाने के लिए आप क्या सहायता देने वाले हैं ?

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे आपने बतलाया कि विदेशी सहायता बढ़ जाने से या बढ़ाने से सेल्फ रिलायन्स नहीं पैदा होगा, तो

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या शासन इस बात को स्वीकार करता है या नहीं कि विदेशी सहायता दिन प्रतिदिन कम की जाय। इसको वह स्वीकार करती है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, to such States which have not taken overdraft, while giving Central assistance, we have formulated schemes whereby we give some additional incentive. Regarding the other aspect may I make the record straight ? In the Budget for 1972-73 the assistance to be received from foreign countries will not be as was pointed out by the hon'ble Member earlier, to the tune of Rs. 600 and odd crores. It is being brought down to Rs. 380 crores. So if we compare with the last year or the current year, next year we shall be having too low a figure so far as the foreign aid is concerned.

श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर : आपने यह बतलाया कि यह कम करनी है, लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस सम्बन्ध में आगे क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

(No reply)

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Sir the hon'ble Prime Minister has enlightened us about her idea of increasing self-reliance. I would like to know how expecting and depending upon the Rs.617 crores of foreign aid is less dependence on foreign aid than Rs. 540 crores ? Sir, the hon'ble Planning Minister has given answer in terms of net aid. We are talking of gross aid and dependence is on gross aid. She has said also that we will accept aid without strings. Is it not our experience that most of the American aid that we have been getting, although it was alleged to be without strings, has turned out to be with strings and we continue to live in a world of our own imagination continually.

Lastly, the hon'ble Planning Minister in his statement said that the shortfall in resources was because of rising prices. He has also said that operational and institutional measures had been taken to hold the price line. I would like to know if it is not a fact that after the new duty on steel also the price of steel is going to rise and most of our Plan Projects are going to cost more so that the shortfall may, in a couple of years that remain, turn out to be even greater than was envisaged at the time of the mid-term appraisal.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, as I said earlier, this year the net aid from foreign countries will be to the tune of Rs. 580 crores and it will come down from Rs. 574 crores to . . .

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Gross He is talking of net.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Please listen. It will come down from Rs. 574 crores to Rs. 380 crores. So far as dependence is concerned it is related with net aid and not gross aid. It is a matter of common understanding. Coming to the next question raised by the hon. Member with regard to the rise in prices, it is true . .

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : What about strings ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : So far as strings are concerned, the hon. Prime Minister has made it very clear on several occasions that we accept no aid with any strings whatsoever. It has been made very clear. But when a political propaganda is viciously carried on by Opposition parties, we cannot satisfy them. Every time we are replying to them. I would like to make it clear again that no aid to this country will be accepted from any country whatsoever, having any political strings.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Sir, was that my question ? I asked if it is not a fact that although the aid-giving countries say that it is without strings, it has been found to be with strings uptil now. Let him say "Yes" or "No".

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Then we have to give a lecture. There is lack of understanding and I cannot remove it without explaining things.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes Mr. Yadav.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : What is the answer to my question ? He was going to answer about price rise when he was cut short. Strings were something which related to the first part of the question. He started about price rise. Let him complete it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you got anything more to say, Mr. Minister ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, I was only

trying to bring to the notice of the House that so far as the physical outlay of the Plan is concerned, it will be less by Rs. 1,550 crores. But even then, by stepping up the Plan outlays, we will take care to see that developmental activities in the country are enhanced so that we meet the challenge that we have accepted.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Sir, I seek your protection. I asked a specific question. Let him answer the straight question whether the new duty on steel will not mean increased costs of Plan projects. Will it not mean greater shortfall ? The Planning Minister said that operational and institutional measures had not been taken to hold the price line. He meant something by it. The answer that is being given to us is just a repetition of platitudinous homilies.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : It is not the intention, and it will not be possible, to hold the price line of every article. What is important is to hold the price line of essential commodities which are required by the common man. That is what we are attempting now. We are evolving an operational plan for this purpose. It is a matter of judgement which prices should be allowed to increase and out of that, how much should be absorbed by the public exchequer. It is a judgment which has to be made on the basis of the economic situation which prevails. As far as the essential commodities are concerned, we will have to hold the price line. We plead guilty that it has not been contained. But we are trying to evolve an operational plan for this purpose and we hope it will succeed.

श्री जगदम्बे प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, टैक्मेशन का भार राज्य का और केन्द्र का बढ़ता जा रहा है और उसके परिणामस्वरूप इनफ्लेशन और दूसरी कठिनाइयाँ बढ़ती जा रही हैं। 1950-5 में 627 करोड़, 1960-61 में 1,350 करोड़, 1971-72 में 5,264 करोड़, टैक्मेशन था और अब 1972-73 में 6,000 करोड़ टैक्मेशन लगा रहा है। इस टैक्स का योजना पर खर्च न होकर मिस्यूज होता है, इनफ्लेशन और दूसरी कठिनाइयाँ बढ़ती हैं। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि टैक्सों का जो बहुत बड़ा भार है उसको कम करने और उसका सदुपयोग करने की कौन सी योजना सरकार ने बनाई है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA Sir, had the amounts been not properly used in the country, the country would not have seen the progress that it has made to day. I do concede that sometimes the taxes that are levied on the people and collected by the Government are not properly used. Now our endeavour is to see that all these development activities are taken in hand and all these tax collections are used for proper and productive purposes so that the inflationary trends are curbed. Sir, we are aware of the danger and we are trying to take all possible measures in this regard.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : How much of this additional amount of Rs. 1,550 crores, as suggested by the honourable Minister, which is required for financing the Fourth Five Year Plan, would be of the nature of capital expenditure and how much of revenue expenditure? And then, what is the total deficit financing today and to what extent this extra expenditure will inflate deficit financing?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : This amount of Rs. 1,550 crores refers to the total Plan expenditure. Therefore, it affects both the capital expenditure and the revenue expenditure. It will, therefore, be proportionate to the capital expenditure in the Plan.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : What is the proportion?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I am sorry I do not have the figure immediately to classify between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure. But it will be proportionate to what the capital expenditure is in the Plan. Therefore, a calculation can be easily made.

I am sorry I missed the second part of the question.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : I wanted to know the present stage of deficit financing and to what extent you will increase it after this.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The next question is with reference to deficit financing and you will get the answer there.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : The honourable Minister of Planning is planning without consulting the Finance Ministry with regard to deficit financing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no, that is not the point. The question that you put is the next question itself.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : I see. Then all right.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : Ever since planning started in this country we have been fulfilling and overfulfilling two targets and no other targets have been fulfilled. And that is taxation and deficit financing. According to the traditions in this Fourth Five Year Plan it has been overfulfilled with a vengeance. May I know from the Government whether, in view of this dismal performance of planning in this country, the Government will take steps to obviate the necessity of further going in for deficit financing and further taxation on the people, and, in order to do that whether the Government will be able to take over the foreign monopoly concerns in this country which have been draining this country of its resources to the extent of crores and crores of rupees? For example,...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your question is very long.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : ... in this House it was pointed out that the oil companies are charging this country Rs. 120 crores extra on crude oil imports; ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is enough.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : ... and despite the privatisation of the Prime Minister, will the Government be in a position to take over the oil companies without heeding to the advice of the World Bank?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : As far as Plan performance is concerned, I am sorry the honourable Member has given what he thinks a dismal picture. The strength of the economy during 1971 was demonstrated during this emergency, and, but for the Plan implementation the whole country's economy and the country also would have collapsed...

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : It is a fact, we have not been able to achieve any target.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Therefore, for those critics I would only say they should appreciate how we have been able to withstand this emergency. As regards the other thing it certainly cannot be answered in answer to a question. It is with regard to a big policy which he wants to lay down with regard to monopoly.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS: Sir, any money, whether by way of aid or loan, is always carried in a purse, and the Prime Minister should know better than I do that every purse must have strings just to open it and close it. How can she say that it is without strings?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Shall I say something?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The answer is obvious.

श्री सीताराम केसरी: सभापति जी, मन्त्री महोदय ने प्रश्न के उत्तर में यह कहा:

"... it is a fact that it is not used properly".

तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि "इट इज नाट यूज्ड प्रॉपली" इसका क्या अर्थ है?

श्री मोहन धारिया: इसका अर्थ बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है कि जो हम टैक्सेज कलेक्ट करते हैं और जो आश्वासन हम देते हैं उन पर यदि रुपया खर्च नहीं होता है तो उसका अर्थ यह है कि उस धन का प्रापर यूज नहीं किया गया।

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask the Minister of Planning to look at the figures of deficit financing by States? It has gone from 103 to 138 crores. Newspapers have published that the Finance Ministry is going to give some facilities for them to overdraw and then to retain. It is this deficit financing by these States which has led to rise in the price level. Now that a stable government or more or less a one Party government has come into existence except in three areas of the country, will the Government of India issue instructions to all the States that they would not give money for plan expenditure unless they balance their budgets?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I have already stated that it is not a question of saying to them that we would not give them money. We have had discussions with them and we have come to an agreement that they would balance their budgets and there will not be overdrawals. Therefore, we are trying to work that scheme and I hope it will work well. There is no question of telling them that we would not give them money simply because there is one Party government. Whatever may be the Party in power in the States, this will have to be enforced and there will have to be certain financial discipline.

चौथी योजना के दौरान घाटे की अर्थव्यवस्था

*298. श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर:†

श्री दत्तोपन्त ठेंगड़ी:

श्री लाल आडवाणी:

श्री ना० कृ० शंजवलकर:

श्री प्रेम मनोहर:

डा० भाई महावीर:

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव:

क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में किस सीमा तक घाटे की अर्थ-व्यवस्था किये जाने की बात सोची गई थी और अब तक कितने घाटे की अर्थव्यवस्था का आश्रय लिया जा चुका है और योजना पर तथा देश के अर्थतन्त्र पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है और क्या प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है? और

(ख) इस संबंध में उठाये जा रहे पगों का व्यौरा क्या है?

‡[DEFICIT FINANCING DURING THE FOURTH PLAN

*298. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:†

SHRI D. THENGARI:

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

SHRI PREM MANOHAR:

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR:

SHRI J. P. YADAV:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of deficit financing envisaged in the Fourth Five Year Plan and the extent to which it has been resorted to by now and what have been and are likely to be its effects on the Plan and on the economy of the country; and

(b) the details of the steps which are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) A statement showing deficit financing as originally envisaged in the Fourth Five Year Plan and as indicated in the Mid-term Appraisal of the Fourth Plan, together

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur.

‡[] English translation.