

## US rating agency downgrades Pakistan

NEW YORK, June 2: The US Agency Standard and Poor's on Monday announced it was downgrading Pakistan's foreign currency ratings in response to US sanctions imposed on the country following its nuclear testings, reports AFP.

The agency also said its long and short-term ratings would remain on its "creditwatch" listing — where they were placed on May 22 — with negative implications.

Pakistan's long-term foreign currency and senior unsecured ratings were downgraded to single-B-minus from single-B-plus.

Short-term foreign currency ratings went from single-B to single-C.

"Sanctions imposed by the United States and others in response to the nuclear tests conducted last Thursday and Saturday by Pakistan's military may curtail official credit, which constitutes over 80 per cent of the republic's 30 billion dollars of medium-and long-term external debt finance," according to Standard and Poor's. It warned that the amount of official credit expected this year by Pakistan — about 2.5 billion dollars — "is now likely to drop sharply."

The agency cited anticipated delays in disbursement from the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and Japanese Overseas Development Assistance. With contingency financing arrangements unlikely to bridge the resulting gap, Pakistan will be forced to curb official development spending, capital goods imports, and investment activity, the agency warned.

Pakistan is further weakened by a low level of net international reserves, according to Standard and Poor's. Central bank reserves — including gold — stand at two billion dollars, equivalent to only 20 per cent of total external debt coming due this year.

Pakistan's general government deficit should exceed five per cent of gross domestic product this year, as growth falls off sharply and trade finance becomes scarce, the agency predicted.

It added that the country's "precarious" external financial position was also reflected in a decision by the government to freeze 13 billion dollars in resident and non-resident foreign currency deposits, which it said could discourage capital inflows and lead to capital flight.

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## \$ 65.3b budget aims to counter sanctions with increased FDI

# India vows to 'compete with the world and win'

NEW DELHI, June 2: India's government, braced for international sanctions following its recent nuclear tests, pledged Monday to lure more foreign investment to help it weather the storm, reports AFP.

Finance Minister Yashwant Sinha, unveiling a maiden budget of 65.3 billion dollars, told parliament that India would shrug off sanctions with the help of higher inflows of foreign capital.

His proposals, he said, like the nuclear tests last month, would be a defining moment in history. "This budget is rooted in *swadeshi* (economic nationalism)."

"*Swadeshi* does not mean isolation, it means making India strong and self-reliant so we can compete with the world and win.

He said "some of our friends abroad have reacted negatively" after India's nuclear tests on May 11 and 13, but he was "not daunted by the situation."

"We know already a new India is rising... May 11 was surely the first step, today is another. History will prove we have now begun to build a new

India."

The United States and Japan have led the way by announcing sanctions against India following the tests, which sparked tit-for-tat tests in neighbouring Pakistan.

Several nations, however, including Russia and France, oppose sanctions.

Earlier New Delhi anticipated sanctions could cost the country up to 20 billion dollars, although other commentators put the likely damage much lower.

Sinha said the coalition government, led by right-wing Hindu nationalists who came to power in March, would be happy to accept help from abroad to revive its flagging economy.

The minister conceded that India faced major problems, with the fiscal deficit rising to more than 6 per cent of gross domestic product and export growth falling.

The rupee, caught up in regional currency turmoil, has fallen almost 17 per cent in the past eight months.

Sinha said he hoped to reduce the fiscal deficit to 5.6 per cent or 22.2 billion dollars, adding: "It will be our objective to create conditions in which foreign investors will find India an attractive investment destination."

"We hope to double the inflow of foreign direct investment within two years."

Sinha's measures, however, failed to impress stock markets, with Indian shares plunging almost two per cent immediately after the speech.

The 30-shares Bombay Stock Exchange sensitive index plunged 72 points, or 1.9 per cent, to 3,722.38 points.

Sinha also told parliament that India remained committed to developing its civil nuclear industry before announcing a 14 per cent increase in defence spending to 10 billion dollars.

The budget also focussed on reviving agriculture, which employs 64 per cent of India's workforce and contributes 29.4 per cent of gross domestic product.

Sinha said funds for agriculture would be increased by 58 per cent to stem a recent decline in food-grain output.

He pledged to restore the momentum of industrial growth and revive capital markets, as well as concentrating on the development of India's infrastructure.

Parliament was told there would be no increase in taxes to pay for its plans although the tax net would be widened to increase revenues.

The government would also slash its shareholding in public sector enterprises.

He said government holdings would be reduced to 26 per cent. He also said India's massive state-run insurance market would be opened up to private Indian firms. Foreign companies are lining up, hoping to be allowed into the market later.

**Stocks plunge by 4 pc**  
Another report from Mumbai says: Indian share prices plunged four per cent Monday after the unveiling of the national budget.

The 30-shares Bombay Stock Exchange sensitive index was down 150.03 points, or four per cent, to 3,642.35 at close of trade, wiping out earlier gains.

The index had soared almost three per cent to 3,794.38 points earlier in the day before a special two-hour session was staged after the budget speech.

In which Finance Minister Yashwant Sinha unveiled a budget of 65.3 billion dollars.

Stockbroker Gaurav Sanghvi said: "The budget had nothing very special for the market. So prices are down. There is a lot of selling across the board, particularly in blue-chip stocks."

The index had risen earlier on hopes of cuts in capital gains tax and of concessions to selected industries.

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