

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1985-86	.	112
1986-87	150	158
1987-88	200	77
1988-89	81	56
1989-90	100	81

*No separate allocation for REC/SPA programme was made as the same was clubbed with allocation made under minor Irrigation.

(c) NABARD have reported that they have not worked out allocations for individual States for the VIII Plan period.

[English]

Revision of Electoral Rolls

2536. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether electoral rolls have again been revised for holding elections in New Delhi Parliamentary Constituency; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Summary revision of electoral rolls in respect of all Parliamentary constituencies in the Union territory of Delhi, including New Delhi Parliamentary constituency, has been ordered by the Election Commission with reference to 1st January, 1992, as the qualifying date. Draft rolls have been published on 25th November, 1991, inviting claims and objections.

Kuwait Reconstruction Contracts

2537. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts are being made to bag Kuwaiti reconstruction contracts to bring in the directly-needed foreign exchange and to find placement for the displaced skilled and semi-skilled work force; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). Government have already taken a number of steps to exploit the available opportunities in the Reconstruction of Kuwait. A Special Group has been set up to evolve a strategy for promoting project exports in the Gulf in the post war situation. A Special Committee with Inter-Ministerial representation has been set up to expedite Government clearance for project exports through high level Inter-Min-

isterial discussions. Former Commerce Minister visited Kuwait to get first hand knowledge of the war damage in Kuwait and for talks with the concerned Kuwait authorities. This was followed up by trade delegations from different sectors to explore the possibilities of securing contracts and sub-contracts for participation in the re-construction by Indian companies. Our Embassy in Kuwait resumed functioning from 28th March, 1991. It is progressively being strengthened to properly look after our interest in Kuwait, especially concerning the labour and commercial matters. Government have recently decided to remove "Immigration Clearance Required" condition from a number of categories of employment in Kuwait and elsewhere in the Gulf Region. The number of Indian labourers returned to Kuwait since March, 1991 is estimated to be around 50,000.

[*Translation*]

Recovery of Bank Loans Question

2538. SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the recovery of bank loans given to agricultural sector during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the process of recovery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The recovery to Demand of Direct Agricultural advances of all Public Sector Banks declined from 57.3% as on June 1989 to 46.8% as on June 1990. One of the main reasons for the above decline can be attributed to the vitiation of

recovery climate on account of unjustified expectations of waiver of all kinds of agricultural loans. Following are the other reasons for poor recovery of Agricultural advances;

1. Misutilisation and Diversion of income generated out of investment.

2. Unsatisfactory marketing arrangements resulting in borrowers getting lower than expected prices for their produce.

3. A substantial section of borrowers wilfully defaulting.

4. Natural calamities such as drought and floods etc.

5. Defective planning while sanctioning loan proposals particularly in terms of assumptions made in respect of yields, input costs and output prices.

6. Lack of suitable adequate staff for effective supervision and recovery of Agricultural loans at block level.

(c) Various steps have been taken by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to improve recovery of Direct Agricultural Advances. Some of the important steps are as follows:

1. Banks have been impressed upon to institute a viable recovery system with a view to help recycling the scarce resources of the banks to the needy and productive sectors of the economy on the one hand, and to improve the profitability and viability of the lending banks, on the other.

2. The Chief Executives of the banks have been advised to pay their personal attention to the monitoring of large advances.