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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 16, 1965/Phalguna 25, 1886 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Landless Labourers

•453. Shri Prabhat Kar:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the scheme for resettling landless labourers on Government waste-land has not progressed satisfactorily.
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to speed up the implementation of the scheme?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) The progress in respect of scheme for resettlement of landless labourers on Government waste-land was slow up to 1963-64. There was an improvement in the position during 1964-65 and is expected to improve further during the next year.

- (b) The main reasons responsible for the slow progress were:
 - (i) It was difficult for the State Governments to provide adequate funds.
 - (ii) The survey of waste-lands to be allotted for rehabilitation

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- of landless workers had not been completed.
- (iii) The pattern of Central Finnancial Assistance available to the State Governments was considered inadequate.
- (c) The pattern of Central assistance has been liberalised with effect from 1-4-1964

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know how much Government waste-land has actually been allotted so far and how many landless labourers have been resettled there?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The total amount of waste-land available for resettlement of landless labour so far is 85 lakh acres. The land distributed so far by the State Governments in the first two Plans is 70.86 lakh acres and in the first two years of the Third Plan 13 lakhs. The number of families resettled under the centrally sponsored schemes till the end of 1963-64 is 43,878. By the end of the Third Plan we hope to resettle 85,000 families.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Since the progress in this respect has generally been slow, when there is a lot of Government waste-land and banjar land in States like Andhra Pradesh and when the landless labourers try to settle themselves in these lands why is it that Government has met these efforts with repression and tried to prevent them from occupying these lands?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Government wishes to resettle the landless labour in a systematic and methodical manner. But when the people try to take the law into their own hands and forcibly occupy the land, then the Government has to step in.

श्री सिद्धेष्वर प्रसाद : क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात प्राई है कि जिन ग्रनेक प्रमिहीन परिवारों को जमीन दी गई उन में से कुछ ने जमीन छोड़ दी ग्रीर कुछ ने जमीन बेच दी , ग्रीर क्या सरकार भूमिहीन परिवारों को जमीन देते समय इस बात का ध्यान रक्खेगी कि भूमिहीन परिवारों को भूमि देने का जो उद्देश्य है उस की वास्तविक रूप में पूर्ति हो सके ।

भी शाहनवाच कां : सरकार का इरादा तो यही है कि जिस को जमीन दी जाये वह उस से पूरा पूरा ई फायदा उठाये। लेकिन शुरू में जमीन देते वक्त यह तय करना मृश्किल है कि कौन उस से फायदा उठायेगा भीर कौन फायदा नहीं उठायेगा।

श्री रामलेखक यावच ः मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या मंत्रालय के सामने इस तरह की कोई चीजें श्राई हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश में जो भूमि प्रबन्धक समितियां या ग्राम सभायें हैं उन के ग्रन्तर्गत जो बंजर भूमि खेती लायक है वह भूमिहीनों भौर खास कर हरिजनों को नहीं दी जा रही हैं। यदि यह सही है तो इस बात को दूर करने के लिये क्या प्रयास किया जा रहा है।

भी शाहनवाब स्ता : जो उत्तर प्रदेश का कानून है उसी के मुताबिक कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

भी रामसेवक यादव: मेरा प्रक्न यह नहीं था ।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदयः यह कार्य यू० पी० सरकार का है।

श्री रामसेवक यांवव : मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या इस प्रकार की शिकायत श्राई है कि वहां जो बंजर जमीन है वह भूमिहीनों श्रीर हरिजनों को नहीं दी जा रही है । यदि यह शिकायत है तो इस के लिये क्या कानूनी कार्यवाही की गई । श्री बाहनवाल लां: मेरे पास कोई खास सिकायत नहीं आई है। श्रीर मैं श्राप की खिदमत में श्रजं करना चाहता हूं कि जमीनों को बांटने का काम जो ग्राम सभायें हैं उन के हाथ में है। वह जिस को मुनासिब समझती है उन को देती हैं।

Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha: Is there any proposal to provide a spare-time industry to landless labour?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: May I know whether there is any co-operation or co-ordination with the bhoodan movement of Vinobaji?

Shri Shanawaz Khan: Yes, Sir; to that also we extend our co-operation.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether lands reclaimed under reclamation schemes are included in these figures that have been given by the hon. Minister and whether Statewise schemes have been drawn upfor the settlement of landless labourers all over the country?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Yes, Sir.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि विनोबा भावे जी को भूदान में कितनी जमीन मिली है श्रीर उस में से कितनी बांटी गयी है श्रीर कितनी श्रभी पड़ी है। क्या राज्य सरकारों ने इस बात की भी चेतावनी सरकार को दी है कि जिन हरिजनों या पिछड़े लोगों को जमीनें दी गये हैं उन लोगों ने उस का ठीक ढंग से उपयोग नहीं किया। क्या उन लोगों को भूमि देने से पहले कोई शिक्षण देने का विचार है ?

श्री शाहनवाज जां : भूदान में जो भूमि '
श्राई है उस का रकवा 41 .85 लाख एकड़
है। उस में से काफी जमीन तकसीम की गई है,
लेकिन कई लोग जमीनों को छोड़ कर चले
गये हैं। उन्हों ने उस का सही इस्तेमाल किया
है या नहीं, इस के श्रांकड़े इस वक्त मेरे पास नहीं
हैं।

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Shri M. P. Swamy: May I know whether all the State Governments have a uniform definition of landless labourers?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Yes, Sir; we have laid down broad policy decisions and they are being carried out by all the States.

Shri Ranga: Has there been any change in the policy of Government soon after the Chinese aggression that those landless workers who had been granted some Government land should not be given permanent pattas or ownership of land and the rest of the Government land should not be distributed among the landless labourers?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The Chinese aggression has not changed our policy in any way regarding the resettlement of landless labour.

Shri Ranga: He has not understood the question. After the Chinese aggression this policy was announced by the Government of India that no more permanency of tenure should be given to those people who have already been occupying these lands and that no more land should be distributed among the landless labourers.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): I would like to verify it before answering this question. I shall find out and inform the hon. Member.

Shri Ranga: Would the hon. Minister also verify the other figures? It is not 85 lakh acres; it is more than 40 million acres of land which is still there.

Spare Parts of Tractors

Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Himatsingka:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the fact that consi-

derable number of tractors are lying idle for want of spare parts, even though many of them were purchased against rupee payment; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken to expedite their import so that agricultural production is not hampered?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Government is aware that a number of tractors are lying idle for want of spare parts.

- (b) The following steps have been taken:
 - (i) The State Governments have been asked to undertake a quick survey of tractors requiring immediate repairs.
 - (ii) The State Governments have been advised to setup organisations within the Directorate of Agriculture to assist the tractor-owners to get the spares they need.
 - (iii) The system of grant of actual user's licence is being introduced from the beginning of the next licensing period from April, 1965.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : नया सरकार के पास कोई इस तरह के फैक्ट्स एंड फीगर्स हैं कि कुल कितने ट्रैक्टर्स काम कर रहे हैं ग्रीर कितने पुर्जों के नगैर बेकार पड़े हुए हैं।

श्री शाहनवाज जां : जी हां । हमारे पास एक भ्रन्दाजा सा है कि लगभग 40 हजार ट्रैक्टर्स हैं जिन में से यह भ्रन्दाज लगाया जाता है कि निस्फ यानी कोई 20 हजार के ऐसे हैं को पुजों के बगैर खड़े हुए हैं ।

भी यशपास सिंह : क्या सरकार का डिस्ट्रिक्टवाइज कोई ऐसी वर्कशाप कायम करने का विचार है जिस से कि काश्तकारों की दिक्कत हल हो सके और फार्मर्स अपने बेकार पड़े हुए ट्रैक्टर्स को रिपेग्नर करवा सकें।

श्री शाहनवाज सां : जी हां, हम ने राज्य सरकारों को ऐसी हिदायतें दी हैं कि जिले जिले