

1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	100	001
11.	Karnataka	127	025
12.	Kerala	127	007
13.	Madhya Pradesh	118	011
14.	Maharashtra	145	046
15.	Manipur	136	036
16.	Meghalaya	—	—
17.	Mizoram	100	001
18.	Nagaland	013	—
19.	Orissa	086	012
20.	Punjab	136	036
21.	Rajasthan	127	007
22.	Sikkim	043	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	100	020
24.	Tripura	118	002
25.	Uttar Pradesh	100	026
26.	West Bengal	136	039
27.	Andaman and Nicobar	—	—
28.	Chandigarh	079	009
29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	067	—
30.	Daman and Diu	006	—
31.	Lakshadweep	001	—
32.	Pondicherry	058	—
Total		2840	411

STATEMENT-II

Event-wise Information of National Level and State Level Scholarship Awarded for the Year 1994-95

S. No.	State/UT	State Level	National Level
1	2	3	4
1.	Athletics	405	062
2.	Archery	005	001
3.	Basketball	231	007
4.	Boxing	050	026
5.	Badminton	071	006
6.	Chess	069	014
7.	Cricket	076	045
8.	Cycling	014	003
9.	Football	087	004
10.	Fencing	014	001
11.	Gymnastics	135	009
12.	Handball	059	023
13.	Hockey	460	051
14.	Judo	139	022

1	2	3	4
15.	Kabaddi	076	004
16.	Kho Kho	243	014
17.	Swimming	250	028
18.	Shooting	011	005
19.	Table Tennis	092	009
20.	Tennis	025	027
21.	Triathlon	002	—
22.	Taekwondo	051	017
23.	Volleyball	197	012
24.	Wt. Lifting	020	001
25.	Wrestling	050	015
26.	Rowing	008	—
27.	Squash	—	001
28.	Malkhamb	—	003
29.	Equestrian	—	001
Total		2840	411

Per Capita Availability of Land

3120. SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita land area is continuously decreasing in the country;

(b) if so, the per capita land area in 1950 and 1992;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct a comprehensive study for ensuring optimum utilization of land for the future development schemes keeping in view the continuous decrease in the availability of land; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check this tendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Per capita availability of land in the country during 1950 and 1992 was 0.92 hectares and 0.38 hectares respectively.

(c) and (d). Recognising the need for optimum land use planning, a National Land Use and Conservation Board (NLUCB) was established with the main objectives of formulation of National Land Use Policies and Perspective Plan for optimum utilisation of land resources. In order to adopt a perspective plan approach for optimum use of land resources, the country has been divided into six zones, namely North, West, Central, East, South and North-east and the task of preparation of zonal perspective has been entrusted to six experts/institutes in consultation with the State Land Use Board of the Zone. The zonal perspective thus developed would provide future directions for optimum utilisation of land in the respective zones.