

(b) Under the Special Foodgrains Production Programmes for Rice, Wheat and Maize, the State Governments have been advised that while providing assistance on inputs to the farmers, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and small and marginal farmers should be covered first and if the funds are available thereafter, the others may be given the benefits under these programmes. The scheme are implemented through the State Government and the beneficiaries are selected by the panchayats who maintain the details at panchayat level.

(c) As a result of the successful implementation of the Special Trust Programmes, production of rice, wheat, maize, gram, arhar and oilseeds has increased significantly in the SFPP States leading to the overall increased production of foodgrains and oilseeds in the country as may be seen from the table given below:

Production of crops in SFPP States prior to and after the implementation of the programme

*(Production in lakh tonnes)*

S.No.	Crops	Prior period of SFPP Average production (three years)	After SFPP Estimated Production (1988-89)
1.	Rice	563.34	673.39
2.	Wheat	426.20	517.31
3.	Maize	40.81	53.97
4.	Pulses		
	a) Gram	41.15	49.62
	b) Arhar	22.05	25.41
5.	Oilseeds	118.06	178.00

#### **Implementation of Land Reform Measures**

271. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a programme of action for speedier implementation of land reform measures is under formulation to improve the access of the rural poor to land;

(b) if so, when the exercise was started and the items proposed for inclusion in the programme; and

(c) the action suggested to State Governments in advance in relation to each of these items till the programme of action is finally formulated and forwarded to them?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) and (b). With a view to improve the access of rural poor to land, a Programme of action involving speedier implementation of some land reforms measures was drawn up in May, 1989. The items proposed for inclusion in the programmes were:

(1) Conferring ownership rights on

landless rural poor in respect of homesteads occupied by them;

- (2) Unearthing of farzi land transactions undertaken to evade ceiling laws;
- (3) bringing oral tenants/sharecroppers on record;
- (4) verification of possession in respect of SC/ST allottees of land;
- (5) reservation for women in future allotment of land;
- (6) measures for expenditure distribution of surplus ceiling land at present locked in litigation.

(c) Land being a State subject, State Governments were addressed for their views on the proposed programme, inclusion of any more items in it, methodology to be followed for its implementation, the likely problems to be faced and the estimated financial expenditure etc. While brief explanatory notes on each item were enclosed with the letter to State Governments, no advance action was suggested.

#### **Programmes Financed through CAPART**

272. SHRISHANKERSINH VEGHELA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the programmes which are sanctioned financial assistance through the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology;

(b) the number of voluntary organisations which have received such assistance so far and also the amount sanctioned; State-wise and programme-wise;

(c) the outcome of the above programmes, State-wise; and

(d) to what extent financially or otherwise, the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has affected the above programmes, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) The programmes which are sanctioned through Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) are indicated in the statement I below.

(b) CAPART has been set up with effect from 1.9.1986. A statement giving the number of voluntary organisations and the financial assistance given to them by CAPART upto 30.11.89, programme-wise, is at Statement-II. Similar information, State-wise, is given in statement III.

(c) The projects sanctioned in different States to voluntary organisations are at different stages of implementation. The implementation of these projects has resulted in integrated rural development in the areas where the schemes have been sanctioned.

(d) The Voluntary Organisations implementing programmes for employment generation-cum-asset creation will continue to get assistance as they did in the case of RLEGP earlier through funds placed with CAPART under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).

#### **STATEMENT-I**

*Programmes which are sanctioned financial assistance through the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology*

1. Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)
2. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)