

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	—	1	5
Nagaland	—	—	2
Mizoram	1	3	—
Meghalaya	—	—	—
Manipur	3	3	2
Tripura	1	2	15

*Hill regions only

**Included under hospitals

For carrying out research in animal health and production, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established a research complex for the north-eastern region at Shillong (Meghalaya). The regional research stations of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute located at Palampur (Himachal Pradesh), Mukteswar (Uttar Pradesh) and Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir) cater to the research needs of these regions.

During the Seventh Plan, a national research centre for 'Yak' and another for 'Mithun' are being established in Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland respectively. In addition, the States and the Union Territories are expected to set up veterinary institutions like hospitals, dispensaries and aid centres as per targets and financial allocations.

Promotion of Panchayati Raj Institutions

1364. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the promotion of Panchayati Raj institutions ;

(b) the assistance given for training to the Panchayati Raj functionaries/officials drawn from various States at the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad during the past three years ;

(c) the names of various schemes under which training is imparted ;

(d) whether Regional Centres of the National Institute are proposed to be set up ;

(e) if so, the programme for setting up of such centres ; and

(f) whether any model legislation is also under contemplation to provide guidelines for the Panchayati Raj bodies in the various States as also to ensure the holding of Panchayat elections at regular intervals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Panchayati Raj as a State subject under the Constitution. The States are responsible for setting up Panchayatiraj institutions and to make legislative provisions for the same. The Government of India have been emphasising upon the States to strengthen Panchayatiraj institutions by holding periodic elections and investing them with inadequate financial resources and powers and promote their active involvement and participation in the implementation of rural development programmes. The Prime Minister has written to Chief Ministers of States in August, 1985 also in this regard.

(b) and (c) Government of India accord high priority to the training of Panchayati-raj functionaries and officials. During the last three years the NIRD Hyderabad has been conducting courses for Panchayati-raj functionaries the expenditure for which was met from the overall grants-in-aid sanctioned to NIRD by Government of India. In the 7th Five Year Plan a new scheme titled 'Training of Panchayati-raj functionaries' has been launched with an outlay of 38.20 lakhs. During 1986-87

ten courses/seminars are proposed to be organised for Panchayatiraj functionaries at NIRD, Hyderabad. Of these one course has already been organised in June, 86.

(d) and (e) NIRD, Hyderabad has one regional Centre at Gauwahati. There is no proposal to set up any other regional centre of the NIRD.

(f) Since there is no uniform system of Panchayatiraj obtaining throughout the country as Panchayatiraj has evolved differently in various States due to historical and geographical reasons it is not contemplated to circulate a model legislation on Panchayatiraj.

Distribution of Surplus Land to Landless

1365. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the distribution of surplus land to the landless has fallen short of the target and if so, how much ;

(b) the State-wise details of distribution of surplus land to the landless during the last financial year ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to fulfil the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Under the 20 Point Programme the target for distribution of ceiling surplus land for the States/U.Ts fixed for the year 1985-86 was 1,25,180 acres. Against this target a total of 1,09,245 acres of land was distributed which is an achievement of 87.27 per cent.

(b) The State-wise details of distribution of surplus land in the year 1985-86 given in the Statement given below.

(c) Government of India have impressed upon the States to take appropriate measures to speedily distribute ceiling surplus land and fulfil the targets.

Statement

Targets and Achievements under Distribution of Ceiling Surplus Land (Area in Acres)

State/UT	1985 86	
	Target	Achievement
1. Andhra Pradesh	24,000	16,469
2. Assam	11,000	2,196
3. Bihar	20,000	17,194
4. Gujarat	12,000	12,579
5. Haryana	1,000	1,368
6. Karnataka	2,500	956
7. Kerala	1,500	1,248
8. Madhya Pradesh	1,500	2,451
9. Maharashtra	10,000	12,982
10. Manipur	250	251
11. Orissa	7,000	8,646
12. Punjab	60	1,715
13. Rajasthan	10,000	10,505
14. Tamil Nadu	3,000	3,077
15. Tripura	100	7