

Commission on Review of Land Ceiling Laws in States

2632. SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government has appointed a Commission to review the land ceiling laws of the State, if so, what are its terms of reference;

(b) view of the Government of India about the appointment of such a Commission;

(c) whether Government of India would encourage the appointment of such Commissions by other States; and

(d) whether the appointment of such a Commission is not likely to delay the implementation of the land ceiling laws in the State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir. A Land-Commission has been set up by the Government of Gujarat in November, 1977. The terms of reference are as in the Appended-Statement.

(b) The contents of the Resolution setting up the Land Commission are under study and the matter will be taken up with the State Government. The Government of India have made it clear that land reforms legislation should be sincerely implemented. They do not favour liberalisation of the programmes relating to land ceilings. Consistent with this policy, the Government of Gujarat will be advised after their Resolution is fully studied.

(c) The Government of India would not encourage efforts to stop the implementation of land reforms. If the setting up of a Commission is likely, in the view of the Government of India, to have such an effect, they would not encourage it.

(d) A view can be taken only after the Government of India complete

their study of the Resolution and discuss its implications with the State Government.

Statement

The terms of reference of the State Land Commission will be as detailed below:

(i) To review the trends in land ownership, holdings structure and land relations in the State since the inception of planning;

(ii) To assess the progress of consolidation and regrouping of lands and holdings, pinpoint weak links in the activity and recommend measures to speed up work under the programme;

(iii) To examine the implementation of the past and existing ceiling legislation, the land surpluses generated and nature and extent of its redistribution among the rural weaker sections;

(iv) In the light of the conditions of farm business, productivity levels and changing technology and the need for long term stability of the agrarian structure, evaluate the appropriateness of ceiling norms provided by the national guidelines;

(v) If a conclusion is reached that ceiling other than those in accordance with the national norms can be thought of to serve the ends already set out above, then to work out and recommend such ceilings which the Commission feels appropriate with reference to difference in soils and climate, regions, agrarian conditions, natural endowments and farm resources, and further, keeping in view the current technological levels and the rates of their probable future progress and the desirability of ensuring optimum returns on land, capital and labour and enterprise of the cultivator;

(vi) What categories of land should fall outside the purview of the ceiling law and should be exempted from the provisions of the law and to what extent;

(vii) In the light of the above, to ascertain the land surplus and the extent of re-distribution among the weaker sections it will achieve;

(viii) To review the changing phases of employment potential and wage levels in agriculture, both for the self employed and hired labourers, arising from land reform measures particularly the ceilings legislations and project, as far as possible, the likely effects on these areas through a more rigorous ceilings law as provided by the national guidelines, or in the alternative, from the commission would deem more appropriate and which they would recommend to the Govt. for implementation;

(ix) To review the working of laws relating to abolition of tenancy assess the unfinished task and its causes, examine the issue of illegal tenancies and their terms and conditions and recommend measures for fuller implementation of tenancy law and other steps necessary in favour of such tenants;

(x) To examine the present state of land records in relation to ownership and occupancy and suggest measures so that they reflect faithfully the real state of affairs obtaining in the field;

(xi) To evaluate, both qualitatively and quantitatively, agricultural progress in the State since the inception of planning in the context of changing farm structure and land ownership distribution as a result, among others, of ceiling law and evaluate the constraints or otherwise they introduce in the rate of development and the potential of future growth. In the light of the above assessment, to examine the possible repercussions on these of a more rigorous ceilings programme under the national policy or in relation to the recommendations of the Commission on the subject, if the Commission arrives at norms different

from those that are nationally laid down;

(xii) To examine the totality of land availability in the State and suggest ways and means for its optimum utilization for development of agriculture etc.;

(xiii) To study and suggest methods of coordination, improvement and introduction of agricultural programmes for qualitative and quantitative results covering also the points of view of land reclamation, conservation, etc.

(xiv) To evaluate the ameliorative measure hitherto taken for the good of the landless labour, scheduled castes and tribes and other weaker sections of the rural population, but more particularly, those relating to land distribution, housing sites, housing and ensuring minimum wage and delineate factors that impedes them, especially those relating to the enforcement of minimum wages and making for stable farm wages;

(xv) To go into the question of the revision both in its extent and periodicity, of the minimum wage for farm labour and examine the effects on the quantum of employment and levels and effectiveness of minimum wages in agriculture arising from land reforms, but more particularly the ceiling legislation, and the likely impact on them of the new ceiling as they are nationally indicated or those the Commission would deem appropriate to recommend, in case the Commission were to arrive at ceiling different from those of the national guidelines;

(xvi) In the light of the above, examine and if thought fit lay down measures and approaches outside cultivation for providing larger employment and better wages to farm labour in particular and the rural weaker sections in general to ensure improved levels of living for

these unfortunate people, if in the opinion of the Commission, agriculture offers limited scope for betterment of these sections;

(xvii) To reflect and express generally on all other issues relevant to the problems of agricultural development, tenancy reforms and land ceilings and problems of the weaker sections, especially relating to the landless rural labour in the State.

अन्तर्राज्यीय जल परियोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश के लिए मंजूर की गई राशि

2633. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि अन्तर्राज्यीय जल परियोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश के लिए मंजूर की जा चुकी तथा मंजूर की जाने वाली योजना के लिए कितनी राशि का नियतन किया गया है अथवा किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) : मध्य प्रदेश की अन्तर्राज्यीय परियोजनाओं के लिए योजना आयोग के विषय दल (सब्जेक्ट ग्रुप) द्वारा 1977-78 के वर्ष के लिए निम्न परिचय की सिफारिश की गई है :—

स्कीम का नाम	1977-78 के लिये विषय ग्रुप द्वारा सिफारिश किया गया परिचय	करोड़ रुपयों में
1. चम्बल चरण एक और चरण-दो		6.28
2. झण्डर नहर		0.30
3. राजघाट		0.20
4. बाणसागर		0.50
5. अरर ताप्ती चरण-दो		0.50

इसमें अन्य स्कीमों की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है।

राज्य सरकार द्वारा राज्य के बजट में प्रस्तावित वास्तविक परिचय के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Central Financial Assistance in removal of Slums in Gujarat

2634. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat and the Municipal Corporation of Ahmedabad have asked for any financial assistance from the Centre towards their respective housing and slum improvement projects during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Government have given any such assistance;

(d) if so, full facts thereof; and

(e) if not, why not?