

of 9 lakh tonnes of groundnut by the end of the Sixth Plan.

Greater emphasis is also being laid on the development of soyabean and sunflower crops. The development of soyabean would be concentrated in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, where there is substantial scope for expansion of this crop. A Special production programme has been approved for production of soyabean in Madhya Pradesh, which envisages extension of area under the crop from the present level of 4.5 lakh hectares to 18 lakh hectares by 1985-86 and production from 0.35 million tonnes to 1.44 million tonnes. Matching facilities for the processing of these additional quantities are also being planned to come up in advance.

Plan and Programmes for Tribal Sub-Plan Areas under Sixth Plan period

102. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry prepared the Plan and Programmes for tribal sub-plan areas of the country in Sixth Plan period;

(b) if so, the schemes, programmes and projects identified and extended to these areas, State-wise therefor;

(c) total numbers of Integrated Rural Development Programmes proposed for tribal sub-plan areas and funds earmarked for the same from his Ministry;

(d) whether the Integrated Rural Development Programmes for tribal areas are not fully covered entire sub-plan areas; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) The major programmes of the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction, that is, the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

and the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) cover the entire country including the tribal sub-plan areas. The Ministry has no separate plans or programmes exclusively for Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) IRDP has been extended to all the blocks in the country including tribal sub-plan blocks and an outlay of Rs. 35 lakhs is envisaged for each block during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85). It has been laid down that at least 30 per cent of all the families assisted under this programme should be drawn from scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and that efforts should also be made to ensure that at least 30 per cent of all the benefits under this programme, in terms of subsidies and loans, should go to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

(d) IRDP fully covers tribal sub plan areas.

(e) Question does not arise.

Social Forestry for tribal sub-plan area

103. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry prepared schemes and programmes of social forestry for tribal sub-plan areas in Sixth Plan;

(b) if so, whether the States prepared the programmes of social forestry in tribal sub-plan areas and submitted to his Ministry for approval;

(c) if so, the guidelines issued by his Ministry to the States and funds placed for social forestry schemes, State-wise, for sub-plan areas in Annual Plans of Sixth Plan;

(d) the social forestry schemes and the programmes approved by his Ministry for entire sub-plan areas, the funds earmarked from his Ministry in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No specific social forestry scheme has been prepared for Sixth Five Year Plan exclusively for Tribal Sub-plan areas. However, in Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram the entire amount on social forestry is utilised in Tribal Sub-plan areas.

(b) No specific proposal has been sent to the Ministry by the States.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) On the whole about 25 per cent of the outlay for social forestry will be spent for benefit of tribals and scheduled castes. But no specific Tribal Sub-plan has been approved by the Ministry. The question of earmarking any funds in this regard does not arise.

(e) Social forestry is a tree plantation scheme and is not of the nature of a welfare scheme meant for a particular section or sections of the society. The tribals mostly live in and around the forests. They, therefore, are invariably benefited by implementation of the scheme in the form of employment. They will also be benefited in utilising the usufructs.

Separate Tribal Sub-plans for social forestry will not be practicable.

Reviewing of Land Reforms measures undertaken during Fifth Plan

104. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry reviewed the implementation of land reforms measures undertaken by the States during Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, the details therefor, State-wise;

(c) the guidelines issued by his Ministry to the States for Sixth Plan;

(d) the measures taken by his Ministry for speedy implementation of land reform measures; and

(e) the progress made by the States since 1980 up to 1981 therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) and (b). Progress in the implementation of various land reform measures is reviewed regularly and attention of State Governments is drawn to shortfalls as well as to the need for appropriate administrative and legislative measures. Specifically, shortfalls in implementation of land ceiling legislations have been reviewed and State Governments requested to accelerate the pace of implementation.

(c) Priorities in the land reform programme have been identified earlier and these priorities will be continued. Briefly stated, these are (i) greater expedition in taking over and distributing ceiling-surplus lands, (ii) updating and proper maintenance of land records, (iii) consolidation of holdings, and (iv) conferment of benefits stipulated in law on tenants.

(d) As pointed out in the reply to parts (a) & (b), expeditious implementation of land reform measures is pursued with State Governments.

(e) The various ingredients of land reform policy are under continuous implementation. In regard to implementation of land ceiling laws which is regularly reviewed by the Government of India, the achievement during 1980 and 1981 for the period for which reports are available is as follows:

(i) Area taken possession	1,97,318 acres
of	
(ii) Area distributed	1,29,1356 acres
(iii) number of beneficiaries	1,32,319
(iv) Area distributed to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes	77,891 acres