

Board and the Commission for National Land Resources Conservation and Development on land resources to achieve the national objective of land policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :

(a) to (e) During 1983-84, the National Land Resources Conservation & Development Commission had its first meeting on 7th February, 1984. The recommendations of the Commission were endorsed by the National Land Board in its meeting held on 7th March, 1984. The summary recommendations of the meetings are given in Statements I and II.

The Commission have set up a Committee of experts to prepare the draft outline of the National Land Use Policy.

According to the guidelines given by the Government of India, all the States and six Union Territories have set up State Land Use Boards or some alternate bodies to look into the various aspects of land resources. All the State Governments and Union Territories are represented in the National Land Board which help them to formulate a uniform policy on national land resources.

Statement-I

Summary Recommendations of the First Meeting of the National Land Resources Conservation and Development Commission Held on 7.2.1984

1. The Commission should draw up a long range national land-use policy to fulfil the socio-economic objectives of the country. For this, a Committee of Experts who are members of the Commission may be set up to prepare a draft outline of national land use policy which could be considered

by the Commission in its subsequent meetings.

2. Several factors such as population pressure, laws of inheritance, increased irrigation facilities, industrialisation, communications, floods and droughts affect the pattern of land use in the country, the Commission should analyse these factors and suggest a strategy for the proper land utilisation in the overall context of resources mobilisation, resource development and conservation.
3. As the State Land Use Boards have not succeeded in making any visible impact so far, the State Land Use Boards under the chairmanship of Chief Minister in all the States and Union Territories should be activated. States and Union Territories such as Nagaland and Andaman & Nicobar Islands which have not set up state Land Use Board should be requested to do so.
4. The state Land Use Board should function as a co-ordinating agency and for giving policy directions which have a bearing on land use, forests, soil and water conservation within the State.
5. A senior officer and small nucleus staff should be identified by each State/Union Territory so provide support for the State Land use Board.
6. State Land Use Board should meet at regular intervals and forward its proceedings to the National Land Resources, Conservation and Development Commission for arriving at a national programme.

7. There should be time-bound programme for land use survey. Necessary programme should be included in the Seventh Plan. Action should be taken immediately to complete quick soil survey through the national agencies such as All India Soil & Land Use Survey and National Bureau of Soil Survey and National Land Use Planning, National Remote Sensing Agency and Soil Survey Organisations in the States so that by the end of Seventh Plan we have reliable data.
8. It would be necessary to locate and indentify culturable waste lands and old fallows for taking up suitable action to bring them to more productive lands uses. Requisite information should be obtained from the States/Union Territories to have reliable statistics regarding culturable waste lands and old fallows.
9. An inventory of the existing land use in the country should be taken in order to enable the Commission to determine proper use of land and soil for both present and future production.

Statement-I

Summary Recommendations of the First Meeting of the National Land Board Held on 7th March, 1984

1. The National Land Board endorsed the recommendations of the National Land Resources, Conservation and Development Commission made in its first meeting held on 7th February, 1984.
2. Suitable schemes drawn up by the State/Union Territories

will be incorporated in the 7th Plan for having the services of Experts in the State Land Use Boards and financial provisions be made in the State Plans.

3. A time-bound programme of soil and land-use survey will be chalked out and steps will be taken for its execution and timely completion.
4. State/Union Territories will ensure by all possible means that as far as possible, good agricultural lands are not utilised for non-agricultural purposes.
5. States/Union Territories will formulate suitable schemes for reclamation of land undergoing degradation due to one factor or the other and submit to Planning Commission for inclusion in the Seventh plan so that adequate financial provisions are made.

Additional Irrigation Potential Created in Madhya Pradesh

2278. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) the net additional irrigation potential create in Madya Pradesh through various on-going Major, Medium, and Minor irrigation schemes during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (June ending) ;

(b) whether there is delay in completing the on-going schemes due to which the expenditure is increasing ;

(c) what efforts have been made to see at all irrigation schemes go as per schedule both in the Central as well as State sector ; and