

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4221

ANSWERED ON:18.12.2014

LAND ACQUISITION

Shetti Shri Raju alias Devappa Anna

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether more than 7.5 lakh acres and 2.5 lakh acres of land has been acquired for mining projects and for industries respectively during the last two decades;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether a high level Committee on Agriculture and Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement constituted by the Government has warned about shortage of foodgrains on account of excessive land acquisition;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any remedial steps in regard to the said warning;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BIRENDER SINGH)

(a) and (b): Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Thus, a central and systemic record of land acquired in different states is not maintained by the Central Government.

(c) to (f): Land being State subject as per Constitution of India, it is for the State Government to bring a suitable Policy/Act/Legislation to prevent the diversion of agricultural land. The National Farmers Policy, 2007 envisages conservation of prime farmland for agriculture. Under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 provision has been made to acquire multi-cropped irrigated land only under exceptional circumstance as a demonstrable last resort and in such instances an equivalent area of culturable wasteland shall be developed for agricultural purposes.

As per information received from Ministry of Agriculture, the Government has intensified implementation of various schemes/missions, namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) etc. for optimum utilization of natural resources, enhancing agricultural productivity and sustaining foodgrain production. As a result of various technological advances in agricultural sector, despite marginal decline in availability of agricultural land and natural calamities, production of foodgrains has increased from 234.5 million tonnes in 2008-09 to 257.13 million tonnes in 2012-13 which has further increased to 264.8 million tonnes in 2013-14 (4th Advanced Estimates)