

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES
(1978-79)**

(SIXTH LOK SABHA)

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)**

Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Sixth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)—Allotment of land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi.



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CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	(iii)
INTRODUCTION	(v)
CHAPTER I Report	1
CHAPTER II Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government	3
CHAPTER III Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies.	12
CHAPTER IV Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration	15
CHAPTER V Recommendation in respect of which final reply has not been received from Government	17
APPENDIX Analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendation	18

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COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES
(1978-79)

Shri Ram Dhan—*Chairman.*

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4. Shri Bharat Singh Chowhan
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30. Shri Parbhu Singh

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Y. Sahai—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*
2. Shri H. L. Malhotra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty-fifth Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their First Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)—Allotment of land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. The draft Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on the 17th August, 1978.

3. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters:

I. Report.

II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government.

III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies.

IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.

V. Recommendation in respect of which final reply has not been received from Government.

4. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is given in Appendix. It would be observed therefrom that out of 23 recommendations made by the Committee in their First Report, 17 recommendations, i.e. 74 per cent have been accepted by Government; the Committee do not desire to pursue three recommendations, i.e. 13 per cent. of their recommendations, in view of Government's replies; and two recommendations, i.e. 9 per cent, in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and require reiteration; and one recommendation i.e. 4 per cent, in respect of which final reply has not been received from Government.

RAM DHAN,

Chairman,

NEW DELHI;

30th August, 1978.

8th Bhadra, 1900 (S).

*Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes.*

CHAPTER I

REPORT

This Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their First Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)—Allotment of land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

1.2. In para 30 of their First Report (Sixth Lok Sabha), the Committee had noted that some of the lands allotted to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe landless persons in the Union Territory of Delhi were not fit for immediate cultivation. The Committee had suggested that if any land, which was not fit for immediate cultivation, was allotted to a Scheduled Caste/Tribe landless person, the Delhi Administration should provide him grant-in-aid to make the same cultivable. He should also be exempted from the payment of land revenue for a period of two years from the date of allotment.

In their reply dated the 6th/7th July, 1978, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture) have stated that the Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA) gives subsidy to the small and marginal farmers for levelling of and to the extent of 1/3rd of the total expenditure to be incurred by the farmer subject to a maximum of Rs. 330 per acre. In the Union Territory of Delhi, land is initially allotted to Scheduled Castes/Tribes as *asamis* and hence the question of charging any land revenue does not arise. They are given *bhumidari* rights only after expiry of five years.

The Committee feel that in view of rise in the cost, subsidy should be given to the extent of 1/2 of the total expenditure subject to the maximum limit of Rs. 600/- per acre.

1.3. In para 72 of the Report (Sixth Lok Sabha), the Committee had noted that there was at present no law prohibiting the alienation of land allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Committee had recommended that suitable legislation should be enacted so as to provide that no Scheduled Caste/Tribe person holding land upto a minimum limit, to be specified by the Government, could alienate such land to any other person.

In their reply, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture) have stated that land is initially allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as *asamis*. Bhumidari rights in respect of *gaon sabha* and are conferred after the expiry of five years and upon reclamation of land by the allottee. During the intervening period the allottees being *asamis* cannot dispose of their land. Similarly in respect of surplus land, *bhumidari* rights are conferred after payment of the prescribed premium by the allottees. The period of payments spans over 10 years and unless full payment has been made the allottees cannot dispose of their land. The recommendation of the Committee has been noted for compliance.

The Committee would like to emphasise that suitable legislation should be enacted to ensure that no Scheduled Caste/Tribe is able to alienate land to non-Scheduled Castes/Tribes.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl. No. 1, Para No. 18)

The Committee regret to note that the Delhi Administration has not so far conducted any survey to assess the total land available for procurement and allotment to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe landless persons in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Committee need hardly stress the importance of conducting such a survey before formulating any scheme for procurement and distribution of land to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe landless persons. The Committee, therefore, urge that such a survey should be conducted immediately.

Reply of Government

A survey to assess the total land available for procurement and allotment to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes landless persons in the Union Territory of Delhi is expected to be conducted shortly.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee emphasise that the survey should be started without further delay and completed by the end of December, 1978.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para No. 21)

The Committee was informed during the course of evidence that the target of distributing 4000 acres of agricultural land was fixed for the year 1975-76. The Committee hope that the target has since been achieved.

Reply of Government

The target of distributing 4000 acres of agricultural land has since been achieved.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978].

Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para No. 22)

From the figures made available to the Committee, it appears that the tempo of allotment of land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi never gathered significant momentum. During the period June, 1975 to February, 1976 as many as 1713 acres of land were allotted to Scheduled Castes whereas during the year 1972-73, 1313 acres of land were allotted, during 1973-74, the allotment was to the extent of 1131 acres of land only. The Committee are constrained to note that there was no systematic and planned allotment of land by Panchayats.

The Committee recommend that a time-bound and result oriented programme should be chalked out for acquiring, allocating and distribution of land within a period not exceeding six months. The causes of delay at different stages should be identified and remedial action taken promptly.

Reply of Government

The allotment procedure is being streamlined. Steps will also be taken to identify the causes of delay at different stages so that remedial action may be taken promptly.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be furnished with the revised procedure with regard to allotment of land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 28)

The Committee are unable to appreciate the rationale behind the allotment of only one acre of land to each Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe landless person which is neither a viable unit nor sufficient for maintenance of his family. The Committee desire that an economic holding should be allotted to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Reply of Government

The Panchayats could distribute only that land in a village which was not being used for common purposes. Keeping in view of the number of eligible persons for allotment of land, the unit of

one acre was considered appropriate as much land was not available with the Gaon Sabhas.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978.]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 6A Para No. 29)

The Committee are also of the opinion that the minimum quantum of economic holding allotted to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe landless person should not be the same in all areas but it should vary from area to area depending upon the quality and fertility of land.

Reply of Government

The Committee's recommendations in this behalf shall be kept in view for future allotments.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978.]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para No. 39)

The Committee are greatly concerned to note that there have been 2300 cases of encroachment of gaon sabha land involving an area of about 3000 acres. While the appointment of a Special Enforcement Squad is a move in the right direction, the Committee are not at all happy about the performance of the Squad, which got only an area of 31 acres of encroached gaon sabha land, vacated till the end of February, 1976.

The Committee note that the main hurdle in getting the land vacated from encroachers has been the stay orders granted by courts. Now that the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Act, 1960 has been included in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution, there should not be any difficulty in getting all stay orders granted by Courts vacated and the land under encroachment cleared without further loss of time.

Reply of Government

A special Enforcement Squad was set up in the Panchayat Departments in July, 1976 with a view to removing unauthorised encroachments from the gaon sabha lands. The Squad has been able to remove encroachers from an area comprising 1650 acres. The land

has been handed over to the gaon panchayat for distribution among the landless and utilisation for common utility purposes.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be apprised of the progress made after six months.

Recommendation (S No. 9, Para No. 40)

The Committee would urge that in all cases where possession of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe allottees of land has been disturbed by the trespass of other persons, immediate steps will be taken to get the possession restored to the rightful allottees.

Reply of Government

Whenever cases of disturbance of possession of Scheduled Castes/Tribes allottees come to notice, prompt action is taken by the Delhi Administration for restoration of possession.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be apprised of the number of cases of disturbances of possession of Scheduled Castes/Tribes allottees registered during each of the last three years and the action taken thereon.

Recommendation (S. No. 10, Para 41)

The Committee would like the Delhi Administration to probe into the allegations that some influential persons including Sarpanches, in league with certain officials, have grabbed large chunks of goan sabha land. If allegations are proved to be true, then stern penal action under the existing laws should be taken against the persons concerned and the number of such cases reported to the Committee.

Reply of Government

As and when any allegation regarding grabbing of goan sabha land comes to the notice of Government, necessary enquiries are made and remedial action is taken as required under the law.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be apprised of the number of cases of grabbing of goan sabha land registered during each of the last three years and the action taken thereon.

Recommendation (S. No. 11, Para 42)

The Committee also recommended that suitable legislative/executive measures should be initiated immediately to prevent trespassing on gaon sabha land.

Reply of Government

The recommendation of the Committee has been noted. The Land Reforms Committee Constituted by the Delhi Administration for suggesting amendments to the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 will consider this recommendation.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be apprised of the final decision taken in the matter in due course.

Recommendation (S. No. 12, Para 55)

The Committee regret that under Section 16 of the Delhi Land Holding (Ceiling) Act, 1960, there is no specific mention of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in regard to the allotment of land.

Reply of Government

Rule 24 of Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Rules, 1961 as amended in 1976 lays down the priorities for allotment of excess land. The

first priority is given to landless agricultural labourers particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes residing in the village. The recommendation of the Committee has, therefore already been given effect to.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 12A, Para 56)

The Committee recommend that suitable legislative/administrative measures should be taken immediately to accord first preference to the landless Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons in allotment of gaon sabha land.

Reply of Government

The recommendation of the Committee has been noted for compliance. It shall be considered by the Land Reforms Committee constituted by the Delhi Administration to suggest amendments to the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 13, Para 61)

The Committee note that asami rights are conferred on the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons in respect of lands allotted to them. The Committee, therefore, recommend that suitable legislative/administrative steps should be taken immediately to confer Bhoomidhari rights on the allottees of land.

Reply of Government

There is already a provision under section 73 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act for conferment of bhoomidhari rights upon the allottees of gaon sabha land. However, this provision was not invoked and the allottees were made asamis under section 74 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act. They were to be conferred bhoomidhari rights only after they had reclaimed the allotted land. Otherwise, there was a danger that the allottees would transfer the lands by sale, etc. Such asamis are entitled to become bhoomidhars in case they cultivate the land for a period of five years continuously. Where a term of five years has expired and it has not yet been possible to declare

the asamis bhoomidhari under section 74(4) of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, the term of lease has been extended till the allottees get bhoomidhari rights.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would emphasize that bhoomidhari rights should be conferred on the Scheduled Castes/Tribes allottees immediately after the expiry of 5 years.

Recommendation (S. No. 15, Para 69)

The Committee realise that updating the land records is an important pre-requisite for implementing the land reforms. They, therefore, recommend that the Delhi Administration should give the highest priority to design and execute a quick programme for the updating and maintenance record of rights.

Reply of Government

The record of rights in Delhi are up-to-date. Efforts are being made to incorporate the pending mutation entries also.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 18, Para 81)

The Committee note that under a Central Sector Scheme a grant of Rs. 250/- per hectare per season is given to each allottee of surplus land during the first two agricultural seasons for purchase of inputs and assistance for levelling of land etc. is given at the rate of Rs. 500/- per hectare to each allottee whose land requires such development.

Reply of Government

Noted. It will be kept in view at the time of making allotment of surplus land.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 18A, Para 82)

The Committee would like the Delhi Administration to take full advantage of the benefits accruing under the Central Scheme. The Government should also take up with the nationalised|commercial banks the question of providing further credit facilities at preferential|differential rate of interest to the Scheduled Caste|Tribe allottees of land.

Reply of Government

The recommendation with regard to Central Sector Scheme has been noted for compliance. The nationalised banks have a scheme to advance loans on differential rates of interest i.e. 4 per cent to very poor persons up to a maximum of Rs. 500|-.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 19, Para 83)

The Committee would also like the Delhi Administration to examine the feasibility|setting apart a separate fund called 'Land Development Fund for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes' in their budget for development of land allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to sanction interest free Loans from this fund to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes allottees with a provision to recover the same in easy instalments.

Reply of Government

The Small Farmers Development Agency gives subsidy to the small and marginal farmers for levelling of land. In addition, Panchayat Department has also formulated a plan scheme under which the land allotted to the landless labourers including that for house sites is developed for construction purposes.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 20, Para 84)

The Committee also desire that the Delhi Administration should take up with the nationalised banks to open their branches in rural areas with a view to giving loans for development of land and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe allottees should be given priority in granting such loans.

Reply of Government

The nationalised banks have their branches at all the five block headquarters. In addition to these, branches of various nationalised banks exist in rural areas. These banks have formulated schemes for advancing loans under the differential rate of interest to the weaker sections including Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD, dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

Recommendation (S. No. 2, Para No. 19)

The Committee recommend that land reform tribunals should be set up to determine the quantum of surplus land available for procurement in the Union Territory of Delhi. Such Tribunals should verify the return of each land owner on the spot by visits to villages and talks with the local officials, tenants and landless persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

Under the Delhi Land Holding (Ceiling) Act, the quantum of surplus land is determined by the competent authority. The orders of the Competent Authority are appealable before the Additional Collector and subsequently a revision can be filed before the Lt. Governor. About 50 per cent. of the returns submitted by the landlords have already been scrutinised and consequently it will not be advisable at this stage to make any departure from the existing procedure. Moreover, any departure from the existing provision will involve an amendment of the ceiling legislation through Parliament, which is a time-consuming process. Delhi Administration have, however, been asked to complete the scrutiny of the remaining returns expeditiously.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 3, Para No. 20)

The Committee also recommend that the appearance of pleaders in such tribunals should be banned. Appeals should be decided within a period of six months.

Reply of Government

In view of the position explained in reply to para 19, it is felt that at this stage the recommendation cannot be given effect to. It may also be mentioned that the Haryana ceiling legislation had barred

the appearance of pleaders, but the provision has been struck down by the Punjab and Haryana High Court.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Recommendation (S. No. 14, Para 68)

The Committee note that the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Act, 1960 (as amended in 1976) provides in Section 23 that a person who being bound to submit a return, files incorrect return shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and with fine which may extend to Rs. 1000. The Committee hope that the holders of surplus land have already made necessary declarations before the competent authority regarding the surplus land in their possession and that the Administration have taken steps to award deterrent punishments to those who have failed to file their returns by the due dates. The Committee desire that a statement showing the progress in the implementation of the land reforms|ceiling laws since the enactment of the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Amendment Act, 1976, should be compiled and furnished to the Committee immediately. The statement should *inter alia*, show the extent of land declared as surplus, procured and distributed among landless persons. The number of Scheduled Castes|Tribes among the beneficiaries should also be specified.

The Committee further desire that there should be a statutory Committee in the Delhi Administration for supervising the distribution of surplus land in the Union Territory of Delhi. This Committee should also have representatives of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

At the commencement of the amended ceiling legislation, 1435 returns were filed voluntarily by the land holders, and 146 returns were subsequently filed on the basis of the reports received from the tehsil staff. Since most of the cases are still under litigation, the decision to move for punishment of such persons cannot be taken unless all the remedies have been exhausted by the persons whose lands are declared surplus but did not file the return voluntarily. Till the end of April, 1978, of the 1581 returns obtained from the landowners, 829 had been scrutinised. An area comprising 320 hectares has been declared surplus, out of which possession has been taken in respect of about 80 hectares. Under the existing

rules the Authorised Officer has been empowered by the Lt. Governor to allot surplus land to the eligible persons. No land has so far been allotted. However, the issue about the distribution of surplus land is being reviewed by the Delhi Administration in view of the paucity of land in Delhi and the increasing pressure on land.

[Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture) O.M. No. 19011|28|77-LRD dated the 6th|7th July, 1978].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be furnished with the details regarding (i) number of cases still under litigation on the basis of returns received; (ii) number of cases where litigation has ended in favour of Government; and (iii) total land taken possession of as a result thereof and allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para No. 30)

The Committee are concerned to note that some of the lands allotted to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe landless persons in the Union Territory of Delhi are not fit for immediate cultivation. If any land, which is not fit for immediate cultivation, is allotted to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe landless person, the Delhi Administration should provide him grant-in-aid to make the same cultivable. He should also be exempted from the payment of land revenue for a period of two years from the date of allotment.

Reply of Government

The Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA) gives subsidy to the small and marginal farmers for levelling of land to the extent of 1/3rd of the total expenditure to be incurred by the farmer subject to a maximum of Rs. 330 per acre. In the Union Territory of Delhi, land is initially allotted to Scheduled Castes/Tribes as asamis and hence the question of charging any land revenue does not arise. They are given bhumidari rights only after expiry of five years.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, para 1.2.

Recommendation (S. N. 16, Para 72)

The Committee note that there is at present no law prohibiting the alienation of land allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Committee recommend that suitable legislation should be enacted so as to provide that no Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person holding land upto a minimum limit, to be specified by the Government, can alienate such land to any other person.

Reply of Government

As already mentioned in reply to para 61 land is initially allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as asamis. Bhoomidari rights in respect of gaon sabha land are conferred after the expiry of five years and upon reclamation of land by the allottee. During the intervening period the allottees being asamis cannot dispose of their land. Similarly in respect of surplus land, bhoomidhari rights are conferred after payment of the prescribed premium by the allottees. The period of payments spans over 10 years and unless full payment has been made the allottees cannot dispose of their land.

The recommendation of the Committee has been noted for compliance. **

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, para 1.3.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATION IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLY HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (S. No. 17, Para 76)

The Committee urge upon the Delhi Administration to examine the scheme of the Uttar Pradesh Government in regard to giving exemption from land revenue to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe agriculturists, and introduce a similar scheme in the Union Territory of Delhi for giving land revenue exemption to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe agriculturists for three years or more.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and will be put up to the Lt. Governor by the Delhi Administration for orders.

[Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)
O.M. No. 19011/28/77-LRD dated the 6th/7th July, 1978]

NEW DELHI;
30th August, 1978
8th Bhadra, 1900 (S)

RAM DHAN,
Chairman,
Committee on the Welfare of
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

(Vide Introduction)

Analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations Contained in the First Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I	Total number of recommendations	23
II.	Recommendations/Observations that have been accepted by Government (Vide Recommendations at S. Nos. 1 (Para 18), 4(Para 21), 5(Para 22), 6 (Para 28), 6A (Para 29), 8 (Para 39), 9(Para 40), 10(Para 41), 11 (Para 42), 12 (Para 55), 12A(Para 56), 13(Para 61), 15(Para 69), 18 (Para 81), 18A(Para 82), 19 (Para 83), and 20(Para 84)	
	Number	17
	Percentage to total	74
III.	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies (Vide Recommendations at S. Nos. 2(Para 19), 3(Para 20) and 14(Para 68)	
	Number	3
	Percentage to total	13
IV.	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require re-iteration (Vide Recommendations at S. Nos. 7(Para 30), and 16(Para 72)	
	Number	2
	Percentage to total	9
V.	Recommendation/Observation in respect of which final reply has not been received from Government (Vide Recommendation at S. Nos. 17 Para 76)	
	Number	1
	Percentage to total	4

APPENDIX

(Vide Introduction)

Analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Third Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I.—Total number of recommendations	18
II.—Recommendations/Observations that have been accepted by Government [Vide Recommendations at S. Nos. 1(Para 2·4), 4(Para 3·11), 5(Para 3·12), 7(Para 4·8), 8(Para 4·9), 10(Para 4·21), 11(Para 4·22), 12(Para 4·23), 13(Para 4·27) and 17(Para 6·6)].	
Number	10
Percentage to total	55·55
III.—Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies [Vide Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 2 (Para 3·9), 3 (Para 3·10), 6(Para 4·7) and 16(Para 5·10)]	
Number	4
Percentage to total	22·23
IV.—Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration [Vide Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 9(Para 4·10), 14 (Para 5·8), 15 (Para 5·9) and 18(Para 6·7)]	
Number	4
Percentage to total	22·22

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