covered under expansion of area under coconut in 1984-85.

Implementation of Land Ceiling Laws

- *30. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the present position of implementation of land ceiling laws in accordance with the Central guidelines;
- (b) whether land ceiling laws of some States are still under consideration of the Central Government; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and names of States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND **DEVELOPMENT** (SHRI RURAL CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) As per the latest available information of implementation of land celing laws in accordance with the central guidelines, 14,40,172 returns have been filed by surplus land-holders. Out of this 14,16,531 returns have been disposed of leaving a balance of 23,641 i.e., 1.6% only. 42.81 lakh acres of land has been declared suraplus in these disposed of returns out of which possession has been taken of 30.01 lakh acres. Out of this 21.22 lakh acres have been distributed to 15.91 lakh beneficiaries,

- (b) and (c). The following Bills passed by the State Legislatures are under consideration:—
 - (i) The Orissa Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1979;

(ii) The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

Survey of Uncultivable Land

- *31. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (d) when the last survey was conducted to find out the areas of uncultivable land in the country;
- (b) the quantum of surplus uncultivable land in each State according to that survey; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to make use of the surplus uncultivable land for cultivation purposes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The land utilisation surveys are carried out regularly in each season in almost all the States in the country. The latest survey for which the results have become available from most of the States relate to agricultural year 1981-82.

- (b) The quantum of uncultivable land such as barren and unculturable lands alongwith culturable wastelands and fallows other than current fallows in the States is given in the attached Statement I.
- (c) the information is given in the attached Statement II.

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Statement-I

Quantum of Barren & Unculturable Lands, Culturable Waste Lands and Fallows other than Current Fallows-Statewise.

Lakh hectare (Provisional)

		-ann nectare (1104181011d1					
SI. No.	States/Union Territories	Culturable Waste lands		Barren and Unculturable lands		Fallows lands other than current fallows	
_		1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhara Pradesh	8 7	8.9	23.4	23.0	13.5	13.2
2,	Assam	1.4	1.2	15.4	15.4	1.1	1.0
3.	Bihar	4.5	4.5	10.1	10.1	9.4	9.6
4.	Gujarat	19.9	19.7	2.50	2.50	3.3	3.0
5.	Haryana	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	_	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.1
7	Jammu & Kashmir	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.7	0.1	0.1
8.	Karnataka	5.0	5.0	8.4	8.5	5.6	5.2
9. 1	Kerala	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3
10. 1	Madhya Pradesh	19.1	18.4	23.2	23.5	11.0	10.7
11. 1	Maharashtra	9.9	9.9	17.3	17.3	8.0	8.0
12. (Orissa	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.9
13. I	Punjab	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	-	
14.]	Rajasthan	64.2	62.1	29.2	29.6	20.9	20.6
15.	Гаmil Nadu	3.4	3.4	5.8	5 8	4.6	4.9
16. I	Uttar Pradesh	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.2	7.1	7.3
17. \	West Bengal	3.7	3.7	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6
18. (Others@	7.8	7.9	23.3	22.4	10.7	9.3
	ALL INDIA	167.3	164 3	201.7	202.3	98.2	95.8

NOTE: The figures for Assam, West Bengal and some other States/UT's included under others relate to latest available periods. Those for Maharashtra are based on estimates available under the Timely Reporting Scheme.

[@] Others include States of Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and the Union Territories.

Statement-11

The unculturable lands or barren lands include mountains, deserts, etc. which cannot be brought under cultivation unless at a very high cost. However, some parts of the following categories of land and degraded areas could possibly be made available for cultivation as well as raising utility trees and other plants:

- (i) Culturable waste land;
- (ii) Fallows other than current fallows;
- (iii) Ravine areas and gullies;
- (iv) Alkali soils;
- (v) Waterlogged areas; and
- (vi) Saline solis including coastal saline sandy areas.
- 2. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Survey and Categorisation of culturable wastelands, an area cf 2 3 million hectare was located in blocks less than 100 hectares in 15 States, during the Third Plan period and upto March, 1969. Through another Centrally sponsored scheme, about 1.1 lakh families of landless agricultural labourers were resettled on 1.90 lakh hectare reclaimed culturable waste lands. Since the Productivity Year of 1982, a programme of restoration of fallows other than current fallows was launched in 8 States which was subsequently extended to 13 States. A total area of 7.49 lakh hectares was brought to more productive land management system through cultivation, raising of utility trees, afforestation etc. combined with erosion control and moisture conservation measures wherever needed.
- 3. During the Seventh Five Year Plan Centrally sponsored schemes have been proposed for survey, categorisation and restoration of:
 - (i) culturable waste lands and fallows other than current fallows;
 - (ii) Ravines;
 - (iii) Waterlogged areas, both due to

rise of ground water as well as due to surface ponding;

- (iv) Alkali soils; and
- (v) Coastal saline sandy areas.

Koel Karo Project in Bihar

- *32. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it has been decided to take up the 700 MW Koel Karo Project in Bihar in the Seventh Plan period;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to solve the problem of land acquisition; and
- (c) other steps taken in regard to the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). The problems relating to land acquisition are under discussion with the State Government with a view to finding a solution.

Schemes to Help Dry Land Farmers

- *33. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether dry land farmers are under constant fear of failure of crops due to heavy or scanty rains;
- (b) whether Government have thought of any schemes to help the dry land farmers by introducing insurance for crops like cotton, jowar, tuwar and other crops; and
- (c) whether Government have thought of any other schemes to make dry farming more profitable?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Crop production on