

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 10, 1989/Sravana 19,
1911 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Updating of Land Records

*343. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States and Union Territories in which centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening of revenue machinery and up-dating of land records is in force;

(b) the salient features of the scheme;

(c) the amount allocated and spent in Goa since the enforcement of the scheme; and

(d) whether any modernisation was effected in the field of revenue records during last survey in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) and (b). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening of revenue administration and updating of land records funds have been allocated only to 3 States so far viz. Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh.

The Scheme envisages strengthening of survey and settlement organisation for expeditious preparation and better management of land records, modernisation of land records and revenue administration including use of new technology, setting up training facilities for staff engaged in this work, selective strengthening of coverage machinery etc. The scheme operates on a matching share basis between States and the Centre.

(c) No amount has been allotted to Goa under this scheme.

(d) Land being a State subject, the responsibility for modernisation of land records lies with the State Government. It is gathered from the State Government that no modernisation of Revenue Records was carried out during the last survey operations in Goa.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, land reforms is a key point in the 21-point programme. If land reforms are to be successful, the maintenance of land records and land survey are of vital importance. In many States, the land reforms have not been successful to that extent. It is because of not proper maintenance of land records. If tenants and small landholders are to be benefited and their records are to be made straight, then we have to update and modernise the maintenance machinery of land records. Although we have got a centrally-sponsored scheme and the subject basically lies in the realm of the State Government, yet I would ask the Government whether any scheme

for modernisation of land reforms, especially introduction of computer system in the maintenance of land records, is envisaged by the Central Government or proposed for implementation by the State Government.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, as I stated earlier, this is a State subject. The responsibility of modernisation of the land records lies with the State Government. We have suggested certain measures, including computerisation. Unfortunately, the State Governments have not taken any steps so far as this aspect is concerned. We have seen the poor performance of the States, including that of Goa. The other day, I asked my department to contact them regarding modernisation of land records. But, unfortunately, they did not respond to us. I asked them to give in writing as to what they have done about modernisation. But they were not prepared to send any reply. They have only contacted us over telephone. This is the performance of the State Governments. I share the concern of the hon. Member so far as poor performance of maintenance of land records is concerned.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, Item No. 18 of State List says: "Land, that is to say, rights in or over land, land tenures including the relation of landlord and tenant, and the collection of rents; transfer and alienation of agricultural land; land improvement and agricultural loans; colonization." This item is given under the State List. May I know whether or not the Government proposes to bring this Item No. 18 of the State List under the Concurrent List, as far as the implementation of the land reforms is concerned?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: There is no such proposal to bring the land reforms from the State List to the Concurrent List. But we have taken serious note of the performance of the land reforms and also the maintenance of the land records in the States. A provision of about Rs. 20 crores has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan and for the current year, a sum of Rs. 10 crores is

provided only for the purpose of maintaining the land records.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shankarlal Ji, please put a question about Goa, if you so desire.

SHRI SHANKAR LAL: Mr. Speaker, it relates to States and Union Territories. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government does not consider it appropriate to issue directions to the States where land record work has not been completed, as the same is very essential to enable the farmers to get loans and other facilities? It is my submission that work relating to land records should be completed by launching a revenue campaign so as to provide relief to the farmers as also to enable them to get loans and other facilities?

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, we have called the Conference of Revenue Secretaries and also the Revenue Ministers. There was also a seminar in respect of this particular subject. The problem of maintaining the land records in the States is very grave. The land records in every State are in a bad shape. In most of the States, they are not upto date. The main reason for this is lack of money. It requires huge resources both financial and manpower. Regarding updating the land records, the States have pointed out that they have no money. So far as this aspect is concerned, we are also seized of the matter and it is true that money is required for this purpose. We have projected that more money is required to be allocated in the Eighth Plan since it is a very important subject where the State Governments have to pay their attention.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: May I know from the hon. Minister the States which are allocated funds for modernisation of land records including Orissa? Is it a fact that the amount allocated for the purpose includes consolidation of holdings also? If so, the amount allocated is not adequate to meet

the requirement. Have the State Governments asked for more funds for the purpose? Besides this, may I know from the hon. Minister as to whether the land owners have land records of their own like AP pattern? If not whether these states can not afford to spend more money on this. Because of this the landholders are facing a lot of difficulties in getting ration cards, loans etc. There are so many other things but I will not go into the details. Will the hon. Minister kindly consider it so that every land-owners can have the record of the land holdings possessed by him? If so, what are the programmes?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: A provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made for the Orissa Government. Unfortunately, the Orissa Government is not sending the report of its expenditure in spite of my writing a personal letter to the Chief Minister. This issue is engaging the attention of the Government of India and as I stated earlier, we are really serious about it. There is political will which is required for the implementation of this particular scheme, as mentioned in my main reply.

Plan for Women Education in Rural and Tribal Areas

*344. **SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has chalked out any new plan for education of women in the rural and adivasi areas;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the details of directives issued to the State Governments in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The National Policy on Education lays special emphasis on removal of

disparity in having access to educational opportunities by attending to specific needs of women. Some of the recent strategies initiated to promote women's education throughout the country, with emphasis on women in rural and tribal areas, include the following:—

(i) *Mahila Samakhya:* The basic thrust of this programme is to create a mechanism whereby women are given an opportunity to plan and monitor their own education and reach out to a new body of knowledge. It aims at involving women in the process of education planning at village level and providing educational inputs like, non-formal education centres for girls both at the primary and upper-primary levels, training of village school teachers and production of educational material. This project has been launched in 10 districts of Gujarat, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) *Non-Formal Education:* Ninety per cent assistance is released for running of NFE centres for girls in the 10 educationally backward States. In 10 States having sizeable SC/ST population 10,000 habitations having 200 or more SC/ST population are being identified for being provided a package of benefits which, besides other things include setting up of non-formal education centres with a building if there is no primary school in the vicinity. The process of identification of 10,000 habitations in 10 States is underway. The State Governments have been requested to take expeditious action to ensure that all the components in the package are provided early.

(iii) *Adult Education:* Specific steps taken/being taken to enlarge coverage of women in adult education programme include:—