

is why I put this supplementary, whether they are going to select any place in South Gujarat.

SHRI K. C. PANT: With regard to the western region, the bulk of the work has been completed by the site selection committee and the report of the committee is under finalisation.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: When is the committee going to submit the report?

MR. SPEAKER: That is enough.

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Punjab is the granary and if there was no power shortage we would have given at least 20 lakh tonnes more foodgrains. Is there any proposal before the Union Government to set up a power plant in Punjab?

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you not send a separate question? Why take advantage of others' questions?

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: The Minister said that the site in Andhra was the third in the list. What were the first and second sites?

SHRI K. C. PANT: They are not in Kerala.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: He should give the names of those sites also; the House should know.

SHRI K. C. PANT: This Committee was constituted ten years ago. The first was Kalpakkam and the second was Billingundlu in Tamilnadu; that is not relevant today. That is why a new committee is going into it.

Schemes for solving Problems of Landless Labourers during Fifth Plan

*229. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special schemes are being formulated under the Fifth Five Year Plan to solve the problems

of landless labourers, in the rural areas and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Schemes for providing self-employment and wage employment to the landless labourers are being worked out for inclusion in the Fifth Plan. These will include allotment of land to landless labourers, provision of assistance for taking up animal husbandry and other ancillary activities.

DR. RANEN SEN: May I know whether it is a fact that in the Fourth Plan similar schemes were taken up and the ultimate result had not been very satisfactory. Beyond these platitudinous statements in a general way, have the Government worked out any concrete scheme in the Fifth Plan so that the miseries of the landless labourers might be mitigated?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: It will not be fair to say that the schemes taken up during the fourth plan have not materialised. Two important schemes were taken up—one for the marginal and small farmers and landless labourers and the second, the rural crash employment programme. Both these schemes have not crashed. In 1972-73, the rural crash employment programme has provided employment to the extent of nearly 800 lakhs man-days; nearly 3-1/2 lakhs of persons were employed. Similarly the scheme for marginal and small farmers has also worked well. During the fifth plan, we are trying to extend the activities all over the country, because these were only pilot projects. Along with this, land ceiling and distribution of land to the landless labourers will also be taken up.

DR. RANEN SEN: Though I do not agree with the statement made by him, because I feel the crash programme has really crashed, since the Government is eager to give land to the landless, has the Government made any

estimate of the number of landless people in India, how much land would be available after the land ceiling which is yet to come and which is being talked about for a long time and how much land has so far been distributed?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: It is very difficult to make a precise estimate of the landless labourers, but the number is quite large and several projects will have to be taken up. According to the estimates received from State Governments, about 50 lakhs acres of land will be available by way of surplus land.

DR. RANEN SEN: Any rough estimate of the number of landless labourers and how much has been distributed out of these 50 lakh acres?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): As far as the estimates of the landless labourers are concerned, I am afraid the figures vary but in the 41 projects which we have undertaken for the special programmes, we identified about 300,000 landless labourers and work was provided to this number of people. But it is not possible at the present moment to give an accurate estimate of the total number of landless labourers. About actual distribution, the land is yet to become available as a result of the land reforms. Naturally he would agree that it is rather premature for me to say how much land has been distributed when the land is yet to come into our possession.

श्री बी० पी० मोर्य : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक खेतिहर मजदूर का सवाल है, उसकी समस्या बहुत भयंकर है। मंत्री महोदय की अब तक की योजनायें तो कोई उसमें कारगर हुई नहीं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूंगा जो खेतिहर मजदूर को जमीन दी जाती है उस पर वह काबिज हो नहीं पाता है, वह काबिज हो पाये इसके लिए खेतिहर मजदूरों की कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज बनाकर, व्यक्ति विशेष को न देकर उन कोऑपरेटिव

सोसायटीज को जो खेतिहर मजदूरों की हों वह जमीन दी जाये और उनको तमाम साधन खेती के लिए दिये जायें। दूसरे उसकी झोपड़ी और कोठरी अपनी जमीन पर नहीं है उसको वह अपनी जमीन पर बना सके इसकी व्यवस्था तुरन्त की जाये—इसके लिए वे क्या कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: These are all suggestions for action. We have requested the State Governments to take immediate note of it. The Central Government provide not only fund but also sites for homsteads for such persons.

श्री नाथू राम अग्रहरार : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि खेतिहर मजदूर और मार्जिनल किसानों के लिए सरकार सहायता दे रही है जिससे उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति सुधर सके, मैं सरकार की जानकारी के लिए बताना चाहता हूँ कि पांच एकड़ से कम के काश्तकार को कोई भी आर्थिक सहायता बैंक से नहीं मिलती है, वे कहते हैं पांच एकड़ से ऊपर वालों को मिलेगी तो खेतिहर मजदूर जिसके पास कोई जमीन नहीं है उसको कैसे आर्थिक सहायता देंगे इसके बारे में क्या सरकार विचार कर रही है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Government have advised all nationalised banks and public finance institutions to make credits available. Not only that, as announced by the Finance Minister in the House the other day, they will be given credits at differential rates of interest.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: The figure that has been supplied by the hon. Minister is not correct. The Pocket Book of Statistics mentions the number of agricultural labourers as 4.74 crores. I think they are landless labour. Is it not a fact that the number of landless is increasing every year? Is the Government prepared to give the comparative figures for the last three years?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The agency to which I referred is the Marginal Farmer's and Agricultural Farmers' Agency, which is meant particularly to identify the agricultural labourers. The definition of agricultural labour is a person whose income from agricultural wage is at least 50 per cent. It is to identify these agricultural labourers that we have prepared the pilot projects.

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking about landless labourers.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Through these agencies we would like to identify the exact number of landless labourers. The estimates so far available prove that the number has increased.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: From the hon. Minister's statement it has become very much clear that works have started for 3½ lakhs people which will provide them employment for 8 lakhs man-days. It works out to an average of 233 days or eight months in a year. May I know whether the government have got any schemes to continue this measure and also the rural crash employment programme so that the landless labour and poorer people may get employment throughout the year? What is the daily or monthly wage for them?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The rates of wages will vary from State to State and it is very difficult to supply that information. We have made it very clear in our approach document to the Fifth Plan that all efforts will be made to see that the landless labour and others get adequate income.

श्रीमती सद्दोदराबाई राय : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने 50 लाख एकड़ जमीन के बारे में कहा है, मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो बड़े किसान हैं उन के चार लड़के हैं और सारी जमीन बाप के नाम है तो लड़के भूमिहीन

हो गये वह भी कह सकते हैं कि हम को जमीन मिलनी चाहिए। तो आप कैसे जमीन बांटेंगे? एक आदमी के पास 500 एकड़ जमीन है जो उसी के नाम है, लड़कों के नाम नहीं है, तो वह लड़के अपने को भूमिहीन कहेंगे, ऐसी व्यवस्था में कैसे जमीन बांटी जायेगी?

योजना मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० धर) : जाहिर है कि इस किस्म के लोग जरूर होंगे और कानून की मंशा यही है कि ऐसे आदमियों का इलाज किया जाये, और इलाज होगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इंडिया 1971-72 में जो आंकड़े दिये गये हैं उस से पता लगता है कि अभी तक जितनी जमीन सरप्लस बची थी उस का बंटवारा नहीं हुआ है। अब मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि 50 लाख एकड़ जमीन और फालतू होगी। क्या उन के पास राज्यवार आंकड़े हैं? और दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या यह सच नहीं है कि जमीन का वितरण तब तक नहीं होगा जब तक कि जमीन बांटने के लिए जो समितियां बनती हैं उन में भूमिहीनों का बहुमत नहीं होगा?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: What I have stated is only an estimate. When the ceiling laws have been enacted and implemented by the State Government, then alone it would be possible to give the exact figures State-wise.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: When I asked for the State-wise figures of land likely to become surplus on account of the ceiling laws, the Planning Minister stated that State-wise figures are not available. Then, how did he arrive at this figure of 50 lakhs acres?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: These are only estimates that we have received during the discussions. On the basis of the ceiling laws to be made applicable in the various States after their enactment, the exact figures

would be available. How can I say today what the figures would be?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, are you satisfied with the reply? The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that 50 lakhs acres will be available. But now he says that State-wise figures are not available. Then how did he arrive at this figure of 50 lakhs?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I have mentioned only the approximate estimates. I have got the figures for the States. If the hon. Member wants to know the exact figure for each State, naturally it will be available only after the application of the law. But if he wants only the estimates of figures for the States, I can supply those estimates.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The bulk of the people living in the rural areas, the most vulnerable section, they are the landless labourers. Have the Planning Commission prepared any scheme to create in these people a sense of participation and involvement in the various projects? If so, may I know whether the Planning Commission has asked for, and the State Governments have sent, such schemes?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: We are having discussions with the Chief Ministers, Members of Parliament, Opposition party leaders and trade union workers in order to have better involvement of the people in the process of planning, and this process will be further accelerated.

श्री सोमचन्द्र सोलंकी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय घर और माननीय धारिया को यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप की मिनिस्ट्री का काम प्लान बनाना है। आप ने एक प्लान बनाया, दूसरा बनाया है लेकिन अभी तक आप ने लैंडलेस लेबरर्स को कुछ दिया है, जमीन दी है। यदि हाँ, तो कितनी दी है। समुद्र में एक बूंद पानी डाल देते हो और कहने

हो कि सब बांट दिया। जब कि आप ने कुछ किया ही नहीं उन के लिए। लैंडलेस लेबरर्स ज्यादातर हरिजन और शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स हैं उन्हें रोजी देने के लिए, जमीन देने के लिए और धंधे के लिए क्या किया है ?

श्री डी० पी० घर : जितने भी यह प्रोग्राम बने उन का मकसद यही था कि जो हरिजन हैं, जो लैंडलेस हैं, जो गरीब तबके हैं गांवों में उन को फायदा पहुंचाया जाये और हमारा दावा यह है कि ये स्कीमें बहुत हद तक कामयाब हुई हैं।

It is not a question of saying 'Yes' or 'No', but the truth of the matter is that these scheme have succeeded by and large and have produced results and we are going to continue these schemes and we hope they will produce better results.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Samar Mukherjee.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: One question about the reclamation schemes of wasteland. They are throwing the blame on the States.

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. I am sorry I have passed on to the next question. We have already had more than a dozen supplementary questions on this.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : प्लान का डिस्कशन अभी नहीं हुआ, और जमीन जिस तरह से बांट रही है ऐसे ही बांटती रही तो सिवाय इस के कि लोग जमीन के नीचे चले जायेंगे और कुछ नहीं होगा।

Interim Report by Sarkar Commission on Larger Industrial House

*230. **SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ask the Commission of Enquiry on