

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Is it a fact that the Shahjahanpur Ordnance factory employing about 10,000; about 15,000 men are working in Kanpur Parachute Factory and an equal number at Avadi Ordnance Factory have got manufacturing capacity more than the private units. Also I would like to know whether it is in the knowledge of the hon. Minister that the employees of these factories have decided to manufacture the full requirements without any overtime payment if the order is placed with them and also that they will complete the order before schedule.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : Regarding all matters concerning refugee problems and their requirements the Defence Secretary is closely associated with it. If the facts stated by the hon. Member are correct he should place all these facts before the Committee and certainly we will be happy to get supplies from the Ordnance factories.

श्री आर० बी० बड़े : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ माननीय मंत्री जी से कि आर्डिनेंस क्लोदिंग फैक्ट्री से जब सप्लाई नहीं आई तो माना कैम्प के लिए आपने आर्डर भेजा कि प्राइवेट डीलर्स से टारपोलिन खरीद लिया जाए, वहां भी नहीं मिला तो जंगलों से लकड़ी काट कर झोपड़ियां खड़ी की गईं, इस तरह से बहुत से शरणार्थी खुले मैदान में पड़े हैं, क्या यह सच है ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a question. It is a question of views.

श्री आर० बी० बड़े : लेकिन इसमें आर्डिनेंस फैक्ट्री का भी आया है ।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : The whole problem of shelter is well-planned and if the hon. Speaker would permit me, I will place a comprehensive statement of what we have done, how much supplies we have

and how far we have succeeded in providing shelter. But, if in some individual case, there was some difficulty, I am not aware of it.

Central Directives to States for implementation of their Land Reform Act.

*850. **SHRI N. S. BIST :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have issued directives to the State Governments for speedy implementation of their respective Land Reform Act; and

(b) the reaction of each State Government thereto and the time by which they propose to implement them fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Land reform is a State subject and, therefore, the question of Central Government issuing directives to the State Governments on land reforms does not arise. However, broad guidelines on land reforms legislation and implementation have been outlined in the Fourth Five Year Plan and subsequently reiterated in the Chief Ministers' Conference held in 1969 and 1970. The Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture have on more than one occasion addressed the State Governments with regard to vigorous implementation of land reforms.

(b) At the Chief Ministers' Conference held in 1970 land reform measures to be adopted by different States were agreed upon. It was urged that the States should undertake measures for speedy and effective implementation of land reforms.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट : भूमि सुधार के सम्बन्ध में मुख्य समस्या सीलिंग की है । मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि किन

स्टेट्स के लिए क्या सीलिंग मुकर्रर की गई है और उसका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन किस स्टेट में किस हद तक किया गया है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : About the ceiling levels in each State, on earlier occasions I have laid the statement on the Table of the Sabha. Recently, the Kerala Government has enacted a ceiling law and broadly, the ceiling is 5 to 7 hectares based on family. Then, in West Bengal, when it was under President's rule, we have also enacted a ceiling law in which the family has been made the unit and broadly, the limit is between 12 and 17 acres for a family. Recently, the Tamil Nadu Government has also amended its law and brought down the ceiling from 30 to 15 acres. Assam has also amended its law. But, by and large, the implementation in many of the States is not very effective.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट : क्या सरकार को विदित है कि आज के दिन भी उत्तर प्रदेश में लोगों के पास हजारों एकड़ जमीन है। वह सीलिंग से बचने के लिए नाजायज तरीकों से अपने रिश्तेदारों के नाम में जमीन लिख देते हैं और अपने कब्जे में जमीन रखे हुए हैं, इसके निराकरण के लिए सरकार ने क्या सोचा है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : It is very difficult for me to say about the exact acreage. But, it is a well-known fact that many people have tried to circumvent the ceiling law by transfers and by adopting various ways and means.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : यह जमीन की समस्या बहुत बिकट है और पूरे देश में इस प्रश्न को लेकर एक बड़ा भारी आन्दोलन भी हुआ था। सरकार के इस डायरेक्टिव के बावजूद भी राज्य सरकारें जमीन के मामले

को हल नहीं करना चाहती तो क्या केन्द्र की सरकार पुनः मुख्य मंत्रियों को बुलाकर भूमि सुधार के लिए और मुख्य रूप से गरीबों को भूमि देने के बारे में डायरेक्टिव देगी और क्या सीलिंग का कोई सुझाव उनको देगी ? क्योंकि यह समस्या बहुत कठिन है और इस समस्या को ले कर पूरे देश में बेचैनी है।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : The Government of India is very clear as far as the urgency of vigorous implementation of land reforms is concerned. Therefore, this matter was considered at the Chief Ministers' Conference and a Land Reforms Committee, a sort of sub-group of the Chief Ministers, has been appointed to go into the question of ceiling laws. Sir, land reforms have many aspects. Unfortunately, in some States, we still have no security of tenure. We very much would like to plead with the State Governments that they should take up this matter very seriously. We have been urging them repeatedly and the Prime Minister also has taken up this matter with the State Governments.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Sir, land reforms being on the State List, the Central Government has always pleaded helplessness. Sir, in view of the fact that in the States, landed interests are very much entrenched in the State Governments, will the Central Government consider the feasibility of introducing an amendment to the Constitution whereby land reforms will be transferred from the State List to the Concurrent List which step, while not depriving the State legislatures enacting laws on the subject, will at the same time enable the Central Government to introduce uniform land reforms all over the country?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : As far as amendment of the Constitution is concerned, it is for the House to decide.

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY : When Telengana is included in Andhra Pradesh, why Telengana Tenancy Act has not been applied to Andhra area in toto ? To what extent the Andhra Pradesh Government has taken action with regard to the land reforms as expected ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Recently Andhra Government has taken some steps, for instance, withdrawing exemptions under the ceiling law. They have also sent for our assent the amendment of the Tenancy Act. We have offered some comments because we thought that will give some opportunity to landlords to resume their lands. So we have requested the State Government to reconsider this legislation.

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY : For Telengana and Andhra there are separate Acts now. Why should there be separate Acts ?

MR. SPEAKER : Telengana people are good people, kindly sit down.

श्री एन० एन० पांडेय : इस बात को देखते हुए कि चीफ मिनिस्टर्स कान्फरेंस में इस बात को भी तय किया गया था कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान के पैमाने पर एक सेंट्रल सीलिंग लेजिस्लेशन लाया जाए, इसके बारे में क्या माननीय मंत्री जी अपना कोई विचार रखते हैं ? इस बारे में क्या प्रोग्रेस अब तक हुई है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : It is not possible under the Constitution at the moment to have a Central Legislation as such. What we are trying to do is to see how broad uniformity can be brought about in the country. We take into account the special conditions in the various States.

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO Will the Minister state whether the Haryana Government has sent an Ordinance on Land Reforms for the approval of the Central Government ? If so, when was it sent ? What is the cause of the delay. Why it has not been approved so far ?

MR. SPEAKER : Ordinance for.....

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO : ... land reforms from Haryana Government.

MR. SPEAKER : When you were Chief Minister ?

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO : Now.—By the present Government.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : We have received some proposal from the Haryana Government and that is under consideration.

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO : How long will it take for them to approve ? How long has it been under consideration ?

MR. SPEAKER : 'Under consideration' knows no limit ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : He asked : "How long has it been under consideration ?" That is a specific question.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : May I know what incentives they intend to give to the States for speedy implementation of their respective Land Reforms Acts ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : No incentives are necessary; it is the responsibility of the State Governments and they have to act vigorously as far as implementation is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER : As regards the previous question, I think Shri Piloo Mody is

right. For how long will it be under consideration ?

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE : I would like to take the House into confidence in regard to this matter because there is nothing to hide. The proposal was received. In regard to some provisions, we do think that it should be on the broad line of our thinking, and therefore, we are trying to have discussions with the Haryana Government so that the land reform legislation.....

SHRI PILOO MODY : How long ago was it received ?

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE : We had received only a month earlier.

MR. SPEAKER : Is Shri Piloo Mody satisfied now ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Yes, not only with him but with you also, Sir.

Steps to check Soil Erosion

***851 SHRI P. GANGADEB :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 48 lakh acres of cultivable and agricultural waste land and 10 lakh acres of forest land are facing the problem of Soil Erosion;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and ;

(c) the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha:

Statements

(a) Although no systematic surveys have been carried out in the country as a whole to determine the exact nature and extent of the soil and water conservation problems, it is estimated that a total of about 145 million hectares, including lands under forests, suffer from soil and water conservation problems.

(b) and (c). Efforts are being made, both by the Central Government as well as by the State Governments, to tackle these problems.

To encourage the State Governments to reclaim the wastelands, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for reclamation of culturable wastelands and resettlement of landless agricultural labourers was taken up during the Third Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, the State Governments were eligible for Central assistance at the rate of Rs. 750 per hectare for reclamation and development of the land and another Rs. 750 to each family for purchase of agricultural wherewithals for starting cultivation. This scheme was transferred to the State Sector with effect from 1-4-1969. During the period the scheme was in operation, a total Central assistance of Rs. 614.85 lakhs was given to the State Governments. The total area reported to be reclaimed under this scheme is about 2 lakh hectares.

Apart from the above Centrally Sponsored Programme, the State Governments also took up the programme for reclaiming culturable wastelands in their possession under their normal developmental plans. A total area of about 42 lakh hectares of culturable wastelands is reported to have been reclaimed by the State Governments up to 1968-69.

Accelerated erosion in hilly areas and devastation of forest wealth cause rapid