

(c) and (d). The amount released to the Government of Kerala, under Western Ghats Development Programme during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 could not be spent in full resulting in holding of unspent balances by the State Government. Normally, such unspent balances are not allowed to be carried forward, but Western Ghats Development Programme being a Special Area Programme to tackle Special Problems, it was decided in 1987 that the State Govts. could send proposals to utilise the accumulated unspent balance at the end of 1987-88. No such proposals to utilise the unspent balance was received. Therefore, the unspent amount of Rs. 134.72 lakhs, which was already available with the State Govt. was adjusted while releasing the Special Central Assistance to the Govt. of Kerala for 1988-89 under Western Ghats Development Programme.

[Translation]

Educated and uneducated unemployed in the country

2023. SHRICHHITUBHAIGAMIT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated and uneducated unemployed persons in the country at the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of persons who were to be provided employment by the end of the Seventh Plan and the number out of them who were provided employment; and

(c) whether any time bound programme has been prepared by Government to provide full time employment to all the educated and uneducated persons of the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMEN-

TATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c). The Seventh Plan document has estimated the backlog of usual status unemployment at the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan at 9.20 million for the age group 5+ (of which 3.7 million were educated); and the net addition to the labour force in this age group was estimated to be around 39.38 million. During Seventh Five Year Plan period it is expected that the additional employment of the order of 40.36 million Standard person. Years would be generated with an implied growth rate of 3.99% per annum. Exact details of the number of unemployed persons provided with employment are not available.

[English]

Seminar on Land Reforms

2024. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar on Land Reforms was held in New Delhi in June, 1989;

(b) if so, the issues discussed and suggestions made in the seminar; and

(c) the extent to which the land ceiling is being uniformly applied in all States?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While reviewing the status of land reforms in a historical perspective, the Seminar focussed on policies related to tenancy, ceiling, re-distribution of land, maintenance of land records, consolidation of holdings, and protection of the interests of weaker sections. The main suggestions made in this regard were:

- (i) The economic case for land reforms was still strong and had to be pursued as a deliberate policy for achieving, both, a higher level of production and income as well as better distributive justice.
- (ii) Despite the ban on tenancy and absentee landlordism, cultivation by leasing lands continued to flourish under concealed and informal tenancy arrangements in several places. Therefore, a major challenge was to detect oral and informal tenants and to implement a strict definition of 'personal cultivation' so as to bring all the oral and informal tenants on record and prevent circumvention of the land

reform policy.

- (iii) The existing ceiling limit as approved in the national guidelines of 1972, should be enforced in all the States. Exemptions, in general, including those relating to educational and charitable institutions should be done away with.
- (iv) A major plan scheme should be taken up for updating the land records and strengthening the revenue machinery.

(c) A statement showing ceiling fixed the various States in respect of agricultural land holdings as against that suggested in the national guidelines, 1972, is given below.

STATEMENT

The National Guidelines on ceiling limits and actual ceilings in different States

(in hectares)

1	Irrigated with two crops		Irrigated with one crop.		Dry Land
	2	3	4		
A. Suggested in National Guidelines of 1972	4.50 to 7.28	10.93	21.85		
B. Actual Ceilings :					
Andhra Pradesh	4.50 to 7.28	6.07 to 10.93	14.16 to 21.85		
Assam	6.74	6.74	6.74		
Bihar	6.07 to 7.28	10.12	12.14 to 18.21		
Gujarat	4.05 to 7.29	6.07 to 10.93	8.09 to 21.85		
Haryana	7.25	10.9	21.8		
Himachal Pradesh	4.05	6.07	12.14 to 28.33		
Jammu & Kashmir	3.6 to 5.06	—	5.95 to 9.20		
		In Laddakh	7.7		
Karnataka	4.05 to 8.10	10.12 to 12.14	21.85		

	(in hectares)			
	1	2	3	4
	Irrigated with two crops		Irrigated with one crop.	
	Dry Land			
Kerala		4.86 to 6.07	4.86 to 6.07	4.86 to 6.07
Madhya Pradesh		7.28	10.93	21.85
Madharashtra		7.28	10.93	21.85
Manipur		5.00	5.00	6.00
Orissa		4.05	6.07	12.14 to 18.21
Punjab		7.00	11.0	20.50
Rajasthan		7.28	10.93	21.85 to 70.82
Tamil Nadu		4.86	12.14	24.28
Sikkim		5.06	—	20.23
Tripura		4.00	4.00	12.00
Uttar Pradesh		7.30	10.95	18.25
West Bengal		5.00	—	7.00

12.00 hrs

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Several liquor barons in Karnataka have evaded duty worth crores of rupees with the help of the then Government. Rs. 2000 crores worth duty have been evaded illegally by the liquor barons in Karnataka with the help of the earlier Government and the former Chief Minister. An inquiry should be instituted into this matter by the Government and the entire thing should be probed into.

MR. SPEAKER: The Governor is completely in command and he can do it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTAMAN (Alleppey): It has been reported that one liquor company alone was paying Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 lakhs every day to the politicians in power at that time. There were 25 other companies also doing the very same thing.

MR. SPEAKER: The Governor is competent...

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Even the honest officers were harassed by giving directions from the Chief Minister not to book those corrupt liquor companies.

MR. SPEAKER: The Governor is quite competent to inquire into anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is a State matter.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: He should be booked as an ordinary criminal. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We cannot do anything because this is a State matter. The Governor is quite competent to inquire into anything.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): Again a law and order question, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Where?

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW: In West Bengal, Sir. Three or four persons were brutally killed yesterday in Canning.

MR. SPEAKER: I can't help it. It is a State subject. Now Papers to be laid. Shri Ajit Panja.

12.03 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notifications under Central Excise and salt Act, 1944, Income Tax Act, 1961 and Wealth Tax Act, 1961, Gift Tax (First Amendment) Rules, 1989

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944:
 - (i) G.S.R. 476(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1989 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 23/89-CE dated the 1st March, 1989 so as to prescribe a concessional rate of Rs. 115/- per tonne to Mini cement units using rotary kil technology and also authorising Development Commissioner for Cement to certify the licenced capacity.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 477(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1989 together with an explanatory paper memorandum seeking to prescribing 15 per cent excise duty on/and paper board coated, impregnated or covered with plastic.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 478(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1989 together with an explanatory memo-