

**COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2020-2021)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**THIRTY-EIGHTH REPORT**

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING TO THE  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES)**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 17 / 03 / 2021**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**March, 2021 / Phalguna, 1942 (Saka)**



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**COMPOSITION OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES\*  
(2020 - 2021)**

**SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL** - Chairperson

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
3. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
11. Shri M.K. Raghavan
12. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
13. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shyal
14. Shri Indra Hang Subba
15. Smt. Supriya Sule

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S. L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

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\* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2020 *vide* Para No. 1773 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 16 October, 2020



## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Thirty-Eighth Report (17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2019-2020) at their sitting held on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2020 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) regarding pending Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 19 January, 2021, the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021) considered and adopted this Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;  
12 March, 2021  
21 Phalguna, 1942 (Saka)

**RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,**  
**CHAIRPERSON,**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**





# REPORT

## I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises and undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department is bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-2010) took a policy decision to call the representatives of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through it.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2019-2020) called the representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with regard to delay in implementation of the pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Rural

Development (Department of Land Resources) at their sitting held on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2020.  
The Committee examined in detail the following 30 Assurances:

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>SQ/USQ No. dated</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1	USQ No. 1903 dated 17.07.2009	Land Reforms (Appendix-I)
2	USQ No. 462 dated 23.11.2009	Achievement in Land Reforms (Appendix-II)
3	USQ No. 517 dated 23.11.2009	Land Reform Policy (Appendix-III)
4	USQ No. 563 dated 23.11.2009	Committee on Agrarian Land Reforms (Appendix-IV)
5	USQ No. 3448 dated 16.08.2010	Acquisition of Land for SEZs (Appendix-V)
6	USQ No. 3620 dated 16.08.2010	Transfer of Land (Appendix-VI)
7	USQ No. 1950 dated 22.11.2010	Acquisition of Cultivable Land (Appendix-VII)
8	USQ No. 4200 dated 06.12.2010	Resources in Tribal Land (Appendix-VIII)
9	USQ No. 4331 dated 06.12.2010	Land Ceiling (Appendix-IX)
10	USQ No. 2945 dated 18.08.2011	Land Reforms (Appendix-X)
11	USQ No. 4444 dated 30.08.2011	Contract Farming (Appendix-XI)
12	USQ No. 2646 dated 29.03.2012	Committee on Land Reforms (Appendix-XII)
13	USQ No. 6739 dated 17.05.2012	Allocation of Land to Landless People (Appendix-XIII)
14	USQ No. 302 dated 09.08.2012	National Council for Land Reforms (Appendix-XIV)

15	USQ No. 4352 dated 06.09.2012	Land Reforms Act (Appendix-XV)
16	USQ No. 3688 dated 13.02.2014	Waste Land Development (Appendix-XVI)
17	USQ No. 4231 dated 20.02.2014	National Land Reclamation Council (Appendix-XVII)
18	SQ No. 294 dated 15.03.2018	Land Reforms (Appendix-XVIII)
19	SQ No. 164 dated 11.08.2011 (Supplementary by Shri Hukumdev Narayan Yadav, M.P.)	Wasteland Development Programme (Appendix-XIX)
20*	USQ No. 3451 dated 15.12.2011	Occupancy Tenants of Land in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Appendix-XX)
21	USQ No. 3621 dated 15.12.2011	Land Banks (Appendix-XXI)
22	SQ No. 22 dated 09.08.2012 (Supplementary by Shri K.S. Rao, M.P.)	Computerization/Digitization of Land Records (Appendix-XXII)
23	SQ No. 22 dated 09.08.2012 (Supplementary by Shri Jayant Chaudhary, M.P.)	Computerization/Digitization of Land Records (Appendix-XXIII)
24	USQ No. 1014 dated 29.11.2012	Land Reforms Policy (Appendix-XXIV)
25	USQ No. 1261 dated 12.12.2013	Land Reform Policy (Appendix-XXV)
26	USQ No. 2723 dated 12.03.2015	Distribution of Land to poor (Appendix-XXVI)
27*	USQ No. 1377 dated 12.12.2013	Land Acquisition for Tuticorin Airport's Runway (Appendix-XXVII)
28	USQ No. 1695 dated 30.07.2015	National Institute of Land Administration and Management (Appendix-XXVIII)

29	USQ No. 716 dated 21.07.2016	Development of Wasteland (Appendix-XXIX)
30*	USQ No. 1552 dated 24.11.2016	Encroachment of Forest Land (Appendix-XXX)

\* Implementation Reports laid on 11/02/2021

5. The Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfilment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfilment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XXXI.

6. During oral evidence, the Committee emphasized that the Ministries/Departments are required to implement an Assurance within a period of three months and if the Ministries/Departments are unable to fulfil the Assurance within that time period, then it is imperative for them to seek extension of time. Observing that the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) had a total of 49 pending Assurances and noticing that there were inordinate delays in fulfilment of these Assurances, the Committee enquired about the monitoring and periodical review of the pending Assurances in the Ministry to minimize delays in their implementation and the mechanism available for implementation of Parliamentary Assurances. In reply, the Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) accordingly briefed the Committee as under:

"Sir, I take meeting every week at my level in the department and if the meeting is not held that week, then the meeting of senior officers is held in the next week. As far as Government Assurances are concerned, I would like to mention that I had joined only two months ago. I also analyzed it in full detail last week and given proper instructions to everyone regarding whatever action we have to take."

#### **Observations/Recommendations**

**7. The Committee are deeply concerned that as many as 49 Assurances till the Second Session of the 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development were pending for implementation and out of the 30 Assurances**

pertaining to the Department of Land Resources taken up for the oral evidence, 29 Assurances could not be implemented even after a lapse of more than four to eleven years while the remaining one Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 18 has been pending for more than two years. The inordinate delay in implementation of the Assurances clearly shows that instructions contained in the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs are not being followed by the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) in letter and spirit. Moreover, the fact that many Assurances pertaining to the 15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha have been pending for implementation also indicates cavalier attitude of the Ministry though earnest and sustained efforts are required to be made to implement these Assurances which are solemn Parliamentary obligations. The Committee feel that the existing mechanism for review of Assurances instituted by the Ministry needs to be overhauled and strengthened by infusing innovative and more problem solving ideas and taking prompt follow up action. Further, the cases of implementation of Assurances are required to be more effectively monitored and reviewed at the highest level at regular intervals. The Committee also observe that lack of co-ordination between the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) and other Ministries/Departments and agencies is one of the main reasons behind delays in the fulfillment of certain Assurances. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) should devise a mechanism for taking a proactive approach and enhancing the level of coordination with other Ministries/Departments and agencies concerned including the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for

early/timely implementation of all their pending Assurances. The Committee also direct the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of the review meetings held in the Ministry from time to time to monitor implementation of the Assurances as these will help the Committee in measuring the progress of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) in this regard besides acting as an accountability tool and a useful review document.

## **II. Review of the Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources).**

8. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) which have been critically examined / reviewed by them at their sitting held on 08.10.2020.

### **A. Land Reforms**

- (i). USQ No. 1903 dated 17.07.2009 regarding 'Land Reforms' (Sl.No. 1)
- (ii). USQ No. 462 dated 23.11.2009 regarding 'Achievement in Land Reforms' (Sl.No.2)
- (iii). USQ No. 517 dated 23.11.2009 regarding 'Land Reform Policy' (Sl.No. 3)
- (iv). USQ No. 563 dated 23.11.2009 regarding 'Committee on Agrarian Land Reforms' (Sl.No. 4)
- (v). USQ No. 3448 dated 16.08.2010 regarding 'Acquisition of Land for SEZs' (Sl.No. 5)
- (vi). USQ No. 3620 dated 16.08.2010 regarding 'Transfer of Land' (Sl.No. 6)
- (vii). USQ No. 1950 dated 22.11.2010 regarding 'Acquisition of Cultivable Land' (Sl.No.7)
- (viii). USQ No. 4200 dated 06.12.2010 regarding 'Resources in Tribal Land' (Sl.No. 8)
- (ix). USQ No. 4331 dated 06.12.2010 regarding 'Land Ceiling' (Sl.No. 9)
- (x). USQ No. 2945 dated 18.08.2011 regarding 'Land Reforms' (Sl.No. 10)
- (xi). USQ No. 4444 dated 30.08.2011 regarding 'Contract Farming' (Sl.No. 11)
- (xii). USQ No. 2646 dated 29.03.2012 regarding 'Committee on Land Reforms' (Sl.No. 12)
- (xiii). USQ No. 6739 dated 17.05.2012 regarding 'Allocation of Land to Landless People' (Sl.No. 13)
- (xiv). USQ No. 302 dated 09.08.2012 regarding 'National Council for Land Reforms' (Sl.No. 14)
- (xv). USQ No. 4352 dated 06.09.2012 regarding 'Land Reforms Act' (Sl.No. 15)
- (xvi). USQ No. 3688 dated 13.02.2014 regarding 'Waste Land Development' (Sl.No. 16)
- (xvii). USQ No. 4231 dated 20.02.2014 regarding 'National Land Reclamation Council' (Sl.No. 17)
- (xviii). SQ No. 294 dated 15.03.2018 regarding 'Land Reforms' (Sl.No. 18)
- (xix). USQ No. 3621 dated 15.12.2011 regarding 'Land Banks' (Sl.No. 21)
- (xx). USQ No. 1014 dated 29.11.2012 regarding 'Land Reforms Policy' (Sl.No. 24)
- (xxi). USQ No. 1261 dated 12.12.2013 regarding 'Land Reform Policy' (Sl.No. 25)
- (xxii). USQ No. 2723 dated 12.03.2015 regarding 'Distribution of Land to poor' (Sl.No. 26)

9. In reply to the Questions listed at Sl.Nos. 1 to 17 and 21 above, it was *inter-alia* stated that with a view to looking into various issues related to land reforms, a Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development *vide* Resolution dated 09.01.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, *inter-alia*, include examination of land ceiling Programme in the country, distribution of government wasteland to the landless, distribution of Bhoodan land to the landless, access of the poor to the common property resources, issues related to homestead rights, etc. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee is to be placed before the National Council for Land Reforms constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the National Council for Land Reforms. Accordingly, the recommendations have been examined by the CoS and its Report has also been submitted to the Prime Minister's Office by the Cabinet Secretariat. Now further action on the recommendations would be taken as per decision of the National Council for Land Reforms. In reply to the Question mentioned at Sl.Nos. 18 and 24 above, it was *inter-alia* stated that a Task Force on Land Reforms was constituted on 22.10.2012 under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development to *inter-alia* prepare a draft National Land Reforms Policy and suggest and recommend appropriate dialogue process with and appropriate advisory to States on matters relating to land reforms. Further action and decision as appropriate on the recommendations of the Task Force was in process. Further, in reply to the Questions listed at Sl.Nos. 25 and 26 above, it was *inter-alia* stated that a draft National Land Reform Policy has been prepared by the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources and suggestions and comments have been invited from the State Governments and from the members of civil society. It was also stated that the Draft Land Reforms Policy was under consideration of the Government.

10. In its Status Note furnished in August 2020, the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) apprised the position regarding implementation of the Assurances as under:

"The matter is to be placed before National Council for Land Reforms constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. The first meeting of the Council is yet to be held."

11. The Ministry also stated in the Status Note as under:

"The Task Force on Land Reforms under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble MRD has prepared the draft Land Reform Policy which is under consideration of the Government."

12. Giving an update on the implementation of the Assurances during oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) deposed as under:-

"We have also mentioned in our reply that two Committees were formed for this, the first, the Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task of Land Reforms and the second, the National Council for Land Reforms. In this, the first Committee finalized its Report and it is available with us. After receiving this Report, the Committee of Secretaries also examined it. It has been examined in about nine meetings of the Committee of Secretaries headed by the Cabinet Secretary. Later, various meetings were held at different levels and the draft Land Reforms Policy was drafted in the year 2013. After that, there were some observations of the Hon'ble Minister regarding the draft National Land Reforms Policy and these have been examined and incorporated by the Department. After that a High Level Committee (HLC) had been set up under the Chairmanship of the Additional Secretary. The responsibility of the HLC was to give a final shape to this entire draft Policy. When its format was finalized, we shared it with NITI Aayog. NITI Aayog, after studying this draft, found that it would be better not to take further action on this Report. After this, we sent it to the Law Ministry so that we can get its opinion. The Law Ministry has given a clear opinion that the rights over land falls under Entry 18 of List 2 of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. Sir, what you have mentioned is the opinion of the Law Ministry and it has also mentioned that there appears no legal objection to the proposal of the Administrative Department not to frame the National Land Reforms Policy at the Union level. The Law Ministry said, 'Do not take further action in this now'. The Law Ministry has also written that this subject should be stopped here on as is where basis. We have received such an opinion from the



Ministry of Law. After that, we tried to get the opinion of the States by holding various meetings. This is a summary of the proceedings so far. I am now of the opinion that I want to finalize this and take a decision in the Department whether we proceed with this or not. For this, we would like to come to you along with a final opinion of the Cabinet Secretariat and Senior Officers. I request that we need some time for this."

### **Observations/Recommendations**

**13. The Committee are perturbed to note that 22 important Assurances on the subject "Land Reforms " are still pending even though the first such Assurance was given in the year 2009. The Committee have been informed that the matter is to be placed before the National Council for Land Reforms but the first meeting of the Council is yet to be held. During the course of evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) informed that the two Committees, namely, the Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task on Land Reforms and the National Council for Land Reforms were constituted to frame and finalize the Policy on Land Reforms. The first Committee finalized its Report and the Committee of Secretaries has also examined it. Later, the Draft Land Reforms Policy was prepared in the year 2013 and it was referred to NITI Aayog and the Ministry of Law for wider consultation in the matter and their opinion. Both NITI Aayog and the Law Ministry opined that no further action should be taken in the matter. The Ministry is, however, yet to take a decision. The Committee, while taking note of the fact that the issue is a complex one, earnestly desire the Ministry to delve further and take a well thought out decision in the matter in the best interests of the people. The Ministry need to chalk out an action plan**

urgently to enable it to take a rational decision in this regard without further loss of time. The failure of the Ministry to take decisive action in the Assurances even after more than eleven years is regrettable. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) to step up its efforts and pursue the matter vigorously at the highest level so as to bring the Assurances to their logical conclusion.

**B. National Institute of Land Administration and Management**

- (i). SQ No. 22 dated 09.08.2012 (Supplementary by Shri K.S. Rao, M.P.) regarding 'Computerization/Digitization of Land Records' (Sl. No. 22).
- (ii). USQ No. 1695 dated 30.07.2015 regarding 'National Institute of Land Administration and Management' (Sl. No. 28).

14. In reply to SQ No. 22 dated 09.08.2012 (Supplementary by Shri K.S. Rao, MP) regarding 'Computerization/ Digitization of Land Records', the following Assurance was given:

"The Central Government, the Union Ministry of Rural Development is planning to establish a new National Institution of Land Management. This is between Delhi and Jaipur. We have got the land near Neemrana; we are moving the Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry. We are hoping that we will establish a National Institute of Land Management called NILAM, very soon; that institute would then train the officials of the State Governments in modern methods and techniques of land survey."

15. In reply to USQ No. 1695 dated 30.07.2015 regarding 'National Institute of Land Administration and Management, it was *inter-alia* stated that to set up NILAM, the Department of Land Resources obtained in principle approval of the Planning Commission under the category 'New Plan Scheme included in the current plan period'. The proposed NILAM was to be set up as an autonomous organization under Department of Land Resources (DoLR) with proposed duration of 36 months and projected cost of Rs. 99.32 crores. The EFC for NILAM was held on 11.01.2013 and the committee asked to incorporate certain points while preparing the draft minutes for approval of Finance

Secretary. The Department is in the process of complying the requirements and re-submit the file.

16. In its Status Note furnished in October 2020, the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) apprised the present status regarding implementation of the Assurances as under:

"This Department does not have national level centre for excellence for land governance. Many initiatives have been taken in the past to set up the NILAM in Neemrana, Rajasthan. An area of 17.4 hectare has been allotted by Government of Rajasthan in Neemrana, in the heart of industrial area. The site has been visited by earlier Joint Secretary along with the then Secretary and local district administration has been requested to remove the encroachments thereupon. As suggested by Ministry of Finance, we have already negotiated with NBCC (India) Limited (NBCC) and National Institute for Smart Governance (NISG) for construction and running the institute. The Department has already entered into an agreement with NISG for the functions and works subsidiaries to the NILAM. The discussions are at advance stage for setting up of the institute and we may require some more time to negotiate with NISG and other similar institutes to set up NILAM on PPP mode."

17. Further, explaining the reasons for non-implementation of the Assurances, the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) in the Status Note stated as under:

"Presently, there is no dedicated organization imparting comprehensive training on all aspects of Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP). This aspect generated need of National Institute of Land Management (NILAM) which would cater to training needs of DILRMP. The Government of Rajasthan has allotted land measuring 17.40 hectares at Neemrana, Alwar district free of cost for said Institute and department has already taken the possession of land. NBCC was asked to submit preliminary estimates for construction of NILAM. Based on the preliminary estimate submitted by NBCC, EFC was submitted in the year 2011 and 2013. Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance advised that option of PPP model should be explored for execution of the project. Department has also entered into

agreements through MoUs with Administrative Staff College of India and National Institute for Smart Governance (NISG) in the years 2016 and 2017 for capacity building and other activities related to land, revenue administration, the subsidiary function of NILAM. Discussion was held with NISG to set up NILAM with one time capital investment from DoLR and subsequent cost to be borne by NISG, the matter is now at advance stage of discussion."

18. During oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) deposed as under:

"This institute will work on the modern methods and techniques of land management. Sir, in this I would like to say that this land is of 17.40 hectares, it is located in Neemrana, out of which mutation of 4.9 hectares of land is yet to be done. Action is going on at the district level. We are taking initiative in the matter so that mutation is done."

#### Observations/Recommendations

19. **The Committee note with concern that the implementation of the Assurances given in reply to Starred Question No. 22 dated 09.08.2012 (Supplementary by Shri K.S. Rao, MP) regarding 'Computerization / Digitization of Land Records' and USQ No. 1695 dated 30.07.2015 regarding 'National Institute of Land Administration and Management has long been delayed. In reply to these Questions, it was *inter-alia* stated that for capacity building, monitoring and evaluation and research and development in the fields of Agrarian Reforms, Land Use Policy, Land Acquisition Act, Registration Act, Conclusive Titling, Land Governance Assessment Framework and Modernization of Land Records Maintenance System, the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) is in the process of establishing a National Institute of Land Administration and Management in Rajasthan and the matter**

was at advance stage of discussion. During evidence, the Secretary, Department of Land Resources specified that out of the total land of 17.40 hectares for the Institute, mutation of only 04.9 hectares of land is yet to be done at the District Level. The Committee believe that the establishment of the Institute as apex institute in a network of institutes inter-connecting State/UT institutes across the country would herald the much needed modern reforms in diverse strata of land administration and management. However, the follow-up action taken by the Ministry and coordination with other Ministries/Departments, agencies and the State Government of Rajasthan left much to be desired resulting in the loss of more than 08 years. The Committee would like the Ministry to scale up efforts for acquiring the remaining part of land and coordination with other stakeholders so as to expedite the setting up of the National Institute of Land Administration and Management. The Committee also desire that the Government should consider having Regional Centres of the Institute so that training programmes of the Institute are more far reaching and within the geographical reach of the people.

NEW DELHI  
12 March, 2021  
21 Phalguna, 1942 (Saka)

**RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,**  
**CHAIRPERSON,**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**



9/30/2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1903

ANSWERED ON: 17.07.2009

## LAND REFORMS

MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA

YASHBANT NARAYAN SINGH LAGURI

Will the Minister of

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments regarding acquisition of land;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Governments have been requested to review the land reforms programmes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

## ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a): The Government of India has not issued any guidelines to the State Governments regarding acquisition of land per se. However, with the approval of the Cabinet, a National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 has been formulated which came into effect on 31.10.2007. The benefits under the policy shall be available to all affected persons and families whose land, property or livelihood is adversely affected by land acquisition or by involuntary displacement of a permanent nature due to any other reason, such as natural calamities, etc. The policy provides that only the minimum area of land commensurate with the purpose of a project may be acquired. As far as possible, projects may be set up on wasteland, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Further, acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in the project may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum.

(b): The salient features of the NRRP-2007 are the following:

- # Policy covers all cases of involuntary displacement;
- # Social Impact Assessment (SIA) introduced for projects involving displacement of 400/200 or more families in plain/tribal, hilly, Scheduled Areas, etc;
- # Tribal Development Plan in case of displacement of 200+ ST families;
- # Consultations with Gram Sabhas or public hearings made compulsory;
- # Principle of rehabilitation before displacement;

- # If possible, land for land as compensation;
- # Skill development support and preference in project jobs (one person per nuclear family);
- # Rehabilitation Grant in lieu of land/job;
- # Option for shares in companies implementing projects to affected families;
- # Housing benefits to all affected families including the landless;
- # Monthly pension to the vulnerable, such as disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, etc;
- # Monetary benefits linked to the Consumer Price Index; also to be revised suitably at periodic intervals;
- # Necessary infrastructural facilities and amenities at resettlement areas;
- # Periphery development by project authorities;
- # R&R Committee for each Project, to be headed by Administrator for R&R;
- # Ombudsman for grievance redressal;
- # National Rehabilitation Commission for external oversight

(c) & (d): Land and its management falls within the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No.18 of State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in this field is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of land reforms programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora, including Conferences of the Revenue Ministers/Secretaries of States and UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Governments have been requested from time to time for distribution of ceiling surplus land, Govt. wasteland and Bhoodan land to the eligible rural poor by preparation of action plans, and to complete the task by undertaking special drives. They have also been requested for taking effective steps for detecting insecure or informal tenants, so as to bring them on record; implementation of the legislative provisions for preventing alienation of tribal lands and restoration of such alienated land; modernization of the land records system, and for taking up consolidation of holdings.

Issues related to land reforms have been considered at the highest level. In order to get comprehensive recommendations and to evolve a comprehensive policy on the matter, the following high level bodies have been formed by this Department:

(i) A "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development.

(ii) A "National Council for Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

< The composition, terms of reference, etc. of the Committee and the Council were notified in the Official Gazette on 9th January, 2008. The entire gamut of land reforms is being looked into by the Committee. Once the Report of the Committee is finalized, its recommendations will be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms'.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 462  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.11.2009

**Achievement in Land Reforms**

**462. SHRI A. VENKATA RAMI REDDY:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the achievement made with regard to land reforms in the country during the period of Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise;
- (b) whether there is any plan to distribute lands to the landless people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in various States;
- (c) if so, the details of the land distributed during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any agency to monitor or supervise and give guidance to the process of land reform works being done by the State Governments; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)**

(a) to (e): Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No.18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of Land Reforms Programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested from time to time for effective implementation of land reform programmes/schemes including distribution of ceiling surplus land.

Based on the information received from the States/UTs, the details of the ceiling surplus land distributed State-wise during the last three years are indicated in Annexure-I.

The subject matter has, however, been considered at the highest level. In order to get comprehensive recommendations on the matter, the following two high level bodies have been constituted:

- i) A "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" under the chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development.
- ii) A "National Council for Land Reforms" under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

The composition, terms of reference, etc. of the Committee and the Council were notified in the Official Gazette on 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2008. The Committee has since submitted its report. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. The Council may lay down broad guidelines and policy recommendations on land reforms, based on the recommendations of the Committee.

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Annexure - I

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 462 for answer on 23.11.2009.

Sl. No.	State	Distribution of ceiling surplus land (area in acres)		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	Andhra pradesh	2386	3817	2066
2	Assam	0	0	0
3	Bihar	0	0	46395
4	Chhattisgarh	0	60680	0
5	Gujarat	10033	5880	-49*
6	Haryana	0	3	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0	876	0
10	Karnataka	98	1300	1135
11	Kerala	7919	12	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	295	0	24
13	Maharashtra	618	552	18965
14	Manipur	0	0	0
15	Orissa	1131	223	162
16	Punjab	-3752*	2904	0
17	Rajasthan	0	1222	0
18	Tamil Nadu	1546	1011	659
19	Tripura	0	0	0
20	Uttar Pradesh	0	2349	0
21	West Bengal	2342	12293	10970
22	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
23	Delhi	0	0	0
24	Puducherry	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22616</b>	<b>93122</b>	<b>80327</b>

Note: Figures for 2008-09 have not been firmed up.

\*The State Govts. have been reporting cumulative figures. Clarification has been sought from the State Governments on the reduction in area distributed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appendix- III

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 517

ANSWERED ON: 23.11.2009

LAND REFORM POLICY

BASORI SINGH MASRAM

- (a) whether a Committee has been constituted in January, 2008 regarding State-agricultural relations and to look after the incomplete task in land reforms in view of the land reforms in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of sitting of the Committee held since January, 2008 so far and details of the decisions taken by the Committee in respect of land reforms;
- (c) the reasons for not announcing the land reforms policy and the reasons for delay;
- (d) whether the Government has fixed any time limit for announcing the land reform policy; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a): Yes, Sir. With a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms, a 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the unfinished Task in Land Reforms' was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development on 9th January, 2008.

(b) to (e): The Committee had four meetings and has submitted its Report. The Committee has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. Accordingly, it is in the process of being placed before the Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 563  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.11.2009

COMMITTEE ON AGRARIAN LAND REFORMS

563. SHRI B. B PATIL:  
SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Committee constituted by the Ministry on agrarian land reforms has submitted its report to the Government;
- (b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee along with the response of the Government on each recommendation; and
- (c) the time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADEKARI)

(a): Yes, Sir. The 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development has submitted its report.

(b) & (c): The Committee has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. Accordingly, it is in the process of being placed before the Council.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 3448  
ANSWERED ON: 16.08.2010  
ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR SEZS  
GANESH SINGH

(a) whether a Committee constituted by his Ministry has recommended comprehensive review of the law relating to the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and ban acquisition of arable land for the SEZs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) to (b) : Yes Sir, The 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the unfinished Task in Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development on 09-01-2008 has inter- alia, recommended in its report for revisiting SEZ, Act comprehensively and putting a ban on exemptions on diversion of land in scheduled areas and also transfers of common property and agriculture land for SEZ/STZ purposes. The report of the Committee is to be placed before "National Council for Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by the appropriate Committee of the Secretaries (CoS), before they are placed for consideration of the National Council. Accordingly, the report of the Committee is being examined by the (COS), before it is placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA

Appendix - VI

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 3620

ANSWERED ON: 16.08.2010

TRANSFER OF LAND

KOWASE MAROTRAO SAINUJI

- (a) whether the Government has received any suggestions or requests from people and representatives and social organizations that the unauthorized transfer of tribal land to other persons is immediately returned to the rightful owners;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard as on date; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI) (a) to (d) On the basis of the suggestions, requests from various quarters and with a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms including issues related to alienation of tribal lands, a Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Rural Development on 09.01.2008. The terms of reference of the committee, inter alia, include examination of the issues relating to alienation of tribal lands including traditional rights of the forest-dependent tribals and to suggest realistic measures including changes required in the relevant laws for restoration of such lands to them.

The Committee has submitted its report for consideration of the National Council for Land Reforms constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries before they are placed for consideration of the Council. Accordingly, the recommendations are being considered by the Committee of Secretaries and three meetings of the Committee of Secretaries have been held so far.





GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1950  
ANSWERED ON: 22.11.2010  
ACQUISITION OF CULTIVABLE LAND  
HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR

- (a) whether a high level Committee constituted by the Government for agriculture and land resettlement work has warned about shortage of foodgrains due to excessive land acquisition;
- (b) if so, whether during the last two decades seven and half lakh acres of land have been acquired for mining project and two and half lakh acres for industry;
- (c) if so, the fact thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any remedial steps on the warning of said Committee;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) With a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms, a 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the unfinished Task in Land Reforms' was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development on 9th January, 2008. The Committee has made recommendation on various aspects of Land Reforms, including non-agriculture use of agriculture land.

The recommendations of the Committee are being examined by the Committee of Secretaries and will be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and direction.

Further, the National Policy for farmers- 2007 of the Department of Agricultural & Cooperation envisages that prime farmland be conserved for agriculture except under exception circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non-agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded watershed elsewhere. State Government have been advised to earmark land with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity etc. for non-agricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities.

(b) to (c) Since State Governments grant mineral concessions as the owner of the minerals and acquire land for mining purposes. Likewise the land for industries is acquired at the State level. So, information regarding the population/affected due to mining activities/industries for the last two decades is not maintained at the Central level.

(d) to (f) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No.18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. Further action in this regard will be taken as per the directions of the National Council for Land Reforms.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 4200

ANSWERED ON: 06.12.2010

RESOURCES IN TRIBAL LAND

GANESH SINGH

(a) whether as per a report released by the Government the natural resources rich tribal areas of the country are getting depleted over a period of time

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore, and;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) to (c) : With a view to looking into the unfinished task in Land Reforms, a ?Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms? was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, include to examine the issues relating to alienation of tribal lands including traditional rights of forest- dependant tribals, land use aspects etc. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee is to be placed before the ?National Council for Land Reforms? constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the ?National Council for Land Reforms?. Accordingly, the recommendations are being examined by the CoS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARED QUESTION NO. 4331  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2010

LAND CEILING

4331 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to reduce the present ceiling limit on agricultural wet land and dry land;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has detailed information on the view that land ceiling Acts enacted and implemented in various States have resulted in low Agricultural Productivity; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) to (b) : With a view to looking into the unfinished task in Land Reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, included in-depth review of the issues related to land ceiling programme, etc. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee is to be placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the recommendations are being examined by the CoS.

(c) to (d): The Government has no information on the matter of land ceiling Acts enacted and implemented in various States, have resulted in low agricultural productivity.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2945  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.08.2011

Land Reforms

†2945.DR. SANJAY SINH:

SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D.VASAVA:

SHRI A. VENKATA RAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up a 'National Council for Land Reforms' to initiate land reform;
- (b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the said Council;
- (c) the achievements of the Council since its inception; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the benefits of land reforms reach the poorest of the poor in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The National Council for Land Reforms has been constituted vide Gazette notification dated 9.1.2008 to lay down broad guidelines of policy recommendations on agrarian relations and land reforms based on the recommendations of the "Committee on State Agrarian Relations & the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms". A copy of the Gazette notification is placed at Annexure. The Council is constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister with Secretary (Land Resources) as Member Secretary.

(c) & (d) The first meeting of the Council is yet to be held.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2945 due for answer on 18.08.2011

सं. 15] सं. डी. एल. - 33004/99

REGD. NO. D.L. - 33004/99



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

( भूमि संसाधन विभाग )

संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 2008

विषय : "राज्य कृषि संबंधों तथा भूमि सुधार में अपूर्ण कार्य संबंधी समिति" का गठन ।

सं. 21013/4/2007-एल.आर.डी.—भूमि प्रशासन में बेहतर नियंत्रण तथा कृषि संबंधों का कारगर प्रबंधन, गरीबी में कमी लाने तथा आर्थिक विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण पहलू हैं । आर्थिक संवृद्धि और सतत विकास की वांछित गति और स्तर को प्राप्त करने हेतु भूमि तथा भूमि से संबंधित सेवाओं की सामाजिक तौर पर न्यायोचित प्राप्ति और भूमि अधिकारों का संरक्षण अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण है ।

2. भूमि सुधार से अपघर्जन के मौजूदा स्वरूप को बदला जा सकता है ताकि गरीब व्यक्ति भूमि, ऋण, प्रौद्योगिकी, बाजार तथा अन्य उत्प्रेषणकारी सेवाओं का लाभ प्राप्त कर सकें और वे उनकी जीविका को प्रभावित करने वाली सरकारी नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों को तैयार करने में सक्रिय भागीदार बन सकें ।

3. भूमि सुधार में अपूर्ण कार्य की जाँच करने की दृष्टि से "राज्य कृषि संबंधों तथा भूमि सुधार में अपूर्ण कार्य संबंधी एक समिति" गठित करने का निर्णय लिया गया है । समिति का संघटन निम्नानुसार होगा :-

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री  | —अध्यक्ष |
| 2. सचिव, भूमि संसाधन विभाग,<br>ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय,   | —सदस्य   |
| 3. प्रो. ए. के. सिंह<br>निदेशक,<br>मिरी इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ डिवलपमेंट स्टडीज,<br>लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश | —सदस्य   |

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 4. श्री बी. के. सिन्हा,<br>अपर सचिव,<br>पंचायती राज मंत्रालय,<br>सरदार पटेल भवन,<br>नई दिल्ली ।  | —सदस्य |
| 5. श्री को. बी. सक्सेना,<br>भूतपूर्व सचिव, भारत सरकार<br>फ्लॉट सं. 158, रास विहार ग्रुप हाऊसिंग सोसाइटी,<br>फ्लॉट सं. 99, पटपड़गंज, दिल्ली । | —सदस्य |
| 6. प्रो. पी. के. झा,<br>स्कूल ऑफ इकोनॉमिक साइंसेज एण्ड प्लानिंग,<br>जे.एन.यू.,<br>नई दिल्ली ।  | —सदस्य |
| 7. श्री आर.सी. वर्मा,<br>321, गुरु जाम्बेश्वर नगर,<br>जयपुर, राजस्थान  | —सदस्य |
| 8. श्री सुभाष लोगटे<br>नेशनल कैम्पेन कमिटी फॉर रूरल वर्क्स,<br>125, समर्थ नगर, औरंगाबाद,<br>महाराष्ट्र                                       | —सदस्य |
| 9. डॉ. टी. हक,<br>अध्यक्ष, कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग,<br>कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली ।   | —सदस्य |
| 10. श्री आचार्य राम मूर्ति<br>बी-173, पुलिस कॉलोनी, अनिसाबाद,<br>पटना-02, बिहार ।  | —सदस्य |
| 11. श्री जगदान<br>सदस्य सचिव,<br>सेंटर फॉर ग्रुथ एण्ड सोशल डिवलपमेंट (सी.वाई.एस.डी.)   | —सदस्य |

- ई-1, इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, गंगाधर मेहर मार्ग,  
मुखनेश्वर-751013,  
उड़ीसा ।
12. सुश्री नीलिमा खेतान —सदस्य  
सेवा मंदिर, पुपना फतेहपुर  
उदयपुर-313004,  
राजस्थान
13. श्री रामदयाल मुंडा, —सदस्य  
ग्राम-शारदा (रांची कॉलेज के पीछे)  
मोरहाबादी, रांची-834008  
झारखंड ।
14. सुश्री शशीकला —सदस्य  
अध्यक्ष, दलित बहुजन श्रमिक संघ,  
मकान नं. 01/4879/87/01,  
नकराम नगर, गांधी नगर, हैदराबाद ।
15. श्री बी.के. पिपेरसेनीथा —सदस्य  
प्रधान सचिव, राजस्व विभाग,  
असम सरकार,  
दिसपुर-781006
16. श्रीमती विलासनी रामचन्द्रन —सदस्य  
प्रधान सचिव, राजस्व विभाग,  
गुजरात सरकार, सचिवालय,  
गांधी नगर-382010
17. श्री एस.एम. धामशर —सदस्य  
प्रधान सचिव, राजस्व विभाग,  
कनेक्टिक सरकार, एम.एस. बिल्डिंग,  
कॉन्सैर-560001
18. श्रीमती नीता चौधरी, —सदस्य  
प्रधान सचिव, राजस्व विभाग,  
उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, आपू भवन,  
लखनऊ
19. डॉ. पी. के. अग्रवाल, —सदस्य  
प्रधान सचिव, भूमि तथा भूमि सुधार विभाग,  
पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार, राइटर्स बिल्डिंग,  
कोलकाता-700001
20. अपर सचिव, —सदस्य सचिव  
भूमि संसाधन विभाग,  
ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय ।
4. समिति के विचारार्थ विषय निम्नानुसार होंगे :-
- (i) देश में फालतू खोपित की गई भूमि के पितरण की स्थिति, अगदित भूमि पर ग्रामीण गरीबों द्वारा कब्जा बनाए रखने और फालतू खोपित की गई परतू मुकदमें काजी में रुकी हुई भूमि के शीघ्रता से निपटान सहित भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा संबंधी कार्यक्रम की गहराई से समीक्षा करना तथा इस संबंध में समुचित और कारगर कार्यनीतियों का सुझाव देना ।
- (ii) सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति संसाधनों की गरीबों को प्राप्ति सुनिश्चित करना, सरकारी/बंजरभूमि की पहचान, प्रबंधन, विकास तथा भूमिहीनों को इसके पितरण के संबंध में उपाय सुझाना ।
- (iii) राज्यों में भू-दान भूमि के पितरण की प्रगति की समीक्षा करना तथा शेष पड़ी भू-दान भूमि भूमिहीन लोगों को पितरित करने के लिए उपाय सुझाना ।
- (iv) भू-भूति और उन भू-भूतियों के मामले की जांच करना तथा सभी कृषि फास्ताकारों को अभिलेखबद्ध करने और किसानों को उचित लगान, कारतकारी अवधि और पुनर्ग्रहण के अधिकार की सुरक्षा हेतु उचित आस्थासनों के साथ भूति पट्टे पर लेने और पट्टे पर देने हेतु समर्थ बनाने के लिए एक संरचना तैयार करने के लिए उपाय सुझाना ।
- (v) जन आश्रित जनजातीय लोगों के पारम्परिक अधिकारों सहित जनजातीय भूमि के अंतरण से संबंधित मामलों की जांच करना तथा ऐसी अंतरित भूमि को उन्हें वापस दिलाने से संबंधित संगत कानूनों में अपेक्षित परिवर्तनों सहित यथार्थकारी उपाय सुझाना ।
- (vi) भूमि से संबंधित मुकदमेंकाजी के मामलों का शीघ्रता से निपटान करने के लिए फास्ट-ट्रैक न्यायालयों/तंत्र की स्थापना करने के मामले की जांच करना ।
- (vii) भूमि उपयोग पहलुओं, विशेषरूप से कृषि भूमि से संबंधित की जांच करना और कृषि भूमि के गैर-कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोग को रोकने अथवा कृषि भूमि के गैर-कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए अंतरण को देश की विकास आवश्यकताओं को समतुल्य न्यूपतन करने हेतु उपायों की सिफारिश करना ।
- (viii) पासभूमि अधिकारों से संबंधित मामलों की जांच करना तथा पासभूमि मिहीन परिवारों को गृह निर्माण के लिए भूमि उपलब्ध कराने हेतु उपाय सुझाना ।
- (ix) भूमि अभिलेखों को अद्यतन करने, भूमि अधिकारों को उचित रूप से अभिलेखबद्ध करने और भूमि से संबंधित विरोधों और विवादों का शीघ्रता से निपटान करने पर विशेष ध्यान देते हुए भूमि प्रबंधन के आधुनिकीकरण हेतु उपाय सुझाना ।
- (x) भूमि सुधार कार्यक्रमों के कारगर कार्यान्वयन के लिए संस्थागत तंत्रों का सुझाव देना ।
- (xi) भूमि तथा अन्य उत्पादनकारी परिसम्पत्तियों की भरि स्तारों को अधिक प्राप्ति का लाभ देने हेतु उपायों की जांच करना ।
- (xii) कोई अन्य सुसंगत मामला ।
- (xiii) कोई अन्य विचारार्थ विषय, जिसके बारे में समिति की प्रथम बैठक में निर्णय लिया जाए ।
5. समिति राज्य का दौरा कर सकती है और अपनी सिफारिशों को अंतिम रूप देने की दृष्टि से उनके साथ परामर्श कर सकती है ।
6. समिति राज्य सरकारों, संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासकों के साथ परामर्श करके उपर्युक्त मामलों पर विशेष ध्यान देते हुए भूमि सुधारों



को कारगर कार्यान्वयन के लिए कार्यवाही कार्यक्रम के संबंध में सिफारिशें करेगी।

7. समिति विचारार्थ विषयों के उपर्युक्त संघटकों को गहराई से अध्ययन करने के लिए, यदि आवश्यक हो, तो उप-समूहों/कार्यबलों का गठन कर सकती है।

8. समिति अन्य एजेंसियों के किसी अन्य अधिकारिक/गैर-अधिकारिक/विशेषज्ञों/प्रतिनिधियों को सहयोजित कर सकती है।

9. समिति अपनी अंतिम रिपोर्ट इसके गठन की तारीख से एक वर्ष के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेगी और यह अपनी रिपोर्ट राष्ट्रीय भूमि सुधार परिषद् के समक्ष इसके विचारार्थ तथा दिशानिर्देशों के लिए प्रस्तुत करेगी।

10. समिति की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए समिति के सरकारी सदस्यों के संबंध में होने वाले व्यय का वहन संबंधित मूल विभाग/मंत्रालय/संगठनों द्वारा, उनके लिए लागू नियमों के अनुसार किया जाएगा। गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के यात्रा भत्ते/दैनिक भत्ते पर होने वाले व्यय का वहन समुचित नियमों और प्रक्रियाओं के अनुसार भूमि संसाधन विभाग द्वारा किया जाएगा।

11. समिति ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में भूमि संसाधन विभाग, नई दिल्ली में अवस्थित होगी और इसके द्वारा सेवित होगी।

भारकर चटर्जी, अपर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

(Department of Land Resources)

**RESOLUTION**

New Delhi, the 9th January, 2008

**Subject: Constitution of the "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms".**

No. 21013/4/2007-LRD.—Good governance in land administration and effective management of agrarian relations are important catalysts for poverty reduction and economic development. Socially just access to land, land-related services and security of land rights are of utmost importance in achieving the desired pace and level of economic growth and sustainable development.

2. Land reforms can change the current culture of exclusion so that the poor can gain access to land, credit, technology, markets and other productive services; and become active partners in the development of government policies and programmes affecting their livelihood.

3. With a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms, it has been decided to set up a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms". The composition of the Committee will be as under:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Minister for Rural Development   | —Chairman |
| 2. Secretary, Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development                     | —Member   |
| 3. Prof. A.K. Singh, Director, Girl Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. | —Member   |

4. Shri B.K. Sinha, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Sardar Patel Bhawan, New Delhi. —Member

5. Shri K.B. Saxena, Former Secretary, GoI, Flat No. 158, Ras Vihar Group Housing Society, Plot No. 99, Patparganj, Delhi. —Member

6. Prof. P.K. Jha, School of Economic Sciences and Planning, JNU, New Delhi. —Member

7. Shri R.C. Verma, 321, Guru Jambheshwar Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan. —Member

8. Shri Subhash Lomte, National Campaign Committee for Rural Workers, 125, Samrath Nagar, Aurangabad, Maharashtra. —Member

9. Dr. T. Haque, Chairman, Commission on Agrl. Costs and Prices, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi. —Member

10. Shri Acharya Ram Murthy B-173, Police Colony, Anisabad, Patna-02, Bihar. —Member

11. Shri Jagadananda, Member Secretary, Centre for Youth and Social Development (CYSD), E-1, Institutional Area, Gangadhar Meher Marg, Bhubaneswar-751013, Orissa. —Member

12. Ms. Neelima Khctan Seva Mandir, Old Fatehpura, Udaipur-313004 Rajasthan. —Member

13. Shri Ram Dayal Munda, Village Hatma (Behind Ranchi College), Morhabadi, Ranchi-834008 Jharkhand. —Member

14. Ms. Sashikala, President, Dalit Bahujan Sramik Union, House No.01/4879/87/01, Bakaram Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Hyderabad. —Member

15. Shri V.K. Pipersenta, Pr. Secretary, Revenue Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur-781006. —Member

- |  |                   |   |
|--|-------------------|---|
| 16. Mrs. Vilasni Ramchandran<br>Pr. Secretary, Revenue Department,<br>Govt. of Gujarat, Sachivalaya,<br>Gandhinagar-382010,                  | —Member           | (vi) To examine the issue of setting up of fast track courts/mechanism for speedy disposal of land-related litigation cases.  |
| 17. Shri S.M. Jnandrar<br>Pr. Secretary, Revenue Department,<br>Govt. of Karnataka, MS Building,<br>Bangalore-560001.                        | —Member           | (vii) To look into the land use aspects, particularly the agricultural land, and recommend measures to prevent/minimize conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes, consistent with development needs of the country.  |
| 18. Smt. Neeta Choudhary,<br>Pr. Secretary, Revenue Department<br>Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Bapu Bhawan,<br>Lucknow.                           | —Member           | (viii) To examine the issues related to homestead rights and recommend measures for providing land for housing to the families without homestead land.  |
| 19. Dr. P.K. Agrawal<br>Pr. Secretary, Land and Land<br>Reforms Department,<br>Govt. of West Bengal,<br>Writers Building,<br>Kolkata-700001. | —Member           | (ix) To suggest measures for modernization of land management with special reference to updating of land records, proper recording of land rights and speedy resolution of conflicts and disputes relating to land.<br>(x) Suggest institutional mechanisms for effective implementation of land reform programmes. |
| 20. Additional Secretary,<br>Department of Land Resources,<br>Ministry of Rural Development  | —Member Secretary | (xi) To examine measures to provide women greater access to land and other productive assets.<br>(xii) Any other issue of relevance.<br>(xiii) Any other Term of Reference that may be decided by the Committee in its first meeting.   |

4. The terms of reference of the Committee shall be as follows:

- (i) To conduct in-depth review of the land ceiling programme in the country including status of distribution of land declared surplus, continued possession by the rural poor of the allotted land and expeditious disposal of land declared surplus but held up due to litigation and to suggest appropriate and effective strategies in this regard.
- (ii) To ensure access of the poor to common property resources, suggest ways for identification, management, development and distribution of Government/wasteland to the landless.
- (iii) To review the progress of distribution of Bhoodan land in the States and suggest measures for distribution of the remaining Bhoodan land to the landless.
- (iv) To examine the issue of tenancy and sub-tenancies and suggest measures for recording of all agricultural tenants and a framework to enable cultivators of land to lease in and lease out with suitable assurances for fair rent, security of tenure and right to resumption.
- (v) To examine the issues relating to alienation of tribal lands including traditional rights of the forest-dependant tribals and to suggest realistic measures including changes required in the relevant laws for restoration of such lands to them.

5. The Committee may visit the States and hold consultations with them in order to finalize its recommendations.

6. The Committee would make recommendations on the programme of action for effective implementation of land reforms with particular reference to the above matters in consultation with State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

7. The Committee may set up sub-groups/task forces, if necessary, for undertaking in-depth studies on the above components of the Terms of Reference.

8. The Committee may co-opt any other official/non-official/experts/representatives of other agencies.

9. The Committee will submit its final report within one year from the date of its constitution and the report will be placed before the National Council for Land Reforms for its consideration and directions.

10. The expenditure of the official members of the Committee for attending the meetings of the Committee will be borne by the respective parent Department/Ministry/Organisations as per the rules applicable to them. The expenditure on TA/DA of non-official Members will be borne by the Department of Land Resources according to the appropriate rules and practices.

11. The Committee will be located in and serviced by the Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development at New Delhi.

BHASKAR CHATTERJEE, Addl. Secy.

संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 2008

विषय : "राष्ट्रीय भूमि सुधार परिषद्" का गठन।

सं. 21013/4/2007-एल.आर.डी.—भूमि सुधार में अपूर्ण कार्य की जांच करने की दृष्टि से दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 2008 के सम संख्यक संकल्प के द्वारा ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में "राज्य कृषि संबंधों और भूमि सुधार में अपूर्ण कार्य संबंधी एक समिति" का गठन किया गया है।

2. "राज्य कृषि संबंधों और भूमि सुधार में अपूर्ण कार्य संबंधी समिति" की सिफारिशों के आधार पर अथवा अन्यथा कृषि संबंधों तथा भूमि सुधार के संबंध में व्यापक मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त निर्धारित करने और नीती संबंधी सिफारिशों करने के लिए प्रधान मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में एक "राष्ट्रीय भूमि सुधार परिषद्" गठित करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।

परिषद् का संघटन निम्नानुसार होगा :

प्रधान मंत्री	—अध्यक्ष
(क) भारत सरकार के मंत्री	
(i) ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री	—सदस्य
(ii) कृषि मंत्री	—सदस्य
(iii) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्री	—सदस्य
(iv) पंचायती राज मंत्री	—सदस्य
(v) जनजातीय कार्य मंत्री	—सदस्य
(vi) सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री	—सदस्य
(vii) उपाध्यक्ष, योजना आयोग	—सदस्य
(ख) राज्यों के मुख्य-मंत्री	
(i) मुख्य मंत्री, आंध्र प्रदेश	—सदस्य
(ii) मुख्य मंत्री, बिहार	—सदस्य
(iii) मुख्य मंत्री, कर्नाटक	—सदस्य
(iv) मुख्य मंत्री, केरल	—सदस्य
(v) मुख्य मंत्री, महाराष्ट्र	—सदस्य
(vi) मुख्य मंत्री, उड़ीसा	—सदस्य
(vii) मुख्य मंत्री, राजस्थान	—सदस्य
(viii) मुख्य मंत्री, त्रिपुरा	—सदस्य
(ix) मुख्य मंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश	—सदस्य
(x) मुख्य मंत्री, पश्चिम बंगाल	—सदस्य
(ग) अन्य सदस्य	
(i) डा. बीणा अग्रवाल, इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ़ इकोनॉमिक प्रोग्र, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली	—सदस्य
(ii) डा. सी. एच. हनुमंत राव, 240-बी, सड़क सं. 18, जुबिली हिल्स, हैदराबाद-500033	—सदस्य
(iii) डा. जी. के. चव्हा, सदस्य प्रधान मंत्री की आर्थिक सलाहकार परिषद् कमरा सं. 249 विज्ञान भवन एनेक्सी, नई दिल्ली	—सदस्य

(iv) श्री पी. बी. राजमोगल  
एकता परिषद्, गाँधी पीस फाउन्डेशन,  
दीन दयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग,  
नई दिल्ली

(v) श्री एस. आर. संकरम,  
भूतपूर्व सचिव, भारत सरकार,  
फ्लैट सं. 114, सफिरे बिल्डिंग,  
अमृता हिल्स, पुंजागुट्टा,  
हैदराबाद-500082

(vi) डा. एस. एस. जोहल,  
2920, गुरुदेव नगर,  
सुधियाना, पंजाब

(vii) प्रो. पी. एस. ध्यांस,  
अध्यक्ष इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर डिवलपमेंट  
स्टडीज (आई.डी.एस.), 8वीं इटालना  
इंस्टीट्यूसनल एरिया,  
जयपुर-302004

(viii) श्री चार्ल्स फर्नांडीस,  
पंडित्यन सोशल इंस्टीट्यूट,  
10 इंस्टीट्यूसनल एरिया,  
लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली

सचिव, भूमि संसाधन विभाग,  
ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

3. अध्यक्ष किसी भी व्यक्ति को, जैसा कि अपेक्षित हो,  
परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में सहस्रोचित कर सकते हैं।

4. परिषद् की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए इसके सरकारी  
सदस्यों के संबंध में होने वाले व्यय का वहन उनके मूल  
विभाग/मंत्रालय/संगठनों द्वारा, उनके लिए लागू नियमों के अनुसार  
किया जाएगा। गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के यात्रा भत्ते/वैयक्तिक भत्ते पर होने  
वाले व्यय का वहन उपयुक्त नियमों और प्रक्रियाओं के अनुसार भूमि  
संसाधन विभाग द्वारा किया जाएगा।

भारत सरकार, अपर सचिव

## RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 9th January, 2008

Subject: Constitution of the "National Council for Land Reforms".

No. 21013/4/2007-LRD.—With a view to looking  
into the unfinished task in land reforms, a "Committee on  
State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land  
Reforms" has been constituted under the Chairmanship of  
Minister for Rural Development vide Resolution of even  
number dated 9th January, 2008.

2. To lay down broad guidelines and policy  
recommendations on agrarian relations and land reforms,  
based on the recommendations of the "Committee on State  
Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land  
Reforms" or otherwise, it has been decided to constitute a  
"National Council for Land Reforms" under the  
Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The composition of  
the Council will be as under:

10761/08-2

Prime Minister	— Chairman	Room No. 249, Vigyan Bhawan Annexo, New Delhi.
(A) <u>Govt. of India Ministers</u>		
(i) Minister for Rural Development	—Member	(iv) Shri F. V. Rajgopal, —Member Ekta Parishad, Gandhi Peace Foundation, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi
(ii) Minister for Agriculture	—Member	(v) Shri S. R. Sankaran —Member former Secretary, G O I, Flat No. 114, Sapphire Building, Amrita Hills, Punjagutta, Hyderabad—500032.
(iii) Minister for Environment & forests	—Member	(vi) Dr. S. S. Johal, —Member 2920, Gurdev Nagar, Ludhiana, Punjab
(iv) Minister for Panchayati Raj	—Member	(vii) Prof. V. S. Vyas, Chairperson, —Member Institute for Development Studies (IDS), 8B Jhilmil Institutional Area, Jaipur-302004.
(v) Minister for Tribal Affairs	—Member	(viii) Shri Walter Fernandes, —Member Indian Social Institute, 10 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
(vi) Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment	—Member	
(vii) Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission	—Member	
(B) <u>Chief Ministers of States</u>		
(i) Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh	—Member	
(ii) Chief Minister, Bihar	—Member	
(iii) Chief Minister, Karnataka	—Member	
(iv) Chief Minister, Kerala	—Member	
(v) Chief Minister, Maharashtra	—Member	
(vi) Chief Minister, Orissa	—Member	
(vii) Chief Minister, Rajasthan	—Member	
(viii) Chief Minister, Tripura	—Member	
(ix) Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh	—Member	
(x) Chief Minister, West Bengal	—Member	
(C) <u>Other Members</u>		
(i) Dr. Bina Agarwal, —Member Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University, Delhi.		
(ii) Dr. C. H. Hanumantha Rao, —Member 240-B, Road No. 16, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad—500033.		
(iii) Dr. G. K. Chadha, Member, —Member Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister,		
		Secretary, Department of Land Resources Ministry of Rural Development —Member Secretary

3. The Chairman may co-opt any other person as Member of the Council as may be necessary.

4. The expenditure of the official members of the Council for attending its meetings will be borne by the respective parent Department/Ministry/Organisations as per the rules applicable to them. The expenditure on TA/DA of non-official members will be borne by the Department of Land Resources according to the appropriate rules and practices.

BHASKAR CHATTERJEE, Addl. Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & COOPERATION

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4444  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2011

CONTRACT FARMING

4444. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE कृषि मंत्री  
be pleased to state:

- whether the Government is considering to introduce organised contract farming in agriculture;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government is taking steps to regulate and reform sharecropping (batal) system;
- If so, the details thereof; and
- the steps being taken by the Government to tackle absentee landlordism?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD PROCESSING  
INDUSTRIES AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

कृषि, खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) to (e): The Ministry of Agriculture has framed Model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003 and Model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Rules, 2007 for adoption by States/ Union Territories. The Model Act, inter-alia, provides provisions for the registration of contract farming sponsors, recording of contract farming agreements with the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) or a prescribed authority under the Act and dispute settlement mechanism. It also provides for protection of title or rights of the farmers over the land under such contracts. These are intended to protect the interest of farmers. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhatisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Mizoram, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh have made legal provisions for system of contract farming under their respective State Laws.

The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development had constituted a Committee in 2008 on 'State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms'. The Committee has submitted its report and has made recommendations on various aspects of land reforms including recommendations regarding absentee landlords or non-resident land owners and tenancy and leasing.

The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2646  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.03.2012

Committee on Land Reforms

†2646. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Committee constituted by the Government for suggesting land reforms has submitted its report to the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken a decision to implement the measures suggested in the report; and
- (d) the time by which the Government is likely to implement these concrete measures regarding land reforms in future?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir. The 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development has submitted its report. The details of the report are available on the website of this Department [www.dolr.nic.in](http://www.dolr.nic.in).

(c) & (d) The Committee has submitted its report for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and direction. In the mean-time, it has been decided that the recommendations of the committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". The CoS has submitted its recommendations on the Report which are being placed before the Council. The decisions of the Council on various land reforms issues will give a fresh impetus to the land reforms programmes in the States.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 6739  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.05.2012

Allocation of Land to Landless People

†6739. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to allot 'Sawai Chak' land available with State Governments to the landless families belonging to Scheduled castes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to provide access way to each and every farm for the farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes in future as the access way is not available for them to reach their farms at present; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) to (d) : With a view to look into various issues related to land reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, include examination of land ceiling Programme in the country, distribution of government wasteland to the landless, distribution of Bhoodan land to the landless, access of the poor to the common property resources, issues related to homestead rights, etc. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee is to be placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the recommendations have been examined by the CoS and its Report has also been submitted to the Prime Minister's Office by the Cabinet Secretariat. The Report of the Committee is available on the website of the Department, i.e., [www.doir.nic.in](http://www.doir.nic.in).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 302

ANSWERED ON: 09.08.2012

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR LAND REFORMS

BAIJAYANT PANDA

GURUDAS DAS GUPTA

R. LINGAM

Will the Minister of

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the National Council for Land Reforms has not held a single meeting since its inception;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the reports submitted by the seven sub-groups on policies relating to land have been examined by the Council;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the role assigned to the Council?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. The first meeting of the 'National Council for Land Reforms' is yet to be held. However, a preparatory meeting for the 'National Council for Land Reforms' has been held on 26th June, 2012 with the non-official members under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development.

(c) & (d): The 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms' has organized itself into seven sub-groups, each dealing with different aspect as per the Term of Reference. On the basis of Reports submitted by these sub-groups, the main Report of the aforesaid Committee was prepared. The Report is available on the website of this Department i.e. [www.dolr.nic.in](http://www.dolr.nic.in). The Report is yet to be examined by the Council.

(e): The role assigned to the Council is to lay down broad guidelines and policy recommendations on agrarian and land reforms, based on the recommendations of the 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms' or otherwise.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4352  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.09.2012

Land Reforms Act

4352. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that Agro based industries including multinational companies are to be considered as Ryots in accordance with the proposed amendments to Land Reforms Act;
- (b) if so, whether Ryots Associations have opposed the proposed amendments;
- (c) if so, the reasons/justifications thereof; and
- (d) the likely impact of the same after implementation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) to (d): Land and its management is a State subject which falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Various States have their own Land Reforms Acts. This Department has no information whether any Ryot Association has opposed proposed amendments to any State Land Reforms Act. However, with a view to look into various issues related to Land Reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, included in-depth review of the issues related to land ceiling programme/tenancy etc. The Committee has submitted its Report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the recommendations have been examined by the CoS. Now, further action on the recommendations would be taken as per decision of the National Council for Land Reforms.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 3688  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 13.02.2014

WASTE LAND DEVELOPMENT

3688 DR. CHAUHAN MAHENDRASINH:

- (a) the total area of waste land identified in the country along with the percentage thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has constituted any empowered committee to invite suggestions regarding land reforms and waste land development; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted for the selection of members of the said committee?

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA)

(a) As per Wastelands Atlas of India-2011-Change Analysis Based on Temporal Satellite Data of 2005-06 and 2008-09, brought out by Department of Land Resources in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad, the extent of wastelands in the country is 467021.16 square kms which is 14.75 % approximately of total Geographical area of the Country.

(b) & (c) A committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms had been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Department of Land Resources (DoLR) Resolution dated 9th January 2008. The tenure of the committee was one year from its date of constitution. The Terms of Reference of the Committee were to examine issues relating to land ceiling programmes, Bhoodan land, tenancy, alienation of tribal lands, setting Up of Fast Track Courts and other related issues. The Committee has submitted its Report which is under consideration of National Council of Land Reforms under the chairmanship of Hon`ble Prime Minister. The team for this task was drawn from different field with substantial experience of administration, academics, social action and grassroots planning etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4231  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.02.2014

National Land Reclamation Council

4231. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether National Land Reclamation Council was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister in 2007;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the matters discussed in the Council so far?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA)

(a) to (c) The Ministry has constituted National Council for Land Reforms under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 9th January, 2008 to lay down broad guidelines of policy recommendations on agrarian relations and land reforms based on the recommendations of the "Committee on State Agrarian Relations & the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" or otherwise. The first meeting of the Council is yet to be held.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 294  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2018

**Land Reforms**

**\* 294 SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has examined the status of land reforms in different States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the government has given any directions to implement the land reforms expeditiously; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the guidelines, if any, issued by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)**

- (a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 294  
due for reply on 15.03.2018.**

(a) to (d): As per Entry 18 and Entry 45 in the State List 'Land' is a State subject. Power to enact laws relating to 'Land' vests in Legislatures of States.

Provisions relating to 'Land' are also contained in Article 239AA: Special provisions with respect to Delhi; Article 371A: Special provision with respect to Nagaland; Article 371G: Special provision with respect to Mizoram; Fifth Schedule: Provisions as to Administration and Control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes; Sixth Schedule: Provisions as to Administration of Tribal Areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.

Each State has its own State-specific Revenue Laws to deal with 'Land' and its administration.

States have been undertaking (and will continue to undertake) State-specific Land Reforms broadly in the following arenas at the respective wisdom of the respective law makers of the respective States (Legislatures of the States):

(i) Ceiling on landholdings

- for equitable distribution of land

(ii) Distribution of land for agricultural purposes, residential purposes, cottage industries (to landless / marginal and small farmers / village artisans...)

- from land obtained from imposition of ceiling

- from community land with Gram Sabha

- from land with Government

(iii) Abolition of Intermediary between the State and the Tiller (Zamindari Abolition)

- abolition of intermediary between the State and the tiller

- tenure rights to the tiller

with transferable rights

without transferrable rights (inheritable)

lessee

government lessee

(iv) Prevention of fragmentation of landholdings

(v) Consolidation of landholdings

- consolidate fragmented landholdings

- provide land for common/public requirements

(vi) Tenancy reforms

There is no central database as may contain information on all the State-specific Revenue Laws and all the State-specific Land Reforms undertaken to date by all the various States across the country.

There is immense diversity across the individual States in the country in respect of 'land', the (State/s-specific) revenue laws, the socio-economic milieu in relation to 'land', the relevance / need / appropriateness / desirability of specific land reforms, etc.

A Task force on Land Reforms was constituted on 22-10-2012 under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development to inter alia prepare a draft National Land Reforms Policy and suggest and recommend appropriate dialogue process with and appropriate advisory to States on matters relating to land reforms. Further action and decision as appropriate on the recommendations of the Task Force is in process.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION No. 164  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2011

WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

\*164: SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA;  
SHRI SANJAY BRIJKISHOR LAL NIRUPAM;

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the targets fixed and achievements made under the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) during the last two years and the current year and State/ UT-wise;
- (b) the slippage, if any, in realising the targets, alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) the names of the agencies entrusted with the implementation of the programme, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) the total wasteland and degraded land developed under the programme in each State/UT during each of the last three years indicating the employment generated thereby; and
- (e) the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised by each State/UT during the above period?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (e) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 164 due for reply on 11.08.2011

- (a) The Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) is an area development programme under which projects were sanctioned on watershed basis since 1995-96 till the year 2006-07. The programme being demand driven, no Statewise targets were fixed. The State/ UT-wise achievements in terms of funds released under the programme during the last two years and current year is at Annexure-I.
- (b) In view of 'a' above, question does not arise.
- (c) The Statewise agencies entrusted with the implementation of the programme are at Annexure-II.
- (d) As per the information furnished by the States, the Statewise details of total wasteland and degraded land developed under the programme during each of the last three years indicating the employment generated thereby are at Annexure-III.
- (e) As per the information furnished by the States, the Statewise details of funds released and utilised during the last three years under the programme are at Annexure-IV.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 164  
due for reply on 11.08.2011

*Annexure-I*

Statewise achievements in terms of funds released under Integrated Wastelands Development  
Programme (IWDP) during the last two years and current year  
(\* as on 31.07.11)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	Andhra Pradesh	34.35	12.20	0.94
2	Bihar	5.71		
3	Chhattisgarh	13.82	8.42	0.26
4	Goa			
5	Gujarat	23.69	15.74	
6	Haryana	3.84	5.58	
7	Himachal Pradesh	13.52	16.95	3.83
8	Jammu & Kashmir	11.21	2.28	
9	Jharkhand	3.07	1.30	
10	Karnataka	35.34	17.42	2.06
11	Kerala	3.20	6.98	
12	Maharashtra	37.56	38.27	1.24
13	Madhya Pradesh	28.90	12.40	1.17
14	Orissa	27.45	25.29	11.06
15	Punjab	2.90	2.09	1.26
16	Rajasthan	22.53	7.92	1.12
17	Tamil Nadu	11.22	13.61	0.27
18	Uttar Pradesh	46.38	8.45	1.59
19	Uttarakhand	7.60	15.64	2.33
20	West Bengal	5.46	3.52	
North Eastern States				
21	Arunachal Pradesh	26.68	26.80	1.41
22	Assam	21.52	13.36	4.05
23	Manipur	10.97	15.43	2.21
24	Meghalaya	15.95	25.80	1.06
25	Mizoram	36.70	28.01	1.32
26	Nagaland	7.50	0.44	
27	Sikkim	8.45	1.84	0.86
28	Tripura	0.39		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>465.91</b>	<b>325.74</b>	<b>38.04</b>

Note: The programme is not operational in Union Territories.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 164  
due for reply on 11.08.2011

Annexure-II

State-wise agencies entrusted with the implementation of Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)

S. No.	State	Nodal Department
1	Andhra Pradesh	Department of Rural Development
2	Bihar	Department of Rural Development
3	Chhattisgarh	Department of Panchayat & Rural Development
4	Goa	Department of Rural Development
5	Gujarat	Department of Rural Development
6	Haryana	Department of Rural Development
7	Himachal Pradesh	Department of Rural Development
8	Jammu and Kashmir	Department of Rural Development
9	Jharkhand	Department of Rural Development
10	Karnataka	Watershed Development Department
11	Kerala	Department of Local Self Government
12	Madhya Pradesh	Department of Panchayat & Rural Development
13	Maharashtra	Rural Development Department
14	Orissa	Department of Agriculture
15	Punjab	Department of Rural Development
16	Rajasthan	Department of Rural Development
17	Tamil Nadu	Department of Agriculture
18	Uttar Pradesh	Department of Land Development & Water Resources
19	Uttarakhand	Department of Rural Development
20	West Bengal	Department of Panchayat & Rural Development
North Eastern States		
21	Arunachal Pradesh	Department of Rural Development
22	Assam	Department of Rural Development
23	Manipur	Department of Rural Development
24	Meghalaya	Department of Soil Conservation
25	Mizoram	Department of Rural Development
26	Nagaland	Department of Land Resources Development
27	Sikkim	Department of Forest, Environment & Wild Life Management
28	Tripura	Department of Agriculture

*Note: The programme is not operational in Union Territories*

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 164  
due for reply on 11.08.2011

*Annexure-III*

Statewise details of total wasteland and degraded land developed under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) during each of the last three years indicating the employment generated

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Wasteland and degraded land developed (lakh ha)			Employment generated (mandays) in lakh		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.43	4.71	7.24	27.78	23.22	22.54
2	Bihar	0.90	0.94	0.88	8.06	14.77	13.86
3	Chhattisgarh	0.40	0.34	0.18	30.26	19.75	10.41
4	Goa	NR	NR	NR	0.03	NR	NR
5	Gujarat	0.54	0.71	0.53	8.25	10.25	7.13
6	Haryana	0.06	0.04	0.02	1.06	0.49	0.17
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.43	0.39	0.37	9.15	9.59	8.94
8	Jammu & Kashmir	NR	NR	NR	2.78	4.71	NR
9	Jharkhand	0.12	0.14	0.13	2.51	2.03	1.81
10	Karnataka	0.60	0.51	0.48	28.41	24.54	18.28
11	Kerala	0.09	0.05	0.08	3.10	1.93	2.80
12	Maharashtra	0.17	0.75	0.60	23.87	52.35	42.57
13	Madhya Pradesh	1.09	0.65	0.36	63.37	40.03	NR
14	Orissa	0.35	0.52	0.48	11.05	14.76	12.94
15	Punjab	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.04
16	Rajasthan	0.84	0.55	0.26	50.21	23.81	8.13
17	Tamil Nadu	0.15	0.04	0.07	25.67	14.92	9.20
18	Uttar Pradesh	1.25	0.85	0.27	66.77	44.55	11.13
19	Uttarakhand	0.32	0.33	0.25	16.20	14.23	8.59
20	West Bengal	0.07	0.07	0.12	5.63	5.81	3.54
North Eastern States							
21	Arunachal Pradesh	0.22	0.24	0.23	5.91	9.22	13.37
22	Assam	NR	NR	NR	0.19	0.21	0.27
23	Manipur	0.19	0.24	0.13	27.63	34.21	17.44
24	Meghalaya	0.18	0.35	0.49	25.03	69.26	112.45
25	Mizoram	0.01	0.004	0.002	36.66	36.14	35.57
26	Nagaland	0.40	0.15	0.01	18.00	7.00	0.72
27	Sikkim	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.90	0.55	1.86
28	Tripura	0.01	0	0.004	0.56	-	0.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>14.91</b>	<b>12.634</b>	<b>13.286</b>	<b>499.12</b>	<b>478.39</b>	<b>363.92</b>

Note: The programme is not operational in Union Territories  
NR - Not reported

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 164  
due for reply on 11.08.2011**

**Annexure-IV**

**Statewise details of funds released and utilised during the last three years under Integrated  
Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds released			Funds utilised		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Andhra Pradesh	44.43	34.35	12.20	32.64	36.04	33.44
2	Bihar	7.32	5.71	0	6.73	6.74	4.26
3	Chhattisgarh	30.44	13.82	8.42	25.71	19.45	12.25
4	Goa	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR
5	Gujarat	31.86	23.69	15.74	27.05	35.68	26.73
6	Haryana	4.28	3.84	5.58	4.98	3.46	2.75
7	Himachal Pradesh	23.48	13.52	16.95	24.71	22.93	18.79
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4.55	11.21	2.28	NR	11.60	NR
9	Jharkhand	8.41	3.07	1.30	7.58	7.18	3.25
10	Karnataka	46.02	35.34	17.42	31.91	36.66	30.18
11	Kerala	11.46	3.20	6.98	6.20	3.76	5.60
12	Maharashtra	28.76	37.56	38.27	24.95	45.52	34.95
13	Madhya Pradesh	60.44	28.90	12.40	65.47	39.12	22.19
14	Orissa	33.54	27.45	25.29	20.74	31.28	28.64
15	Punjab	3.60	2.90	2.09	2.93	2.09	1.65
16	Rajasthan	45.26	22.53	7.92	52.36	34.02	15.67
17	Tamil Nadu	34.60	11.22	13.61	32.70	16.55	13.93
18	Uttar Pradesh	70.58	46.38	8.45	78.74	50.36	17.42
19	Uttarakhand	24.64	7.60	15.64	18.33	19.06	16.03
20	West Bengal	7.14	5.46	3.52	5.03	6.65	8.28
<b>North Eastern States</b>							
21	Arunachal Pradesh	32.27	26.68	26.80	12.90	14.26	13.85
22	Assam	38.93	21.52	13.36	0.72	0.65	0.55
23	Manipur	11.18	10.97	15.43	11.13	14.69	7.75
24	Meghalaya	9.42	15.95	25.80	11.65	17.31	24.06
25	Mizoram	26.50	36.70	28.01	29.65	38.98	19.02
26	Nagaland	27.53	7.50	0.44	25.20	9.98	0.99
27	Sikkim	2.60	8.45	1.84	2.33	1.44	4.84
28	Tripura	1.58	0.39		1.03	-	0.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>670.82</b>	<b>465.91</b>	<b>325.74</b>	<b>563.37</b>	<b>525.46</b>	<b>367.35</b>

*Note: The programme is not operational in Union Territories  
NR-Not reported*

(Q. No. 164)

श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह बुन्देला : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न पड़ती भूमि और मरुभूमि से संबंधित है जो ऐसी भूमि है जिस पर किसी तरह की खेती नहीं हो सकती, और न ही किसी तरह की वनस्पति वहाँ उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय को कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस योजना के अंतर्गत बहुत अच्छे परिणाम आ रहे हैं। यह योजना 2012 में समाप्त होने वाली है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत जितनी भूमि उपचारित की गई है, उस भूमि के आगे रख-रखाव की इस योजना में किसी तरह की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है।

ऐसी स्थिति में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से एक साथ दो प्रश्न करना चाहता हूँ कि आगे भविष्य में यह योजना बंद न हो, इसके साथ-साथ आपने 195 जिले इस योजना के अंतर्गत लिए हैं। मैं आपसे जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस योजना को पूरे देश में क्यों लागू नहीं किया जा सकता है? साथ ही, जिस जिले को आपने लिया है, उसके सारे ब्लॉक इसमें शामिल नहीं किए गए हैं? ऐसी स्थिति में मध्य प्रदेश के जिन 16 जिलों को आपने लिया है, उन जिलों के साथ-साथ क्या सारे ब्लॉक्स को इसमें शामिल करेंगे और मध्य प्रदेश के क्या सारे जिलों को इस योजना में शामिल करेंगे?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member has asked a question on the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme. I want to mention to the hon. Member that today the Government of India runs one programme called 'Integrated Watershed Development Programme' which integrates the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme, the Desert Development Programme and the Drought Prone Areas Programme. There is no such thing as an Integrated Wasteland Development Programme today. The flagship programme is the Integrated Watershed Development Programme which brings together all the three old programmes, that is, the Wasteland Development Programme, Drought Prone Areas Programme and the Desert Development Programme.

I want to assure the hon. Member that this is an on-going programme. We are sanctioning projects under this programme. So, there is no question of this programme stopping in 2012. These projects will continue.

Today there are about 36 million hectares in India which are considered cultivable wasteland. In the year 2000, the amount of land that was considered to be cultivable wasteland was about 51 million hectares. So, in the last ten years, about 15 million hectares of cultivable wasteland has been made cultivable. Our objective is that all these 36 million hectares should be made cultivable.

In this context, I want to mention, Madam, one of the great success stories in this country has been the *Usar* Land or Sodic Land Reclamation Programme in Uttar Pradesh where over the last ten years, in the ten districts of Central Uttar Pradesh, almost 180,000 hectares of *usar* land or sodic land has been reclaimed benefiting almost 370,000 small and marginal farmers.

So, I wish to assure the hon. Members that under the Integrated Watershed Development Programme, his concerns on deserts and drought-prone areas, particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, will be taken into account.

श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह बुन्देला: अध्यक्ष महोदया, मेरे प्रश्न का माननीय मंत्री जी ने जवाब नहीं दिया है। मैं आपसे जानना चाह रहा था कि जिन जिलों को आपने लिया है, क्या उसमें सारे ब्लॉक्स को शामिल करेंगे? क्या मध्य प्रदेश के सारे जिलों को आप इसमें शामिल करेंगे?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, the blocks for which proposals are prepared by the State Government will automatically be included.

श्री संजय निरुपम : अध्यक्ष महोदया, इकोनामिक रिब्यू की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार हमारे देश में कुल वेस्ट लैण्ड 638 लाख हेक्टेयर है। इंटीग्रेटेड वेस्ट लैण्ड डेवलपमेंट प्रोग्राम के तहत हमारे पास केवल 32 लाख हेक्टेयर भूमि है। ठीक है, आपने कहा कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एक चमत्कार हुआ है। लेकिन सच यह है कि टारगेट नहीं बताया गया है कि वेस्ट लैण्ड को डेवलप करने के लिए कितना टारगेट भारत सरकार ने तय किया है। दूसरी बात, मैं यह देख रहा हूँ कि फण्ड एलोकेशन लगातार कम होता जा रहा है। आपके सवाल के जवाब में ही सब कुछ लिखा हुआ है। वर्ष 2008-09, 2009-10 और 2010-11, लेकिन वर्ष 2010-11 की बात आप 31 जुलाई तक की ही कह रहे हैं। रोजगार सृजित करने की व्यवस्था भी लगातार कम होती जा रही है। एरियावाइज़ कवरेज भी लगातार कम हो रहा है। मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि यह बहुत बड़े अचीवमेंट की बात है। मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि अचीवमेंट क्या है? सच यह है कि मंत्री महोदय के विस्तृत जवाब में, जिसमें तमाम आंकड़े और फिगर्स दिए गए हैं, बहुत अच्छा लग रहा है, लेकिन उसका अध्ययन करने के बाद



महसूस होता है कि हम अचीव नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। सच यह है कि इस स्कीम को सरकार बहुत गंभीरता से न लेते हुए, फण्ड एलोकेशन, रोजगार सृजन और एरिया कवरेज, हर मामले में कम होता चला जा रहा है। इस मामले में मंत्री महोदय प्रकाश डालेंगे तो बेहतर होगा।

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member has asked a large number of questions.

First, whether the allocation under the programme has actually gone down. The numbers tell a different story. In 2009-2010, the allocation for the Integrated Watershed Development Programme was about 1800 crore. In 2010-2011, it was about 2500 crore.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM : The question is related to Wasteland Development of this country.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: There is no such Wasteland Development Programme.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him reply. Let him reply.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: If you had heard my answer, I have said that there is no such thing as an Integrated Wasteland Development Programme.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM : You have replied about that question.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him complete his answer.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Hon. Member, listen to me. There was an Integrated Wasteland Development Programme. In 2009, the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme, the Drought Prone Areas Programme and the Desert Development Programme were all integrated into one single Integrated Watershed Management Programme. The objective of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme is to make wastelands of this country cultivable through a watershed approach. I have already mentioned that the rough area which is classified as cultivable wastelands in 2010 is about 36 million hectares. In 2000, it was about 51 million hectares. In the last ten years about 15 million hectares has been treated. Every year, we are bringing about one and half million hectares of wasteland under cultivation.

श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव : महोदया, मैं दिनभ्रतापूर्वक श्री जय श्रीराम मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि आप अच्छी हिन्दी बोलते हैं तो कृपया मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब हिन्दी में देंगे तो देश के लाखों-करोड़ों किसान आपकी भाषा अच्छी तरह समझ जाएंगे।

मेरा प्रश्न सीधा है। डॉ. राम मनोहर लोहिया के नेतृत्व में वर्ष 1962 से वर्ष 1967 तक हम लोग इस पर आंदोलन करते थे और कहा करते थे कि 'उसर, बंजर आबाद करेंगे, भूमि सेना का निर्माण करेंगे।' जो हमारे गांव के निर्धन, निर्बल, गरीब किसान हैं, सीमान्त और लघु किसान की श्रेणी में हैं, दलित और वनवासी हैं, जो नौजवान बेरोजगार हैं, उन कृषि क्षेत्र के नौजवानों की भूमि सेना बनाना, उनके हाथ में रोजगार देना, उनको रोजगार भी मिलेगा और वे अपने श्रम से पसीने से जो धरती को माता समझते हुए उन्हें लगाव है तो इस देश की सभी उसर, बंजर, पथरीली भूमि को आबाद करके हरियाली में परिवर्तित कर सकते हैं तो इस योजना को उस रूप में लागू करने में क्या सरकार विचार करेगी जिससे कि देश की सम्पूर्ण उसर, बंजर, और पथरीली भूमि को हरियाली में परिवर्तित करके देश में एक नवनिर्माण कर सके।

श्री जयसाम रमेश: माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं माननीय सांसद के जो सुझाव हैं, इस पर जरूर विचार करूंगा। मुझे याद है कि 20-25 वर्ष पहले कई राज्य सरकारों ने, खास तौर से जब श्री राम कृष्ण हेगड़े जी कर्नाटक के मुख्यमंत्री थे, वहां भूमि सेना की स्थापना की गयी थी और अलग-अलग राज्यों में भी यह प्रयास किया गया था। यह सुझाव अच्छा है। उसर और बंजर भूमि के हरियाली के कार्यक्रम में क्या हम ऐसा केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से भूमि सेना की स्थापना कर सकते हैं, हम इस पर जरूर विचार करेंगे। किन्तु मनरेगा कार्यक्रम में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान)

I want to use this opportunity of saying what the Leader of the Opposition has said about NREGA is completely wrong. In fact, there is clear evidence to show that under NREGA agricultural wages have gone up. Area under cultivation has gone up. About 68 per cent of the works under MNERGA are for water conservation and for Haryali which the hon. Member is talking about. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARED QUESTION No. 3451  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2011

Occupancy Tenants of Land in Andaman & Nicobar Islands

3451. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the occupancy tenants of land in Andaman and Nicobar (A&N) Islands are not allowed to cut trees standing in their holding even though sub-section (1) and (5) of section 156 of Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation, 1966 and Land Revenue Land Reforms Rules, 1968 stipulates that all trees standing in the holding shall belong to the occupancy tenant;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether A & N Administration has initiated any action to allow the occupancy tenants to cut down trees under their possession of land holding; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

- (a) Yes, Sir
- (b) There is an embargo on cutting of natural grown trees even on revenue land in view of order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No. 202 of 1995.
- (c) Yes, Sir
- (d) A regulation titled "A&N Islands Felling and Transit of Tree Species on Non-forest Land Regulation 2005" covering felling and transit of tree Species on Non-forest Land is under consideration of Andaman & Nicobar Administration.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARED QUESTION No. 3621  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2011

Land Banks

3621. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up Land Banks or Para Legal Assistance Centres in all the Naxal affected districts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the functions to be performed by these Banks/Centres;
- (c) whether these Centres/Banks would document all cases of land alienation and work for restoration of lands to their rightful owners; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI)

(a) to (d): The suggestion for setting up of Para Legal centres in the Naxal Affected districts of the country is under consideration of the Government. These Para Legal Assistance Centres may work in re-solving the land disputes in a focussed manner. Further, with a view to look into the unfinished task in Land Reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, include to examine the issues relating to alienation of tribal lands including traditional rights of forest- dependant tribals, land use aspects etc. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on Land Bank and various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee have been examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) and the recommendations on the said report has been submitted to the Prime Minister's Office for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms".

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.22  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2012

**COMPUTERIZATION/DIGITIZATION OF LAND RECORDS**

\*22. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) The details of the textual land records as well as graphic land records i.e. maps digitized completely in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to various States in this regard along with the details of the amount utilized by the States, State-wise;
- (c) the target fixed by the Union Government, if any, to cover all the States under the programme; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to complete the said project within a time bound manner?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 22 due for reply on 09.08.2012.

- (a) The textual land records have been computerized in majority of the States whereas computerization/digitization of cadastral maps is in progress. The details in this regard are at Annexure-I.
- (b) With a view to assisting the States/UTs in the task of computerization of land records and strengthening their revenue administration, the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development was administering two Centrally-sponsored schemes, viz., Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR) up to 2007-08. Both the schemes have been merged into a single & enhanced scheme in the shape of the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) in the year 2008-09. The details of financial assistance provided to various States and details of fund utilization by the States, scheme-wise is at Annexure II.
- (c) All the districts of the country are proposed to be covered under NLRMP by the end of XIIth Five Year Plan.
- (d) The Department of Land Resources has asked the States/UTs to prepare State/UT perspective plan to cover all the districts in their State/UT in a time bound manner. Further, the Department is reviewing the implementation of the programme with the States/UTs at regular intervals.

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Annexure-1

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred  
Question No. 22 due to reply on 09.08.2012

**Progress in computerization of land records**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Computerization of Record of Rights Completed	Digitization of Cadastral Map Completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	√	Under progress
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	-	-
3	Assam	Under progress	-
4	Bihar	Under progress	Under progress
5	Chhattisgarh	√	√
6	Gujarat	√	√
7	Goa	√	√
8	Haryana	√	Under progress
9	Himachal Pradesh	√	Under progress
10	J & K	Under progress	Under progress
11	Jharkhand	Under progress	-
12	Karnataka	√	Under progress
13	Kerala	Under progress	-
14	M.P.	√	√
15	Maharashtra	√	Under progress
16	Manipur*	-	-
17	Meghalaya*	-	-
18	Mizoram*	-	-
19	Nagaland*	-	-
20	Orissa	√	Under progress
21	Punjab	√	Under progress
22	Rajasthan	√	-
23	Sikkim	√	Under progress
24	Tamil Nadu	√	Under progress
25	Tripura	√	Under progress
26	Uttar Pradesh	√	Under progress
27	Uttarakhand	√	-
28	West Bengal	√	√
29	A & N Islands	Under progress	-
30	Chandigarh†	-	-
31	D & N Haveli	Under progress	-
32	Delhi	√	-
33	Daman & Diu	Under progress	-
34	Lakshadweep	Under progress	-
35	Puducherry	√	√

\* In the States of Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and some areas/districts of Manipur, Mizoram Land Records data is not available. The available data has been computerized.

† The whole area has been declared urbanized.

## Annexure -II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 22 due for reply on 09.08.2012

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	SRA & ULR		CLR		NLRMP	
		Funds released	Funds utilized	Funds released	Fund utilized	Total Released	Funds Utilized
1	Andhra Pradesh	1692.80	885.30	3708.31	3378.59	5488.24	18.75
2	Arunachal Pradesh	173.75	173.75	75.30	75.30	48.6	-
3	Assam	888.45	357.18	2010.30	480.80	2135.745	-
4	Bihar	1978.38	1244.08	3105.72	2088.23	4495.938	1453.52
5	Chhattisgarh	1447.18	562.20	1061.50	1061.50	3345.565	156.625
6	Gujarat	2030.20	928.17	3257.67	2149.38	6255.685	1646.34
7	Goa	585.48	572.33	243.90	240.83	-	-
8	Haryana	848.54	848.01	1575.30	1400.41	3878.48	1024
9	Himachal Pradesh	959.38	744.88	1445.51	1029.56	2298.77	461.23
10	J & K	1509.00	1312.88	1828.00	286.00	1479.005	-
11	Jharkhand	250.00	0.00	1701.50	725.76	2309.51	-
12	Karnataka	2198.35	681.59	3831.71	2650.35	-	-
13	Kerala	2588.84	2078.38	1261.94	1079.23	926.24	615.74
14	M.P.	5126.04	4738.81	5108.48	4372.69	10068.79	2936.49
15	Maharashtra	4877.75	4665.39	4247.40	3312.58	4718.43	412.26
16	Manipur	60.18	0.15	348.77	149.00	168.53	-
17	Meghalaya	74.00	74.00	28.00	28.00	623.75	-
18	Mizoram	2144.79	2144.79	569.90	569.96	586.96	387.72
19	Nagaland	958.36	908.45	213.55	168.40	615.135	68.47
20	Orissa	1523.47	762.84	4321.07	3590.82	2538.54225	-
21	Punjab	1548.31	1427.19	562.25	429.61	1399.783	-
22	Rajasthan	2360.29	1767.77	3612.27	3133.27	4137.21	-
23	Sikkim	186.46	186.46	210.73	207.23	231.9	-
24	Tamil Nadu	1012.68	672.32	3698.34	2855.82	281.14	-
25	Tripura	1209.14	1192.89	738.03	738.03	774.983	87.96
26	Uttar Pradesh	4521.58	2551.68	3609.45	2820.57	1852.488	25.99
27	Uttarakhand	549.71	298.89	1874.58	660.08	117.5	-
28	West Bengal	3629.64	2436.90	3934.16	3103.64	7491.37	436.36
29	A & N Islands	43.03	28.18	-	-	72.25	51.4
30	Chandigarh	32.00	32.00	15.00	0.00	-	-
31	D & N Haveli	219.74	213.74	12.38	0.22	91.65	24.29
32	Dolha	62.00	44.26	101.13	4.31	117.5	-
33	Daman & Diu	5.50	6.50	50.00	6.58	103.72	-
34	Lakshadweep	61.23	50.71	50.00	15.98	166.41	136.66
35	Pondicherry	184.15	93.21	189.09	77.15	344.57	-



(Q. 22)

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Madam Speaker, taking the advantages of the flaws in the present land record system, the mischievous elements of the society have been deceiving the genuine buyers of the land. Most of the time, it becomes very difficult for buyers to verify the authenticity of the title owner of the land. There are instances of the same plot of land being sold a number of times to the different buyers by forging documents. Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that in order to ensure the transparency whether the Government proposes to provide composite extracts of the land records along with the photos and identity of the property owner with the structural and graphical details of the land owner.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: It is true that the state of land records in our country is very poor and one of the reasons for this is that for decades, the survey has not been done. For example, in Bihar, last time the survey was done in 1907; in Andhra Pradesh, last time the survey was done in 1931; in Uttar Pradesh, last time the survey was done in 1957. So, the state of land records is very poor. That is why, for the last twenty years, the Central Government has been planning various schemes for modernization of land records. Three years ago, the Government launched a comprehensive programme for the National Land Records Modernization Programme. Through this, the Central Government provides financial assistance to States for various activities to update the land records, computerising land records, for digitising land records, giving maps to land owners with the boundaries, -- as the hon. Member has asked -- for making online mutations on the land records, for computerising the Registration Offices and linking the Registration Offices and the Land Record Offices. So, we have launched an ambitious programme in 267 districts of the country and by 2017, we will cover all 620 districts of the country. I want to make one very important point regarding land records in our country. India is one of the few countries in the world where the record of rights on land is presumptive; it is not conclusive unlike

many other countries. We are presumed to be owners of the land unless proved otherwise. That is why, we have lots of land disputes and lot of problems in land acquisition in our country. We will progressively move towards conclusive titles. But, before we do that, we need to update our land records. We need to make them online and we must ensure that the survey of the land records is up-to-date. I am very happy that in States like Karnataka, Gujarat, Haryana and many States the process of surveying and re-surveying land records has been taken up.

**SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:** He has not answered about photo identification.

**SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH:** Some States like, for example, Karnataka was one of the first States to launch this programme called 'Bhoomi'. Gujarat has got a programme called 'Dhara'. Various State Governments have different approaches. They have the photograph of the land owner; they have the record of rights; and they also have the boundary of the map that is given to the land owner. So, in States this computerization has taken place. But computerization can also be like 'garbage-in garbage-out'. If you are not computerizing the right ownership, you are not going to get the right record. That is why, we have been telling the State Governments that they must re-survey the land under any circumstances. We have provided the money. The State Governments are having practical problems in starting the re-survey. But I am hopeful about it. As I have mentioned, in a couple of States it has already started. Andhra Pradesh has started; Gujarat has started; Haryana has started; Maharashtra has started; and Madhya Pradesh has started. In many States, the programme of survey has started. I am hopeful that by the end of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, our state of land records would be completely up-to-date.

**श्री जगदानंद सिंह:** अध्यक्ष महोदया, जमीन का विषय देश के लिए आदिकाल से विवाद का विषय रहा है। मैं इतिहास में न जा करके यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि जमीन का स्वामित्व भ्रष्टाचार को सबसे बड़ा जन्म देता है। उत्तराधिकार में जो जमीन पाते हैं या जमीन एवं भू-सम्पदा को अर्जित करते हैं, दोनों तरह की अर्जित या उत्तराधिकार में पाई हुई सम्पदा का जब उत्तराधिकारी या अर्जित करने वाला व्यक्ति अपनी जमीन का उपयोग करना चाहता है, चाहे वह बिक्री के रूप में या कहीं पर मॉर्टगेज करने के रूप में हो, उसे अनेकों

दफ्तरों में दौड़ लगानी पड़ती है। ऐसा लगता है कि उसके पास ऐसी जमीन है, जिसका वह कहीं से सही ढंग से उपयोग नहीं कर सकता है। हमारा कृषि प्रधान देश है। गरीबों से जुड़ा हुआ यह विषय आज सदन में आया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सन् 2008-09 में भले ही वो योजनाओं को आपने समेकित कर दिया, लेकिन ये योजनाएँ सन् 1988 से चल रही हैं, 20 साल से अधिक हो गए हैं। अंग्रेजों ने कुछ वर्षों में जमीन का सर्वे करा डाला था। आजाद भारत में किसानों के स्वामित्व का प्रमाण-पत्र आज भी प्रीज़म्प्टिव है, कन्वल्सिव टाइटल नहीं है। आपने जिसके लिए योजना बनाई है, बड़ी रकम खर्च की है। 35 राज्यों में, बड़े राज्यों में एक बिहार ऐसा है, जहां न तो रिकार्ड का कम्प्यूटराइजेशन हुआ है और न ही वहां का नक्शा एवं मैप इत्यादि डिजिटाइज्ड हुआ है। हमने देखा, आपने जो उत्तर दिया है कि सुशासन वाले प्रदेश में 45 करोड़ में मात्र 14 करोड़ रुपए खर्च हुए हैं। आप 12वीं योजना तक सदन को आश्वस्त कर रहे हैं कि यह सारा कार्य आप कर डालेंगे, जिसके लिए आपने इस निधि को निर्धारित किया है और पूरे देश के पैमाने पर आप एक भारी रकम खर्च कर रहे हैं।

सबसे बड़ी चीज़ है कि यह राजस्व प्रशासन नॉन प्लान का हिस्सा रहा है। पहली बार आपने योजना से कुछ पैसा देना शुरू किया है। मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह कन्वल्सिव टाइटल, जिसके आधार पर किसान कहीं पर जा सके, क्यों रुका पड़ा है। आज बैंक में जिसके थोड़े से पैसे हैं, राष्ट्र उसको गारण्टी देता है कि आप बड़े आराम से सब काम कर लेंगे, लेकिन किसान के पास चाहे जितनी भी भू-सम्पदा हो, उसका वह उपयोग नहीं कर पाता है। वह अनेक दफ्तरों के चक्कर काटता रहता है। आप 12वीं योजना तक कहते हैं कि हम इस सारे कार्य को कर लेंगे।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया: आप प्रश्न पूछिये।

श्री जगदानंद सिंह: हां, महोदया, मैं यही कह रहा हूँ, जहां आपने राजस्व रिकार्ड का कम्प्यूटराइजेशन कर लिया है और जहां नक्शों को तैयार कर लेंगे, इस आधार पर हम सब लोगों को प्रसन्नता है, लेकिन क्या वे राज्य, जो इन कामों में पीछे जा रहे हैं और जिससे भ्रष्टाचार का जन्म हो रहा है और जिससे भू-सम्पदा रखने वाले छोटे-छोटे किसान परेशान हो रहे हैं, आपकी कोई विशेष योजना है कि ऐसे राज्यों में कैसे आप तेजी लाने का प्रयास कर सकते हैं, क्योंकि, साधन आपने दिया है, लेकिन उन साधनों का उपयोग नहीं करने के बाद और इस कार्यक्रम को नहीं चलाने के बाद भी ऐसे राज्यों के बारे में आपकी क्या राय है और आप क्या करना चाहते हैं?

श्री जयराम रमेश: अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि भू-अभिलेखों के आधुनिकीकरण का काम कई सालों से चल रहा है और इसका पहला चरण लैंड रिकार्ड के कम्प्यूटराइजेशन का रहा है। दूसरे चरण में हम जो भू-स्वामी हैं, उनको उनकी भूमि के बारे में नक्शा देंगे। कई राज्यों में कम्प्यूटराइजेशन का काम खत्म हो चुका है, परन्तु अफसोस की बात है कि कुछ 3-4 ऐसे राज्य बाकी हैं, जहां यह आधुनिकीकरण का काम बहुत धीमी गति से चल रहा है। उसमें बिहार शामिल है, झारखण्ड है, जम्मू और कश्मीर है और केरल है। अधिकांश राज्यों में पहले चरण का कम्प्यूटराइजेशन का काम खत्म हो चुका है। दूसरे चरण में जो नक्शा बनाने का काम है और भू-स्वामियों को वह नक्शा सौंपने का काम है, वह भी लिया गया है। यह बात सही है कि राजस्व प्रशासन नजरअंदाज़ हुआ है, क्योंकि, वह नॉन प्लान कैटेगरी में आता है, वह प्लान कैटेगरी में नहीं आता है।

मैंने अगले महीने सभी राजस्व मंत्रियों की भी एक बैठक बुलाई है, उसमें जरूर हम इस पर बातचीत करेंगे कि जो राज्यों में काम धीमी गति से चल रहा है, जिसमें बिहार और झारखण्ड मुख्य दो राज्य हैं, वहां इसका मजबूती और तेजी से काम आगे बढ़ाया जाये, उस पर हम जरूर बात करेंगे।

मैं सम्माननीय सदस्य को आश्वासन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार राजस्व प्रशासन के आधुनिकीकरण और भू-अभिलेखों का आधुनिकीकरण को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता देती है और हम चाहते हैं कि जल्द से जल्द हम कन्क्लूसिव टाइटिल की ओर बढ़ें। यह कन्क्लूसिव टाइटिल मामला बहुत विवादपरक मामला है। इसमें कई राय हैं, कई राज्य नहीं चाहते हैं कि हम कन्क्लूसिव टाइटिल की ओर बढ़ें, क्योंकि, इससे और लैंड डिस्प्यूट खड़े हो जाएंगे, पर हमने एक उद्देश्य रखा है कि अगले 5-6 सालों में हम उसी दिशा में चलें।

केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से हमने एक मॉडल टाइटिलिंग बिल तैयार किया है और हो सकता है कि अगले सत्र में हम इसको पेश करें, परन्तु जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की होती है। अगर राज्य सरकार की विधान सभा ने कानून पारित नहीं किया, तब यह टाइटिल प्रिजम्प्टिव ही रहेगा, कन्क्लूसिव में नहीं बदल पाएगा।

DR. K.S. RAO: Madam, I am happy the hon. Minister is fair enough to say that there is a shortage of surveyors in the country to bring the records up to date. In fact our experience also, when we go to our Constituencies, is that thousands of acres of land costing thousands of crores of rupees which is taken over for allotting house sites for poorer sections of the society are lying idle without cultivation and without being surveyed and handed over to the people belonging to

poorer sections of the society. I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether he is contemplating of starting a surveyor institute where thousands of youngsters at 12<sup>th</sup> class level will be eligible to learn surveying and update the records. I wish to know whether the Minister will take up starting such an institute or ask the State Governments to start immediately some such institutes to make surveyors ready so that this job can be done liberally.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, I wish to inform the hon. Member that the Nizamabad District in the State of Andhra Pradesh was actually the first State to take up the job of re-surveying through modern technology, particularly the aerial survey technology. That re-survey has been done; on the basis of what has happened in the district of Nizamabad, other districts are also following suit.

As far as training a whole new generation of surveyors in modern techniques is concerned, the primary responsibility is that of the State Governments. However the Central Government, the Union Ministry of Rural Development is planning to establish a new National Institution of Land Management. This is between Delhi and Jaipur. We have got the land near Nimrana; we are moving the Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry. We are hoping that we will establish a National Institute of Land Management called NILAM, very soon; that Institute would then train the officials of the State Governments in modern methods and techniques of land survey.

I do wish to assure the House, on the basis of this question, that unless we are able to modernize and update our land records, we will not be able to make much progress, both in agriculture as well as in industry. So, this requires the highest priority, but the primary responsibility is that of the State Governments.

श्री जयंत चौधरी: महोदय, आपने मुझे प्रश्न पूछने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। मुझे खुशी हुई क्योंकि मंत्री जी ने इशारा किया और एक लैंड टाइटलिंग बिल का जिक्र उन्होंने किया। भूमि का यह मुद्दा अहम् मुद्दा है, जो आज उठ रहा है। भूमि अधिग्रहण से सम्बन्धित कानून भी अभी प्रस्तावित है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि वह इस सत्र में पेश होगा। मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि जो लैंड टाइटलिंग बिल था, मॉडल ड्रॉफ्ट, पहले ड्रॉफ्ट में सरकार को गारंटीयर का रोल दिया गया था, लेकिन उसके बाद जो एक भूमिका सरकार की होनी चाहिए, उसे संशोधित किया गया है। इस संबंध में मंत्री जी का क्या पक्ष है? मैं यह मानता हूँ कि एफिशिएंट लैंड मॉर्केट में हमें प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए कि जो खरीददार है, वह सीधे मालिक से संपर्क करे और उससे सीधा संवाद स्थापित करे तथा वहाँ उस निगोसिएशन के द्वारा उसकी जमीन ली जाए। जहाँ सरकारों का दखल रहता है, वहाँ भ्रष्टाचार उत्पन्न होता है। मंत्री जी का इस संबंध में क्या रुख है? कंप्यूटराइजेशन में जो डिले हो रहा है, मेरी व्यक्तिगत राय और अनुभव यह है कि कई जगह ब्यूरोक्रैसी ऐसा नहीं चाहती है। जो लोग आज तहसील में बैठे हैं, जिनके एक इशारे पर भूस्वामित्व वाले लोग उनके पास पहुंचते हैं, वहाँ लंबी कतार में खड़े होते हैं और उनको रिश्वत मिलती है, तो वे नहीं चाहते हैं कि कंप्यूटराइजेशन हो। इसलिए आपको संवाद स्थापित करना पड़ेगा। आप बेशक प्रदेश सरकारों में दौरा करें। अगर दंड नहीं कर सकते, लेकिन उनको इसके लिए प्रोत्साहित करें जिससे वे प्रदेश जो आज पिछड़े रहे हैं, वे आगे आएं। आप इस पर कार्रवाई करें।

श्री जयराम रमेश : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल का सवाल है, वह मामला अभी सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है और जैसा मैंने कहा है कि अगले सत्र में मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि वह मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल पार्लियामेंट में पेश करूँगा। यह मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल ही रहेगा, यह सिर्फ मॉडल ही रहेगा, एक नमूने की तरह ही रहेगा, क्योंकि जिम्मेदारी राज्यों की होगी और जो विधान समायें कानून पास करेंगी, उसी के आधार पर वह कांक्टूजिव टाइटलिंग की ओर जाएगा। मॉडल टाइटलिंग के बारे में जरूर अलग-अलग राय हैं। मैं अभी सदन का वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ और सिर्फ यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल जिसका हमने वादा किया था, उसे हम अगले सत्र में जरूर लाएँगे।

कंप्यूटराइजेशन का जो सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने उठाया है, हमारी जानकारी के अनुसार अधिकांश राज्यों में कंप्यूटराइजेशन का काम खत्म हो चुका है। उत्तर प्रदेश में भी कंप्यूटराइजेशन का काम पूरा हो चुका है। कंप्यूटराइजेशन के बाद जो काम अभी बाकी है, मानचित्र और नक्शा बनाने का काम, डिजिटल टाइटलिंग का काम बाकी है, जो म्यूटेशन होता है, उसे ऑनलाइन बनाने का काम अभी बाकी है। उसके लिए हम राज्य सरकारों को प्रोत्साहित करते रहते हैं। उनको हम वित्तीय सहायता भी देते हैं। जैसा

कि मैंने कहा है कि अगले महीने की 18 या 19 तारीख को मैंने सारे राज्यों के राजस्व मंत्रियों की एक बैठक बुलायी है, जहां हम विस्तार में हर एक राज्य की यह समीक्षा करेंगे कि कहां तक यह काम खत्म हुआ है और मैं उस बैठक के आधार पर अगले सत्र में सदस्यों को जानकारी देने की स्थिति में रहूंगा।

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Thank you, Madam Speaker. With regard to the right of records and inclusive title of the land, the hon. Minister narrated everything about what he is thinking. I welcome his thinking and the steps that he is taking. But the issue is this; this is not with the title of the land, but the problems relate to the share-croppers.

So far as my State West Bengal is concerned, not less than 15 lakh share-croppers have got certificates and also the rights of cultivation. But in States like Andhra Pradesh or other States lakhs and lakhs of share-croppers have no right of cultivation. I would like to know whether the Minister is contemplating to register all the rights of the share-croppers and computerising all these things. This is very important at this juncture. I think the Minister will respond to it.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I must express my gratitude to the West Bengal Government for going back to Operation Barga which was the first attempt in India to actually register share-croppers as opposed to land owners. We have tried to replicate Operation Barga in other States. Some States have actually taken steps but by and large what the hon. Member has pointed out remains a reality that share-croppers are not registered and land owners are registered. जो आपने कहा है, वह बात सही है कि सिर्फ भूस्वामी ही रजिस्टर्ड होते हैं। जो टेनेन्ट फार्मर्स हैं, जो शेयर क्रॉपर्स हैं उनका रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं होता है। हमने बार बार राज्य सरकारों को कहा है कि 'ऑपरेशन बरगा' की तरह एक अभियान चलाइए ताकि यह रजिस्ट्रेशन का काम खत्म हो। कुछ साल पहले, महाराष्ट्र में कुछ प्रयास किया गया था, मध्यप्रदेश में प्रयास किया गया था, गुजरात और कर्नाटक में प्रयास किया गया था परन्तु मैं स्वीकार करता हूँ कि पश्चिम बंगाल के अलावा, शेयर क्रॉपर और टेनेन्सी की रजिस्ट्रेशन में बहुत कमियाँ हैं और इनको हमें देखना है। मैं राज्य सरकारों के साथ फिर से जरूर बात करूंगा क्योंकि जिम्मेदारी उनकी होती है, पर मैंने राज्य सरकारों को यह कहा है कि अगर कुछ वित्तीय सहायता या कुछ तकनीकी सहायता

की जरूरत है तो केन्द्र सरकार बिल्कुल तैयार है। हम मानते हैं कि ऑपरेशन बरगा जैसे अभियान सारे राज्यों में चलने चाहिए।



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.22  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2012

**COMPUTERIZATION/DIGITIZATION OF LAND RECORDS**

\*22. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) The details of the textual land records as well as graphic land records i.e. maps digitized completely in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to various States in this regard along with the details of the amount utilized by the States, State-wise;
- (c) the target fixed by the Union Government, if any, to cover all the States under the programme and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to complete the said project within a time bound manner?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 22 due for reply on 09.08.2012.**

- (a) The textual land records have been computerized in majority of the States whereas computerization/digitization of cadastral maps is in progress. The details in this regard are at Annexure-I.
- (b) With a view to assisting the States/UTs in the task of computerization of land records and strengthening their revenue administration, the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development was administering two Centrally-sponsored schemes, viz., Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR) up to 2007-08. Both the schemes have been merged into a single & enhanced scheme in the shape of the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) in the year 2008-09. The details of financial assistance provided to various States and details of fund utilization by the States, scheme-wise is at Annexure II.
- (c) All the districts of the country are proposed to be covered under NLRMP by the end of XIIth Five Year Plan.
- (d) The Department of Land Resources has asked the States/UTs to prepare State/UT perspective plan to cover all the districts in their State/UT in a time bound manner. Further, the Department is reviewing the implementation of the programme with the States/UTs at regular intervals.

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Annexure-1

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred  
Question No. 22 due to reply on 09.08.2012

**Progress in computerization of land records**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Computerization of Record of Rights Completed	Digitization of Cadastral Map Completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	√	Under progress
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	-	-
3	Assam	Under progress	-
4	Bihar	Under progress	Under progress
5	Chhattisgarh	√	√
6	Gujarat	√	√
7	Goa	√	√
8	Haryana	√	Under progress
9	Himachal Pradesh	√	Under progress
10	J & K	Under progress	Under progress
11	Jharkhand	Under progress	-
12	Karnataka	√	Under progress
13	Kerala	Under progress	-
14	M.P.	√	√
15	Maharashtra	√	Under progress
16	Manipur*	-	-
17	Meghalaya*	-	-
18	Mizoram*	-	-
19	Nagaland*	-	-
20	Orissa	√	Under progress
21	Punjab	√	Under progress
22	Rajasthan	√	-
23	Sikkim	√	Under progress
24	Tamil Nadu	√	Under progress
25	Tripura	√	Under progress
26	Uttar Pradesh	√	Under progress
27	Uttarakhand	√	-
28	West Bengal	√	√
29	A & N Islands	Under progress	-
30	Chandigarh+	-	-
31	D & N Haveli	Under progress	-
32	Delhi	√	-
33	Daman & Diu	Under progress	-
34	Lakshadweep	Under progress	-
35	Puducherry	√	√

\* In the States of Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and some areas/districts of Manipur, Mizoram Land Records data is not available. The available data has been computerized.

+ The whole area has been declared urbanized.

## Annexure -II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 22 due for reply on 09.08.2012

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	SRA & ULR		CLR		NLRMP	
		Funds released	Funds utilised	Funds released	Funds utilised	Total Released	Funds Utilized
1	Andhra Pradesh	1692.80	885.50	3705.31	3378.59	5400.24	1876
2	Arunachal Pradesh	173.75	173.75	75.30	75.30	40.6	-
3	Assam	888.45	387.18	2010.30	400.50	2135.745	-
4	Bihar	1979.38	1244.08	3105.72	2688.23	4495.938	1453.52
5	Chhattisgarh	1447.18	662.20	1061.50	1061.50	3345.585	150.625
6	Gujarat	2030.20	928.17	3257.67	2149.38	6255.685	1046.34
7	Goa	585.48	572.33	243.00	240.83	-	-
8	Haryana	848.54	848.01	1575.30	1400.41	3978.48	1024
9	Himachal Pradesh	959.36	744.88	1445.51	1029.58	2298.77	401.23
10	J & K	1508.00	1312.88	1828.00	286.00	1479.005	-
11	Jharkhand	250.00	0.00	1701.50	725.76	2389.01	-
12	Karnataka	2190.35	681.59	3031.71	2650.36	-	-
13	Kerala	2589.84	2078.38	1261.94	1079.23	926.24	815.74
14	P.F.	5126.84	4736.81	5168.48	4372.69	10068.79	2936.49
15	Maharashtra	4877.75	4685.38	4247.40	3312.88	4729.43	912.28
16	Manipur	66.18	0.15	348.77	149.00	168.83	-
17	Mizoram	74.00	74.00	28.80	28.80	623.76	-
18	Mizoram	2144.79	2144.78	569.98	569.98	588.96	387.72
19	Nagaland	958.36	908.45	213.55	168.40	815.135	68.47
20	Orissa	1523.47	762.84	4321.07	3590.82	2535.54225	-
21	Punjab	1548.31	1427.19	562.25	429.61	1399.783	-
22	Rajasthan	2360.29	1787.77	3612.27	3133.27	4137.21	-
23	Sikkim	186.46	186.46	210.73	207.23	231.9	-
24	Tamil Nadu	1012.68	672.32	3698.34	2855.82	281.14	-
25	Tripura	1289.14	1192.89	738.03	738.03	774.983	87.96
26	Uttar Pradesh	4521.58	2551.68	3689.45	2820.57	1852.488	25.99
27	Uttarakhand	549.71	298.99	1974.85	660.00	117.5	-
28	West Bengal	3629.64	2436.98	3934.16	3103.04	7491.37	436.36
29	A & N Islands	43.03	28.18	-	-	72.25	81.4
30	Chandigarh	32.00	32.00	15.00	0.00	-	-
31	D & N Haveli	219.74	213.74	12.38	0.22	91.65	24.29
32	Delhi	62.00	44.26	101.13	4.31	117.5	-
33	Daman & Diu	6.50	6.50	50.00	6.58	103.72	-
34	Lakshadweep	61.23	50.71	50.00	15.90	168.41	136.66
35	Pondicherry	184.15	93.21	189.09	77.15	344.57	-

(Q. 22)

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Madam Speaker, taking the advantages of the flaws in the present land record system, the mischievous elements of the society have been deceiving the genuine buyers of the land. Most of the time, it becomes very difficult for buyers to verify the authenticity of the title owner of the land. There are instances of the same plot of land being sold a number of times to the different buyers by forging documents. Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that in order to ensure the transparency whether the Government proposes to provide composite extracts of the land records along with the photos and identity of the property owner with the structural and graphical details of the land owner.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: It is true that the state of land records in our country is very poor and one of the reasons for this is that for decades, the survey has not been done. For example, in Bihar, last time the survey was done in 1907; in Andhra Pradesh, last time the survey was done in 1931; in Uttar Pradesh, last time the survey was done in 1957. So, the state of land records is very poor. That is why, for the last twenty years, the Central Government has been planning various schemes for modernization of land records. Three years ago, the Government launched a comprehensive programme for the National Land Records Modernization Programme. Through this, the Central Government provides financial assistance to States for various activities to update the land records, computerising land records, for digitising land records, giving maps to land owners with the boundaries, -- as the hon. Member has asked -- for making online mutations on the land records, for computerising the Registration Offices and linking the Registration Offices and the Land Record Offices. So, we have launched an ambitious programme in 267 districts of the country and by 2017, we will cover all 620 districts of the country. I want to make one very important point regarding land records in our country. India is one of the few countries in the world where the record of rights on land is presumptive; it is not conclusive unlike

many other countries. We are presumed to be owners of the land unless proved otherwise. That is why, we have lots of land disputes and lot of problems in land acquisition in our country. We will progressively move towards conclusive titles. But, before we do that, we need to update our land records. We need to make them online and we must ensure that the survey of the land records is up-to-date. I am very happy that in States like Karnataka, Gujarat, Haryana and many States the process of surveying and re-surveying land records has been taken up.

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: He has not answered about photo identification.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Some States like, for example, Karnataka was one of the first States to launch this programme called 'Bhoomi'. Gujarat has got a programme called 'Dhara'. Various State Governments have different approaches. They have the photograph of the land owner; they have the record of rights; and they also have the boundary of the map that is given to the land owner. So, in States this computerization has taken place. But computerization can also be like 'garbage-in garbage-out'. If you are not computerizing the right ownership, you are not going to get the right record. That is why, we have been telling the State Governments that they must re-survey the land under any circumstances. We have provided the money. The State Governments are having practical problems in starting the re-survey. But I am hopeful about it. As I have mentioned, in a couple of States it has already started. Andhra Pradesh has started; Gujarat has started; Haryana has started; Maharashtra has started; and Madhya Pradesh has started. In many States, the programme of survey has started. I am hopeful that by the end of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, our state of land records would be completely up-to-date.

श्री जगदानंद सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदया, जमीन का विषय देश के लिए आदिकाल से विवाद का विषय रहा है। मैं इतिहास में न जा करके यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि जमीन का स्वामित्व प्रथाचार को सबसे बड़ा जन्म देता है। उत्तराधिकार में जो जमीन पाते हैं या जमीन एवं भू-सम्पदा को अर्जित करते हैं, दोनों तरह की अर्जित या उत्तराधिकार में पाई हुई सम्पदा का जब उत्तराधिकारी या अर्जित करने वाला व्यक्ति अपनी जमीन का उपयोग करना चाहता है, चाहे वह बिक्री के रूप में या कहीं पर मॉर्टगेज करने के रूप में हो, उसे अनेकों

दफ्तरों में दौड़ लगानी पड़ती है। ऐसा लगता है कि उसके पास ऐसी जमीन है, जिसका वह कहीं से सही ढंग से उपयोग नहीं कर सकता है। हमारा कृषि प्रधान देश है। गरीबों से जुड़ा हुआ यह विषय आज सदन में आया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सन् 2008-09 में भले ही दो योजनाओं को आपने समेकित कर दिया, लेकिन ये योजनाएं सन् 1988 से चल रही हैं, 20 साल से अधिक हो गए हैं। अंग्रेजों ने कुछ वर्षों में जमीन का सर्वे करा डाला था। आजाद भारत में किसानों के स्वामित्व का प्रमाण-पत्र आज भी प्रीज़मिटिव है, कंक्लूसिव टाइटल नहीं है। आपने जिसके लिए योजना बनाई है, बड़ी रकम खर्च की है। 35 राज्यों में, बड़े राज्यों में एक बिहार ऐसा है, जहां न तो रिकार्ड का कम्प्यूटराइजेशन हुआ है और न ही वहां का नक्शा एवं मेप इत्यादि डिजिटाइज्ड हुआ है। हमने देखा, आपने जो उत्तर दिया है कि सुशासन वाले प्रदेश में 45 करोड़ में मात्र 14 करोड़ रुपए खर्च हुए हैं। आप 12वीं योजना तक सदन को आश्वस्त कर रहे हैं कि यह सारा कार्य आप कर डालेंगे, जिसके लिए आपने इस निधि को निर्धारित किया है और पूरे देश के पैमाने पर आप एक भारी रकम खर्च कर रहे हैं।

सबसे बड़ी चीज़ है कि यह राजस्व प्रशासन नॉन प्लान का हिस्सा रहा है। पहली बार आपने योजना से कुछ पैसा देना शुरू किया है। मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह कंक्लूसिव टाइटल, जिसके आधार पर किसान कहीं पर जा सके, क्यों रुका पड़ा है। आज बैंक में जिसके थोड़े से पैसे हैं, राष्ट्र-उसको गारण्टी देता है कि आप बड़े आराम से सब काम कर लेंगे, लेकिन किसान के पास चाहे जितनी भी भू-सम्पदा हो, उसका वह उपयोग नहीं कर पाता है। वह अनेक दफ्तरों के चक्कर काटता रहता है। आप 12वीं योजना तक कहते हैं कि हम इस सारे कार्य को कर लेंगे... (व्यवधान)

**अध्यक्ष महोदया:** आप प्रश्न पूछिये।

**श्री जगदानंद सिंह:** हां, महोदया, मैं यही कह रहा हूँ, जहां आपने राजस्व रिकार्ड का कम्प्यूटराइजेशन कर लिया है और जहां नक्शों को तैयार कर लेंगे, इस आधार पर हम सब लोगों को प्रसन्नता है, लेकिन क्या वे राज्य, जो इन कामों में पीछे जा रहे हैं और जिससे भ्रष्टाचार का जन्म हो रहा है और जिससे भू-सम्पदा रखने वाले छोटे-छोटे किसान परेशान हो रहे हैं, आपकी कोई विशेष योजना है कि ऐसे राज्यों में कैसे आप तेजी लाने का प्रयास कर सकते हैं, क्योंकि, साधन आपने दिया है, लेकिन उन साधनों का उपयोग नहीं करने के बाद और इस कार्यक्रम को नहीं चलाने के बाद भी ऐसे राज्यों के बारे में आपकी क्या राय है और आप क्या करना चाहते हैं?

श्री जयराम रमेश: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि भू-अभिलेखों के आधुनिकीकरण का काम कई सालों से चल रहा है और इसका पहला चरण लैंड रिकार्ड के कम्प्यूटराइजेशन का रहा है। दूसरे चरण में हम जो भू-रजिस्ट्री हैं, उनको उनकी भूमि के बारे में नक्शा देंगे। कई राज्यों में कम्प्यूटराइजेशन का काम खत्म हो चुका है, परन्तु अफसोस की बात है कि कुछ 3-4 ऐसे राज्य बाकी हैं, जहां यह आधुनिकीकरण का काम बहुत धीमी गति से चल रहा है। उसमें बिहार शामिल है, झारखण्ड है, जम्मू और कश्मीर है और केरल है। अधिकांश राज्यों में पहले चरण का कम्प्यूटराइजेशन का काम खत्म हो चुका है। दूसरे चरण में जो नक्शा बनाने का काम है और भू-स्वामियों को वह नक्शा सौंपने का काम है, वह भी लिया गया है। यह बात सही है कि राजस्व प्रशासन नजरअंदाज़ हुआ है, क्योंकि, वह नॉन प्लान कैटेगरी में आता है, वह प्लान कैटेगरी में नहीं आता है।

मैंने अगले महीने सभी राजस्व मंत्रियों की भी एक बैठक बुलाई है, उसमें जरूर हम इस पर बातचीत करेंगे कि जो राज्यों में काम धीमी गति से चल रहा है, जिसमें बिहार और झारखण्ड मुख्य दो राज्य हैं, वहां इसका मजबूती और तेजी से काम आगे बढ़ाया जाये, उस पर हम जरूर बात करेंगे।

मैं सम्माननीय सदस्य को आश्वासन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार राजस्व प्रशासन के आधुनिकीकरण और भू-अभिलेखों का आधुनिकीकरण को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता देती है और हम चाहते हैं कि जल्द से जल्द हम कन्क्लूसिव टाइटिल की ओर बढ़ें। यह कन्क्लूसिव टाइटिल मामला बहुत विवादपरक मामला है। इसमें कई राय हैं, कई राज्य नहीं चाहते हैं कि हम कन्क्लूसिव टाइटिल की ओर बढ़ें, क्योंकि, इससे और लैंड डिस्प्यूट खड़े हो जाएंगे, पर हमने एक उद्देश्य रखा है कि अगले 5-6 सालों में हम उसी दिशा में चलें।

केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से हमने एक मॉडल टाइटिलिंग बिल तैयार किया है और हो सकता है कि अगले सत्र में हम इसको पेश करें, परन्तु जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की होती है। अगर राज्य सरकार की विधान सभा ने कानून पारित नहीं किया, तब यह टाइटिल प्रिज़मिटिव ही रहेगा, कन्क्लूसिव में नहीं बदल पाएगा।

DR. K.S. RAO: Madam, I am happy the hon. Minister is fair enough to say that there is a shortage of surveyors in the country to bring the records up to date. In fact our experience also, when we go to our Constituencies, is that thousands of acres of land costing thousands of crores of rupees which is taken over for allotting house sites for poorer sections of the society are lying idle without cultivation and without being surveyed and handed over to the people belonging to



poorer sections of the society. I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether he is contemplating of starting a surveyor institute where thousands of youngsters at 12<sup>th</sup> class level will be eligible to learn surveying and update the records. I wish to know whether the Minister will take up starting such an institute or ask the State Governments to start immediately some such institutes to make surveyors ready so that this job can be done liberally.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, I wish to inform the hon. Member that the Nizamabad District in the State of Andhra Pradesh was actually the first State to take up the job of re-surveying through modern technology, particularly the aerial survey technology. That re-survey has been done; on the basis of what has happened in the district of Nizamabad, other districts are also following suit.

As far as training a whole new generation of surveyors in modern techniques is concerned, the primary responsibility is that of the State Governments. However the Central Government, the Union Ministry of Rural Development is planning to establish a new National Institution of Land Management. This is between Delhi and Jaipur. We have got the land near Nimrana; we are moving the Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry. We are hoping that we will establish a National Institute of Land Management called NILAM, very soon; that Institute would then train the officials of the State Governments in modern methods and techniques of land survey.

I do wish to assure the House, on the basis of this question, that unless we are able to modernize and update our land records, we will not be able to make much progress, both in agriculture as well as in industry. So, this requires the highest priority, but the primary responsibility is that of the State Governments.

श्री जयंत चौधरी: महोदय, आपने मुझे प्रश्न पूछने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। मुझे खुशी हुई क्योंकि मंत्री जी ने इशारा किया और एक लैंड टाइटलिंग बिल का जिक्र उन्होंने किया। भूमि का यह मुद्दा अहम् मुद्दा है, जो आज उठ रहा है। भूमि अधिग्रहण से सम्बन्धित कानून भी अभी प्रस्तावित है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि वह इस सत्र में पेश होगा। मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि जो लैंड टाइटलिंग बिल था, मॉडल ड्रॉफ्ट, पहले ड्रॉफ्ट में सरकार को गारंटियर का रोल दिया गया था, लेकिन उसके बाद जो एक भूमिका सरकार की होनी चाहिए, उसे संशोधित किया गया है। इस संबंध में मंत्री जी का क्या पक्ष है? मैं यह मानता हूँ कि एफिशिएंट लैंड मॉर्केट में हमें प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए कि जो खरीददार है, वह सीधे मालिक से संपर्क करे और उससे सीधा संवाद स्थापित करे तथा वहाँ उस निगोसिएशन के द्वारा उसकी जमीन ली जाए। जहाँ सरकारों का दखल रहता है, वहाँ भ्रष्टाचार उत्पन्न होता है। मंत्री जी का इस संबंध में क्या रुख है? कंप्यूटराइजेशन में जो डिले हो रहा है, मेरी व्यक्तिगत राय और अनुभव यह है कि कई जगह ब्यूरोक्रैसी ऐसा नहीं चाहती है। जो लोग आज तहसील में बैठे हैं, जिनके एक इशारे पर भूस्वामित्व वाले लोग उनके पास पहुंचते हैं, वहाँ लंबी कतार में खड़े होते हैं और उनको रिश्वत मिलती है, तो वे नहीं चाहते हैं कि कंप्यूटराइजेशन हो। इसलिए आपको संवाद स्थापित करना पड़ेगा। आप बेशक प्रदेश सरकारों में दौरा करें। अगर दंड नहीं कर सकते, लेकिन उनको इसके लिए प्रोत्साहित करें जिससे वे प्रदेश जो आज पिछड़ रहे हैं, वे आगे आएँ। आप इस पर कार्रवाई करें।

श्री जयराम रमेश : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल का सवाल है, वह मामला अभी सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है और जैसा मैंने कहा है कि अगले सत्र में मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि वह मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल पार्लियामेंट में पेश करूँगा। यह मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल ही रहेगा, यह सिर्फ मॉडल ही रहेगा, एक नमूने की तरह ही रहेगा, क्योंकि जिम्मेदारी राज्यों की होगी और जो विधान सभायें कानून पास करेंगी, उसी के आधार पर वह कांक्सुजिव टाइटलिंग की ओर जाएगा। मॉडल टाइटलिंग के बारे में जरूर अलग-अलग राय हैं। मैं अभी सदन का वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ और सिर्फ यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि मॉडल टाइटलिंग बिल जिसका हमने वादा किया था, उसे हम अगले सत्र में जरूर लाएँगे।

कंप्यूटराइजेशन का जो सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने उठाया है, हमारी जानकारी के अनुसार अधिकांश राज्यों में कंप्यूटराइजेशन का काम खत्म हो चुका है। उत्तर प्रदेश में भी कंप्यूटराइजेशन का काम पूरा हो चुका है। कंप्यूटराइजेशन के बाद जो काम अभी बाकी है, मानचित्र और नक्शा बनाने का काम, डिजिटल टाइटलिंग का काम बाकी है, जो म्यूटेशन होता है, उसे ऑनलाइन बनाने का काम अभी बाकी है। उसके लिए हम राज्य सरकारों को प्रोत्साहित करते रहते हैं। उनको हम वित्तीय सहायता भी देते हैं। जैसा

कि मैंने कहा है कि अगले महीने की 18 या 19 तारीख को मैंने सारे राज्यों के राजस्व मंत्रियों की एक बैठक बुलाई है, जहाँ हम विस्तार में हर एक राज्य की यह समीक्षा करेंगे कि कहां तक यह काम खत्म हुआ है और मैं उस बैठक के आधार पर अगले सत्र में सदस्यों को जानकारी देने की स्थिति में रहूंगा।

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Thank you, Madam Speaker. With regard to the right of records and inclusive title of the land, the hon. Minister narrated everything about what he is thinking. I welcome his thinking and the steps that he is taking. But the issue is this; this is not with the title of the land, but the problems relate to the share-croppers.

So far as my State West Bengal is concerned, not less than 15 lakh share-croppers have got certificates and also the rights of cultivation. But in States like Andhra Pradesh or other States lakhs and lakhs of share-croppers have no right of cultivation. I would like to know whether the Minister is contemplating to register all the rights of the share-croppers and computerising all these things. This is very important at this juncture. I think the Minister will respond to it.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I must express my gratitude to the West Bengal Government for going back to Operation Barga which was the first attempt in India to actually register share-croppers as opposed to land owners. We have tried to replicate Operation Barga in other States. Some States have actually taken steps but by and large what the hon. Member has pointed out remains a reality that share-croppers are not registered and land owners are registered. जो आपने कहा है, वह बात सही है कि सिर्फ भूस्वामी ही रजिस्टर्ड होते हैं। जो टेनेन्ट फार्मर्स हैं, जो शेयर क्रॉपर्स हैं उनका रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं होता है। हमने बार बार राज्य सरकारों को कहा है कि 'ऑपरेशन बर्गा' की तरह एक अभियान चलाइए ताकि यह रजिस्ट्रेशन का काम खत्म हो। कुछ साल पहले, महाराष्ट्र में कुछ प्रयास किया गया था, मध्यप्रदेश में प्रयास किया गया था, गुजरात और कर्नाटक में प्रयास किया गया था परन्तु मैं स्वीकार करता हूँ कि पश्चिम बंगाल के अलावा, शेयर क्रॉपर और टेनेन्सी की रजिस्ट्रेशन में बहुत कमियाँ हैं और इनको हमें देखना है। मैं राज्य सरकारों के साथ फिर से जरूर बात करूंगा क्योंकि जिम्मेदारी उनकी होती है, पर मैंने राज्य सरकारों को यह कहा है कि अगर कुछ वित्तीय सहायता या कुछ तकनीकी सहायता

की जरूरत है तो केन्द्र सरकार बिल्कुल तैयार है। हम मानते हैं कि ऑपरेशन बरगा जैसे अभियान सारे राज्यों में चलने चाहिए।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1014  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2012

Land Reforms Policy

†1014. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has issued advisories to States to focus on implementation of laws to protect land rights of dalits and tribals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal under consideration to draft a national land reforms policy within six months;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Union Government has consulted States since land reforms is mostly their responsibility for setting up tribunals for speedy disposal of cases pending in revenue and judicial courts;
- (f) if so, the response of the Union Government thereon; and
- (g) the action taken by the Union Government on the suggestions made by the States?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA)

(a) & (b) : Most of the States have enacted laws to protect the rights of Scheduled Tribes (STs) on the land. Further, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 has deterrent provisions to stop alienation and restore possession of land. Central assistance is provided to strengthen the enforcement machinery for implementation of this Act. Also a Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment reviews the implementations of this Act by States/UTs.

(c) to (g) This Department has constituted a Task Force on Land Reforms under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development on 22.10.2012. The term of reference of the Task Force inter-alia includes to prepare a draft "National Land Reform Policy" and suggest and recommend appropriate dialogue with States to establish Fast Track Tribunals/Courts for speedy disposal of cases pending in revenue & judicial courts. The Task Force has to submit its final report within six months from the date of its constitution. Further, action in the matter will be taken after submission of the Report by the Task Force.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.1261  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2013

Land Reform Policy

1261. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:  
SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:  
SHRI DHRUVA NARAYANA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of landholding by Scheduled Castes (SCs) in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the landholding by SCs in the country is very low;
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to frame a new land reform policy for the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA)

(a) & (b): As per National Sample Survey Report No.543, a Statement giving details of landholding by Scheduled Castes (SCs) in the country, State/UT wise is at Annexure.

(c): The Land and its management falls within the legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No.18 of the State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. However, the State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested from time to time for effective implementation of land reform programmes/schemes including distribution of ceiling surplus land to the eligible rural poor.

(d) & (e): A draft National Land Reform Policy has been prepared by the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources and suggestions and comments have been invited from the State Governments and from the members of civil society. The details of the aforesaid Policy is available on the website of the Department of Land Resources i.e. [www.dolr.nic.in](http://www.dolr.nic.in).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2723  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.03.2015

**Distribution of Land to Poor**

2723. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of 'Draft Land Reform Policy' to distribute the land to the landless poor;
- (b) the details of land distributed to landless poor in this regard, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether any time-frame for distribution of land has been fixed in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the criteria fixed for selection of beneficiaries for the purpose?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SUDHARSHAN BHAGAT)

- (a): The draft Land Reforms Policy is under consideration of the Government.
- (b): The details of land distributed to landless poor State/UT wise is at Annexure.

(c) & (d): Land and its management falls within the jurisdiction of State Governments as per Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature.

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Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2723 due for reply on 12.03.2015

Annexure

Sl. NO	STATES/ UTS	AREA DECLARED SURPLUS	AREA TAKEN POSSESSIO N	AREA DISTRIBUTED TO INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARIES (8+10+12)	TOTAL NO. OF BENEFICIARIES (7+8+11)	SC/ST BENEFICIARIES					OTHER BENEFICIARIES	
						NO.	AREA	NO.	AREA	NO.	AREA	NO.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Andhra Pradesh	791638	643948	561717	466803	198869	224285	71757	107796	196177	229636	
2	Assam	613405	575337	545875	445862	43723	86069	42365	58986	359774	400820	
3	Bihar	523504	431310	353358	461136	271437	202892	41973	34156	147726	116310	
4	Chhattisgarh	75081	72183	60681	27452	6057	10367	9608	29047	11787	21267	
5	Gujarat	237547	181410	163050	37219	16682	101186	16045	35638	4492	26226	
6	Haryana	105783	101932	101166	25351	12687	43672	0	0	16664	57494	
7	Himachal Pradesh	316556	304895	6167	6239	3912	2777	329	245	2018	3195	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	8836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Jharkhand*	0	0	860	1316	487	310	328	277	501	273	
10	Karnataka	174087	166793	235458	57667	33518	130735	4084	16642	20065	88081	
11	Kerala	133399	100017	70833	168841	61267	24561	10325	7870	97249	38402	
12	Madhya Pradesh	223264	190449	134202	47061	18046	38511	18385	51315	12630	43976	
13	Maharashtra*	725078	670815	634158	139755	41039	158810	29998	100436	68718	374912	
14	Manipur	1830	1685	1692	1258	82	128	70	97	1106	1457	
15	Odisha	184713	175066	160633	143474	49081	51317	53208	66462	41185	42854	
16	Punjab	144999	104315	98691	28334	11621	42247	0	0	16713	56444	
17	Rajasthan	592927	564464	453531	77655	26496	135383	11361	48131	39798	270017	
18	Tamil Nadu	208442	200312	150703	150905	66485	71383	240	322	84180	118998	
19	Tripura	1995	1994	1599	1424	26	218	359	448	809	933	
20	Uttar Pradesh	371323	343047	267248	305394	209225	185419	525	998	95644	80831	
21	West Bengal	1407927	1317214	1051731	3125527	1147354	393009	552369	224731	142604	433991	
22	DN Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Delhi	1132	394	394	654	495	277	0	0	159	117	
24	Puducherry	2326	1286	1070	1464	858	640	0	0	606	430	
TOTAL OF LAND IN ACRES		6645792	6148866	5094807	572811	221677	1904546	863329	783597	2644805	2406664	

\*The figure does not tally with the difference of columns 3 and 5 as Govt. of Jharkhand has indicated only area distributed and has not indicated area declared surplus.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1377

ANSWERED ON: 12.12.2013

LAND ACQUISITION FOR TUTICORIN AIRPORT S RUNWAY

S. R. JEYADURAL

- (a) whether the land acquisition work for Tuticorin Airport's runway extension has not been completed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total land that was supposed to be acquired and the land that has been acquired for the purpose so far; and
- (d) the reasons for not acquiring the land fully that was targeted to be acquired?

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI LAL CHAND.KATARIA)

(a): Yes Sir, the land acquisition work for Tuticorin Airport's runway extension has not yet been completed.

(b) to (d): The Airports Authority of India has requested for a total of 586 acres of additional land free of cost and free from all encumbrances from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for upgradation of Tuticorin airport. As per the Government of Tamil Nadu, orders have been issued for 296 acres of land. Orders for 198 acres will be issued shortly. Further proposals for 92 acres are awaited from District Collector/Commissioner Land Administration.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1695  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2015

**National Institute of Land Administration and Management**

1695. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has or proposes to set up a National Institute of Land Administration and Management (NILAM) under the Department of Land Resources;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including its aims and objectives and primary functions/ activities;
- (c) the amount of funds sanctioned for the purpose;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up National Institute of Land Administration and Management (NILAM) on Public Private Partnership mode; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI BIRENDER SINGH)

(a): Yes Sir, the Government proposes to set up a National Institute of Land Administration and Management (NILAM) under the Department of Land Resources.

(b) & (c): The aim is to have a National Level Institute of excellence dedicated to capacity building, monitoring and evaluation and research and development in the fields of Agrarian Reforms, Land Use Policy, Land Acquisition Act, Registration Act, Conclusive Titling, Land Governance Assessment Framework and Modernization of Land Records Maintenance System. The NILAM will act as apex institute in a network of Institutes inter connecting States/UTs institutes across the country. The proposed amount for establishment of the Institute is Rs. 99.32 crores.

(d) & (e): To set up NILAM, the Department of Land Resources obtained in principle approval of the Planning Commission under the category "New Plan Scheme included in the current plan period". The proposed NILAM was to be set up as an autonomous organization under DoLR with proposed duration of 36 months and projected cost of Rs. 99.32 crores. The EFC for NILAM was held on 11.01.2013 and the committee asked to incorporate certain points while preparing the draft minutes for approval of Finance Secretary. The Department is in the process of complying the requirements and re-submit the file.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 716  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2016

Development of Wasteland

716. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the wasteland development programme in Jharkhand in non-forest wastelands in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the targets fixed in this regard with reference to Jharkhand and the extent to which it has been achieved;
- (d) the names of agencies through which these programmes are being implemented and problems being faced by the Government in making this scheme a success; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to sort out these problems and the success achieved by the Government with those steps?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) & (b) The department is not implementing any programme exclusively for the Wasteland Development in Jharkhand. However, the department has been implementing Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (WDC-PMKSY) erstwhile Integrated Watershed Management Programme in the States including Jharkhand for the development of rainfed/degraded areas including Wastelands of both in forest/non-forest areas. Under this programme, a total of 171 projects covering an area of 9.11 lakh hectares with a total cost of Rs. 1186.28 crore have been sanctioned in Jharkhand State. As per the Guidelines of Programme, the period for completing PMKSY (Watershed Development) projects is between 4-7 years. These projects are in different stages of implementation.

(c) As per the information of the State Government of Jharkhand, out of the total target of 80776.49 hectares wasteland, 10725 hectare wasteland has been converted into cultivable land through different soil & water conservation measures i.e. Afforestation, Horticulture, Agriculture, Contour trench, Staggered trench, farm bunding, land leveling, Loose bolder structure, Gully plug, terracing, Vegetative measures etc.

(d) & (e) The Watershed Projects are being implemented through State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) i.e. Jharkhand State Watershed Mission under Rural Development Department. At project level, the projects are being implemented through different implementing agencies such as Soil Conservation Department, Forest Department, Agriculture Department, Fisheries Department, Watershed Cell cum Data Centre, Voluntary Organizations and Institutes etc. As per the information of State Government of Jharkhand, the problems faced by the State are absence of Directorate / Authority at State and District Level and drop out of the staff at all level. The establishment of Separate Watershed Authority is under process.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1552  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.11.2016

ENCROACHMENT OF FOREST LAND

1552 SHRI TAMRADHWAJ SAHU

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total forest cover in the country along with the details of forest land provided to tribals and non-tribal people for their livelihood upto the year 2005;
- (b) whether the Union Government has received any complaints of encroachment over forest land in Bilaspur District of Chhattisgarh by outsiders to construct farm houses and dhabas and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon;
- (c) the penal provisions for encroachment over reserved forest land under Indian Forest Act; and
- (d) whether the Union Government has any information on the number of persons against whom action has been taken under these provisions during the last three years in Chhattisgarh and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) to (d) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. ✓

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Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

## Chapter 8

# Assurances

8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA) of the respective House, is given at Annex-3. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance on the floor of the House.

Definition

8.2 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This limit has to be strictly followed.

Time limit for fulfilling an assurance

8.3 To ensure early fulfillment of assurances, entire process beginning from culling out of assurances from the proceedings of the House to the submission of Implementation Report including extension of time, dropping and transfer of assurances have been automated through a Software Application named "Online Assurances Monitoring System" (OAMS). Requests for extension of time, dropping or transfer of assurances and submission of Implementation Report through any other offline mode shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Online Assurances Monitoring System (OAMS)

Culling out of Assurances

8.4 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer, directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the Department concerned online through 'OAMS' normally within 20 working days of the date on which it is given on the floor of the House.

Deletion from the list of assurances

8.5 If the administrative Ministry/Department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfill it, it may upload its request at 'OAMS' within a week of treating such statement as assurance for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister concerned and this fact should be clearly indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request of extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till the decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is conveyed through 'OAMS'. Requests received through offline mode shall not be entertained by either Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat or Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance

8.6 If the Department finds that it is not possible to fulfill the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required alongwith details of action taken/progress made in the matter. All such request should be submitted at 'OAMS' for decision by CGA thereon with the approval of the concerned Minister.

Registers of Assurances

8.7.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned in a register as at Annex 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section

8.7.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through 'OAMS' the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfill such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annex 5.

8.7.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.

The Section Officer in charge of the concerned section will:

Role of Section  
Officer and Branch  
Officer

- (a) scrutinize the registers once a week;
- (b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;
- (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and
- (d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimize the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.8 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.9.1 Every effort should be made to fulfill the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an Implementation Report(IR) containing the available information should be uploaded at 'OAMS' in part fulfillment of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

Procedure for  
fulfillment of an  
assurance

**8.9.2** Information to be furnished in partial or complete fulfillment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned before it is uploaded at 'OAMS' in both English and Hindi versions in the prescribed pro forma as at Annex-6 , together with its enclosures. After online submission of the Report for fulfillment of the assurance partial or complete as the case may be, four hard copies each in Hindi and English version with one copy of each version duly authenticated by the officer concerned should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying until e-laying is adopted by the concerned House.

**8.9.3** The Implementation Report should be submitted at 'OAMS' only. Implementation Report sent by any other mode or sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat directly, will not be considered for laying.

Laying of the  
Implementation  
Report on the Table  
of the House

**8.10** The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after scrutiny of the Implementation Report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the Implementation Report, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member(s) concerned. Details of laying of Implementation Report submitted by the Ministry/Department concerned would be made available by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at 'OAMS'. The Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of information available at 'OAMS', update their records.

Obligation to lay a  
paper on the Table  
of the House vis-à-  
vis assurance on the  
same subject

**8.11** Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfillment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this, a formal report regarding implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be submitted at 'OAMS' in the prescribed pro forma (Annex-6) in the manner already described in para 8.9.2



*Assurances*

**8.12** Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Chairman/Speaker. It scrutinizes the Implementation Reports and the time taken in the fulfillment of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time as available on 'OAMS' are to be followed strictly.

Committees  
on Government  
Assurances  
RSR 211-A  
LSR 323, 324

**8.13** The Ministries/Departments will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two Committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Reports of the  
Committees on  
Government  
Assurances

**8.14** On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the pending assurances do not lapse. All assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with specific recommendations regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

Effect on assurances  
on dissolution of  
the Lok Sabha



**MINUTES**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2019-2020)  
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)  
EIGHTEENTH SITTING  
(08.10.2020)

The Committee sat from 1100 hours to 1200 hours in Committee Room "C",  
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
3. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
4. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
5. Shri Santosh Pandey
6. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shyal

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

**WITNESSES**

**Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources)**

1. Shri Ajay Tirkey - Secretary
2. Shri Mitter Sain - DDG
3. Shri Umakant - Joint Secretary
4. Shri Sudha Keshari - EA
5. Shri Sushil Kumar Daila - Director
6. Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh - Director
7. Shri P.C. Prasad - Deputy Secretary
8. Shri G.L. Gupta - Joint Director

**Ministry of Home Affairs**

1. Smt. Anita Saini - Under Secretary

**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**

1. Ms. Bharati - Inspector General of Forests

**Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs**

1. Shri P.K. Haldar - Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to consider and adopt draft Reports and for taking oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources).

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2. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs were ushered in. Welcoming the witnesses to the sitting of the Committee, the Chairperson impressed upon them not to disclose the deliberations of the Committee to any outsider. The Committee then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) regarding pending Assurances. The Committee were perturbed to note the long pendency of the Assurances of the Ministry. The Chairperson asked the Secretary, Department of Land Resources to give an overview of the pending Assurances of the Department and also enquired about the internal mechanism and system of monitoring and reviewing the implementation of pending Assurances in the Department.

3. The Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) accordingly briefed the Committee on the above issues. The Chairperson asked the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of their review meetings for monitoring of pending Assurances.

4. The Chairperson and Members thereafter raised various queries and sought certain clarifications on the 30 pending Assurances (Enclosure) taken up for the day. The witnesses responded to these queries and also provided clarifications. As some queries required detailed reply and inputs from various quarters, the Chairperson asked the witnesses to furnish written replies on the same in due course.

5. The evidence was completed.

6. The Chairperson thanked the witnesses for deposing before the Committee and furnishing the available information on the queries raised and clarifications sought by them.

7. The witnesses, then, withdrew.

8. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2019-2020) LOK SABHA**

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**Statement of pending Assurances pertaining to the  
Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources)  
discussed during oral evidence held on 08.10.2020**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>SQ/USQ No. dated</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1.	USQ No. 1903 dated 17.07.2009	Land Reforms
2.	USQ No. 462 dated 23.11.2009	Achievement in Land Reforms
3.	USQ No. 517 dated 23.11.2009	Land Reform Policy
4.	USQ No. 563 dated 23.11.2009	Committee on Agrarian Land Reforms
5.	USQ No. 3448 dated 16.08.2010	Acquisition of Land For SEZs
6.	USQ No. 3620 dated 16.08.2010	Transfer of Land
7.	USQ No. 1950 dated 22.11.2010	Acquisition of Cultivable Land
8.	USQ No. 4200 dated 06.12.2010	Resources in Tribal Land
9.	USQ No. 4331 dated 06.12.2010	Land Ceiling
10.	USQ No. 2945 dated 18.08.2011	Land Reforms
11.	USQ No. 4444 dated 30.08.2011	Contract Farming
12.	USQ No. 2646 dated 29.03.2012	Committee on Land Reforms
13.	USQ No. 6739 dated 17.05.2012	Allocation of Land to Landless People
14.	USQ No. 302 dated 09.08.2012	National Council for Land Reforms
15.	USQ No. 4352 dated 06.09.2012	Land Reforms Act
16.	USQ No. 3688 dated 13.02.2014	Waste Land Development
17.	USQ No. 4231 dated 20.02.2014	National Land Reclamation Council
18.	SQ No. 294 dated 15.03.2018	Land Reforms

19.	SQ No. 164 dated 11.08.2011 (Supplementary by Shri Hukumdev Narayan Yadav, M.P.)	Wasteland Development Programme
20.	USQ No. 3451 dated 15.12.2011	Occupancy Tenants of Land in Andaman & Nicobar Islands
21.	USQ No. 3621 dated 15.12.2011	Land Banks
22.	SQ No. 22 dated 09.08.2012 (Supplementary by Dr. K.S. Rao, M.P.)	Computerization/Digitization of Land Records
23.	SQ No. 22 dated 09.08.2012 (Supplementary by Shri Jayant Chaudhary, M.P.)	Computerization/Digitization of Land Records
24.	USQ No. 1014 dated 29.11.2012	Land Reforms Policy
25.	USQ No. 1261 dated 12.12.2013	Land Reform Policy
26.	USQ No. 2723 dated 12.03.2015	Distribution of Land to poor
27.	USQ No. 1377 dated 12.12.2013	Land Acquisition for Tuticorin Airport's Runway
28.	USQ No. 1695 dated 30.07.2015	National Institute of Land Administration and Management
29.	USQ No. 716 dated 21.07.2016	Development of Wasteland
30.	USQ No. 1552 dated 24.11.2016	Encroachment of Forest Land

**MINUTES**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2020-2021)  
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)  
THIRD SITTING  
(19.01.2021)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1630 hours in Committee Room 'D', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Santosh Pandey
6. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
7. Shri M.K. Raghavan

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

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At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda.

2. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following Eight (08) Draft Reports without any amendments and authorized the Chairperson to present the same:

- (i) Draft Thirty-fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (ii) Draft Thirty-sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (iii) Draft Thirty-seventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare)';

- (iv) Draft Thirty-eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources)';
- (v) Draft Thirty-ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (vi) Draft Fortieth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (vii) Draft Forty-first Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances of 13<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha; and
- (viii) Draft Forty-second Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances of 14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha'.

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 XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX

*The Committee then adjourned.*



**COMPOSITION OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES\*  
(2019 - 2020)**

**SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL**

Chairperson

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
3. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
11. Shri Parbatbhai Savabhai Patel
12. Shri M.K. Raghavan
13. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
14. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shyal
15. Smt. Supriya Sule

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S. L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

\* The Committee was constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2019 *vide* Para No. 609 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 09 October, 2019

