

[Shri Raj Bahadur]

beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delhi Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 3(58)/71-TPT in Delhi Gazette dated the 3rd January, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1763/72]

**ASSAM RE-ORGANISATION (MEGHALAYA)
DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES AMDT.
ORDER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to lay on the Table a Copy of the Assam Re-organisation (Meghalaya) Distribution of Revenues Amendment Order, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 247 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1972, under sub-section (2) of section 56 of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1764/72]

**ANNUAL REPORT OF I.I.T., KHARAGPUR
AND KHUDA BAKSH ORIENTAL PUBLIC
LIBRARY PATNA**

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): On behalf of Shri D. P. Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1970-71. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1761/72.]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts, under

sub-section (4) of section 21 of Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library Act, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1765/72.]

12.56 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

FIFTEENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): Sir, I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Estimates Committee :—

- (i) Fifteenth Report on the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food)—Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspathi; and
- (ii) Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating to the above Report.

12.56] hrs.

**STATEMENT RE : CEILING ON
AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): Sir, I have to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: You can lay it on the table.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: I beg to lay on the Table a statement in connection with the meeting of the Chief Minister held on April 14, 1972 to consider exemption from ceiling on agricultural holdings.

Statement

In August, 1971 the Central Land Reforms Committee made certain recommendations with a view to bring about a broad measure of uniformity in the ceiling laws of the different States. The main recommendations were that ceiling should

be made applicable to the family as a whole; that where number of members in a family exceeds five, additional land may be allowed for each member in excess of five in such a manner that the total area admissible to the family does not exceed twice the ceiling limit for a family; that the ceiling for a family of five members may be fixed within the range of 10 to 18 acres of perennially irrigated land or land under assured irrigation from government sources for growing two crops; that for various other categories of land conversion ratios should be fixed taking into account the availability of water, productivity, soil classification, crops grown, etc; that the absolute ceiling for a family of five even in the case of dry lands should be put at 54 acres which limit would, however, be relaxable if there is special justification for doing so on account of the nature of the soil, rain fall, chronic drought conditions, etc; and that the exemptions under the existing State laws in favour of mechanised farms and well-managed farms should be withdrawn. All these recommendations were accepted by the Government of India and on September 18, 1971 I wrote to all the Chief Ministers requesting that necessary action be initiated to bring the State Ceiling Law in line with the recommendations of the Committee. Recently I have again addressed the Chief Ministers suggesting that necessary legislative measures be enacted during the Current Session of the State legislature.

With regard to other exemptions under the State ceiling laws the Committee recommended that the exemption in favour of plantations of tea, coffee, cardamom and rubber should be carefully examined in consultation with the concerned Ministries of the Government of India and that thereafter the necessity of continuing this and other types of exemptions should be discussed with the Chief Ministers in order to formulate the national policy. The matter was accordingly examined in consultation with the Ministries of Finance and Foreign Trade and the Planning Commission. Thereafter I dis-

cussed the matter with the Chief Ministers on Friday, April 14, 1972.

The following consensus was arrived at in the meeting :—

1. It was agreed that exemptions in favour of plantations of tea, coffee, rubber, cardamom and cocoa should continue;"
2. Lands held by the Bhoodan Yagya Committee, Cooperative Banks, Nationalised Banks, Central or State Governments and local bodies should continue to enjoy exemption. Similarly, land held by industrial or commercial undertakings for non-agricultural purposes should be exempted from the ceiling law;
3. In the case of registered cooperative farming societies it was agreed that exemption might be granted with the stipulation that while computing the ceiling area for a member his share in the cooperative society will be taken into account along with his other lands;
4. Lands held by Agricultural Universities, Agricultural Colleges, Agricultural Schools and Research Institutions should be exempted from the ceiling law;
5. There was a good deal of discussion about exemptions in favour of lands owned by religious, educational or charitable trusts, lands granted to members of the armed forces for acts of gallantry and lands covered by orchards.

Regarding religious, educational or charitable trusts it was agreed that only genuine trusts of a public nature deserved special treatment. They may be either granted annuity or some other suitable arrangement may be made in order to ensure that the objectives for which the trusts were created are not frustrated. Regard-

[Shri F. A. Ahmed]

ing awards for gallantry it was agreed that lands covered by granted made since independence should be examined. The question of continuing to exempt grants made prior to independence will be examined further. About orchard the general consensus was that the ceiling limit of a person who owned orchards, whether or not in addition to other land, may be increased by 2 hectares or the actual area of the land comprised in orchards, whichever is less. Some Chief Ministers thought that there might be higher relaxation by computing the area under orchards as for dry lands. The State Governments which have serious difficulties in enforcing the ceiling in respect of orchards will individually discuss the matter further with the Government of India.

6. It was agreed that all other exemptions should be withdrawn.

12.58 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

M. P. CHIEF MINISTER'S REPORTED STATEMENT ABOUT JAN SANGH HAVING RECEIVED MONEY FROM U. S. CONSULATE DURING ELECTIONS

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे खेद है कि 13 अप्रैल को जब हमारे मित्र श्री समर गुह ने मध्य प्रदेश से मुख्य मंत्री श्री प्रकाशचन्द्र सेठी के इस आरोप का हवाला दिया था कि चुनाव के दिनों में जब अमरीकन कौंसिल जनरल मध्य प्रदेश के दौरे पर आये थे, उन्होंने जन संघ के उम्मीदवारों से सम्पर्क स्थापित किया और उन्हें पैसा दिया, उस दिन मैं सदन में नहीं था। मैंने जानकारी प्राप्त की है और मैं इस आरोप का खफ़्त करना

चाहता हूँ। यह आरोप असत्य है, निराधार है, सरारतपूर्ण है और बिदेस से भरा हुआ है। भारतीय जन संघ का कोई भी उम्मीदवार अमरीकन कौंसिल जनरल से नहीं मिला, घन लेने का तो सबाल ही पैदा नहीं होला। बिदेशों से घन लेकर चुनाव लड़ने के बजाय हम राजनीति से सत्यास लेना ज्यादा पसन्द करेंगे। बिदेश के घन से राजनीति चलाना हम अपराध समझते हैं। इस तरह की खबरों का भ्राना हमारी देशभक्ति के लिए चुनौती है। सच्चाई तो यह है कि जो अमरीकन कौंसिल जनरल आये वह मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की जानकारी में आये। मध्य प्रदेश की यात्रा का उनका कार्यक्रम मध्य प्रदेश के चीफ सेक्रेटरी ने बनाया। वह गवर्नर से मिलने गये। मध्य प्रदेश के गवर्नर ने उनको पत्र लिखा। वह जहाँ जहाँ गये, सरकारी अधिकारी उनके साथ थे। वह धार गये तो धार के भी कलेक्टर उनके साथ थे। वह जंगली जानवरों को देखने गये तो फारेस्ट आफिसर उनके साथ थे। मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री को चाहिए कि वह अपनी सरकार से पता लगायें। हो सकता है पुराने मुख्य मंत्री के जमाने में अमरीकन कौंसिल जनरल का वहाँ का कार्यक्रम बना हो। लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि अपनी सरकार से बिना पता लगाये ही वह किसी बिरोधी दल पर घनगल आरोप लगाये। यह कीचड़ उछालना बन्द होना चाहिए। चुनाव समाप्त हो गये। अब एक और बिरोधी दलों से अपील की जा रही है कि वह राष्ट्र के निर्माण में हिस्सा बटायें और साथ ही दूसरी ओर कमर के तीब्र धार करने की प्रक्रिया चल रही है। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह प्रक्रिया बन्द होनी चाहिए।

मेरे रिकार्ड को सीमा रखने के लिए इस बात का सम्बन्ध कर रहा हूँ।