

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Sir, you allow me to complete and then say what you want to say. He is on record to say that he would have some discussion with the State Government. May I know at this stage whether the Government of India has started any dialogue with regard to the rehabilitation project in West Bengal and particularly with regard to that Rs. 500 crores project.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It does not arise. Question No. 409.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** It arises because ...

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are asking whether that dialogue has started with Bihar and West Bengal.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** How can you say that? The West Bengal Government might have demanded that their money should be allotted by this year. But they have not.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please read the question: "Be pleased to state the financial assistance provided so far from April, 1978, to the State Government of West Bengal by the Centre for rehabilitation of refugees?"

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Why not ...

**MR. SPEAKER:** Whether there has been a dialogue or not...

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Under what circumstances, under what study the Government of India allotted Rs. 4.5 crores?

**MR. SPEAKER:** That arises.

**SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT:** A working group had been set up in 1975 and it recommended that under a number of heads Rs. 66.7 crores should be placed at the disposal of the West Bengal Government, but to be released periodically against the schemes given or against expenditures incurred on these heads which have been defined by this working group.

### Land reform measures in States

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\*409. **SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:**  
**SHRI T. A. PAI:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) which are the States where land reforms have been implemented tardily; and

(b) how long will it take to implement the land reforms fully in the country?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA):** (a) All the States are committed to implementation of land reforms. In matters involving property rights in land, it is natural that there would be some delays and the pace of implementation would not be uniform in all the States since the problems differ according to the conditions obtaining in different States.

(b) Implementation of land reforms is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the State Governments have been repeatedly urged to expedite the implementation of land reforms and draw up a time-bound programme for completing distribution of ceiling surplus land.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** I want a clarification. I have put a specific question: which are the States where reforms have been implemented tardily? He has not given the names of the States. How can I put the question? He has given the reasons. I have not asked for the reasons. I asked: Which are the States.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Which are the States where they have been implemented tardily?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** In fact, I could not definitely say which State is tardy and which is not. But I can... (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why can't you hear the answer also? You have a duty to hear the answer.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** I could not say anything, which State is tardy and which is better. But I can mention about some States. Among the States, the performance of Maharashtra and Assam has been the most notable. In Maharashtra about 3.5 lakh acres of land have been declared as surplus and out of that, 2.78 acres of land have been taken possession of and distributed. In Assam, about 5.6 lakh acres of land have been declared as surplus and half of the area has been distributed. The other notable States are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. These are also good States. To a lesser degree the performance of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal also is worthy of noting.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** The hon. Minister has just now stated that the Government of India is not slow in implementing land reforms. The implementation of land reforms in Orissa has been delayed due to some reasons. But the main reason is that there is no political will of the State Government, because of which, from July 1977 to March 1978 only 2,132 acres of land have been distributed whereas in 1975 and 1976, the State Government distributed 90,000 acres to the landless people. What are the reasons for the slow implementation of land reforms by the Government of Orissa? What are the steps taken by the Centre to implement land reforms in that State?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** So far as Orissa is concerned, during the last year—I have some figures—from March 1977 upto date the land acquired was 6,901 acres and the land distributed was 4,379 acres. It is not that no land was distributed. The number of beneficiaries was 3,146.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Pullaiah. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would like to make a uniform policy with regard to the payment of compensation, category-wise of the land, throughout the country.

**MR. SPEAKER:** That does not arise from the question.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** It does not arise from the question.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question was, which are the States where the land reforms have been implemented tardily and how long it will take to implement land reforms.

**SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH:** It is connected with land reforms.

**MR. SPEAKER:** That is a big subject. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Yuvraj.

**श्री युवराज :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्लानिंग कमिशन के माननीय सदस्य प्रो० राज कृष्ण की अध्यक्षता में एक लैंड रिफार्म कमेटी बनी है और उस कमेटी का काम है कि जो लैंड रिफार्म इम्प्लीमेंट हो रहा है उसमें कितनी प्रगति हुई और प्रशासनिक और कानूनी क्या दिक्कतें हैं उनको दूर करने के बारे में मदद करे और उपाय सुझाये। पहली बार 1950 के अन्त में जब लैंड रिफार्म लागू हुआ तो यह अनुमान था कि 6 करोड़ एकड़ अतिरिक्त जमीन निकलेगी। अब यह बतलाते हैं कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा 50 लाख एकड़ . . . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप क्वेश्चन पूछिये।

**श्री युवराज :** अब प्लानिंग कमिशन की तरफ से यह कहा जाता है कि 50 लाख एकड़ जमीन निकलेगी। और वटी कितनी? 14 लाख एकड़। तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि लैंड रिफार्म एक्ट में जो वृद्धियाँ हैं और कानून में जो व्यवधान है,

**MR. SPEAKER:** How does it arise, Mr. Yuvraj?

**श्री युवराज :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ भी कानूनी दिक्कत है, वहाँ केन्द्र की यह जिम्मेदारी है, या जो कमेटी बनी है, उसकी जिम्मेदारी है

कि राज्य सरकारों की यहां मीटिंग बुलाकर इस सम्बन्ध में विचार विमर्श करे। 28 वर्षों से यह प्रयास हो रहा है कि प्रतिरिक्त जमीन भूमिहीनों के बीच बांटी जाये, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने आज तक कौन-कौन से कारगर कदम उठाये हैं? अब तक 14 लाख एकड़ जमीन कुल बांटी गयी है। यह अब कहते हैं कि 50 लाख एकड़, बीच में कहा 2 करोड़ एकड़ उससे पहले कहते थे 6 करोड़ एकड़, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार कौन से उपाय करने जा रही है?

**श्री सुरजित सिंह बरनाला :** यह जो कमेटी एवाहन्ट की गई है, यह हमने 2 महीने पहले ही एवाहन्ट की है ताकि यह हर प्रान्त का जायजा ले कि कैसे काम चल रहा है, कहा-कहां और क्या करना चाहिये ताकि तेजी से काम किया जा सके। इस किस्म की कमेटी पहले नहीं थी। जनता पार्टी के मीनिफैस्टो में यह जिक्र था, इसलिये यह कमेटी मुकर्रर की गई और इसमें बढ़िया लोग रखे गये हैं ताकि वह इस काम को देख सकें।

आपने फरमाया कि बहुत बड़ी तादाद में जमीन निकलने वाली थी, उनके बारे में भ्रन्दाजे यह थे —

The estimated surplus was 67.83,338 acres.

पहले जो भ्रन्दाजा लगाया गया तो 67 लाख एकड़ जमीन निकली, जिसमें से सरप्लस एरिया हुआ 45 लाख एकड़, लेकिन कच्चे में 23 लाख एकड़ जमीन ली गई। इस थोड़े से समय में 15 लाख 41 हजार 725 एकड़ जमीन बांटी गई। जब से यह जनता राज्य आया है, मार्च 1977 के बाद तब से एकदम कोशिश कर के जो किया गया है उसमें 3 लाख 57 हजार 622 एकड़ जमीन एक्वायर की गई और 3 लाख 26 हजार 234 एकड़ जमीन डिस्ट्रीब्यूट की गई और इसमें बेनिफिशियरीज हैं 1 लाख 65 हजार 458 लोग जिनको थोड़े से समय में जमीन बांटी गई है।

**SHRI A. C. GEORGE:** The question is specifically about the States where land reforms have been implemented tardily and, obviously, there was a reference about States which has effected them notably. The Hon. Minister was kind enough to mention a few States which have implemented them in a notable manner. I have no quarrel with the States he has men-

tioned, but it is widely known and acclaimed that, way back in 1970-71, the most effective land reforms were in Kerala. Yet, it so happens that the Hon. Minister, for reasons known to himself or to his Party, has not mentioned Kerala. So, my specific question is, in view of the fact that the Kerala State has shown very good performance in the matter of land reforms and they have submitted schemes to the Government of India for further rehabilitating the people who have been given strips of land, whether they will view sympathetically the request made by Kerala for wide-spread implementation and effective consolidation of the land reforms in Kerala.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** I had mentioned Kerala also when making my statement...

**SHRI A. C. GEORGE:** He did not.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Anyway, he is mentioning it now.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** If the Hon. Member would like to know, from June 1975 to March 1977—over that dark period—an area of 26000 acres was distributed in Kerala....

**MR. SPEAKER:** His question is whether you are going to help them to consolidate it.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** I was coming to that.

The performance of Kerala was very good: it was not at all bad. Even now the performance is very good and even now, after March 1977, we have again distributed 11289 acres of land to 17187 families in Kerala, and rehabilitation of allottees is going on. Some part of the expenses is to be borne by the State Government and some part is to be given by the Central Government by way of subsidy and assistance.