

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Board considered the draft interim plan for the development of the National Capital Region apart from some procedural matters. The discussion was inconclusive and it was decided to continue the same in the next meeting.

(c) Rs. 35 crores are earmarked under the Urban Development Head for National Capital Region schemes in the Seventh plan. The question of provision of additional funds is under examination.

Oilseed production

632. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:

SHRI CHATURANAN
MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the target of oilseed production in 1985-86 and to what extent it has been achieved; and

(b) the manner in which Government propose to make up the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) As against a target of 136 lakh tonnes of oilseeds set for 1985-86, the production is estimated at around 116 lakh tonnes, as per provisional estimates available from the States. The shortfall has been primarily due to failure of kharif groundnut in Saurashtra and other parts of the country due to severe drought conditions prevailing in 1985 kharif season.

(b) The Government have been arranging adequate imports of edible oils to bridge the gap between domestic demand and supply of edible oils.

Sales turn-over of integrated Fisheries Project, Cochin

633. SHRI K. GOPALAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) how much fish did the Integrated Fisheries Project at Cochin sell to the public during the last three years;

(b) whether any complaints have been brought to the notice of Government in the past about the sale;

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered into the matter in the past, if so, the details of the action taken; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) During the last three years the Integrated Fisheries Project at Cochin sold to the public 849 tonnes of fish and fish products.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Small and medium newspapers

634. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

SHRI K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state what steps are being taken by Government to help small and medium newspapers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): A statement (See Appendix CXXXIX Annexure No. 64)

indicating facilities extended by the Government to small and medium newspapers in the country is appended.

Targets and achievements to land reforms

635. SHRI RAM AWADESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the targets fixed for land reforms in the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) what are the reasons for non-fulfilment of those targets;

(c) what were the achievements with regard to the implementation of land ceilings in 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85; and

(d) what steps are being taken to implement land reform measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b) The Sixth Five Year Plan envisaged that legislative measures to confer ownership rights on tenants would be introduced in all States by 1981-82, that the programme of taking over and distribution of surplus ceiling land would be completed by 1982-83, that compilation/updating of land records would be completed in a phased manner by 1985 and that consolidation of holdings would be taken up in all States with the aim of completing it in 10 years with priority being assigned to command areas of irrigation projects. In addition, Land Reforms Amendment Acts were to be brought within the Ninth Schedule.

Ceiling laws are prevalent all over the country except in the North-eastern region—Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh—where land is generally held by the community, and in the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Goa,

Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Mizoram. In other areas the ceiling was first imposed on land holdings in the fifties and sixties. Later, National Guidelines on the subject were framed in 1972. Under the two sets of ceiling laws, according to latest available information 73.75 lakh acres of land have been declared surplus, 57.51 lakh acres have been taken possession of, and 44.77 lakh acres distributed to 34.54 lakh persons. Thus, 28.98 lakh acres of land declared surplus have not been distributed so far. Of this 14.88 lakh acres are involved in litigation, 2.00 lakh acres have been reserved for specific public purposes, 4.89 lakh acres are unfit for cultivation and 3.67 lakh acres are not available for distribution due to miscellaneous reasons. It would be seen that a very large chunk of surplus distributable land is blocked due to litigation.

Legislative provision to confer ownership rights on tenants and share-croppers is yet to be made in Andhra Pradesh (Andhra area), Bihar, Haryana, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Fifteen out of the 22 States in the country have enacted laws on consolidation of land holdings. Upto the end of Sixth Plan Period the consolidated area in the country was 525.60 lakh hectares. Consolidation has been completed in Punjab and Haryana and is nearing completion in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J & K and Karnataka. Madhya Pradesh and Orissa have also started consolidation operations. The total area, consolidated during the Sixth Plan was 63 lakh hectares. The total area consolidated so far is 525 lakh hectares.

14 land laws were included in the Ninth Schedule by the 47th Constitutional Amendment in August, 1984 bringing the total number of land