[8]AUG. 1973]

Labour Boards. Both of them would also pay 50% of the house rent applicable to them according to the formula mentioned under 1 or III above.

V Date of effect:

69

The above arrangements will take effect from 1-1-1969 except in the case of para IV which will take effect from the dates from which the relevant rules are framed

खद्यान्न के लिए दंगे
741. श्री राम सहायः
श्री जगदम्बीप्रसाद यादवः
श्री पी० के० कुंजाचन:

क्या **कृषि** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि देश मे ग्रब तक खाद्यान्न के लिए कितने देगे हुए तथा दगो की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए?

†[Food Riots

741. SHRI RAM SAHAI: SHRI J. P. YADAV: SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of food riots that took place in the country so far; and the measures adopted to check the recurrence of the same?]

कृषि मन्त्रालय मे राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब शिन्दे): खाद्यान्नो के मूल्यो मे वृद्धि और खुते बाजार में खुले उनकी उपलब्धता के बारे मे श्रान्ध्रप्रदेश, गुजरात, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान, त्रिपुरा, श्रौर पश्चिमी वगाल जैसे कुछ राज्यों मे प्रदर्शन, वद तथा श्रांदोलन होने के बारे में सूचना मिली है। इन घटनाश्रो की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने कई उपाय किए है वृद्धि को रोकने श्रौर निर्धारित मूल्यो पर जनसख्या के जरूरत मंद वर्गों को खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध करने के लिए किए

गये उपाय इस प्रकार है: (क) सरकारी वितरण प्रणाल का सशोचन करना ग्रौर सभी सरकारी स्टाक को उचित मल्य की दकानों से केवल काईधारियों को देना; (ख) गेह के पदार्थी के थीक ग्रौर खुदरा म्ल्यो पर साविधिक नियत्रण लगाना श्रौर राज्य सरकारो द्वारा उचित मुल्य की दुकानो के विनियमित करना : (ग) वितरण भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास मोटे ग्रनाज श्रौर दालो का कूल स्टाक, यदि कोई है, को उचित मृल्य की द्कानो से देने के लिए राज्य सरकारो को बेचने हेत् प्रारक्षित करना; (घ) इस समय लाग विनियामक काननो को प्रभावी ढग से कार्यान्वित करना ; (ड) स्रतिधि नियत्रण स्रावेश लागु कर खाद्यान्तो की खपत पर रोक लगाना : खाद्यान्नो की अधिप्राप्ति मे तेजी लाना ; (छ) स्टाक की भरपाई करने के लिए खाद्यान्न का श्रायात करना: (ज) खाद्यान्नो के प्रति बैक पेशगियो पर नियंत्रण सख्त करना; (झ) जमाखोरी श्रौर काले बाजार ग्रादि के विरुद्ध तेजी से कार्यवाही करना।

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISIRY OF **AGRICULTURE** (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE). have been reported cases of demonstrations, bandhs and agitations in some of the States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Тгірига and West Bengal rise in the prices of foodgrains and their availability in the open market. In order to check the recurrence of these incidents, several measures have been taken by the Government. Measures taken to check the rise in prices and to make the foodgrains available to vulnerable sections of the population at fixed prices are: (a) strengthening of Public Distribution System and channelisation of all Government stocks of foodgrains for distribution

card shops to fair price through holders alone, (b) introduction of statutory control on the wholesale and retail prices of wheat products and to regulate distribution of the same through fair price shops by the State Governments (c) all stocks of coarse grains and pulses, it any, with the FCI reserved for sale to the State Governthrough fair place ment for distribution shops (d) effective implementation of re gulatory laws currently in force, (e) curb on consumption of foodgrains by enforcement of the Guest Control order, (t) intensification of Procurement of foodgrains, (g) import of toodgrains to replenish the stocks (h) tightening of control over bank advances against foodgrains (1) intensification of action against hoarding and blackmarketing]

Progress in the implementation of Land Reforms Legislation

742 SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE DR Z A AHMAD SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA SHRI KOFA PUNNAIAH SHRI KRISHAN KANT SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SHRI A G KULKARNI

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the progress made so far in the implementation of Land Reforms Legislation in different States upto date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha

Statement

Abolition of Intermediaries

Abolition of intermediaries is practically complete in all the States Some minor intermediaries, however, still remain Steps are afoot to abolish these as well

Ceiling on Land holdings

Revision of the ceiling laws to lower the ceiling and bring about a degree of uniformity has been completed in the following States — Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and

Kashmii, lamil Nadu, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal The progress in the implementation of the revised ceiling laws is as follows

Assam Revised law enacted but some further amendments are under considera-

Bihai The revised law came into torce with effect from 9th September, 1970

Haryana Revised law in force from 22nd December, 1972 Scheme for allotment of surplus land being finalised

Himachal Pradesh Recently enacted

Jammu & Kashmu Revised law in loice from 1st May, 1973

Acrala 1 he revised law in lorce from 1st January, 1970 An extent of 10407 acres ordered to be surrendered out of which 6827 acres taken possession of and 1192 acres distributed to 1336 persons functuding 573 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes)

Madhva Pradesh The amended law has come into force

Punjab The revised law is deemed to have come into force from 24th January, 1971 Rules and Scheme of distribution are being finalised

Rajasthan The revised law in force from 1st January, 1973

1 amil Nadu The revised ceiling law in force from 15th February, 1970 Subsequently surplus area notified -1431 acres, extent taken possession-743 acres

Uttar Pradesh Revised ceiling law come into force on the 8th June, 1973

West Bengal The revised law came into force on 15th February, 1971 Returns furnished by the raiyats being scrutinised So 1ar 53,000 acres of agricultural land vested in the State under the amended law

In the remaining States the amending Bills are in different stages of finalisation