

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

STATEMENT RE. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CENTRAL LAND REFORMS COMMITTEE

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAH3B P. SHINDE) : Sir, at the Chief Ministers' Conference on Land Reforms held in September, 1970 it was decided that the entire range of problems connected with ceiling legislation should be referred to the Central Land Reforms Committee on which a few Chief Ministers would be co-opted. In accordance with that decision, the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh were co-opted as Members of the Central Land Reforms Committee.

2. In the first meeting of the Committee it was decided to collect and compile on a State-wise basis all relevant data on this question. This was compiled and as indicated in Agriculture Minister's remarks on the Budget Demands of the Food & Agriculture Ministry in the Lok Sabha, the second meeting of the Committee was held yesterday.

I am happy to report that as a result of deliberations of the Committee the following broad guidelines have emerged to bring about a broad measure of uniformity in the State laws on ceiling and the Committee has made the following recommendations :—

(i) Ceiling should be applied for the family as a whole, the term 'family' being defined as to include : husband, wife and minor children;

(ii) Where the number of members in the 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;

(iii) The ceiling for a family of five members may be fixed within the range of 10 to 18 acres of perennially irrigated land or irrigated land capable of growing two crops. As soil conditions, productivity of land, nature of crop grown etc. vary from State to State and even within the same State from region to region, the Committee considered it desirable simply to indicate a range within which the ceiling should be fixed instead of suggesting any rigid ceiling for the whole country;

(iv) For various other categories of land conversion ratios should be fixed taking into account availability of water productivity, soil classification, crops grown etc. The absolute ceiling for a family of five, even in the case of dry lands should be put at 54 acres. This limit would be relaxable if there is special justification for doing so on account of the nature of soil, rainfall, chronic drought conditions etc.;

(v) Exemptions in the existing State laws in favour of mechanised farms, well-managed farms etc. should be withdrawn;

(vi) The exemption in favour of plantations of tea, coffee, cashew rubber, etc. should be carefully examined in consultation with the Ministries concerned and State Governments. Thereafter this and other types of exemption should be discussed with the Chief Minister, in order to formulate the national policy.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : Sir, I should like to ask some clarifications. What about the exemption? A large number of exemptions exist in the ceiling laws as a result of which the land lords have been in a position to evade the ceiling laws and concentrate huge areas of land in their hands. The indication as to what is the guideline with regard to doing away with these exemptions which have really become a loophole in the ceiling law. Secondly, I should like to know whether any decision has been taken with regard to the implementation of the measures. The measures, even if passed, are not implemented as far as the land laws are concerned—that is the experience—because of the pressure of the landlords and some elements on the State Governments. In West Bengal, for example, in the middle of last year similar laws have been passed. One year has passed. Upto now these have not been implemented. On the contrary, following the enactment of a Presidential Act fixing family basis ceiling large scale evictions are taking place in West Bengal and the whole period between the enactment and now has been utilised by the jotedars and the landlords to carry out large-scale evictions with the help of the police. What is the guarantee, now that this announcement has been made, that the same thing will not be done in the other States by the landlords and others in evicting the peasantry from the land so that by the time this changed law comes

into operation, actually they would have cheated the law. That is the position I should like to know what steps the Government are going to take about that :

. Finally, before I sit down, why does not the Government make an Act or get the States pass an Act for a time-bound implementation and why not make the position clear that from now onwards eviction by the landlords on whatever pretext would be considered illegal and in fact, authorities will never support this kind of eviction of the peasant from the land. This absolutely essential, apart from ensuring the speediest implementation of whatever law you are passing, of changing and also enforcing the laws relating to the abolition of exemptions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I think the hon. Minister will reply after hearing the views expressed by all the Members. Mr. Gurupadaswamy.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : This statement should be really discussed.

SHRI N. G. GORAY (Maharashtra) : Can we have copies of the statement?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He has read the statement, just now.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : My friend has taken us by surprise by making this statement today. Sir, we are aware of the Chief Ministers' Conferences, the decisions of these Conferences in the past about various issues. And the Chief Ministers have been involved in many many questions in the past also. And we know the fate of those decisions of such conferences. I would like to remind him of the past history of the Chief Ministers' Conferences and meetings.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : The hon. Member has become so pessimistic about it ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am not pessimistic. I am saying it because I was a party to some Conferences. I am a pessimist. What I am saying is

SHRI SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE (Bihar) : On a point of order. He should first read the statement and then put questions.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am in the midst of my speech ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : They are only seeking clarifications. When a statement is made they can ask certain clarifications.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am not a pessimist. In fact, I am drawing his attention to the hard realities of the past. I am also associated with some decisions. I know their fate. This is number one.

Secondly, he has made an important statement and I think this House should get an opportunity to discuss the statement. Without discussing we cannot accept it. We cannot say, yes, or no, to it. He has just read out the statement. The House should be given an opportunity to express its views on the various things that he has said in the statement.

Thirdly, I would like to say that since the statement has been made and some Chief Ministers also have been involved in formulating the various things mentioned in the statement, I would like to know whether there is any machinery which is being contemplated by the Government at the Centre to bring about the implementation of the various suggestions made. Sir, because of lack of machinery many things were not implemented. And land being a subject matter of the State Governments, what is the authority of the Centre I do not know except to suggest to them that these things have got to be implemented. I wonder if this decision is also not in effect form part of non-implementation as in the past. This is just to show that this may be another statement which can never be implemented because it depends upon the State Governments. So, may I know, Sir, whether there is any machinery contemplated at the Central level to see that these various suggestion which are officially approved by the Government, by Parliament, by the Chief Ministers, are implemented within a time horizon?

Lastly, as result of these exercises may I know whether the Government is really getting surplus land on which I have my own grave doubts? As a result of the land reforms so far undertaken—if I am wrong, the hon'ble Minister must correct me—only 5 lakh acres of land have become surplus. We had undertaken a great movement of land reforms. but we have only a surplus of 5 lakh acres of land. I would like to know whether this will be the kind of surplus we will be having in future. If no surplus is created as a

[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

result of this, I think it would be just like a dram* and no useful purpose will be served. So I want him to tell me whether they have any provisional estimates about the aevy surplus that is going to be created as a result of the contemplated reforms.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Theug-
iri, before you begin, may I point out tha< hon.
Minister has made a state-men'. Nov only
clarifications should be •asked and if the
House desires that there should be discussion
on this statement of policy, then we can find
some time later. Since today the statement has
been read out, only clarifications can be asked.

SHRI D. THENGARI (Uttar Pradesh):
Personally, I support the demand for a fulfil-
^dged discussion on the statement. I want to
seek clarifications on twopoints.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I have already
tablid a motion.

SHRI D. THENGARI : May I know whether
the Land Reforms Committee has considered
one aspect of this problem that after the
implementation of land ceiling legislation it
would be necessary to reconsolidate land,
otherwise there would be scattered uneconomic
holdings and even service co-operatives would
not be able to serve these uneconomic holdings
in a p-oper manner? Has the question of
reconsolidation been thought over?

Secondly, has the Land Reforms Committee
taken stock of the situation regarding the
benefits accrued in the process of land
redistribution to the landless labon-ers and the
Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes,
and whether in this respect any guideline has
been given by the Committee.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्,
माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो अपना वक्तव्य हृद-
बन्दी के सम्बन्ध में पढ़ा है मैं उस सम्बन्ध में
यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने उसमें
यंत्री-त खेती और अयंत्रीकृत खेती में कोई
भेद किया है या नहीं ।

दूसरी बात मंत्री जी ने यह नहीं बताई कि
बनीया को हृदबन्दी में शामिल किया जायगा
या नहीं क्योंकि हमें मालूम है कि एक एक रात

में पांच पांच सौ और एक एक हजार एकड़
जमीन में बगीचा उत्तर प्रदेश में लगाया गया
है । जिन के पास दो हजार, तीन हजार या
चार हजार एकड़ जमीन थी उन्होंने रातों-रात
फसल काट कर के उसमें बगीचा लगा दिया ।
तो जब सरकार कहती है कि हृदबन्दी होगी
तो उसमें बाग शामिल है या नहीं । उसी तरह
से पशुपालन के नाम पर, कुक्कुट पालन के नाम
पर, मुर्गी पालन के नाम पर, जो जमीन छूटी
हुई है उसका इसमें समावेश होगा या नहीं ।
कोऑपरेटिव फार्मिंग के नाम पर जो जमीन
अधिग्रहीत कर ली गई है वह भी सीलिंग में
आयेगी या नहीं । जैसे उदाहरणार्थ मैं बतला
दूँ कि मिर्जापुर जिले में 7000 एकड़ जमीन
कोऑपरेटिव फार्मिंग के नाम पर इस समय
उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री श्री कमला पति त्रिपाठी
जी के पास है और उस में कभी खेती नहीं हुई
और कोऑपरेटिव विभाग ने बार बार हम
लोगों के आग्रह पर यह रिपोर्ट दे दी कि इस
में जिस परपज के लिये कोऑपरेटिव बनायी
गयी थी, वह परपज पूरा नहीं हुआ . . .

श्री सभापति : इंडिविजुअल के लिये इस में
नहीं आने चाहिये । आप सवाल पृष्ठ पर सीलिंग
के बारे में ।

श्री राजनारायण : यह मैं प्रासंगिक कह
रहा हूँ, उदाहरण के लिये ।

श्री शीलमन्न यादवी : आप बराबर गलत
बोलते हैं ।

श्री महावीर त्यागी : कमला पति जी इस
सदन में नहीं हैं, इसलिये आप को उनका नाम
नहीं लेना चाहिये ।

श्री राजनारायण : अच्छा अच्छा, उनके
नाम काट दीजिए । उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य
मंत्री ही लिखा रहने दीजिए ।

श्री महावीर त्यागी : जो आप कह रहे हैं
उस के आप के पास सबूत है ?

श्री राजनारायण : उसी के साथ साथ मंत्री जी ने जो सिंचित और असिंचित, दो प्रकार की लैंड रखा उस की जरा और भी परिभाषा होनी चाहिये कि सिंचित और असिंचित केवल सरकारी साधनों से, सरकारी नलकूप से और नहरों से हा जो जमीन होता है वह मानो आयेगी या सिंचित के अन्दर जो प्राइवेट साधनों से सिंचित होता है वह भी सरकार रखेगा ? इसी के साथ साथ...

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPA-DHAYA (West Bengal) : On a point of privilege, Mr. Deputy Chairman. There is no item in our agenda paper for discussing this thing to-day. Many things are involved in the statement that the Minister of Agriculture has just now made. Let a separate date to be fixed so that we can all participate in the discussion instead of wasting the time of the House now.

श्री उपसभापति : संक्षेप में आप सवाल पूछ लीजिए ।

श्री राजनारायण : और उसी के साथ साथ सूखा । मंत्री जी ने जो अपना वक्तव्य दिया है उस में सूखा क्षेत्र में 54 एकड़ जमीन एक फैला को देने की बात कही है । तो मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री जी स्पष्ट करें कि सूखा क्षेत्र से उन का मतलब क्या है ।

उसी के साथ साथ मेरा छठा प्रश्न है कि...

श्री उपसभापति : आप कितने सवाल पूछेंगे ?

श्री राजनारायण : उसी के साथ साथ तम्बाकू और अफीम की जो खेती होती है उस के लिये भी कोई सीलिंग है, कोई हदबन्दी है या नहीं है ?

श्री अर्जुन अरोड़ा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : अफीम के लिये तो कोई सीलिंग नहीं होनी चाहिये ।

श्री राजनारायण : और अगर उनके लिये कोई हदबन्दी नहीं है तो क्यों ?

इसी के साथ साथ यह जो लैंड टु दि टिलर...

श्री उपसभापति : आप ने बहुत से सवाल पूछ लिये हैं ।

श्री राजनारायण : जमीन जमीन जोतने वाले की हो इस सिद्धांत को मानने के लिये जो सरकार कहती है, क्या सरकार ने जो अभी वक्तव्य पढ़ा, वह खेती खेती करने वाले की हो इस सिद्धांत को चरितार्थ करता है या नहीं और इसी के साथ साथ एजेकटमेंट का सवाल है, वेदखली का सवाल है वह आज आपके सामने आया है और इस हदबन्दी से वेदखली पर रोक कैसे लगती है इसके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Krishan Kant.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) : How is it that you do not call me?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : When I have called four or five Members from the Opposition, I should call at least one Member from the ruling party.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, I want to ask only three questions. First, I would like to know whether this report is itself quite sufficient, or it will go to the Chief Ministers' Conference again for adoption. After adoption will it be implemented by the State Government? May I know whether the Government of India will take immediate steps at least in those States which are under President's rule like Punjab, Mysore and Gujarat...

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : And West Bengal also.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : For West Bengal we have already passed a law. So I am not referring to it. I would like to know whether a law by Ordinance or otherwise will be passed immediately as regards Punjab, Mysore and Gujarat and implemented within the next six months. The surplus land available should be distributed to the backward people, to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, within a period of six months to one year. It was decided that the Government land should be distributed within a period of one year. Will the honourable Minister say that this will be done within a period of six months to one year, before the people go to polls next time? This is one thing I want to know. Will he also say that wherever Congress Government is there, except where the Swatantra Government is there—in Orissa—this will be implemented immediately?

श्री इराम लाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मान्यवर मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रहरी-सम्पत्ति अवका और सख्त कहें कि गैर-जरायती-सम्पत्ति नान-इरा-हक-वेल्थ, की सीमा बान्धी नहीं है। इसी है तो क्यों कृषि-भूमि की ही सीमा बंद बंद घाई जा रही है।

दूसरा स्पष्टीकरण—क्या यह अन्तिम रूप से कृषि-भूमि की सीमा बान्धी है अथवा भविष्य में हूँ : इसमें कमी की जायगी।

तीसरा—क्या अलाभकर जोतों को कायम रखी जायगा या उनको लाभकर बनाया जावेगा और भविष्य में भूमि का विनाश न रोका जायगा या नहीं।

चौथा—क्या सहकारी खेती के हित्सेदारों की जोत की हदबन्दी भी इसमें शामिल है या नहीं।

आज्ञा सवाल—इस हदबन्दी के क्या कोई वैज्ञानिक, भौतिक, क्षेत्रीय आधार है अथवा केवल राजनीतिक और क्या इसका विवरण देने की कृपा करेंगे। और क्या यह हदबन्दी हर प्रदेश के लिये एक सी अथवा विभिन्न प्रदेशों की...

श्री उपसभापति : उन्होंने यह सब तो कह दिया है।

श्री इराम लाल यादव : ... अथवा विभिन्न प्रदेशों की अलग अलग तरह से करने का अधिकार है।

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I think the honourable Minister is aware that large tracts of land are still under the possession of several charitable trusts and under different endowments and temples. Does the Government propose to extend the exemption in the case of these lands which are being retained by the temples and other authorities? My second point is a large number of sharecroppers are being evicted on the plea of self-cultivation, on the plea of resumption for self-cultivation, particularly in West Bengal and

other States. It is very strange to find that no mention has been made as regards the prohibition of resumption of self-cultivation. Will the honourable Minister advise the House that, pending amendment of the Act or pending some other legislative measures to be taken by the Government as assured easier, he would take certain administrative steps to see that the sharecroppers are not evicted on the plea of resumption for self-cultivation? Thirdly, I want to know whether he is also aware of the fact that a large number of sharecroppers have not been recorded as sharecroppers and that necessitates a revision of the records of rights? In several States I know the records of rights have not been updated. Does the Government propose to take immediate steps to make the records of rights up-to-date because it is only by a revision of the records of rights that we can sufficiently guarantee the rights of the tenant? My last point is even the large tract of land which are already under the Government, already vested in the Government, have not been properly distributed to the land-hungry peasants, to the landless peasants, particularly to people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Can he assure the House that within a specific period of time all these lands which are vested in the Government will be distributed without further delay? Does the Government also propose to establish some kind of an implementation machinery to see that the recommendation made by the Central Land Committee or the recommendation of the Chief Ministers' Conference is properly implemented by the State Governments? As has been rightly pointed out by our friend, Mr. Gurupadaswamy, unless they themselves take the initiative, the State Governments cannot implement the so-called recommendation made from a high level. Does the Government propose to take certain steps to see that those measures are properly implemented as recommended by the Chief Ministers' Conference or the Central Land Committee?

SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARY

(Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, I want to ask some questions because this matter pertains to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He has also referred to it and earlier three or four other Members have also referred to it ...

SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARY: This matter pertains to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I must ask my questions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It do not mean that I should call everybody.

SHRI N. G. GORAY : I have already asked for a debate on this because I think this raises several issues which ought to be thrashed out in a full debate. I do not know why the Food Minister came out with a statement today because it ought to have been a fuller statement and we ought to have been told what are the difficulties in different States that have been taken and what are the assurances that have been given to the landless people. So far as my knowledge goes—and I think that the source is very reliable—in spite of these land ceiling laws, very little land has been declared surplus and there is hardly any land to be given to the landless peasants. This happens because the States where the ceiling laws have been passed gave a sort of long notices to the landowners and between the passing of the law and its implementation, sufficient time was allowed to the owners to distribute the land among their own relatives or to sell. I would like to give you an instance of what happened in Maharashtra...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You need not give instances.

SHRI N. G. GORAY : There they gave retrospective effect whereas in other States there was no retrospective effect. Therefore, they got sufficient time and there was no surplus land for distribution. I would like to know from the Food Minister whether the Chief Ministers have agreed to give retrospective effect to their land legislation so that sufficient land would be made available for distribution among landless people and tenants.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I have no objection to a full discussion if you are pleased to do that...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You only reply to the points raised.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Today I wanted only to make the statement and not to take any more time. It is your pleasure.

There are three broad points arising out of the questions for clarification. First is about exemptions. As far as exemptions are concerned, Government of India's view has been that there should be as less exemptions as are possible. We are not in favour of exemptions. The Committee also expressed very strong views that there should be no exemptions on various ground. There is only one complication in regard to plantation like tea and coffee. Even in regard to tea and coffee plantations, views were expressed whether exemptions should be withdrawn in regard to these categories also. But it was recommended that this issue should be referred to the full Chief Ministers' Conference.

About eviction, in the light of the recommendations of the Committee, we are going to request all the State Governments to take necessary steps so that no eviction take place under various excuses and protection is given to the tenants.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You only write letters. West Bengal is under you. There evictions are taking place on a large scale.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : This is no time to enter into arguments. We had enacted a law giving protection to tenants. When the United Front government was there...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : That is politics. We are also party to it. I was a member of the consultative committee. Do not try to talk politics. If we had not supported your minority, it would not have been passed. I will give you credit. But we are all one in this. Now West Bengal is under the Central Government. Every day in the newspapers we read about large-scale evictions taking place with the help of the police. What are you going to do to stop that?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I will immediately take up with the State governments because on this we have no two opinions. I entirely share the anxiety of the hon. Member.

In regard to time-bound implementations, as the hon. House is aware, this is a State subject and naturally the State legislatures will have to amend their law. I think this is a very important stage in the history of land reforms in this country because so unanimous sort of recommendations have been made by the Centre.

[Shri Anaasah'b P. Shirde]

Land Reforms Committee and I have no doubt in my mind that this will go a long way in bringing about a broad uniformity in regard to ceiling legislation in the country. I am not prepared to take a pessimistic view, as my colleague Shri Garupadaswamy has been taking. Unfortunately, Sir recently he has become very pessimistic and I am really sorry for that.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : If they think, Sir, that I am pessimistic I think I have to correct it. I am not a pessimist. I am only asking you to look to your previous decisions on co-operative farming, on community development ; not on various other things. Then we have to come to the conclusion that this Government has no authority over the State Governments.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, on a point of order. Sir is it proper for him to reflect on the quality of the gentleman here, the Leader of the Opposition? Not on various other things. He can only be pessimistic and, if this is not pessimism his human qualities are gone after March.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Sir, about the exemptions to the co-operative farming societies, etc., we are very clear on this issue and the Land Reforms Committee also went into the problem and it has been decided that individual members, having a share in the co-operative farming societies, their individual land ceilings would be bound by the broad guidelines and they would not be entitled to anything beyond this provided State Legislatures enact similar laws,

SHRI CHITTA BASU : What about trusts?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Unfortunately, the name of a Chief Minister who is not here to defend himself was brought in. I do not want to criticise any hon. Member of this House. But this should not have been done.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : All right, Sir, I will give another day.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Sir, in regard to the irrigated lands, the understanding of the Land Reforms Committee has been that the perennially irrigated lands or lands which get water for two seasons from the Government sources or the State tubewells, they would be treated as lands irrigated.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Delhi) : What about mechanised farms?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Then, Sir, about the mechanised farms I have already mentioned that the Committee's recommendations are that there should be no exemption even for efficient farms or mechanised farms. Then, Sir, with regard to the trusts and other organisations, the Committee is not in favour of exemptions for such bodies. But, Sir, this whole matter, the whole range of exemption, is to be gone into by the Chief Ministers...

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Sir, he should understand that huge tracts are being retained...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, please. He has said that the question will be examined by the State Government.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : What about those lands which are in the States under President's Rule?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I am coming to that.

SHRI RAJNARAIN : Surplus lands ! How are they to be distributed?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Sir, with regard to surplus lands, there are two issues involved. First of all, what should be the compensation? Some legal experts are saying that it is according to the market price and it has been the Committee's view that it should be reasonable compensation and not compensation at the market price and, Sir, even if the Constitution has to be amended for this, the Government will be prepared to help the State Governments by amending the Constitution so that the acquisition of surplus lands is helped.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Sir, I wanted to ask...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You have asked all those questions.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Sir, why is it that a particular aspect has to be referred to the State Governments?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We are not having any long discussion on this.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, It must be seen, when surplus lands are distributed to the landless labour, that they are not distributed in small chunks in order that they do not become uneconomical.

AN HON. MEMBER : About distribution of lands to Harijans and others?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Sir, it has been the broad policy of the Government that we give some priority to the landless labour and the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe members.

श्री राजनारायण : हमारा प्वाइन्ट यह है कि हरिजनों और लैंडलेस के बारे में कोई सवाल है या नहीं ।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : That is what I have said. That has been the Government of India's policy...

(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : For the sake of popularity, uneconomic holding should not be given...

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Then, Sir, our appeal to the State Governments should be that these recommendations should be implemented as early as possible and what could be done by the States where the President's Rule is there, Sir, is a matter for consideration and is a suggestion for action.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : What?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, an important statement has been made... (Interruptions') by the Minister and it should be discussed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We will do it if we find time.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : Sir, they have to see that uneconomic holdings are not created by distributing surplus lands...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kaul, please. 4—
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SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, everybody wants to discuss certain points on this. So it will be better if a proper discussion on it takes place for implementing some of the good points that have been made.

SEVENTH REPORT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kaul.

SHRI B. K. KAUL (Rajasthan) : Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Seventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee (1971-72) regarding Audit Report (Civil). 1970, and Appropriation Accounts (Civil). 1968-69 relating to the Department of Food and the Ministry of Supply.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE COUNCIL OF THE INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Prof. Yadav.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (PROF. D. P. YADAV) : Sir, I beg to move the following motion :

"That in pursuance of the provision contained in clause (k) of sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 (59 of 1961), this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the Members of the House to be a member of the Council established under subsection (1) of section 31 of the said Act."

The question was proposed.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : Sir, on this motion...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : This is a very simple formal motion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : It is a very formal motion. One of the points that I would like to bring to the notice of the Government is that a large number of diploma holders are not getting jobs.. Sir, at present we have 63,000...