

generation capacity of around 26,267 MW from renewables has been set-up in the country as on 31.10.2012. A target of adding about 30,000 MW from various renewable energy sources has been fixed for the Twelfth Plan period.

Land acquisition by Governments

1810. SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of agricultural land acquired by Central and State Governments during last three years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the details of compensation announced and paid to farmers for the said land during the above period, State-wise;
- (c) the details of agricultural land acquired for Government projects but was diverted to private projects during the above period, State-wise;
- (d) whether Government would completely ban acquisition of agricultural lands for private projects;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA) : (a) to (f) The Land and its management falls within the legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided under Entry No. 18 of the State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Government's/ UT Administrations under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The data regarding agricultural land acquired by the State Governments for the requirement of Central Government & their own requirement, compensation announced and paid to the farmers and use of the acquired land for various purposes is not being maintained at the Central level. Further, to address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement, this Department has prepared the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007 which was notified in the Official Gazette on 31st October, 2007. The Policy provides that "as far as possible, project may be set-up on wastelands,

degraded land or un-irrigated land”. Acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in the project may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum. To give legal backing to the aforesaid policy, this Department has prepared “The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011” The LARR Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011 and was introduced in the Parliament on 7th September, 2011.

Land held by Government agencies

1811. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any estimation on the idle and underutilized land held by PSUs, Railways and other Government agencies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has taken/is taking steps to make utilize to such huge land for the growth of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA) : (a) and (b) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Further, the Central Government has not made any estimate on the idle and underutilized land held by PSUs, Railways and other Government agencies.

(c) to (e) The Central Government *vide* its order No. 483/11/2011-Cab, dated 31st January, 2011 constituted a Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources which *inter-alia* considered the issue of land and its alienation. The Committee in its report has recommended that a transparent and uniform policy be framed with respect to alienation of land, which is followed by all the Government Ministries/Organizations including Government Controlled Statutory Authorities. Similarly, all housing boards under the control of the Union Government should have a broad uniformity in their policies and with the presence of a Regulatory Body, it is hoped that sufficient housing