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HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA  
**COMMITTEE**

ON

**PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS**

(1986-87)

(SIXTH VIDHAN SABHA)

**TWENTY SIXTH REPORT**

ON THE

GENERAL WORKING OF

**HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT  
CORPORATION LIMITED**



Presented to the House on 6 MAR 1987

HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA SECRETARIAT  
CHANDIGARH  
1987

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## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

(1986 87)

### CHAIRMAN

- \*1 Shri A C Chaudhry
- 2 Shri Kanwal Singh

### MEMBERS

- 3 Shri Bhalle Ram
- \*\*\*4 Shri Brij Mohan
- 5 Shri Dharam Bir Gauba
- \*\*\*\*6 Shri Jagdish Nehra
- 7 Shri Nihal Singh
- \*\*8 Shri Phool Chand Mullana
- 9 Shri Sahab Singh Saini
- 10 Shri Shiv Parshad
- 11 Shri Sube Singh Punia

### SECRETARIAT

- 1 Shri G L Batra Secretary
- 2 Shri Surinder Kumar, Under Secretary

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\*Shri A C Chaudhry, M L A resigned from Chairmanship of the Committee w e f 5 6 1986 on his appointment as Minister and Shri Kanwal Singh, M L A , a member of the Committee was appointed Chairman of the Committee w e f 8 6 1986

\*\*Shri Phool Chand Mullana M L A resigned from the Committee w e f 5 6 1986 on his appointment as Minister

\*\*\*Shri Brij Mohan, M L A , was elected member of the Committee w e f 28 11 1986

\*\*\*\*Shri Jagdish Nehra M L A , was elected member of the Committee w e f 28 11 1986 and resigned from the Committee w e f 6 12 1986 on his appointment as Minister of State

(v)

## INTRODUCTION

I the Chairman of the Committee on Public Undertakings, having been authorised by the Committee in this behalf, present this Twentysixth Report on the General Working of the Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Limited

2 During oral evidence the Committee examined the representatives of the Department/Corporation concerned. A brief record of the proceedings of each meeting of the Committee during the year 1986-87 has been kept in the Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat.

3 The Committee place on record their appreciation of the valuable assistance given to them by the Accountant General Haryana and his staff and are thankful to the Secretary to Government, Haryana Finance Department, including his representatives and the representatives of the Department/Corporation who appeared before them from time to time. The Committee are also thankful to the Secretary, Under Secretary and the Staff of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat for the whole hearted co-operation and unstinted assistance given in preparing this Report.

Chandigarh

the 10th February, 1987

KANWAL SINGH

CHAIRMAN

## INTRODUCTORY

The Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Limited was incorporated on 27th March, 1974, under the provision of the Companies Act 1956 with the authorised share capital of Rs 3 00 crores and paid up capital is Rs 156 30 lakhs which includes Government share of Rs 136 64 lakhs and CADA's share of Rs 19 66 lakhs. The main objects of the Corporation are as under —

- (i) Reclamation of Alkali Soils
- (ii) Land levelling, land shapping and grading
- (iii) Production of quality seeds at the HLRDC Farm Hissar
- (iv) Implementing of Pilot Project for developing suitable technology for reclamation of saline/waterlogged areas in the State
- (v) Sale of Weedicides

Up to the year 1982-83 the activities of the Corporation were limited to land reclamation of Alkali Soil, Land Levelling/Land Shapping of undulated land and production of quality seed. However, with a view to improving the economic condition of the Corporation and also to diversify its activities, the Corporation has also taken up in the recent past, the sale of weedicide/pesticide and sale of seeds. Sale of fertilizer is also proposed to be initiated. The Corporation has also accepted to take up a pilot project for reclamation of saline soil and to extend the application of the technology in farmers fields in the near future.

## 2 Physical and Financial Targets

No physical and financial targets were fixed at the time of setting up of this Corporation. The programme of reclamation of Alkali soils is being implemented by the Department of Agriculture. The Corporation provides the required quantity of gypsum and other inputs to assist the Department in achieving the stipulated targets. Similarly the Corporation provides custom hiring services, through its fleet of tractors to help the Department of Agriculture in implementing its land levelling scheme. The programme of quality seed production is also allocated to this Corporation by the Department of Agriculture/Haryana Seed Development Corporation every year as per requirements of seed

of various crops in the State from year to year. However, targets for Land Reclamation work fixed by the Department of Agriculture Haryana viz a viz achievements during the sixth plan and subsequent period are given as under —

Reclamation Year	Targets (Acres)	Achievements (Acres)	Percentage
1980 81	20 000	6191	30.95%
1981 82	20 000	9157	45.78%
1982 83	20 000	15245	76.22%
1983 84	20,000	15759	78.79%
1984 85	20 000	20141	100.00%
1985 86	13 112 (Revised)	—	—

The total area reclaimed so far is 1,33,759 acres

The targets of Land Levelling fixed by the Director of Agriculture for various agencies i.e. HAIC, HLRDC and private tractors for various years and achievements of this Corporation against those targets are given in the following table

Year	Targets Acres	Achievements HLRDC Tractors/Acres
1980 81	15 000	86/10 794
1981 82	15 000	72/7 199
1982 83	15 000	74/7,749
1983 84	15 000	66/5 591
1984 85	15 000	69/5 509
1985 86	14 000	70/6 480
1986 87	14 000	70/6 262 (proposed)

### 3 Organisational set up

The chart showing organisational set up including various projects/offices is appended as Annexure A. The Corporation is following the rules and regulations of Haryana Government for the purpose of recruitment of officers/officials.

#### 4 Activities

A detailed account of the activities being pursued by the Corporation has been made available to the Committee as per the material supplied and details of the most important activities are given here under —

##### (i) *Reclamation of Alkali Soils*

An area of about 4.5 lacs hectares is estimated to have been affected with the problem of Alkalinity/Salinity in the State. In most of this area either no crops are being raised or only poor yield of paddy is being taken. The Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, evolved a suitable technology for successful reclamation of alkali soils. It has been estimated that about 2 lacs hectares out of 4.5 lacs hectares can be reclaimed with the technology available at present. Gypsum is the major input required for the reclamation of alkali affected soils. This Corporation procures the gypsum from Rajasthan for supply to the farmers. The Corporation has established 75 sale points through out the State for making the gypsum available to the farmers nearest to their door steps. As a result of this the sale of gypsum vis a vis the area reclaimed has shown increasing trend as is evident from the following table —

Reclamation year 1st September to 31st Aug	Area reclaimed in acres			Quantity of gypsum sold (MT)
	Targets	Achieve ment	%Achieve ment	
1979-80	20 000	5128	25.64%	13371
1980-81	20,000	6191	30.95%	16121
1981-82	20 000	9157	45.78%	21305
1982-83	20 000	15245	76.22%	32127
1983-84	20 000	15759	78.79%	33466
1984-85	20 000	20141	100.00%	38348

The shortfall in achievement of the targets of area in past years is due to lesser provision of subsidy amount for gypsum commensurate with the target of area to be reclaimed. In all an area of 1,33,759 acres has been reclaimed in the State upto 31st May 1985 which will provide additional foodgrain to the extent of 2.00 lacs tonnes annually.



The State Govt is very heavily subsidising the cost of gypsum for promoting this programme amongst the farmers of the State. However with effect from 1.4.1986 this scheme has been converted into a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis and now under this scheme 75% subsidy on gypsum is available to all farmers irrespective of their size of holding. Earlier 75% subsidy was available to small farmers with holdings upto  $7\frac{1}{2}$  acres and 50% to other farmers.

The yearwise benefit of subsidy extended to the farmers on the cost of gypsum during the past 6 years is as under —

Year	Amount of subsidy in Rs
1980-81	20 00 000
1981-82	30 00 000
1982-83	60 66 000
1983-84	57 99,644
1984-85	1 35,19,000
1985-86	75,19 000
1986-87	1 18 00 000 (Provision)

The adoption of Land Reclamation technology also implies the availability of adequate and assured good quality water through installation of tubewell/pumping sets, the levelling and shaping of the land and bunding of fields to ensure uniform water spread and for efficient leaching and application of recommended doses of fertilizers including Zinc Sulphate to improve the nutritional status of these soils. All these practices including the cost of gypsum require the substantial investment on the part of farmers. Therefore the Corporation also arranges the institutional finances to the needy farmers through the Haryana State Co-operative Land Development Bank by floating NABARD financed schemes from time to time for the reclamation of alkali soils.

#### (ii) Custom Hiring Services

The Corporation at present has deployed 70 tractors for providing Custom Hiring Services to the farmers mainly for land levelling and other farm operations at various centres located at Mohindergarh, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Rewari, Naraingarh, Palwal and Nuh. The land



levelling has not all along been a profitable venture for the Corpn. Other Organizations such as Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited etc. had also abandoned this activity due to the reason that it is not economically viable. Since the land levelling schemes of Agriculture Department CADA and other agencies are to be implemented the Corporation has to maintain the fleet of tractors mainly for the purpose of providing custom hiring services to the small and marginal farmers in order to save them from exploitation by affluent section of rural community. The area levelled during the past 6 years is as under —

Year	No of tractors	No of Productive Hours	Area levelled in acres
1980 81	86	56 543	10794
1981 82	72	65,833	7199
1982 83	74	70 777	7749
1983 84	66	56 621	5591
1984 85	69	58 688	5509
1985 86	71	74 498	6480

Total area levelled by the Corporation in the State since its inception is 77 512 acres and productive hours 7 14 438. The target fixed for 1986 87 is levelling of 6262 acres with 70 000 effective hours.

(iii) *Seed Production Programme*

Seed Farm Hissar was taken over by the Corporation on 1st July 1976 in order to produce quality seeds of high yielding varieties for the farmers of Haryana. This Farm has a total area of 1418 acres as per details given below —

Total cultivated area	=	1353 acres
Uncultivated area	=	8 acres
Area under roads and buildings	=	57 acres
		<hr/> 1418 acres <hr/>

The details of area cropped and production of various crops at this farm from 1980 81 to 1985 86 are given on the next page.

Season Crop		Area in Hectares										Production in Qtls									
		1980 81	1981 82	1982 83	1983 84	1984 85	1985 86	1980 81	1981 82	1982 83	1983 84	1984 85	1985 86	1980 81	1981 82	1982 83	1983 84	1984 85	1985 86	1980 81	1981 82
Kharif Cotton		245 0	292 80	279 2	283 2	302 8	383 6	4961 55	4751 00	4781 00	3129 54	5172 81	4006 42	4961 55	4751 00	4781 00	3129 54	5172 81	4006 42	4961 55	4751 00
Bajra		24 2	32 4	33 6	15 8	6 8	4 8	572 58	667 85	900 00	197 20	131 00	94 00	572 58	667 85	900 00	197 20	131 00	94 00	572 58	667 85
Moong		31 8	102 0	49 4	43 2	105 8	51 2	154 44	344 41	253 37	248 25	645 09	46 40	154 44	344 41	253 37	248 25	645 09	46 40	154 44	344 41
Mash		47 2	62 0	45 2	73 4	78 4	10 8	368 07	320 2	250 08	496 26	600 55	276 67	368 07	320 2	250 08	496 26	600 55	276 67	368 07	320 2
Gur		—	9 70	—	25 8	—	—	—	102 22	—	235 20	—	—	—	102 22	—	235 20	—	—	—	102 22
Arhar		15 4	—	—	—	—	—	122 53	—	—	—	—	—	122 53	—	—	—	—	—	122 53	—
Paddy		—	—	—	—	—	19 6	—	—	—	—	—	1418 15	—	—	—	—	—	1418 15	—	—
Total		363 6	498 90	407 4	441 4	493 8	470 0	6179 17	6185 50	6184 45	4206 45	6550 25	7259 79	6179 17	6185 50	6184 45	4206 45	6550 25	7259 79	6179 17	6185 50
Rabi Wheat		144 7	226 8	230 2	239 4	284 4	333 2	5915 74	9913 03	9215 9	8312 87	11702 90	12525 72	5915 74	9913 03	9215 9	8312 87	11702 90	12525 72	5915 74	9913 03
Gram		218 0	100 6	45 10	20 0	20 4	10 4	1624 39	384 00	320 76	75 30	185 80	166 10	1624 39	384 00	320 76	75 30	185 80	166 10	1624 39	384 00
Raya		3 6	38 8	31 8	26 8	32 4	11 6	37 85	230 08	381 05	314 30	346 03	26 07	37 85	230 08	381 05	314 30	346 03	26 07	37 85	230 08
Masri		20 0	24 8	32 0	—	20 0	24 0	154 20	219 00	62 25	—	271 39	343 00	154 20	219 00	62 25	—	271 39	343 00	154 20	219 00
Barley		25 0	32 0	32 0	47 2	61 6	68 8	604 50	1950 00	808 57	1108 22	1533 38	1649 40	604 50	1950 00	808 57	1108 22	1533 38	1649 40	604 50	1950 00
Taramira		—	—	6 8	14 8	—	—	—	—	24 17	48 30	—	—	—	—	24 17	48 30	—	—	—	—
Barseem		—	—	—	—	6 4	6 8	—	—	—	—	15 70	14 80	—	—	—	—	15 70	14 80	—	—
Total		411 3	422 2	377 90	348 2	425 2	454 8	8336 68	11696 11	10812 70	9853 99	14055 20	14725 07	8336 68	11696 11	10812 70	9853 99	14055 20	14725 07	8336 68	11696 11



The proposed area for Kharif 1986 crop is as under —

Crop	Area (hectares)
Cotton	296 8
Bajra	15 2
Paddy	80 0
Moong	27 6
Mash	77 2
	496 8

The details of average yield (in KG) per hectare in the State, in District Hissar and in the Seed Farm, Hissar, during the years 1981 82 to 1985 86 are given on the next page —

Crop	1981 82			1982 83			1983 84			1984 85			1985 86		
	State	Distt Hisar	Hisar farm	State	Distt Hisar	Hisar farm	State	Distt Hisar	Hisar farm	State	Distt Hisar	Hisar farm	State	Distt Hisar	Hisar farm
Cotton	1062	1155	1621	1084	1194	1712	714	789	1100	1056	1131	1708	1107	1210	1413
Bajra	582	736	2061	646	913	2678	656	818	1246	638	825	1926	488	841	1956
Wheat	2357	2322	4370	2524	2705	4003	2499	2530	3472	2593	2619	4115	3080	3260	3759
Barley	1288	1092	2968	1506	1092	2542	1306	983	2337	1425	1025	2488	1688	1462	2395
Gram	296	315	382	555	740	711	487	517	3767	513	584	910	812	895	1595
Oil Seeds	696	693	605	670	751	1190	806	961	1172	951	984	1068	801	819	1036



(iv) *Pilot Project for evolving suitable technology for Reclamation of Saline/Waterlogged area in the State*

The problem of Soil Salinity/waterlogging is increasing at a very fast rate in the State. As per ground water studies conducted by the Agriculture Department, it has been found that the water table was within a critical zone of 0 to 3 mtr in about 7.75 lakhs hectares in Oct 1984 whereas in October, 1981 such critical area was only of the order of 4.69 lakhs hectares. This indicates a very horrifying situation and needs immediate attention of the State Government to maintain the prestigious position of 2nd best State in the country in providing food grains to the Central pool.

This Corporation has taken up a Pilot Project on 125 acres in village Mundlana district Sonapat for evolving a suitable technology for the reclamation of such problem areas. This project is being implemented in consultation with Central Soil Salinity Research Institute Karnal and the Department of Agriculture. The funds for execution of this project have been provided by the Department of Agriculture as grant in aid. During the first phase three techniques i.e. vertical drainage on 40 acres, horizontal drainage on 20 acres and biological drainage (reclamation through growing salt resistant plants) on 65 acres have been tried. So far the horizontal drainage system has been found to be more promising but at present the cost per hectares comes to about Rs 14 000 excluding the annual operational cost which is quite high.

During the second phase horizontal drainage system is being extended on another 16 hectares of land where vertical drainage system has failed. The Corporation has spent Rs 8.00 lacs upto 31.5.86 on this project out of Rs 10.50 lacs received from the Director of Agriculture Haryana. The remaining amount will be utilized during the current financial year.

(v) *Sale of Weedicides*

In order to improve the profitability the Corporation decided three years ago to diversify the activities of the Corporation. One new activity taken up was the sale of weedicides. The Department of Agriculture provides subsidy on weedicides used by the farmers for paddy and wheat crops. The Corporation stocks the Kharif and Rabi weedicides at sale points in the Districts of Karnal and Kurukshetra. The quantity of weedicides stocked and sold during various years is



given in the following table —

Year	Name of Weedicide	Qty stocked in ltr /kg	Qty sold in litres/kg	Value in Rs lacs	Re marks
<b>Rabi, 83</b>					
1	Hilproturon 75%	24000 000	24000 000	48 95	
2	Graminon 50%	1000 000	1000 000		
		25000 000	25000 000		
<b>Kharif, 84</b>					
1	Butachlor 50%	15220 750	14373 750	11 87	
2	Saturn 50%	2000 000	1982 000		
		17220 750	16355 750		
<b>Rabi 84</b>					
1	Hilproturon 75%	14245 500	8354 250	28 78	
2	Hexmer Kan 50%	20000 000	5259 000		
3	Nocilon 50%	16000 000	5078 000		
		50245 500	18691 250		
<b>Kharif, 85</b>					
1	Butachlor 50%	847 000	847 000	0 576	
2	Saturn 50%	18 000	18 000		
		865 000	865 000		
<b>Rabi, 85</b>					
1	Hilproturon 75%	3923 000	1954 500	23 08	
2	Hexmer Kan 50%	14733 000	3251 000		
3	Nocilon 50%	10920 000	8239 000		
		29576 000	13444 500		



## 5 Profit & Loss

The position of net profit/loss and cumulative loss since the inception of the company are as under —

(Rupees in Lacs)

Year	Net profit (+)	Commulative loss (—)	
1974 75	(—) 7 73	(—) 7 73	
1975 76	(—) 3 16	(—) 10 89	
1976 77	(+) 7 08	(—) 3 81	
1977 78	(+) 19 03	(+) 15 22	
1978 79	(+) 7 06	(+) 22 28	
1979 80	(+) 13 89	(+) 36 17	
1980 81	(—) 33 43	(+) 2 74	
1981 82	(—) 34 27	(—) 31 53	
1982 83	(—) 37 12	(—) 68 65	
1983 84	(—) 36 43	(—) 21 94	(—) 127 02
1984 85	(+) 2 14	(—) 124 88	On account of Misc expenditure written off in respect of PLP Farms transferred back to the concerned Panchayats as per State Govt decision

Activity wise Trading & Profit & Loss Account for years 1980 81 to 1985 86 is given at Annexure B

During the year 1979 80 State Govt transferred Panchayat Kallar lands to the Corporation and thereafter the financial position of the Corporation started deteriorating and the Company suffered huge losses. From 1979 80 to 1983 84 the Corporation suffered a loss of Rs 124 65 lacs as per details given below —

1979 80	Rs 3 25 lakhs
1980 81	Rs 22 15 lakhs
1981 82	Rs 30 40 lakhs
1982 83	Rs 31 20 lakhs

1983-84	Loss	Rs 15 71 lakhs	
	*	Rs 21 94 lakhs	* On account of misc
			expenditure written
		Rs 124 65 lakhs	off in respect of PLP
			Farms transferred
			back to the concerned
			Panchayats as per
			State Govt decision

After the transfer back of Panchayat Land project the turn over of the Corporation has increased from Rs 196 lacs in the year 1982 83 to Rs 262 41 lacs in the year 1984 85 This profit of Rs 2 14 lakhs during the year 1984 85 is even after charging the depreciation and interest amounting to Rs 6 49 lakhs on account of development Project taken by the Corporation at Hissar Farm The total cost of this project which has since been completed is Rs 55 lakhs

#### 6 Current/Future Programme

The Corporation will continue to implement on going programme of reclamation of Alkali Soils Land Development work production of quality Seed etc However taking up of the activities like sale of weedicides and chemical fertilizer on a large scale is also under active consideration of the management The details for the sale are being worked out These activities are proposed to be taken up through gypsum dealers

The Department of Agriculture had projected a target of reclaiming 22 500 acres of alkali lands during the year 1985 86 For reclaiming this area the Corporation will be required to procure and stock about 60 000 MT of gypsum at a total cost of Rs 2 74 crores out of which the subsidy requirement from the State Govt will be to the tune of Rs 1 90 crores However on its conversion into Centrally Sponsored Scheme w e f 1 4 86 the targets have been reduced to 13 112 acres and Rs 118 lakhs subsidy As regards land levelling programme the Corporation provided custom hiring services for levelling 6480 acres during the year 1985 86 by putting in 74498 productive hours The target for the year 1986 87 is 6262 acres with 70 000 productive hours The Corporation took up a project for the development of Hissar Farm under the National Seed Project during the year 1980 81 Under this project an investment of Rs 55 18 lakhs has been made on Land Levelling/Development fencing lining of water courses construction of thrashing floor grain storage godowns administrative block, workshop and residential houses For this purpose a loan of Rs 38 84 lakhs was obtained from the World Bank through NABARD As a





result of implementing of this project, additional 138 cusecs irrigation water became available for the Farm, which helped ultimately in crop increased production over this Farm during the year 1984 85

## **7 Accounts**

The Accounts of the Corporation are upto date The Statutory Auditors for the financial year 1985 86 ending 31st March 1986 were appointed in May, 1986 and Annual accounts for 1985 86 were likely to be finalised within statutory time i.e. 30th of Sept, 1986

## **8 Observations/Recommendations of the Committee**

The Committee orally examined the representative of the Government/Corporation on 19th June, 1986 11th July, 1986 31st July 1986 and 22nd August 1986 On 21st 22nd and 23rd July 1986 the Committee also visited, for an on the spot study, certain projects/sites where programmes/activities of the Corporation were in progress The observations/recommendations of the Committee are contained in the succeeding paragraphs

### **(i) Objects**

The main objects to be pursued by the Corporation, as per its memorandum of Association are to undertake assist aid, Finance, execute and promote measures for land development, conservation and improvement of soil and water resources such as —

- (a) Reclamation of land including reclamation of saline and alkaline soils and ravine and gullied areas
- (b) Farm drainage, both surface and sub surface
- (c) Prevention or mitigation of soil erosion
- (d) Protection of land against damage by floods or drought
- (e) Planting and preservation of trees shrubs and grass on uncultivable land and fixation of sand dunes
- (f) Improvement of pastures including regulation of grazing
- (g) Land levelling, land shaping and grading
- (h) Water Management including conservation irrigation use of sprinklers gated pipes and water harvesting

During oral evidence on 31st August 1986 when asked to spell out the reasons on account of which other objects which include important objects like prevention or mitigation of soil erosion, could not be

undertaken by the Corporation, it was submitted that since the basic function of the Corporation was reclamation of land including saline and alkaline soils land levelling land shaping and grading etc the Corporation was concentrating on these activities with the limited funds at its disposal. It was added further that the work of prevention/mitigation of soil erosion was being done by the soil conservation cell of the Agriculture Department with the financial assistance provided by the Government of India.

The Committee recommend that the desirability of extending the activities of the Corporation in the direction of prevention/mitigation of soil erosion, in coordination with the soil conservation cell of the Agriculture Department, may be considered by the Government for taking appropriate measures to identify the affected areas for undertaking the functions of prevention/mitigation of soil erosion in such areas in the State.

#### (n) Land Reclamation

The Corporation stocks gypsum at various sale points which is sold at subsidised rates as per Government policies. Before 1 4 1986 the pattern of subsidy was 75% for the small farmers and 50% for all other farmers. From 1 4 1986 the land reclamation programme was converted into centrally sponsored scheme on 50 50 sharing basis and there is a flat rate of 75% subsidy for all the categories of farmers.

During oral evidence on 31st July, 1986 it was pointed out by the Committee that as per the material furnished in the year 1985 86 the Government of India had allocated Gypsum for the reclamation of 13112 acres of land while the Corporation had used the same amount of Gypsum for reclaiming the target of 20 000 acres of land. The Committee therefore asked as to how was the Gypsum meant for reclaiming 13112 acres of land used to reclaim 20 000 acres of land. In reply, it was submitted that as per the recommendation of Government of India 5 tonnes of Gypsum was to be used per acre but since in Haryana PH was less than 10 the consumption of Gypsum per acre on an average was 3 3½ tonnes with the result that more land was reclaimed than the prescribed norms. The Committee further asked as to how was it being ensured that the reclaimed land had not become useless again after some years. It was submitted that all such monitoring work was being done by the Agriculture Department.

The Committee recommend that with a view to ascertaining that the lands reclaimed have not again become useless with the passage of time, an opinion survey be got conducted and in case it is noticed that there is a

fall in such benefits, immediate remedial steps be taken by the Corporation to ensure that the benefits emerging from the reclamation of land continue to be available to the cultivators. The Committee may be apprised of the result of the opinion survey and of the action taken by the Corporation.

### (iii) Custom Hiring Service

Under the land levelling activities the Corporation has employed high powered tractors at 5 land levelling centres at Naraingarh, Palwal, Mohindergarh, Charkhi Dadri and Bhiwani for custom hiring service to the farmers. Under this scheme the Corporation has constantly been incurring losses as the cost of custom hiring per hour works out to be Rs 100/ whereas the Corporation has been charging from the farmers Rs 60/ per hour which has been recently raised to Rs 75/ per hour.

The details of the losses suffered during the last five years are given below —

Year	Rs (in lakhs)
1981-82	18.50
1982-83	14.90
1983-84	19.00
1984-85	10.26
1985-86	3.45 (tentative)

In response to the points raised during oral examination, on 21.8.1986 the following information was furnished —

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
(i) The No. of tractors which actually remained in operation	66	69	71
(ii) Norm for working of tractors	1200 hours per tractors per year		
(iii) No. of productive hours	56621.9	58688.0	74497.6

The shortfall in tractor utilisation was stated to be mainly due to



the following reasons —

- (a) The land levelling activity is seasonal. The tractors of the Corporation generally get seasonal work for short period when fields are vacant after harvesting of crops. Tractors are not utilised for whole year in a regular way.
- (b) The tractors of the Corporation are deployed in land levelling work through various agencies such as CADA DPAP the Soil Conservation Wing of Department of Agriculture, because of the involvement of subsidy element which is given by these agencies to the farmers. Most of the work done by the Corporation's tractors is scattered. Tractors have to run idle in going from one place to another which at times are far off from each other for undertaking land levelling work.
- (c) Break down of older tractors as these are very old. In the year 1983-84 some of the David Brown tractors, which were in the fleet did not work satisfactorily and were condemned later on.

During oral evidence on 31st July 1986 when asked to intimate the total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of tractors it was intimated that the expenditure on spare parts repairs and diesel on 69 tractors during the year 1984-85 was Rs 3 10 000 1 18,000 and 41 42,000 respectively.

The Committee observe that while there is a great scope for the Corporation to expand its activity connected with land levelling work, as there are huge tracts of undulated barren and unreclaimed land and sandy dunes, scattered over the various parts of the State the utilisation of tractors continues to be below the prescribed norm.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that all out efforts be made to fully utilise the tractors upto the prescribed norm and to reduce the losses being incurred on account of this activity by bringing down further the expenditure being incurred on spares, repairs and maintenance of tractors. The Committee also recommend that such private tractor owners, who are willing to be engaged for this activity, be located and engaged by the Corporation for land levelling work as the Committee believe that since the over head expenditure on the tractors of the Corporation is rather too heavy engaging of private tractors for this activity is likely to prove useful.

#### (iv) Seed Production Programme

The Corporation has a Seed Production farm measuring 1418 acres at Hissar. Seed Production programme has been assigned to the

Corporation by Haryana Seed Development Corporation and the Department of Agriculture for production of quality Seed. During oral evidence, on 21st August, 1986, the Committee was informed that the low produce during Kharif 1981 and during 1982-83 was on account of excessive rains and hail storm. The reasons for poor wheat yield during 1983-84, were intimated subsequently and are as under —

- (a) In early sown wheat crop, grains were found affected by frost during the last week of February which resulted in shrivelling of grains in more than 30% of the area.
- (b) In case of mid sown and late sown crop, a severe damage was caused due to sudden rise in temperature at milk stage. The condition of wheat crop was very good upto 9th April 1984 but within 4-5 days thereafter it dried up which experts define as forced maturity. This adversely affected the grains filling-up, shrivelling of grains and ultimately unexpected reduction in overall yield of wheat. This phenomenon was not restricted to the wheat crop at our Hissar Farm only. From the comparative statement of average yield (given at page 8)

it will be seen that the average yield of wheat crop during 1983-84 was lower in the State as a whole as well as for district Hissar than the yield during Rabi 1982-83 and Rabi 1984-85. As per the reports from the Incharge Hissar farm the reason for low yield of Bajra during Kharif 1983 was on account of the fact that on 1st and 2nd September 1983 heavy downpour with storm was witnessed. Since the crop was at flowering stage at that time the heavy rain fall resulted in washing away and shedding of pollens. Due to heavy storm the crop of Bajra also lodged. The grain formation was reported to be affected from 50% to 60% in the lower sides of the fallen crop. The smut disease was also reported in 50% of the crop. All these factors contributed for steep fall in the yield of Bajra crop.

The Committee observe that the Seed Production Farm Hissar is a prestigious project of the Corporation for producing quality seed of various crops for supply to the farmers and as a matter of fact this Corporation is the major registered grower of Haryana Seeds Development Corporation, for meeting the seed requirements of the farmers of the State especially in the case of cotton and wheat crops.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that since the benefits of modern technology, equipment and expertise are available to the Corporation, effective steps be taken to ensure that the incidence of crop disease is kept under control as far as possible by taking appropriate remedial steps at the appropriate time and it should be ensured that there is no fall in the production of seed in future

(v) Sale of Weedicide

To improve its financial position the Corporation under took the sale of weedicide. The figures of sale and profit earned were given to the Committee during oral evidence on the 21st August 1986 and are as under —

Crop	Value (Rs in lakhs)	Profits (Rs in lakhs)
Rabi 1983	48.95	4.5
Kharif 1984	11.87	1.8
Rabi 1984	28.78	0.40
Kharif 1985	Sale nominal	No profit
Rabi 1985	23.08	—

In reply to a question of the Committee it was submitted that 16 tonnes of weedicide amounting to Rs 27.38 lakhs, was pending for disposal. The Committee was however assured that the entire stock of weedicide would be disposed of by the end of Rabi 1986.

The Committee recommend that the entire old stock of weedicide be disposed of and the position of stock at the close of Rabi 1986 season be intimated to the Committee.

(vi) Panchayat Land Project

In pursuance of Government decision 2134 acres of kallar land belonging to various gram panchayats were transferred to the Corporation during the year from 1979-80 and 1980-81 on long lease basis for reclamation and managing these lands as developed farms. Out of this only 976 acres were reclaimed. Since the Corporation was suffering heavy losses under this project the position was reported to the Government and it was decided in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government Haryana on 25.10.1983 to transfer these lands back to the respective panchayats. Accordingly these lands have since been transferred to the respective panchayats in November, 1983. Yearwise details of the losses suffered

by the Corporation under the Panchayat Land Project, are given below —

Year	Loss (Rs in lakhs)
1979 80	3 25
1980 81	22 15
1981 82	30 40
1982 83	31 20
1983 84	25 00

During oral evidence on 22 8 86 the Committee was informed that though viability of the project was examined before taking up this project some other factors which surfaced later on were not taken into account at the time of preparation of the project report. It was added that the basic reason was that the land was not properly managed and the kind of levelling required was not done and also the kind of inputs required to be put were not put. Besides this it was added further that the lands were scattered over 11 villages. The representative of the Government however admitted that overall supervision of the concerned Managers was weak and added that basically the responsibility of poor management stood assigned to the Corporation. The Committee was also informed that a vigilance enquiry was got conducted in the matter which revealed that the officials who were assigned the work did not do their job properly and also indulged in mal practice in the matter of inputs. It was added that the cases against such employees were in the Courts.

The Committee regret to observe that this otherwise good scheme had to be abandoned because it was undertaken without an in depth study and proper planning. The Committee are of the view that the main reason for the failure of this scheme was the lack of proper stewardship on the part of the management and also because of the reason that the lands were scattered over several villages. The Committee feel that if a small number of villages had been taken up in the first phase other villages could be taken up for land development in subsequent phases.

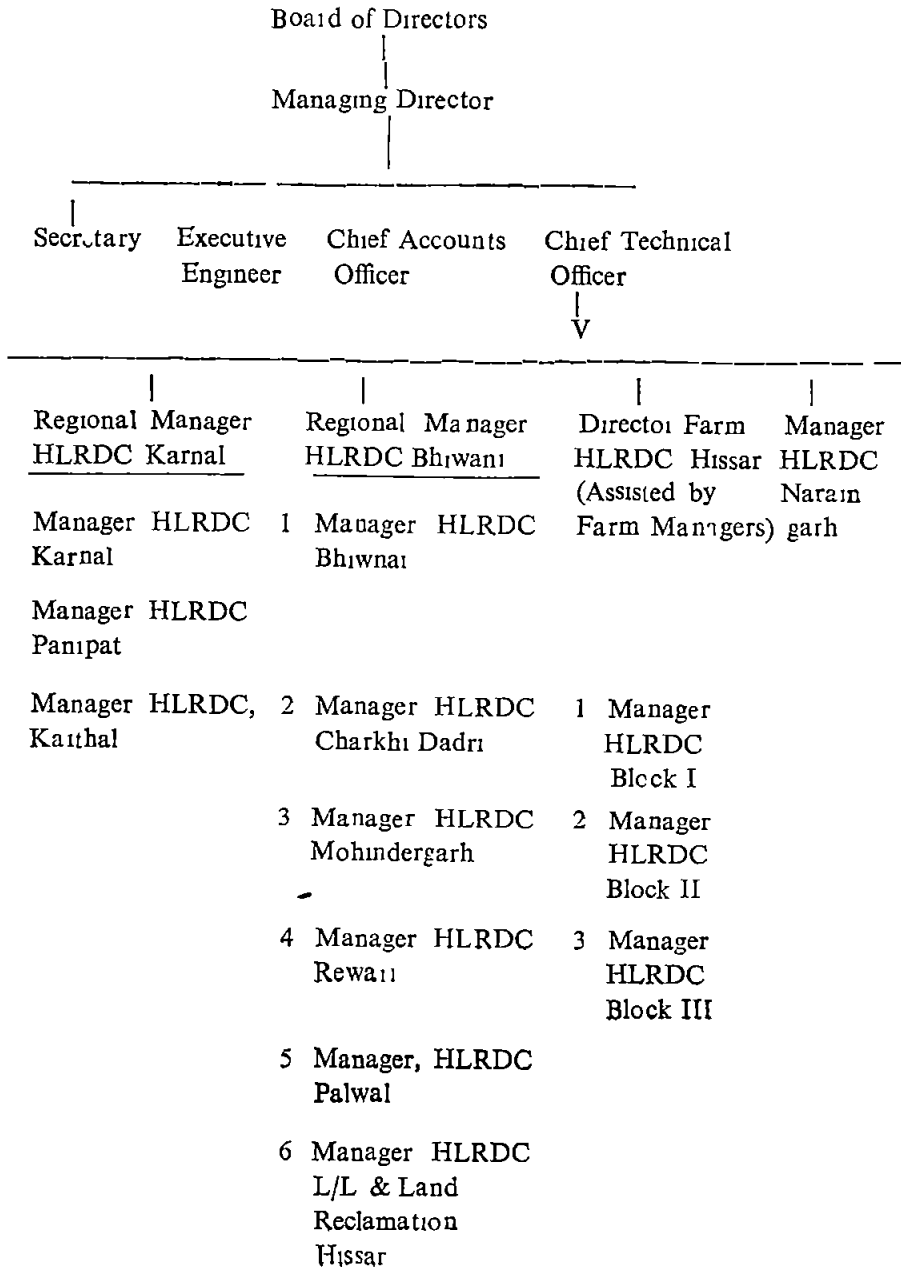
The Committee recommend that the whole scheme should be given a fresh look and it should be modified in a manner that the vast areas of panchayat lands can be reclaimed in a phased manner.

The Committee also desire that details of the cases pending against the employees in the Courts be supplied together with the present stage of each case.



## ANNEXURE—A

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP OF HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED INCLUDING  
ITS VARIOUS OFFICES —





## ANNEXURE—B

ACTIVITY WISE TRADING & PROFIT & LOSS A/C FROM  
1980 81 TO 1985 86

1980 81

I	Trading A/C	L/L	L/R	Hissar	P L P	Total
	A Sales/Income	—	47 29	46 03	4 68	98 00
	Closing stock	—	52 00	19 12	3 18	74 30
	Total A	—	99 29	65 15	7 86	172 30
	B Opening Stock	—	48 43	19 62	0 36	68 41
	Purchases	—	37 69	—	—	37 69
	Total B	—	86 12	19 62	0 36	106 10
	Gross Profit I (A—B)	—	13 17	45 53	7 50	66 20
II	Operational income from Tractor/Com bines/Truck etc	28 75	—	—	—	28 75
III	Total Income (I+II) Gross	28 75	13 17	45 53	7 50	94 95
IV	Expenses					
	(a) P O L	7 75	—	—	—	7 75
	(b) Repair & Main tenance	1 62	—	—	—	1 62
	(c) Spares consumed	8 48	—	—	—	8 48
	(d) Crop Expenses	—	—	12 52	11 61	24 13
	(e) Other expenses (after setting aside misc income)	30 15	24 23	13 98	18 04	86 40
	Total Expenses IV	48 00	24 23	26 50	29 65	128 38
	Net Profit (+)/ Loss(—)	19 25 (—)	11 06 (—)	19 03 (+)	22 15 (—)	33 43 (—)



## 1981 82

	L/L	L/R	Hissar	P L P	Total
<b>I Trading A/C</b>					
A Sales/Income	—	67 55	49 36	11 71	128 62
Clossing Stock	—	21 00	21 53	3 48	46 01
Total A	—	88 55	70 89	15 19	174 63
B Opening Stock	—	52 00	19 12	3 18	74 30
Purchases	—	14 89	—	—	14 89
Total B	—	66 89	19 12	3 18	89 19
Gross Profit I (A—B)	—	21 66	51 77	12 01	85 44
<b>II Operational Income</b>	35 27	—	—	—	35 27
from Tractors/ Combines/Truck etc					
<b>III Total income (I+II)</b>	35 27	21 66	51 77	12 01	120 71
Gross					
<b>IV Expenses</b>					
(a) P O L	11 26	—	—	—	11 26
(b) Repair & Maintenance	2 54	—	—	—	2 54
(c) Spares consumed	5 43	—	—	—	5 43
(d) Crop Expenses	—	—	16 54	18 37	34 91
(e) Other expenses (after setting aside misc income)	34 40	19 61	22 88	23 95	100 84
Total Expenses IV	53 63	19 61	39 42	42 32	154 98
Net Profit (+)/	18 36	2 05	12 35	30 31	34 27
Loss (—)	(—)	(+)	(+)	(—)	(—)

1982 83

I Trading A/C		L/L	L/R	Hissar	P L P	Total
A	Sales/Income	—	95 64	48 70	11 38	155 72
	Closing Stock	—	39 84	19 17	4 33	63 34
	TOTAL A	—	135 48	67 87	15 71	219 06
B	Opening Stock	—	21 00	21 53	3 48	46 01
	Purchases	—	89 92	—	—	89 92
	TOTAL B	—	110 92	21 53	3 48	135 93
Gross Profit I (A—B)		—	24 46	46 34	12 23	83 13
Operational Income from Tractors/Combines/Truck etc		41 28	—	—	—	41 28
III Total Income (I+II)						
Gross		41 28	24 56	46 34	12 23	124 41
IV Expenses						
(a)	P O L	12 68	—	—	—	12 68
(b)	Repair & Maintenance	2 04	—	—	—	2 04
(c)	Spares consumed	3 65	—	—	—	3 65
(d)	Crop Expenses	—	—	17 20	14 10	31 30
(e)	Other expenses (after setting aside misc income)	37 81	19 20	25 53	29 33	111 87
Total expenses IV		56 18	19 20	42 73	43 43	161 54
Net Profit (+) / Loss (—)		14 90 (—)	5 36 (+)	3 61 (+)	31 20 (—)	37 13 (—)



## 1983 84

I	Trading A/C	L/L	L/R	Hissar	P L P	Total
A	Sales/Income	—	139 15	46 18	12 86	198 19
	Closing Stock	—	20 43	19 07	0 22	39 72
	Total A	—	159 58	65 25	13 08	237 91
B	Opening Stock	—	39 84	19 17	4 33	63 34
	Purchases	—	95 23	—	—	95 23
	Total B	—	135 07	19 17	4 33	158 57
	Gross Profit I (A—B)	—	24 51	46 08	8 75	79 34
II	Operation Income From Tractors/Combines/ Truck etc	34 57	—	—	—	34 57
III	Total Income (I+II) Gross	34 57	24 51	46 08	8 75	113 91
IV	Expenses					
(a)	P O L	11 48	—	—	—	11 48
(b)	Repair and - Maintenance	1 25	—	—	—	1 25
(c)	Spares consumed	3 76	—	—	—	3 76
(d)	Crop expenses	—	—	15 82	7 16	22 98
(e)	Other e penses (after setting aside misc income)	41 09	23 27	29 21	39 24	132 81
	Total expenses IV	57 58	23 27	45 03	46 40	172 28
	Net Profit(+)/ Loss (—)	23 01 (—)	1 24 (+)	1 05 (+)	37 65 (—)	58 37 (—)

1984 85

	L/L	L/R	Hissar	P L P	Total
<b>I Trading A/C</b>					
A Sales/Income	—	167 33	57 01	0 22	224 56
Closing Stock	—	80 91	28 79	—	109 70
Total A	—	248 24	85 80	0 22	334 26
B Opening Stock	—	20 43	19 07	0 22	39 72
Purchases	—	190 10	—	—	190 10
Total B	—	210 53	19 07	0 22	229 82
Gross Profit I (A—B)	—	37 71	66 73	—	104 44
<b>II Operational Income from Tractors/Carbines/ Trucks etc</b>					
	37 84	—	—	—	37 84
<b>III Total Income (I+II)</b>					
Gross	37 84	37 71	66 73	—	142 28
<b>IV Expenses</b>					
(a) P O L	11 70	—	—	—	11 70
(b) Repair & Maintenance	1 28	—	—	—	1 28
(c) Spares consumed	3 00	—	—	—	3 00
(d) Other expenses (after setting aside misc income)	43 86	22 49	38 21	—	104 56
(e) Crop expenses	—	—	19 60	—	19 60
Total expenses IV	59 84	22 49	57 81	—	140 14
Net Profit (+)/ Loss (—)	22 00 (—)	15 22 (+)	8 92 (+)	— (—)	2 14 (+)