

Gandhinagar
Memberships
Bk No. 1800

Ghmedabad

Dt 23/3/72

Dear An. Kadiyan, 23 March 1972

In the earlier letter to you
where I've mentioned the
Gariadhar memberships of
Khat Magdoor Khim, I
have given 400 as the
figure. But please
correct it to 800 as
the joint membership of
Palitana Gariadhar.

Gujrat total also
will stand corrected.
Accordingly

Sudhadevi

N.B. Your P.C. dated 22/3 was
recd today. Thank you

1974 345-Act
21-A

(Punjab Land & Labour) Unorganized.
Legal Problems 18.2.74
My dear Madhyan.
18 Feb 1974

(1) Received your circular letter to-day. I think you have already got full information about Ph. and you have asked for

(2) Ph. High Court has struck down provision re application of ceiling on family basis. Every individual has the right to own property, it says.

But retroactive of land already declared surplus will not be affected by this judgment

3) I am advised that if the Act is included in 9th Schedule of the Constitution, it will not be affected by High Court judgment.

Govt of India is already seized of the matter. But we want it done in this Budget Session. Please help.

B.K.L.L. should pass a resolution to that effect & send telegram to P.M.

(3) I have written to you about two Ch. M. Schedules

Amritsar Octal -
27 to 30 to March
Free 28 to 31st March

You will attend Amritsar Octal on 30th March & Jullundur on 31st March along with Bhaura Singh. Come to Amritsar by some night train on 26th night along with Bhaura Singh. Please inform Bhaura about this.
yours.

Hani Singh

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र कार्ड
INLAND LETTER CARD



30

Com. P. K. Kadiya

B-K. M.H.

15-Katla Road

New Delhi - I

पिन PIN [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

पहला मोड़ First fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

प्रेषक का नाम और पता :— Sender's name and address:—



CORRECT AND COMPLETE ADDRESS

ENSURES QUICK DELIVERY

पिन PIN [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

इस पत्र के भीतर कुछ न रखिए NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

Date: 7th June, 1974.

Hon. Shri. K.K. Wishwanathan,
Governor of Gujarat,
Raj Bhavan,
Ahmedabad.

7 June 1974

Respected Sir,

On behalf of Gujarat Khedut Khet Mazdoor Parishad, Gujarat Kisan Sabha, Gujarat Khet Mazdoor Union, Gujarat Kisan Panchayat and Gujarat Chakar Sena - organisations working for the unity and strong organisation of small farmers, tenants and landless labourers of Gujarat, we submit the following demands for the consideration of the State Government.

1. At the outset, we want to impress upon the government that land reform laws alone will not bring the desired results unless a strict follow up is done and machinery for implementation of land reform acts is streamlined and made pro-poor.

Recently, Khedut Samaj - which is the organisation of Rich Farmers has started a campaign against the policies meant for the welfare of the poor in villages. They have challenged the land ceiling act in Gujarat High Court and brought the stay against it. As rich farmers could not successfully challenge the amendment to the Tenancy Act, they, with the help of lower officials of both revenue and police departments have started eviction of tenants on a large scale. Even the law of paying three rupees as a minimum wage to landless has largely remained unimplemented because of the resistance offered by the rich farmers.

2. It is really strange that even the promise given by the then Revenue Minister on the floor of the house to constitute popular committees for the implementation of land reform laws has remained unfulfilled even ^{after} the assent given by the PRESIDENT to the amended Land Ceiling Act.

3. Police, by and large, in the case of disputes either between tenants and landlords or landless and landlords acts promptly in favour of landlords. Injunctions from the Civil Courts, chapter cases and unwarranted arrests thus have become popular weapons in the hands of the landlords.

4. Apart from the implementation of the land reform acts, even the welfare measures like providing land for Housing is being obstructed. After this measure is announced, many of the village lands have been overnight earmarked for Garden, Dharmashala, High Schools etc. only with a purpose to deprive the poor of these lands.

5. Village Panchayats and co-operative societies in the rural areas by and large have become strong holds of vested interests. This accusation is not made in light vein. If the government will survey the credit granted to farmers it will find that a very small percentage has gone to the farmers owing less than five acres of land. This happens not only in credit but it is also the case with seed, fertiliser and other inputs. It is a well known fact that out of 25 lakh farmers in Gujarat, 19 lakhs own less than five acres of land. We all demand that State Govt. while framing policies of distribution of agricultural inputs should always give preference to these small farmers.

Hon. President of India by notification under Section 73 A of the land Revenue Code has prohibited sale and purchase of lands owned by Adiwasis. This notification is in vogue in certain areas of Gujarat. But even this is not implemented and lands of adivasis are illegally purchased and they are evicted from their lands. If adivasis fight against such injustice injunction from civil courts are brought. Is it not the duty of state machinery to strictly implement this notification ? Our estimate is that, if this is strictly implemented more than four acres of land will go to adivasis and debt of Rs.88 lakhs will be abolished.

The State is committed to supply essential commodities through its public distribution system to the poor. This system can work only if there is sufficient procurement of foodgrains etc. Such procurement in our State is done through graded levy. Rich farmers on one hand demand higher price for procurement and other hand oppose levy. Gujarat had witnessed Satyagrah against levy. We all demand that there should be a permanent levy system. Even if

necessary levy of foodgrains should be imposed on farmers growing cash crop i.e. on the total acreage.

In rural areas every village actually consist of two villages. Government in recent years has spent huge amounts on rural water supply schemes and on rural electrification but even after such facilities are availed; it is a common experience that Mohallas of Harijans, Adiwasis or other backward classes are deprived of such facilities. This is nothing but depriving these people of their due share.

Keeping all the abovementioned points in view, we demand that -

a) Agricultural policy and policy of distribution of agricultural inputs should be framed so as to mainly serve the interests of the poor farmers, tenants and landless labours.

b) Statutory popular committees with a majority of poor farmers, tenants and landless labour should be constituted at taluka and district level to look after the implementation of the Land Reform Acts. Revenue and Police Officers should be asked to be pro-poor in all the disputes of the lands.

c) Persons having net annual income of more than Rs.6000/- from sources other than agriculture should not have any kind of rights on agricultural lands and such lands should be distributed to the landless. All lands belonging to absentee landlords; Maharajas and lands belonging to other but more than prescribed ceiling should also be distributed to the landless.

d) Present minimum wage of Rs.3/- to agriculture labourers should be raised to Rs.5/- in areas where agriculture labour is getting more the rate should be Rs.7 to 12. As the agricultural labour gets employment only for 180 to 200 days in a year, large scale rural works should be started for employment, If government is unable to provide employment, these families should be provided one kilo foodgrain per family per day free of charge.

e) It is a common experience that grazing lands, 'Kharaba' lands and other such fallow lands are illegally cultivated by Sarpanchs and police Patels; and various reasons are advanced. When such lands are demanded by landless persons. It is demanded that 80% of grazing lands except in the villages where Gopals maintain themselves on such lands should be distributed to the landless. All the other cultivable fallow lands - such as lands along roads as well as rail tracks; lands of irrigation tanks etc. should be granted to the landless. In the cases where such lands are granted at present on yearly lease to landless; they should be granted to them permanently.

- f) Villages where water works and electricity exist, the same should be provided to backward areas of the village without any capital costs.
- g) Strict implementation of 73 A of the Land Revenue Code prohibiting sale and purchase of lands belonging to Adiwasis in notified areas through special cells at District and Sachivalaya level. Rathwa kolis who are adwans should be given advantage of 73 A.
- h) Foodgrains and other essential commodities such as coarse, cloth, edible oil etc. should be provided to the rural poor and a permanent levy system on rich farmers should be introduced to get the necessary stocks for distribution.

We hope that State Government will seriously consider the above demands and act promptly so as to help and strengthen the poor farmers tenants and the landless and thus help building socialist society.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

Exp SP, Ex Cong (R)
x Labour Minister of Gujarat
in Gujarat } → (SANAT MEHTA)
Khet Panchayat

EP I
State Sect } → (Subodh Mehta)
President
Khet Majdoor Union

EP I (M)
State Sect } → (Chandubhai Patel)
President
Gujarat Kisan Sabha (CPM)

Sarvodaya
leader } → (Harivallabhdas Parikh)
President
Gujarat Khedut Khet Majdoor
Parisad.

Khet Majdoor Membership ^{7 June 1974}

Gujrat

- 1) Sabarkantha - 413
- 2) Peditana - 400
- 3) Gariadhar - 400
- 4) Savarkundla - 2140
- Ameli - Jamnadh
- 5) Dang Area - 570
- 6) Bulsar Dist } - 750
with Chikhli
etc }
- 7) Barda Dist - 200
- 8) Surat Dist - 450

5323

to reach Ahmedabad on 18/11

20/11 April

Chikhli ne Bulsar district near Surat.

Ahmedabad, Railway Station

Come to - Surat

from Surat to

Bilimota

from Bilimota

Siddhant

20633.

Behind the Petrol Pump -

Behind Co-op. Bank

Pattharkuva Relief Road,
Ahmedabad (380001)

Phone : 25633

Communist Party of India
Gujarat State Council

Ahmedabad,
Dt. 12th June 74

12 June 1974

Dear Com. Kadiyan,
Perhaps, for the first time, in
recent past, in Gujarat, a
~~to~~ new attempt has been
made and a memorandum
was ~~so~~ jointly submitted to
Gujarat Govt. It was in form
of an issue to issue united
action, with separate organi-
-zations, for a movement.

Probably, some movement will
emerge out of this. Hence this
is for your reference.

Suhodhanta
Gujt State Sect.

C. P. I.