

Land Reforms

Land Reforms are primarily aimed at restructuring agrarian relations, in order to establish egalitarian structure of society, thereby eliminating exploitation of land. It is also adopted for increasing agriculture output and impregnating equality among local institutions. Land Reforms are often considered to be a controversial modification made in the arrangements of society, in which government administers the possession and utilization of land. Land reforms are government backed property redistributions mostly of agriculture land. The discontent among the land related organizations has given rise to this revolutionary movement and social upheaval. Land reforms involve transferring ownership of wealthy owners of exuberant land holdings to individual owners who work on land. The transfer of land ownership is without or with the consent of the owner. Compensation given varies depending on the total value of the land or token amounts. These lands are usually the plantations, agribusiness plots and huge ranches. Controversies against Land Reforms: Land Reform Policies is an effort made by the government to eliminate food uncertainty and poverty of rural people. The concept is based on philosophical and religious contentions, right of dignity and belief to give justice to the land cultivator. The arguments however dispute with the present ideas of property privileges in modern states and societies. The land reform policy raises question about the individual right and duty of government. The several controversies that were raised against the Land Reforms comprises of the following questions: Private property is legitimate or not? If yes, then whether Land ownership is lawful? If yes, then whether rights of historic property lawful? If the property rights are genuine, do they safeguard completely from confiscation? What is fair and just land reform? Due to lack of consistency in the records of outcomes of the land reforms, arguments are increasing in proportions. Whether the person getting the land will be able to make productive use of it is also a debatable topic. Displacing individual from previous land of farming to new land also arise equity issues. The government potential in making the right decision with regards to agriculture productivity has also received much flak. Objectives of Land Reforms: The main objective of Land Reforms as mentioned in the Five Year Plan, includes the successive fulfillment of National Land Reform Policy Principle comprising of following goals: Tenancy Reforms. Eradicating intermediary Tenures. Getting hold of agriculture property land and re-distributing the surplus land. Maintenance and updating of land records.