

LAND GRANT POLICY FOR SINDH

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- Whatever and wherever Sindh Government's land is available in the barrage areas will be distributed among the land-less Haris.
- Water will be saved by different methods to be diverted to non-barrage area, i.e., riverain, Kachho or foot hills between Laki to Kenjhar lake, Thar and Nara deserts, area south of Kotri barrage command and coast and also water storages in Manchar and hamal and such lands and also those around Kinjhar lake will be distributed among land less Haris, of that area or among Haris of adjoining Talukas.
- Land which has gone out of cultivation in barrage area and is considered waste and un-culturable now will be developed and distributed among land less Haris. This will include 25-30% waste land in rice area in which Pancho water is drained. It is now fully known that Pancho water drainage does not increase yields and is waste of water and land.
- Riverain area will be developed by tube-wells, but tube-wells are un-economical to develop forests and wherever forests have dwindled due to non availability of flood waters, the land will be leased out to land less Haris to start with for 30 years.
- Un-surveyed government lands suitable for cultivation will be developed wherever water is available and given to local land less people.
- Agricultural land will be safe guarded from being turned into urban residential and industrial areas and these requirements will be met by making use of waste land.
- The demand for growing population and industry will be met fully a avoiding as for as possible, use of Agriculture land for the purpose. Demand of land for health and educational purposes will at par with residential areas and all residential area allocations will have to make provisions for education, health and religion purposes.