

## Land Reforms

### Meaning & Role

- = Govt. Policy to achieve goals of the society.
- = Redistribution of land ownership in favour of the cultivating class to provide sense of participation in rural life, improving the size of ~~farms~~ farms, providing security of tenure, regulation of rents, etc.

### Two Objectives

1. More production
2. Better distribution
3. Social justice

= Thus Land reforms mean institutional changes which make property relations favourable to the tillers of the soil, and which raise the size of the units of cultivation.

Land reforms include

Tenancy Reforms  
Consolidation of holding,  
Imposition of ceilings,  
Redistribution of surplus land,  
Cooperative joint farming  
Scientific land management.

### Importance of Land Reforms

1. Giving incentive to increase production
2. Planned development.
3. Social justice
4. Redistribution of wealth
5. Increasing production
6. —————→ —————