to preserve the stock<sub>s</sub> remaining in storage in good condition.

(e) Does not arise.

## Base Yea<sub>r</sub> for Determination of Foodgrains Target

750. SHRI HARKISHAN SINGH SURJEET: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision on fixation of base year for determination of foodgrains target; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Presumably,, the Honourably Member is referring to the base year for the fixation of food grains target for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85).

The Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) is currently under formulation. The Steering Group, set up by the Plan, ning Commission to formulate the Sixth Five Year Plan relating to Agriculture and Allied Sectors, considered various alternatives for determining the base level of crop production to be adopted for the purpose of working out the Sixth Plan targets  $A_s$  the year 1979-80, which preceded the Sixth Plan (1980-85) period, was characterised by abnormal drought conditions on account of which the production of foodgrains declined to a very low level, that year could not he taken as the base year. The Steering Group decided in favour of working out the trend-line estimate of production of foodgrains for 1979-80 on the basis of the growth rates of production cf foodgrains observed during the period 1967 to 1979 which covered almost the entire Green Revolution period. This trend-line estimate worked out  $t_0$  127.9 million toanes of foodgrains for 1979-80 which was considered by the Steering Group as a fairly representative base year figure for the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) Does not arise. j

## **Tibetan's School Society**

751. SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1961 Government oi! India formed a Tibetan's School Society to run various schools for Tibetan refugees and other at Mussoorie, Dalhousie, if so, what were the aims and objects thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government are under pressure from . Tibetan refugees to handover these schoolc to their Society if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Indian teachers in the above mentioned schools have been appointed as per qualification laid down by the Central Board of Secondary Education but they have not been made permanent so far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) The Tibetan Schools Society (now called Central Tibetan Schools Administration) was set up by a Resolution of the Government in 1961 with the main obj'ect of establishing and managing schools fOT the benefit of children of Tibetan re. fugees. The Administration runs schools as Mussoorie and Dalhousie, apart from other places.

(b)  $Th_e$  Tibetans have expressed a desire to take over the administration of residential schools at Mussoorie- and Dalhousie at present managed by the Central Tibetan Schools Administration.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Governing Body of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration considers that in view of the peculiar circumstances in which the Central Tibetan Schools Administration was set up, it is not possible to make this organisation permanent and to convert temporary posts into permanent ones.