

what is the amount of loss suffered with the result of their closure; and

(b) by when Government propose to get these godowns reopen?]

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय खाद्य निगम अपने गोदाम बनवाता है और विभिन्न स्रोतों से उन्हें किराये पर भी लेता है। केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य भण्डागार निगमों जैसे सरकारी संगठनों अथवा राज्य सरकारों से किराये पर लिए गए गोंदाम वैज्ञानिक ढंग के हैं। गैर-सरकारी पार्टियों से किराए पर लिया गया अधिकतर स्थान भारतीय खाद्य निगम की विनिर्दिष्टियों के अनुरूप अच्छे मानक का होता है। भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कुछेक निजी गोदाम श्रमिक संकट के कारण थोड़े समय के लिए बन्द कर दिए जाते हैं जिन्हें विवाद का निपटारा होने के बाद फिर खोल दिया जाता है। गोदामों को किराये पर लेना और उन्हें खाली करना एक निरन्तर प्रक्रिया है जोकि परिचालन सम्बन्धी जहरतों की आवश्यकता के कारण अनिवार्य बन जाती है। समय-समय पर बन्द किए गए गोदामों की वास्तविक संख्या और उससे हुई हानि के बारे में जानकारी केन्द्रगत तौर पर उपलब्ध नहीं है।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Food Corporation builds its own godowns and also hires them from various sources. Godowns hired from Public organisations like Central and State Warehousing Corporations or State Governments are scientific in nature. Again, the bulk of the space hired from private parties is of good standard conforming to F.C.I. specifications. A few of the owned godowns of Food Corporation of India are sometimes closed down for short spells of time due to labour trouble which are reopened after the settlement of the dispute. Hiring and dehiring of godowns is a continuous process necessitated by the exigencies of operational requirements. The actual number of godowns closed from time to time and losses suffered are not available centrally.]

†[] English Translation.

Introduction of Crop Insurance Policy for the Benefit of Farmers

737. SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:

SHRIMATI SAROJ KHAPAR-
DE:

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to excessive rain, drought, hailstorm, crop diseases, lack of irrigation facilities etc., in the country, the crops get damaged every year and economic condition of the farmers in the country becomes pitiable; and

(b) whether Government propose to introduce crop insurance policy for their benefit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) The variability of crop output due to exigencies of climatic conditions is a characteristic of agriculture. In India, there is large variety of agro-climatic zones and agricultural production is affected in a number of areas by different types of natural calamities of varying intensity almost every year. Taking into account past experience in operating crop insurance schemes of a limited nature, the General Insurance Corporation of India has drawn up a scheme for introducing crop insurance based on area approach for homogenous agro-climate zones. Under this scheme, indemnity will be provided to the agriculturists based on average yields calculated over a 10-year period. The State Governments are also expected to act as co-insurers to the extent of 25 per cent. The scheme is under discussion with the various State Governments. The State Governments of West Bengal and Gujarat have agreed to the terms and conditions mentioned by G.I.C. under the scheme. It is expected that the crop insurance scheme

will be implemented in selected areas in these two States from the ensuing kharif season.

Admissions in the Central Schools in Delhi

738. SHRI M. KADERSHAH:

SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN:

SHRIMATI NOORJEHAN
RAZACK:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in Central Schools (Kendriya Vidyalayas) at Delhi and New Delhi students are admitted to various classes in schools located far away from their residences and as a result they have to pay more on transport charges for school buses; and

(b) whether Government propose to review all such cases after the admissions are over in the beginning of every academic year and arrange to inter-change the students of the nearby schools to the residence of the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI): (a) and (b) The number of seats available in various Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi/New Delhi is quite incommensurate with the demand and the density of population of transferable Central Government employees including defence personnel in a particular area. As a result of this it is not always possible to accommodate children of a particular area in a school nearest to their residence. However, every effort is made to accommodate requests for transfer from one Kendriya Vidyalaya to another on account of transport difficulties, medical consideration, etc.

Financial Assistance to the missionary/Public Schools in Delhi

739. SHRI M. KADERSHAH:

SHRIMATI NOORJEHAN
RAZACK:

SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are providing financial assistance to the Missionary and public schools in Delhi, if so to what extent; and

(b) whether in order to provide equal opportunity to all children of the Society, Government propose to fix a reasonable tuition fee etc., in respect of public/Missionary Schools which are being aided by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI): (a) Public Schools are those schools which are members of the Indian Public School Conference. In Delhi there are four such schools, namely Modern School, Barakhamba Road, Delhi; Public School, Mathura Road, Air Force Central School, Subroto Park and Sawan Public School, Chattarpur Road. None of these schools is receiving financial assistance from the Central Government or from Delhi Administration.

According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration a few aided and recognised Missionary Schools are getting financial assistance from the Delhi Administration like other aided schools, in accordance with the provisions of Delhi School Education Act and Rules 1973.