

AMOUNT SPENT ON USE OF PESTICIDES

*471. SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount
spent in the use of pesticides in India is
much lower as compared with the deve-
loping countries even though the loss of
foodgrains in India due to pests is very
large ;

(b) the amount spent on these program-
mes during the last three years; and

(c) whether Government propose to
allocate more funds towards these progra-
mme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ANNASAHEB SHINDE): (a) to (c) A
statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On an average the
value of pesticides used per hectare in
India is Rs. 2.15 as against Rs. 200 in
Japan, Rs. 66 in U.S.A., Rs. 83 in U.K., Rs.
5.25 in near-East countries and Rs. 9 in
Latin America. The value of the pesticides
used in India in 1970-71, 1971-72 and
1972-73 is Rs. 31 crores, Rs. 44 crores and
Rs. 55 crores respectively.

(c) The Government of India and the
State Governments have taken up a
number of schemes to popularise the use
of pesticides for the protection of crops
from attacks of pests and disease and
thereby increase agricultural production.

CROP INSURANCE

*472. SARDAR AMJAD ALI: SHRI
J.S. TILAK : SHRI KRISHAN
KANT : SHRI CHANDRA
SHEKHAR.

SHRI GURUMUKH SINGH
MUSAFIR: MISS SAROJ
PURUSHOTTAM
KHAPARDE: DR. Z.A. AHMAD :
SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH:
SHRI SASANKASEKHAR
SANYAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to refer to the reply to Starred
Question No. 71 given in the Rajya Sabha
on the 15th November, 1972 and state:

(a) whether Government have since
received the report of the Committee on
Crop Insurance; and

(b) if so, whether any decisions have
been taken thereon.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ANNASAHEB SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have taken a deci-
sion to request the General Insurance Cor-
poration to undertake a pilot scheme of crop
insurance for selected crops in selected
areas on an experimental basis, similar to
that already being implemented by the
L.I.C. for Hybrid-4 cotton in Gujarat. The
matter is engaging the attention of the
General Corporation of India.

दिल्ली में सरकारी तथा प्राइवेट स्कूल

*473. श्री मुरज प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा और समाज
कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में कितने सरकारी तथा प्राइवेट
प्राइमरी, नर्सरी और उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूल चल
रहे हैं; और

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा
इन प्राइवेट स्कूलों को प्रतिवर्ष कितना अनुदान दिया
जाता है ?

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN DELHI

*473. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government and private primary, nursery and Higher

(क)

Secondary Schools which are being run in Delhi; and

(b) the amount of annual grants given by the Delhi Administration and the Central Government to these private schools?]

†[शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) और (ख) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

	सरकारी स्कूल	स्थानीय संस्थानों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे स्कूल	सरकार अथवा स्थानीय निकायों से सहायता प्राप्त स्कूल	वे स्कूल जो गैर-सहायता प्राप्त हैं, परन्तु जिन्हें सहायता प्राप्त है।
(i) प्राथमिक	3	1397	51	19
(ii) नर्सरी	..	38+275
		प्राथमिक स्कूलों में सम्बद्ध नर्सरी कक्षाएं		
(iii) मिडिल	329	5	33	40
(iv) उच्चतर माध्यमिक	340	3	153	42

(ख) वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान, दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सहायता-प्राप्त उच्चतर माध्यमिक/मिडिल स्कूलों को 3,80,00,006 रु० सहायक अनुदान के रूप में दिये हैं। दिल्ली नगर निगम ने सहायता प्राप्त प्राथमिक स्कूलों को 20,21,332 रुपये सहायक-अनुदान के रूप में दिये हैं तथा नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका ने निजी रूप से चल रहे स्कूलों को 3,55,850 रुपये सहायक अनुदान के रूप में दिये हैं। कैबिनेट बोर्ड

ने वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान दो सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलों को 98,750 रुपये का अनुदान दिया है।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a)

	Government schools	Schools run by local bodies	Schools aided by Government or local bodies	Schools unaided but recognised
(i) Primary	3	1397	51	19
(ii) Nursery	..	38+275 attached Nursery classes to Primary schools
(iii) Middle	329	5	33	40
(iv) Higher Secondary	340	3	153	42

†[] English translation.

(b) During the year 1971-72 the Delhi Administration have given Rs. 3,80,00,006 as grant-in-aid to aided Higher Secondary/ Middle schools, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have given Rs. 20,21,332 as grant in-aid to the aided primary schools and the New Delhi Municipal Committee have given Rs. 3,55,850 as grant-in-aid to the privately run schools. The Cantonment Board have given a grant of Rs.

98,750 to the two aided schools during 1971-72.]

GOVERNMENT'S UNSTABLE SUGAR POLICY

*474. SHRI M.K. MOHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article published in Economic Times of September 2, 1972 under the heading "Government's unstable sugar policy"; and if so, the reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): Yes, Sir. The suggestions made in the article, already find place in the long range policy measures announced in Parliament on the 29th August, 1972.

WASTE LANDS

*475. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of total acreage of waste lands in the country;

(b) if so, what is the total acreage of waste lands at present lying in the country on the basis of the survey;

(c) whether Government have launched or propose to launch a campaign on national basis to reclaim this waste land if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the State Governments have been asked to go ahead with the reclaiming of waste lands in their respective States, and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

At the outset, it may be stated that "Land" being a State Subject, under the Constitution of India its programme of improvement is formulated by the respective State Governments, keeping in view their own requirements. However, according to the latest Land Utilisation Statistics (1968-69), there are about 16,489 thousand hectares of culturable wasteland in the country. To locate large blocks of (100 hectares & above) of culturable wasteland in the country, a Wasteland Survey and Reclamation Committee, known as Uppal Committee was appointed by the Government of India in the year 1959. An area of 635.77 thousand hectares (blocks of more than 100 hectares) of culturable wasteland was located by that Committee in 11 States. During the Third Plan and Subsequent three Annual Plans, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Survey and Categorisation of culturable wasteland in blocks of less than 100 hectares was also taken up in twelve States. Under this Scheme, an area of 2296 thousand hectares of culturable wastelands were located. This scheme was later transferred to the State Sector with effect from 1-4-69.

To encourage the State Governments to reclaim culturable wastelands and to resettle landless agricultural labourers, another Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Culturable Wasteland Resettlement of landless Agricultural Labourers was taken up during the Third Plan and subsequent three Annual Plans.