

free legal aid to the needy and the poor. In order to make a larger number of people become aware of this scheme and derive benefit, AIR and Doordarshan have been requested to amount suitable additional programmes in different formats like talks interviews, discussions etc.

#### Implementation of Crop Insurance Scheme

\*300. SHRIMATI GEEA MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI M. HAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Crop Insurance Scheme announced in the last budget has been implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the name of States/Union Territories where the scheme is being implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Comprehensive Scheme of Crop Insurance has been worked out for implementation with effect from Kharif 1985.

(b) The details of the scheme are given below :

(i) The scheme is operated by the General Insurance Corporation of India in collaboration with the State Governments. This scheme covers :

(a) Rice, wheat and millets; and

(b) Pulses and oilseeds.

(ii) All farmers availing of crop loans from Cooperative Credit Institutions, commercial banks and regional rural banks for raising the aforesaid crops, are covered under the scheme.

(iii) Insurance coverage is built in as a part of the crop loan for raising crops in areas to which the scheme is extended. Insurance service charge (premium) is 2% of the insured for cereal crops and 1% of the sum insured for pulses and oilseeds.

(iv) The sum insured per farmer is 15% of the crop loan disbursed to him for growing the aforesaid crops.

(v) The insurance service charge (premium) payable by small and marginal farmers is subsidised to the extent of 50%, equally shared by the Central and the State Governments.

(vi) The General Insurance Corporation of India is the leading insurer and the State Governments act as co-insurers sharing premium income and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1.

(vii) In each State, a State Crop Insurance Fund with a corpus of Rs. 1 to 2 crore (amount to be determined according to scale of agricultural operations) to be contributed equally by the State Governments and the Central Government would be set up for operating the scheme in the state.

The Main functions of the State Fund are :—

(a) to administer the inflow of fund by way of premium income and outflow by way of claims;

(b) to send yield data for each crop to GIC; and

(c) to ensure proper and adequate number of crop cutting experiments in respect of various crops taken up under the Crop Insurance Scheme etc.

(viii) The scheme covers all risks except war and nuclear risks.

(ix) The scheme is area based and if

the actual average yield per hectare of the insured crops for the 'defined area' determined on the basis of the crop cutting experiments in the insured season, falls short of the guaranteed yield, all the insured farmers growing that crop in that area, would be deemed to have suffered short-fall in yield and would be compensated.

(c) The States/Union Territories which are implementing the scheme from Kharif 1985 are as under :—

STATES	UNION TERRITORIES
1. Assam	1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Andhra Pradesh	2. Goa, Daman & Diu
3. Bihar	3. Pondicherry
4. Haryana	
5. Himachal Pradesh	
6. Gujarat	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	
8. Karnataka	
9. Kerala	
10. Madhya Pradesh	
11. Maharashtra	
12. Orissa	
13. Tamil Nadu	
13. Uttar Pradesh	
15. Tripura	
16. West Bengal	

[*Translation*]

**Increase in Rate of Vanaspati Oil**

\*301. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rates of Vanaspati have been increased by P. 1 per Kg. recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether this increase is justified; and

(c) the difference between the rates of mustard oil and vanaspati oil at present ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Consequent on an increase in the excise duty from 5% to 10% ad valorem from 17th March, 1985, the maximum retail prices of vanaspati had to be increased by around 70 paise per kg

(c) Mustard oil is presently available at about Rs. 13-14/- per kg. whereas vanaspati, when sold in loose, is priced at Rs. 17.20 per kg including local taxes in Delhi. However, it is actually being sold at a lower price.

[*English*]

**Release of Foodgrains To States**

\*302. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have released foodgrains to States ;

(b) whether Government will be releasing foodgrains to tribal areas with priority ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the names of the States which have been given foodgrains for the year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (c) Yes, Sir ; allocat-