

areas, tribal development blocks in predominantly tribal areas and municipal ward(s) or slums in urban areas. These projects will provide a package of health, nutrition and educational services to children below six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The focal points for the delivery of services are anganwadis. The important project personnel are Child Development Project Officers, Supervisors, Medical Officers, Lady Health Visitors, Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives and Anganwadi Workers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The objectives of the Integrated Child Development Services projects are:—

(i) to improve the nutrition and health status of children in the age group 0-6 years;

(ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child;

(iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school drop-out;

(iv) to achieve effective coordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and

(v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

In order to achieve the above objectives the following package of services is provided to children below 6 years, pregnant women and nursing mothers under the programmes:—

- (i) Supplementary Nutrition;
- (ii) Immunisation
- (iii) Health Check-up
- (iv) Referral Services
- (v) Nutrition and health education, and

(vi) Non-formal pre-school education.

(e) The annual recurring expenditure on each Integrated Child Development Services Project is as follows:—

Rural Project	Rs. 3,84,300
Urban Project	Rs. 4,87,600
Tribal Project	Rs. 2,26,400

The above expenditure is on the assumption that a Rural and a Urban Project have a population of 1,00,000 each and a Tribal Project has a population of 35,000. The expenditure on individual projects, however, varies according to topography, number of villages and population of the Project Area. The aforesaid figures of expenditure do not include:—

(i) the cost of Supplementary Nutrition which has to be met by the State/U.T. Government/Administrations.

(ii) the cost of training.

(iii) the initial non-recurring expenditure shown below:—

Rural Projects	Rs. 80,000
Urban Projects	Rs. 79,000
Tribal Project	Rs. 40,500

(f) These Projects are of continuing nature. The selection and training of functionaries and procurement of supplies etc. normally take 1 to 1½ years.

Conference on Agrarian Reforms and Rural Development at Bome

984. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

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

(a) whether the world conference on agrarian reform and rural development will be held in Rome during this year;

(b) if so, names of the countries participating in the Conference;

(c) whether India has also been invited to attend the Conference;

(d) the subjects likely to be discussed; and

(e) the main purpose of the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Conference will be attended by F.A.O. Member States and non-FAO but U.N. Member States.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The subjects likely to be discussed are:

1. National Agrarian Reform and Rural Development policies and strategies for 1980's.

2. Access to and better utilisation of land, water and other natural resources.

3. Peoples participation in rural development.

4. Integration of women in rural development.

5. Access to inputs, markets and services.

6. Development of non-farm rural activities.

7. Education, training and extension.

8. International policies relevant to Agrarian Reforms and Rural Development will also be discussed.

(e) The Conference has been called to draw up a plan for concerted national and international effort to overcome rural backwardness through improvement of economic, social and environmental conditions in rural areas

Erring Sugar Mills

985. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

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

(a) whether Union Government are considering to have a National Sugar Mill Corporation on the lines of National Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, when the final decision is likely to be taken;

(c) what are the other proposals being considered to deal with erring sugar mills which refused to start cane crushing; and

(d) what action had been taken against these erring sugar mills; and

(e) whether the sugarcane producers have been helped by these decisions of the union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP-SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An Ordinance empowering the Central Government to take over management, for a limited period, of such sugar undertakings as fail to commence manufacture of sugar before the appointed day or having started the manufacture of sugar on or before that day ceased to manufacture sugar before the expiry of average period of manufacturing of sugar, was promulgated on 9-11-78. This Ordinance has been converted into an Act. These statutory provisions are being invoked to deal with erring sugar mills.

(d) The management of 3 sugar mills which came under the above provisions, has been taken over by the Central Government and these mills are now under the Custodians appointed by the Central Government.

(e) Sugarcane producers have been helped as commencement of production ensures utilisation of their sugar-