

(b) The likely normal terms and conditions may be as under:—

(i) Period of the project—4 years (1980-81 to 1983-84).

(ii) Repayable period—40 years in semi-annual instalments.

(iii) Grace period of 10 years after which repayment will start.

(iv) Credit does not bear any interest; and

(v) The service charges of 3/4th of 1 per cent is payable to the IDA on the principal amount of the credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Calcutta State Transport Corporation, Calcutta; Tramway Company and Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority, Calcutta.

Crop and Cattle Insurance

2413. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved in regard to insurance scheme for agricultural products and cattles;

(b) whether any State has introduced this scheme;

(c) if so, the names of the State; and

(d) whether Government are considering to bring a Bill to introduce this scheme compulsorily throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) to (c). An area based Pilot Crop Insurance scheme is being implemented by General Insurance Corporation of India at the instance of the Government of India. It is at present being implemented in Gujarat,

Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Under the scheme of crop insurance, 13052.45 hec., were covered during 1979-80 for the value of Rs. 130.78 lakhs, involving 16,256 farmers. During the current year, the scheme is being implemented with expanded coverage in these States. Extension of the scheme to other States is being actively pursued by the General Insurance Corporation of India.

Regarding cattle insurance, the subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India are operating cattle insurance scheme since 1974. A scheme for insuring milch cattle/heifers with subsidy on premium has been evolved for special programme areas like SFDA/MFAL/DPAP/An-todaya and IRD and is being implemented since April, 1977, in all States. During 1978-79, cattle insurance cover was provided to 32.30 lakhs of animals.

A similar scheme for insurance of the female calves/heifers under the programme of calf rearing by the weaker sections in the special programme areas has been finalised recently. This will also be implemented in all States where special programmes for the weaker sections operate the component of rearing of calves/heifers.

(d) No, Sir.

Article Entitled "Breach of Indo-Soviet Contract at I.I.T. Kharagpur"

2414. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an article entitled 'Breach of Indo-Soviet Contract at I.I.T. Kharagpur' which appeared in the "Swadhin Patrika" a local magazine on 3rd February, 1980; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has not been any breach of Indo-Soviet Contract at I.I.T., Kharagpur as alleged in the article.

Programme and Activities During International Year of the Child

2415. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the programmes and activities during the "International Year of the Child";

(b) whether Government have made any assessment of the benefits of the gains by the children; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) The International Year of the Child (1979) was observed in India with the objectives of both advocacy and action programmes. The programmes were new as well as the continuing ones. It is difficult to abstract expenditure on IYC from the other programmes benefiting children. However, an amount of Rs. 570 lakhs was sanctioned in the Annual plans 1979-80 of States and Union Territories to take up programmes and activities under IYC. Besides, an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs was spent by the Ministry of Social Welfare mainly for IYC advocacy programmes. Also, the budgetary provision for child welfare programmes in the Centre and States was stepped up and a higher coverage of target was reached for the year 1979-80.

(b) and (c). IYC was not intended to be one year programme. The State and Central Governments are to consolidate and build further on the re-

sults and momentum of the IYC in order to achieve durable benefits for children. The impact of the programmes to benefit children will be assessed from time to time by assessing infant mortality rates, school enrolment rates, and other related child welfare indicators.

Adoption of Villages for overall Uplift

2416. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had adopted some villages in different parts of the country on experimental basis for the overall upliftment of the village people;

(b) if so, the names of the villages adopted;

(c) the details of the programmes and activities carried on during the experiment;

(d) whether Government have made any assessment of these experiments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) Yes, in all 52 villages scattered over the States of Bihar (37 villages), Orissa (6 villages), Tamil Nadu (4 villages) and Uttar Pradesh (5 villages) as recommended by National Commission on Agriculture/Central Team were taken up on experimental basis for Whole Village Development Programme.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The main object was to develop a programme around the community as the whole, so as to enthuse and stir it into common action for upliftment. The programme was aimed at the improvement and modernization