

(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

of agriculture and increase in its production capabilities with the object of promoting the welfare and prosperity of the people. The main programme contents were (i) Consolidation of holdings, (ii) Overall land development plan for maximising water control and moisture preservation in dry areas; (iii) Maximising irrigation support subject to per acre maximum limit of investment based on the need to repay investment credit by extra production possible, and (iv) Cropping programme for the village for best use of irrigation and

for ensuring best control of irrigation and drainage.

(d) and (e). The programme could not complete its full course of 4 to 5 years and was transferred to the State Sector following the decision of the National Development Council. The evaluation study of the programme is being proposed in consultation with the concerned State Governments. In the case of Bihar, arrangements have already been made to undertake evaluation study through National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.

Statement

Village in whole Village Development Programme was being implemented

State	District	Block/Taluka	Villages
1. Bihar	Muzzaffarpur	Mushari	(1) Astharam Tola, (2) Gandhi Tola, (3) Kasba Tola (4) Bakri Harpur, (5) Chak (Gazi; (6) Akbarpur, (7) Bhagwantipyr (8) Mi'hanpurlala, (9) Bela Chapra, (10) Madapur (11) Chansima, (12) Susta, (13) Taraura, (14) Budhanagra Ragho, (15) Manike Harkesh, (16) Meminpu (17). Dumari, (18) Narulia dis (19) Budhanagara Jagannath (20) Chapra Bankul (21) Chapra Rupnath (22) Baikatpur (23) Madhopur.
2. Bihar	Rohitas	Adhoura	(1) Bharhera, (2) Pipri, (3) Pipara, (4) Gamharua Kulan, (5) Gara, (6) Dhobahin, (7) Deori, (8) Sikarwar, (9) Skari, (10) Kolhua, (11) Gamharua Kurd, (12) Dharihara, (13) Mahkal, (14) Berdiha.
3. Orissa	Puri	Nimapara	(1) Hupir, (2) Sainasan (including Dakshinikadas)
	Balsore	Jalswar	(1) Nampo
	Mayurbhanj	Saraskona	(1) Deuli, (2) Astia, (3) Banasada.
4. Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	Melaneeditthanulu	(1) Chinnakelankulam (2) Naduvakurichi (Minor) (3) Pattadakkatti (4) Naduvakurichi (Major).
5. Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Babhni	(1) Bakulia, (2) Khaira, (3) Dhan- kor (4) Ghagara, (5) Jura.