

(Ayurveda & Unani) awarded by the Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College Broad, Delhi is recognised by all State Boards/Councils/Faculties of Indian Medicine with the exception of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madras. After 1964, the Examining Body of the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine set up by the Delhi Administration awards the Degree of B.I.M.S.

(b) Yes.

(c) The question of recognition of the degree awarded by the Examining Body has been taken up with the State Governments.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF KAKA KALELKAR COMMISSIONS ON BACKWARD CLASSES

1474. SHRI MARANDI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not so far implemented the recommendations of the Kaka Kalelkar Commission on the backward classes;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) the recommendations which have not been implemented so far; and

(d) the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA): (a) and (b). A memorandum showing the action taken on the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission was laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on the 3rd September, 1956.

(c) and (d). Government have not accepted the basic recommendation of the Commission that caste should be the criterion for determining social and economic backwardness. The reasons for this have been explained in the memorandum, and also in the course of the debate on the Commission's Report in Lok Sabha on the 3rd October, 1964, 8th and 25th November, 1965.

INTELLECTUAL DWARFING

1465. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN:
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a recent statement by Dr.

M. S. Swaminathan, Director of Indian Agricultural Research Institute to the effect that India might face the danger of intellectual dwarfing in the next two decades, if the problems of malnutrition and protein hunger is not tackled soon;

(b) whether Government have considered this problem; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) Investigations during the last 10 years have shown that malnutrition and under-nutrition can produce certain changes in the nervous system which might ultimately impair the brain function. Of the various types of nutritional deficiencies, protein calorie malnutrition has been found to be mainly responsible for causing such damage to the brain.

(c) A coordinated approach towards the problem of malnutrition is being undertaken by the various Departments of the Government with the help of international agencies. This comprises large-scale supplementary feeding programmes amongst the vulnerable sections, production of nutritious processed food and its distribution, increased production of food in every possible manner, nutrition education and extension, applied nutrition programmes and treatment and screening of early cases. The following measures are adopted to improve the level of nutrition among children!

1. Supplementary feeding is provided through the following programmes which are run with the aid of various agencies:—

(a) Feeding under the Applied Nutrition Programme;

(b) Feeding through Balwadis;

(c) CARE feeding programme; and

(d) UNICEF milk feeding programme.

2. Imparting nutrition education to the mothers to enable them to utilise commonly available cheap foods for providing nutritious diet to their children.