

mation is as under:—

(a) Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
1961-62	839.90
1962-63	921.77
1963-64	1015.23
1964-65	1383.68
1965-66	1625.98
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Total:	5786.56

(b) and (c). The Third Five Year Plan came to an end on 31-3-1963. The progress reports for the year ending 31-3-1966, will be due in June, 1966. The requisite information relating to the shortfalls in expenditure and about the physical targets etc will, therefore, be available after June, 1966.

(d) The schemes are implemented through the various States Governments/Union Territory Administrations. A special officer of the rank of Joint Secretary, viz. the Director (Welfare of Backward Classes) has been appointed in the Department of Social Welfare. He is responsible for maintaining a close liaison with the State Governments in watching the progress of the schemes. In addition, there is the organisation of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, with regional Deputy Commissioners in all the States. The question of setting up a further agency to ensure proper implementation of the schemes for the welfare of Backward Classes is also under consideration.

Cholera in Kerala

4178. Shri Warrior:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether cholera had spread in Taliparamba Taluk, Kerala State during March, 1966; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Health and Family Planning Dr. Sushila Nayar: (a) and (b). Yes, two villages in Taliparamba

Taluk, Kerala State were affected by cholera and suspected cases were reported first on 27th February, 1966. 118 suspected cases were reported upto 7th March, and thereafter only 15 suspected cases were reported upto 31st March, 1966. Out of 6 cases declared positive, 5 proved fatal.

Backward Areas

4179. Shri Umanath: Will the Minister of Planning and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the communication sent by the Planning Commission to the States regarding the identification of backward areas, debaring the States from identifying backward areas if they are confined to contiguous talukas within a district and applies only in cases where the entire district is backward;

(b) whether it is a fact that the general recommendations regarding the development of the backward areas in various States in the country made by the Study Team that investigated into the condition of Eastern Districts of U.P. and the procedures in regard thereto, which were referred to in the Half-an-Hour discussion would apply only if the entire district is backward and not otherwise;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Central Assistance for accelerated development of backward pockets within each State is conditioned by the backward area covering an entire district, and not if the backward area is confined to a part of the district; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) to (d). In view of the fact that most of the statistical data for the selected indicators enclosed with Planning Commission's letter to State Government dated January 1965, are available district-wise, it was suggested that the backward areas might be identified by administrative districts. There has been no suggestion that backward areas within a State cannot be identified on the basis of a smaller

unit provided the identification is based on the relevant statistical data of regional development.

Proposals of State Governments for accelerated development of markedly backward areas within State boundaries will form part of the State's draft Fourth Five Year Plans and will be duly considered.

Backward Areas in Madras State

4180. Shri Umanath: Will the Minister of Planning and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madras have approached the Centre with proposals to enable it to identify backward areas confined to Taluks in a district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the date on which the proposal was made;

(d) if not, whether any other proposals have been made by the Madras Government regarding identification of backward areas in Madras State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri L. N. Mishra):

(a) to (e). There has been some correspondence between the Planning Commission and the Government of Madras regarding the unit of administration on which the backward areas in the State should be identified. The Government of Madras have agreed to analyse the statistical data District-wise and to furnish the information called for in Planning Commission's letter of January 1965 regarding Identification of backward areas with selected indicators of regional development.

Aid from Abroad

4181. Shri Flordia: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any offer of financial aid from the small countries of Europe, Asia and Latin America; and

(b) if so, in what particular industry this aid is likely to be utilised?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): (a) There have recently been offers of financial aid from the undermentioned countries:

- (i) Hungary
- (ii) Yugoslavia, and
- (iii) Sweden.

(b) The use of this aid for individual industries is yet under examination.

Increase in Population

4182. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a survey recently released by the World Health Organisation revealing that the population of Delhi has doubled and that of Bombay troubled during the two decades;

(b) if so, what are the World Health Organisation's figures regarding the increase in the population of other principal cities/towns of India;

(c) how far Government's information agrees with it; and

(d) how far this population increase is attributable to immigration from Pakistan and elsewhere?

The Minister of Health and Family Planning (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) Yes. The Government of India is aware only of a Press release made on 1-4-1966 in connection with the World Health Day on 7-4-1966 by the Regional Office for South East Asia of the World Health Organisation at New Delhi, stating that the population of Delhi had doubled and that of Bombay trebled between 1940—1960.

(b) No mention has been made in the W.H.O. Press release about the increase in population of other principal cities/towns of India.