

1982 persons have been engaged as contract labourers. The Company has allotted shops to 15 persons from the affected villages.

Panel to Review National Population Policy

300. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a new panel to review implementation of National Population Policy, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States where growth rate of population is increasing continuously; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to control the increasing growth rate of population in those States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) A National Commission on Population has been constituted on 11th May, 2000 under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister to oversee and review the implementation of the National Population Policy. The members of the Commission are Chief Ministers of all States and UTs, Central Minister in Charge of concerned Central Ministries and Departments, reputed demographers, public health professionals, social activists, representatives of Industry Corporate Sector and NGOs. The Commission had its first meeting on 22nd July, 2000.

(c) The growth rate of Population has shown a decreasing trend in all States during 1996 to 1998 as per the report under Sample Registration System, conducted by Registrar General of India. A Statement showing Natural Increase (%) in the major States during this period is annexed. (*See below*)

(d) The following steps have been taken by Government under the National Family Welfare Programme to stabilize the increase in population:

(i) An integrated and holistic program of Reproductive and

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Child Health that includes Maternal Health, Child Health and Contraception issues was launched in October, 1997.

(ii) Information, Education and Communication Program is ongoing to increase awareness about the benefits of small family.

(iii) Assistance to States/UTs continues, towards maintenance of family welfare infrastructure.

(iv) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations and NGOs for creating awareness about schemes under family welfare program.

(v) The Government has adopted a National Population Policy in February, 2000, which provides for holistic approach for achieving population stabilisation in the country. The immediate objective of the National Population Policy is to address the unmet needs of contraception, health infrastructure, health personnel and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care. The medium-term objective is to bring the total fertility rates to replacement level by 2010, through vigorous implementation of intersectoral operational strategies. The long-term objective is to achieve population stabilisation by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

Statement

Natural Increase (%)

s.	States	1996	1997	1998
No				
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.44	1.41	1.36
2.	Assam	1.80	1.83	1.78
3.	Bihar	2.19	2.17	2.18
4.	Gujarat	1.81	1.80	1.76
5.	Haryana	2.07	2.03	1.94
6.	Karnataka	1.54	1.51	1.40
7.	Kerala	1.18	1.17	1.18
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2.12	2.09	1.94
9.	Maharashtra	1.60	1.58	1.48

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Orissa	1.62	1.56	1.46
11.	Punjab	1.63	1.60	1.47
12.	Rajasthan	2.33	2.33	2.28
13.	Tamil Nadu	1.15	1.10	1.07
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2.37	2.32	2.19
15.	West Bengal	1.50	1.47	1.37
	India	1.85	1.83	1.75

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Credit Sales of IPCL

2171. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the credit sales by IPCL to new customers, without adequate precaution, led to a blockage/loss of dues amounting to Rs. 3.90 crores;

(b) whether the laid down procedure was not followed; and

(c) if so, the action Government have taken against the officials involved to recover such amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (c) The Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) had, during April-July, 1996, supplies Polyester Chips valued at Rs. 3.90 crore to JBF Industries, Mumbai, on credit against the collateral security of shares and against advance cheques. The party, to whom the said sale on credit was made, defaulted in payment. IPCL has filed a Criminal case against the party on account of dishonouring of cheques as also a Civil Recovery Suit against the said party. The Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG), in the report for the year 2000, has included a paragraph on this subject, which is receiving Government's attention.