

wardness, etc., are responsible for relatively higher incidence of poverty among the tribals.

(c) and (d) Various poverty alleviation programmes and other development programmes are being implemented under Tribal Sub-Plan strategy. In addition, certain Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Plan Programmes are being implemented for accelerated socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribe population.

#### Disposing of Mustard Oil into River

235. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

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

(a) the stockists and other traders of mustard oil disposed of the oil into the Yamuna river contaminating the water following spread of Dropsy as an epidemic in Delhi and around it;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to check such type of contamination of Yamuna river?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) The Central Pollution Control Board, have reported that they are not aware of any incident of disposed of mustard oil in the river Yamuna.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### Family Planning Programmes

236. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the States which have reported the best achievements in the implementation of family planning programmes; and

(b) the details of family planning programme that have received the most popular response?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) Overriding objective of Family Welfare Programme is to control rate of growth of population. Growth of population in turn is directly controlled by use of family planning methods measured as Couple Protection Rate.

A statement showing all the States (major or small) who have achieved Birth Rate less than the all India average during the year 1997 is enclosed.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh have achieved a Couple Protection Rate higher than the all India average as on 31st March, '98.

(b) Under Family Planning Programme a number of methods are offered to people like male and female sterilizations, IUD, condoms and Oral Pills.

As per National Family Health Survey (1992-93), female sterilisation is by far the most popular method of family planning.

#### Statement

*States who have achieved Birth Rate less than all India average during the year 1997 (Sample Registration System Estimates)*

State	Birth Rate 1997*
1. Andhra Pradesh	22.5
2. Gujarat	25.6
3. Karnataka	22.7
4. Kerala	17.9
5. Maharashtra	23.1
6. Orissa	26.5
7. Punjab	23.4
8. Tamil Nadu	19.0
9. West Bengal	22.4
10. Arunachal Pradesh	21.4
11. Goa	14.2
12. Himachal Pradesh	22.6
13. Manipur	19.7
14. Mizoram	15.0
15. Sikkim	19.8
16. Tripura	18.3
India**	27.2

\* = Figures Provisional.

\*\* = Excludes Jammu & Kashmir due to part receipt of returns.

Note :- Information in respect of the State of Jammu & Kashmir is not available.