

**INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY
OF POPULATION**

**REPORT ON ACTIVITIES
1971 - 1992**

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INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF POPULATION

Genesis

While concern about the size of India's population has been shown by the intelligentsia right from the beginning of the present century, active interest in the study of population became pronounced only with the launching of planning for economic and social development after independence. The First Five Year Plan, 1951-56 duly recognized population as an important parameter requiring careful consideration in the planning of development effort and emphasized the need for undertaking population research oriented to developmental policies and programmes. This was followed up during the Second Five Year Plan by the establishment of several demographic research centres under the then Ministry of Health and Family Planning (now the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare) and a Demographic Training & Research Centre (now known as International Institute for Population Sciences) at Bombay under the joint sponsorship of the United Nations, Government of India, and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust. Since then population matters have received increasing attention of scholars from both social and bio-medical sciences and the number of those specialising in population research and studies has steadily increased.

By 1963, when the first Asian Population Conference met in New Delhi, the number of scholars with active interest in population had become quite sizable. The large group of Indian participants who had gathered in New Delhi for this Conference had in their informal discussions expressed the need for a professional organization of Indian demographers like those operating in several social science disciplines like economics, sociology, geography, statistics, history, etc. This need was more forcefully reiterated in 1969 at the informal meeting of the Indian demographers which was held in London at the time of the General Conference of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

It was in response to such repeated expressions of the need for a professional organization of those engaged in population research that the group of demographers located in Delhi/New Delhi took a lead in the matter in 1970 with the encouragement and active support of Professor Asok Mitra and late Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, successive Registrar Generals and Census Commissioners of India. A small preparatory committee, formed for the purpose, discussed the steps necessary to establish the organization and delegated the responsibility of drafting the Memorandum of Association together with its Rule and Regulations and that of making necessary arrangements for its registration under the Societies Act to a subcommittee comprising Shri S. P. Jain and Shri R. P. Goyal. Finally the Association was registered in February, 1971 under the name of Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP).

With the registration of the Association, an ad-hoc Executive Committee was formed to initiate its activities. This committee comprised Professor Asok Mitra as the founder President, Late Shri A. Chandra Sekhar and Shri S. P. Jain as Vice Presidents, Professor Ashish Bose as the General Secretary, Shri R. P. Goyal as the Treasurer, Professor A. Ghosh, Dr. N. T. Mathew, Professor. K. V. Ramachandran, Dr. R. S. Kurup, Dr. P. M. Visaria and Dr. D. B. Lahiri as members. This ad-hoc committee carried on the work of

the Association till March 1, 1973 when the first duly elected Executive Committee took over. Since then elections to the Executive Committee have been held regularly every two years. The office bearers and members of the ad-hoc and the successive Executive Committees are listed in Annexure IV.

Activities

As the 'Memorandum of Association' indicates, the IASP was established (a) to promote scientific study of Population, in general and India's population problems in particular, and (b) to promote, sponsor and undertake research on the different aspects of India's population. For the fulfilment of its objectives, the Association has evolved its own pattern of activities which includes liaison and interaction with concerned academic institutions, and government and other voluntary agencies, organising conferences, seminars, symposia, workshops, etc., and the publication of a journal, books, monographs and research papers, etc. In the course of its tenure of twenty one years, the Association has established close contacts from among official agencies, with the office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Planning Commission, Population Research Centres, the Central Statistical Organisation, the Indian Council of Social Science Research and the Indian Council of Medical Research and, from among non official voluntary organisations, with the Family Planning Association of India, Family Planning Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Indian Econometric Society, the Indian Association of Social Sciences Institutions and with almost all institutions specialising in social science research.

Conferences

The Association has organised fifteen conferences over the past twenty one years and the sixteenth one is being organised in Utkal University, Bhubaneswar on 21-23 December 1992. In organising these Conferences, the Association has generally endeavoured to focus its attention on particular themes of topical interest which is reflected from the list given below:

<i>Conference No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Venue</i>	<i>Themes(s)</i>
First	1975	Bombay, IIPS	General
Second	1976	Bangalore, ISEC	(i) Population Policy (ii) Technical Aspects of the 1981 Census of India
Third	1978	Hyderabad, Osmania University	Population and Development
Fourth	1978	Delhi, India International Centre	Child in India

Fifth	1979	Bombay, IIT	Population Dynamics and Rural Development
Sixth	1980	Calcutta, ISI	Population Distribution and Development
Seventh	1981	Tirupati, S. V. University	
Eighth	1982	Delhi, NIHFV	Aging, Employment, Rural-urban Disparities in Health and in Education
Ninth	1983	Jaipur, Rajasthan University	Planning for Human Resource Development
Tenth	1985	Bangalore, IIM	Analysis of 1981 Census Results
Eleventh	1986	Varanasi, BHU	
Twelfth	1987	Allahabad, Allahabad University	
Thirteenth	1988	Vishakapatnam, Andhra University	1991 Census (concepts), District level Planning in Health and Family Planning, New Issues in Population Research
Fourteenth	1990	Udaipur, M. L. Sukhadia University	Role of Voluntary Organisations in Family Planning, Population and Environment
Fifteenth	1991	Thiruvananthapuram, Institute of Management in Governments	Analysis of 1991 Provisional Population Data

The Sixteenth Conference which is being held at Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, shall be discussing the following seven topics:

1. Demography of Orissa
2. Population and Environment
3. Changing Infant and Child Mortality
4. Labour Force in India--1991 Census Analysis
5. Financing Health Care Services
6. Quality of Care Provided under Indian Family Welfare Programme
7. AIDS and Risk Related Behaviour.

These Conferences have been attended every year by about 100-125 members of the Association and delegates nominated by the Central and State Governments, universities, other research organisations and by demographers of international fame. There has been very active participation of delegates in these Conferences and, at times, their recommendations have been implemented by the concerned agencies.

Seminars and Symposia

The Association has held several seminars and symposia during the past twenty one years. The first of these seminars was held in 1972 at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, to discuss the policy implications of the first results of the 1971 census. Three seminars on the data base of the Indian economy have been organised in collaboration with the Indian Econometric Society, the first of these (third in data base series) was held in 1974 in New Delhi at the Indian Statistical Institute, the second one was held in December, 1976 at the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, and the third was held in November 1986 at the Kashmir University, Srinagar. While the first seminar covered the various topics falling under population statistics like fertility, mortality, migration, urbanisation, employment, census and vital statistics, etc., the second one concentrated on health and educational statistics. The third seminar focussed its attention on the management of statistical system in India. The all India Seminar on Human Settlements focussing attention on rural settlement patterns was held at the Punjab University, Chandigarh in March 1976 in collaboration with the Government of Punjab and the South Asia Review.

A Symposium on "Tribal Demography" organised in collaboration with the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the Government of Manipur was held at Imphal in October 1976 which was attended, among others, by high officials dealing with tribal affairs, and tribal leaders from Eastern India. Another Symposium on Tribal Demography and Development was organised in October, 1984 at Bhopal with the hospitality of the Government of Madhya Pradesh and financial assistance from the ICSSR and ICMR which was attended by distinguished anthropologists, sociologists, economists, demographers, geographers and other social scientists. A distinctive feature of this Symposium was the participation of outstanding administrators with considerable experience of tribal development work. The third Symposium on Tribal Demography was held in North East India in Shillong in May, 1985 with the collaboration of North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU). The participants were mostly from the North-East region.

A Symposium on "Problems and Prospects of Large Scale Computerization of the 1981 Census" organised by the IASP, jointly with the Central Statistical Organisation, Office of the Registrar General, India and the Indian Social Institute was held at the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi in November 1977. The Symposium explored the possibilities of more effective large-scale utilization of computer technology in processing the census data in order to better serve the varied purposes for which these data are used, including particularly the needs of economic and social planning. The IASP collaborated with the IIPS, Bombay, in organising a Seminar on "Youth in India" in December 1985.

Two symposiums on the first results of the 1991 census were organised with the collaboration of IASP. One in May 1991, was organised by Centre for the Study of Regional Development, J. N. U. Another by Population Research Centre, Chandigarh in October 1991. In both these symposiums members of the Association participated effectively.

The Association organised an international Conference on "New Issues in Population Research for Planning and Policy Making" in February, 1988 at the National Institute

of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi. The Conference was inaugurated by Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, the then Minister of Human Resources Development, and had participation of about ten Foreign experts and eighty Indian experts. A Symposium jointly sponsored by the IASP and the Indian Econometric Society on the "Utilisation of the 1981 Census Results" was held in November 1981 at the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi. Southern Chapter organised a successful two-day seminar on "Non-Acceptance of Family Planning Methods" at Bangalore in December, 1984. The list of Seminars and Conferences organised by the Association is given in chronological order in Annexure I.

Orientation Courses

After receiving a generous financial support from the Ford Foundation, the Association organised a Workshop on "Recent Advances in Demographic Analysis" at the International Institute of Population Sciences, Bombay on November 2-6, 1982. This Workshop was attended by some 25 senior demographers and population scientists in the country, many of whom contributed paper for discussion therein.

The first successful Short-term Orientation Course in Population Studies was organised at the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay from 28th September to 13th October 1983. Professor B. D. Misra of IIT, Bombay was the Course Director. Several other distinguished members of the Association participated in the course by delivering lectures to the trainees. The trainees were from the universities, research institutions and government departments. They included members as well as non-members.

On similar lines the Second Orientation Course was held at Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. Dr. C. R. Malaker, the convenor of Eastern Chapter, was the Course Director along with another distinguished member of the Association from ISI, Dr. S. Guha Roy. A Third Orientation Course for the teachers and research scholars from universities and research institutions from southern India was held at Annamalai University, Annamalainagar. Professor L. B. Venkatarangan, convenor of the Southern Chapter, was the Course Director. A Fourth Orientation Course for the teachers and research scholars from the universities and research institutions in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh was organised by Professor B. D. Misra, the then Director of Population Centre, Lucknow, at his Centre on 2-15 September, 1988. Fifth in the series was held at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi in March 1990. Professor R. C. Yadava, Head of Statistics Department, B. H. U. was the Course Director. Sixth course in the series was organised by P. R. C. Baroda. Professor M. M. Gandotra was the Course Director. Seventh Orientation Course on Population Education is being organised by Academic College of the Jawaharlal Nehru University during 6-31 January 1993.

South Asian Regional Conference on Population

As a pre-IUSSP Conference, IASP had organised a three-day conference focusing on South Asia. The participants to this conference included scholars from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Unfortunately, the participants from Bhutan and Maldives Islands could not come. Most of the scholars who came to attend the Conference

stayed on to participate at the IUSSP Conference. The Conference was inaugurated by the world renowned demographer Professor Ansley J. Coale from Princeton University who examined his earlier work on population growth and economic development in India. Professor George Stolnitz, a noted American Demographer familiar with Indian sub-continent made a thought provoking contribution. Other noted demographers, Professor William Brass from U.K., Professor J. C. Caldwell from Australia and Professor A. V. Zabolotsky from USSR participated.

XXI IUSSP Conference

The Association hosted the XXI General Conference of the IUSSP during 20-27 September, 1989 in New Delhi. The Association brought out a publication in two volumes of the contributions by Indian scholars to the 21st IUSSP Conference under the title 'Population Transition in India' edited by S. N. Singh, M. K. Premi, Ashish Bose and P. S. Bhatia. The papers focussed on current demographic situation along with recent advances in demographic techniques. The IUSSP Conference was the most widely attended Conference with over 1100 participants from different parts of the world. Over 300 participants were from India. According to organisers of the IUSSP Conference, this was one of the most successful Conferences.

Cooperation with Official Agencies

To briefly highlight the Association's role vis-a-vis the official agencies, the Association participated in the organisation of the Indian Census Centenary Seminar held in New Delhi in 1972, in the preparations for the Second Asian Population Conference held at Tokyo in 1972, the World Population Conference held at Bucharest in 1974, the Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference held at Colombo in September 1982, the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference held at Bali during 19-27 August, 1992. The Association was also represented in the official delegation to all these international Conferences.

From amongst organisations devoted to promotion of research the Association has had the opportunity of working closely with the Family Planning Foundation of India to which it is grateful for the very generous financial support for its journal, *Demography India* and the publication of the collection of essays on Population in India's Development: 1947-2000; which formed a part of its activity in the World Population Year 1974. The Association also collaborated with the Family Planning Foundation in the preparation of a monograph on India's population for the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific. The Family Planning Foundation has also made generous financial grant to the IASP at the time of its Conferences in the form of travel funds for the young and upcoming demographers who could not have in all probability received funds from their institutions to attend the IASP Conferences and for Conference Documentation. Funds for these two purposes in 1982 have become available out of the generous grant of the Ford Foundation for four years, from 1982 to 1985. The Ford Foundation has given another generous grant to the Association in 1988 for (1) organising the IUSSP Conference in 1989, (2) organising a South Asian Regional Conference in September 1989, and

(3) various other activities of the Association. A generous grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development made it possible to hold international Conference on "New Issues in Population Research for Planning and Policy Making" in February 1988.

The Association has received from time to time financial assistance from the State Governments, the sponsoring Institutions, UNICEF, University Grants Commission, ICSSR, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and the Ministry of Social Welfare besides many private organisations and individuals and is grateful to all of them for their generosity.

Endowment Funds

The Association takes pride in recording that one of its members, Dr. C. Chandrasekaran has donated it a sum of Rs. 25,000 for instituting "Chandrasekaran Award" which commenced from 1983. The Association expresses its gratefulness to him and to his students who are also members of the IASP for enhancing this fund by making their individual contributions. Another Corpus Fund has been created in the memory of Professor George Simmons named as Simmons' Memorial Fund with a contribution of US \$ 500 from Professor Ruth Simmons, US \$ 400 from Dr. Rishikesh M. Maru and Ms. Nirupama Maru, US \$ 200 from Dr. Michael Koing, Rs. 2000 from Professor B. D. Misra and Rs. 2000 from Professor G. Giridhar. This fund will be administered by IASP for organising yearly lectures by eminent scholars.

The Journal

The Association took up the question of the publication of a journal in the very first year of its existence since there was no scientific journal on population at that time. The Registrar General's Population Bulletin had closed down after 4 issues, while Population Review which was published for quite some time, then appeared to have suspended its publication. Accordingly, the Association's journal under the name *Demography India* was registered with the Registrar of Newspapers in March 1972. It was intended ultimately to be a quarterly but on account of financial and other considerations, it was launched as a bi-annual journal. The publication of the journal became possible by the generous financial support of the Family Planning Foundation for which the Association and the academic community interested in population research is deeply grateful. In 1982 the Association received an endowment grant from the Ford Foundation for putting the journal on a sound financial footing.

The Journal so far has published 20 volumes. Two specific objectives have been kept before the journal : (a) to promote understanding of the varied aspects of population phenomena with an emphasis on the experience of India and other developing countries, and (b) to encourage new and emerging young scholars in publishing the results of their research in the course of the study of population phenomena.

The publication of the journal became possible only because of the commitment of Professor P. B. Desai who worked ungrudgingly and with whole-hearted devotion to the cause as its editor from the very first issue till the ninth volume and then as the Editor-in-Chief. The editorial work for the 1981 and 1982 issues had been undertaken

by Shri V. S. Swamy and Dr. H. Mazumdar. At present the editorial work has been undertaken by Dr. M. E. Khan as Chief Editor, Dr. K. B. Pathak, Dr. P. S. Nair and Mr. K. S. Natrajan as Editors and Mr. R. P. Tyagi as Managing Editor.

The journal has received approbation from the academic world. It is gratifying to note that with the building of the endowment fund for the journal, the financial problems have tied over and the journal is published regularly on time and is increasing its circulation.

Research

In pursuance of the objectives of the Association, the IASP has constituted two committees in 1990 for promotion of research: (i) Research Committee on Reproductive Health; and (ii) Research Committee on Population and Environment.

The IASP has also undertaken two research projects; (i) Universalisation of Literacy in Delhi by 2001, sponsored by Department of Adult Education, Delhi Administration and (ii) Review of Studies on Family Planning and MCH in India sponsored by Population Council, New York.

Other Publications

As shown in Annexure II, the Association has already published eight collections of papers and essays. The very first publication, *Population in India's Development, 1947-2000*, as indicated earlier, was prepared as the IASP'S contribution to the activities of the World Population Year. Its compilation, editing and publication was made possible by the very generous financial support of the Family Planning Foundation. The volume presented 36 contributions written in a non-technical style by scholars belonging to a variety of disciplines, including demography, economics, sociology, geography, statistics, physics, chemistry, environmental sciences etc. It was released by the then President of India, Shri V. V. Giri, on August 10, 1974, at a special meeting at the Rashtrapati Bhawan, which was addressed also by Dr. Karan Singh, the then Minister of Health and Family Planning.

As indicated earlier, the Association organised a workshop on advanced techniques in population research in November 1982. The papers contributed in this workshop formed Indian contribution towards advancement of techniques of demographic analysis. These papers, after revision, were published in a book entitled *Advanced Techniques in Population Research* in 1985.

The Association has also published the reports and the proceedings, including summaries of the papers, of its conferences held at Delhi in 1978, Bombay in 1979, and Calcutta in 1980. The list of reports is also given in Annexure II. A book reflecting on the perceptions of individual scholars and administrators in regard to a number of policy issues in the Indian context presented at the International Conference on "New Issues in Population Research for Planning and Policy Making" (February 1988) at New Delhi has been brought out by the Association under the title *Population Planning in India: Policy Issues and Research Priorities* edited by Ashish Bose and P. B. Desai.

Papers contributed to the Symposium on Tribal Demography held at Bhopal (October 1984) have been published in a book entitled *Demography of Tribal Development* edited by Ashish Bose, U. P. Sinha and R. P. Tyagi. In another book edited by Ashish Bose, Tiplut Nongbri and Nikhlesh Kumar papers contributed to the Symposium on Tribal Demography and Development have been published under the title, *Tribal Demography and Development in North East India*.

Another book entitled *Population Transition in South Asia* edited by Ashish Bose and M. K. Premi brings together the edited versions of the 23 papers contributed to the South Asian Regional Conference on Population organised by the Association. The papers have made very useful contribution to the understanding of relationship between population growth and social and economic development in South Asian countries.

Membership

The Association comprised 59 members to begin with. These are designated as founder members who contributed Rs 50 each, in addition to the annual membership fee of Rs 20. Apart from the members of the ad-hoc Executive Committee, the Association was fortunate to have, as its founder members, several eminent social scientists with active interest in the study of population including Dr. C. Chandrasekaran, the then President of the IUSSP, Prof. V. M. Dandekar, then Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona and Prof. D. B. Lahiri of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.

The membership of the Association has progressively increased to the present figure of 325 active members and 252 life members. The membership is drawn from different universities spread all over the country, leading research institutions and international agencies. Some of the leading research institutions where our members work are the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Bombay, Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Calcutta, Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi, National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, (NIHFW), New Delhi, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE), Pune, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore, Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health, Tamil Nadu, Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), New Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) at Bombay, Kanpur and New Delhi, Indian Institute of Management at Ahmedabad and Bangalore, National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi, Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), Jaipur, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi.

Among the international agencies, we have members from the United Nations Population Division, New York, UNFPA, New York, UNESCAP, Bangkok and ILO, Geneva. Some of the Indian demographers from leading American Universities are also our members.

A sizeable number of the members is from the government organisations engaged in policy formulation, programme implementation and data generation, including Office of the Registrar General, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the Planning Commission, the Central Statistical Organisation and the National Sample Survey Organisation. Apart from ordinary members, the Association provides for enrolling

institutional members, associate members, and for inviting eminent social scientists in the field to become its honorary members. The Department of Family Planning, New Delhi; Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Gandhigram; Population Studies Centre, S. V. University, Tirupati, and the Life Insurance Corporation, Bombay have been accordingly enrolled as institutional members.

The Association has recently enrolled foreign nationals who are engaged in population research as its associate members with all the benefits of an ordinary member except the voting right and right to hold an office in the Executive Committee. The Association has been able to enrol in this category distinguished population scientists such as Professor Jack Caldwell and Pat Caldwell from Australia, Professor Mahinder Chaudhry from Canada, Dr. A. K. Jain from U.S.A. and Dr. V. B. S. Kansakar and Dr. Ganga Shrestha from Nepal.

The Association is privileged to have among its honorary members late Professor V. K. R. V. Rao, who, as the Chairman of the Health Ministry's Demographic Advisory Committee, had played a pioneering role in promoting demographic research in the country. Other scholars who have been so invited in the past are Late Professor B. N. Ganguli, Formerly the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi; Professor M. S. Gore, Ex-Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay; Professor K. N. Raj, Ex-Director, Centre of Development Studies, Trivandrum; and Dr. Malcolm Adiseshiah, formerly the Vice Chancellor of the Madras University.

Organisational Set-up Including Regional Chapters

The members of the Association are widely spread not only within but outside the country also. The Association's activities in the first formative years of its existence were centered mainly in Delhi apart from holding the annual conferences, seminars and symposia at other places. With the establishment of Regional Chapters of the Association, as provided under its Rules and Regulations, there has been wider participation of its members in the activities of the Association. Annexure V gives the list of persons who are in-charge of the Regional Chapters. It is hoped that this will facilitate the work of the Association, especially in establishing liaison with state level organisations concerned with population policy and programmes.

Co-operation with IUSSP

With regard to involvement of IASP members in the activities of the Association, our close collaboration with the IUSSP has been useful. It is gratifying that the membership of the Association included several demographers working in India and almost all Indian demographers working abroad, who are members of the IUSSP. Taking advantage of this fact, the Association has been holding informal meetings of its members participating in the general Conferences of the IUSSP. Such meetings were held at London in 1969, Liege in 1973, Mexico in 1977, Manila in 1981 and Florence in 1985. Dr. George Tapinos, Secretary General, IUSSP, participated in the Ninth Annual Conference of the IASP held at Jaipur in December, 1983. We had organised a very successful seminar with the collaboration of IUSSP and IEG on "Population, Food and

Rural Development" from December 15 to 18, 1984 in New Delhi. Another successful seminar was organised on the "Use of Demographic Knowledge for Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation: The Case of South-East and South-Asia" in Bombay on January 24 to 28, 1985. This was held again in collaboration of IUSSP and International Institute for Population Sciences. A number of distinguished scholars presented papers and participated at both these seminars. With the financial assistance of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, a six members delegation of the IASP attended the General Conference of the IUSSP held at Florence, Italy in June 1988. In collaboration with the International Organising Committee for the XXI IUSSP New Delhi Conference, the Association had organised an International Workshop on "New Issues in Population Research for Planning and Policy Making" in 1988 in New Delhi.

The IASP has entered into an agreement with the IUSSP that the payment of subscription of the IUSSP members in India can be made in Indian rupees. For this separate bank account is maintained.

Professor M. K. Premi was elected as a member of the IUSSP Nomination Committee appointed by the IUSSP General Conference in 1989 in New Delhi.

Financing of the IASP Activities

The IASP started its activities with the meagre funds generated by subscription from its members. Later, the Association received its annual maintenance grant of Rs. 5,000 from the ICSSR upto 1984. Family Planning Foundation, New Delhi gave a generous grant for publication of *Demography India* and holding of annual conferences in the beginning. A special grant was also received from Family Planning Foundation for publication of the book *Population in India's Development* in 1974. This book generated a royalty which was used for IASP activities. The Family Planning Foundation gave the financial assistance to bring out another volume on *Population of India* which was published by UN-ESCAP as India country monograph.

Ford Foundation gave a liberal grant of US \$ 1,00,000 in 1982. A part of this grant was to be used as endowment fund for publication of *Demography India* and rest of the amount was to be spent for IASP activities during the 5 years. Another grant of US \$ 1,00,000 was received in 1987 from Ford Foundation to be spent for IASP activities over the period of 5 years (including the IUSSP Conference) and US\$ 38,500 for the Regional Conference. US-AID gave a grant of US\$ 50,000 for organising the International Conference on "New Issues in Population Research for Planning and Policy Making". US-AID gave another grant of US\$ 10,000 in 1990 and another grant of US\$ 8,200 for organising the 1990 and 1991 annual conferences. UNFPA also gave a grant of US \$ 42,000 for organisation of the IUSSP Conference in 1989. Besides, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare also gave from time to time some grant for organisation of annual conferences. The respective state in which the conference is organised also gives a token grant for organising the conference.