Promotion of Non-Select List Section Officers as Under Secretaries

2514. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether select list officers of Grade I of CSS of 1983 have not so far been appointed as Under Secretaries on regular basis:
- (b) whether 60 Section Officers not included in the Select List for Grade I of CSS so far, have been promoted as Under Secretaries in various Ministries under orders of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms;
- (c) whether the UPSC has been consulted for appointing these 60 Non-Select-List Officers as Under Secretaries, when the Select List Officers have yet to be provided against the regular vacancies of Under Secretaries and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) All the officers included in the Select List of Grade I of Central Secretariat Service for the year 1983, excepting those who are not available, being away on long leave or on deputation etc have been adjusted in different Ministries/Departments.

- (b) By orders issued by Department of Personnel and Training, on 18 9.1984, Ministries/Departments were asked to give promotion to 60 Desk/Section Officers, as Under Secretary, on purely ad-hoc basis, for a period of one year, by upgrading the posts of Desk/Section Officers held by them, to the level of Under Secretary as personnel to them.
- (c) and (d). As these promotions were purely ad-hoc in nature, for a limited period, consultation with the Union Public Service Commission in the matter was not required under the Rules,

Anti-Poverty Strategy in Rural Areas

2515. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) to what extent rural planning has achieved its objective in the matter of generating rural employment, reducing the poverty percentage and exodus of villagers to cities during the Sixth Plan period; and
- (b) the conception flaws in the antipoverty strategy in rural areas and how Government propose to remove these flaws to achieve the desired results during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHKI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) A number of programmes have been launched in the Sixth Plan with the objective of reducing povery and unemployment in the rural areas. The major programmes are; the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). A statement showing the targets and performance under these programmes is enclosed. Some of the other planned measures which would help to achieve these objectives are; redistributive Land Reforms, Drought Prone Areas and Desert Development (DPAP and DDP), and the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) which aims at providing basic amenities in the rural areas in order to improve the living conditions of the rural population. It is expected that all these measures together would also help in reducing migration from the rural to the urban areas.

(b) The strategy has been generally accepted as conceptually sound. the operational problems that have come to notice are being looked into in the context of the formulation of the Seventh Five Year Plan.