

**People below poverty line in U.P.**

1194. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population living below poverty line in Uttar Pradesh according to the latest survey; and

(b) the efforts made or proposed to be made to bring them above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The latest estimates of poverty are available for the year 1987-88, based on the 43rd Round of National Sample Survey of household consumer expenditure. The estimated percentage of population below poverty line in Uttar Pradesh is 35.1 in 1987-88.

(b) Apart from developmental efforts at creation of income and employment through growth in agriculture, industry and services, etc., special programmes for alleviation of poverty are also being implemented. These include programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana as well as some special programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**Food Processing Industries in Bihar**

1195. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up food processing industries in Sitamarhi and Pupri, Parihan, Sursand, Nanpur, Saidpur, Sonvarma of district Sitamarhi in Bihar;

(b) whether some proposals had been received from the Government

of Bihar and survey conducted for setting up food processing industries; and

(c) if so, the time by which the industries are likely to be set up at these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**IAS Officers on deputation to Centre**

1197. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise figures of Central Deputation Reserve and the figures of IAS officers actually on deputation at the Centre as on July 1, 1991;

(b) the procedure adopted by the Government for placement of IAS officers on deputation from various States in the Central Secretariat vacancies;

(c) whether the procedure is effective in ensuring equitable representation from all States; and

(d) if not, how the Union Government propose to rectify this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The State-wise figures of Central Deputation Reserve and the figures of IAS officers actually on deputation at the Centre as on July 1, 1991 are given in the attached Statement.

(b) The procedure adopted by the Government for placement of IAS

officers on deputation from various States in the Central Secretariat Service is as follows:

The State Governments are requested every year to offer the names of officers whom they would like to offer for deputation to the Government of India. The names suggested by the State Governments are scrutinised with reference to the eligibility conditions and requirements of officers in the Government of India. The need for having an equitable representation for various IAS Cadres in the Government of India is also kept in view, while retaining officers on offer list. The names of the officers retained on offer list are suggested by the Civil Services Board to the Administrative Ministry in a panel of 3 names against each vacancy. The officer selected by the Administrative Ministry is appointed to the post with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(c) Yes. The procedure is fairly effective in ensuring equitable representation from all States. Each State cadre of an All India Service has been allotted a Central Deputation Reserve which is proportional to the total size of the state cadre. Every effort is made to ensure an equitable utilisation of the Central Deputation

Reserve by different cadres while selecting officers for posts in the Government of India. However, it is difficult to bring about a completely identical utilization of Central Deputation Reserve by all the cadres. Some of the reasons for this situation are as follows:

- (i) The officers from some of the cadres are not too keen to come to Delhi at senior management levels since the amenities available in their State capitals are quite attractive.
- (ii) Some cadres like Sikkim, Nagaland etc. which have been constituted relatively later, do not have sufficient number of senior officers who could be offered for Central Deputation at Joint Secretary and higher levels.

(d) In view of the reasons cited above, it is difficult to bring about a mathematical parity in the utilisation of Central Deputation Reserves by the different cadres. However, efforts to bring about an equitable utilisation are made by regulating the number of officers retained on offer list so as to ensure that more officers from the under represented States are selected for posts in the Government of India.