

**Absorption of Employees in Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

394. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed for permanent absorption of employees on termination of Centrally sponsored scheme in various States & UTs;

(b) the number of such employees retained in the Assam since introduction of the Central sponsored schemes;

(c) whether the liability are permanently shifted to the State; and

(d) if so, action contemplated to support the States for management of these liabilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a), (c) and (d) Upon termination, Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) cease to be the responsibility of the Government of India. It is, therefore, for the State Government concerned to decide the question of absorption, or otherwise, of the employees under the CSS.

(b) According to the information forwarded by the Government of Assam, 13,579 posts have been retained in the State since the introduction of Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

**People below Poverty Line in Orissa**

395. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that nearly 48.6% of the people of Orissa live below the poverty line; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government and suggestion made for upliftment of the poor people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the latest estimates of the Planning Commission, 48.6 per cent of the population in Orissa lived below the poverty line in 1993-94.

(b) There is a three-pronged action to alleviate and reduce the poverty in the country. These are: (i) acceleration of economic growth, (ii) human, and social development