

during the months of June and July, 1981;

(b) if so, whether the biggest tragedy was in Bangalore;

(c) whether it is also a fact that same type of tragedy was averted in the Delhi and other places;

(d) what were the main causes of the same; and

(e) what steps are being considered to check them and the total number of persons died due to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHR^y YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Introduction of Leave Encashment Facility to Central Government Employees

1558. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the new item captioned "Leave Encashment facility in U. P." appearing in the Indian Express of 31 May, 1981;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) what steps have been taken to extend and introduce the same type of scheme in respect of Central Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government are free to decide the conditions of service for their employees.

(c) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to allow encashment of leave to Central Government employees during the period of their service.

Deputation of Government Employees

1559. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Government Servants once having availed of the opportunity of having been on deputation manage to get it on second and subsequent occasions too whereas others do not thereby creating bad blood and ill-feeling towards one another; and there is no set policy on the subject resulting in red-tapism, favouritism and nepotism;

(b) if so, whether the deputation should be restricted to only once and policy guidelines laid down as to how selection is to be made for deputation either in India or outside India; and

(c) how many officers and staff members are on deputation at present in the Central Government, since when and for how long whether the cases of undue long deputation have been reviewed and steps taken to recruit and employ staff to stop deputation if so, with details and the results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) and (b) A Government servant is appointed by transfer on deputation to another post in accordance with the recruitment rules for that post on merit in public interest. If an officer is again required for another post on deputation basis there is no bar to his appointment a second time. Selection of officers for appointment on deputation is made on merit from among the field of eligible candidates by the appropriate authority on the basis of the experience, qualification and aptitude required for the post. Thus there is no question of nepotism and favouritism. It is not possible to introduce a policy that deputation should be restricted to only once in all cases ignoring the demands of public interest.

(c) Information regarding number of officers on deputation at present is