

availability of non-judicial stamp papers of the value of Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Stamp Vendors present a wrong picture about the availability of these stamp papers and compel the customers to purchase stamps papers of the value of Rs. 10; and

(d) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to ensure regular availability of non-judicial stamp papers of the value of Rs. 2 and Rs. 5?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The shortage occurs occasionally due to inadequate supply of stamp papers of various denominations from the Controller of Stamps, Nasik.

(c) No such incident has been brought to the notice of the Delhi Administration.

(d) The stamp papers of Rs. 2/- denomination are available now. The supply of stamp papers of Rs. 5/-denomination will resume shortly. Concerted efforts are being made to procure the stamp papers from Nasik.

Pay Commission Report relating to casual labourers in Government Offices

t2127. DR. R. K. PODDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fourth Central Pay Commission has not given any recommendation pertaining to the casual labourers being employed in Government offices and Department-run undertakings;

@Previously Unstarred Question 1306 transferred from the 5th August, 1986.

(b) if so, whether Government will keep this fact in mind while analysing the recommendations of the commission; and

(c) if not^ what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) to (c) As casual employees were excluded from the purview of the Fourth Central Pay Commission the question of reviewing their conditions of service while analysing the recommendations of the Pay Commission does not arise.

Encashment of Earned Leave

t. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fourth Pay Commission has allowed Central Government employees who are due to retire on superannuation to encash eight months earned leave;

Cb) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government are aware that in view of the maximum limit for the accumulation of Eearned Leave upto 180 days being in force, no Government employee has at present more than 180 days Earned Leave at his credit; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to permit such employees who are due to retire shortly and have the maximum 180 days Earned Leave at their credit, the benefit of conversion of portion of Half Pay Leave into Earned Leave as is done in the case of employees who seek voluntary retirement?

@Previously Unstarred Question No. 1372 transferred from the 5th August, 1986.