

**GUIDELINES FOR DEPUTATION OF MEMBERS OF ALL INDIA SERVICES UNDER
RULE 6(2)(ii) OF THE RESPECTIVE CADRE RULES**

The guidelines and standard terms & conditions for All India Services with respect to Rule 6(2)(ii) of IAS (Cadre) Rules, 1954 and the analogous provisions in the Cadre Rules of Indian Police Service and Indian Forest Service are consolidated as follows:-

1. The general principle of public interest shall be the overriding factor in deciding deputations under this rule.
2. Deputations to the international agencies shall be regulated in terms of Consolidated Instructions on Foreign Assignments issued from time to time.
3. Deputations under rule 6(2)(ii) shall not be allowed to those private bodies:
 - a) which are or have relations with organisations of a political, religious or sectarian nature.
 - b) against which any FIR has been lodged or charge sheet filed or case pending for a violation of any law of the land, including private bodies which have in the past been convicted in a court of law for violation of any law of the land. The borrowing private body shall have to give a mandatory certificate in this regard.
4. Factors such as general reputation of the private body and the nature of its business shall also be examined in each case. The competent authority shall also see whether there is any enrichment of the experience of the officer by such deputation.
5. FCRA clearance shall be required for deputation to an organisation receiving foreign donations.
6. All deputations under Rule 6(2)(ii) shall be considered only with the consent of the officer concerned and the approval of the cadre controlling authority. The Cadre Controlling Authority would mean the State Government concerned if the officer is in his cadre. If the officer is with the Government of India, then it would mean the Ministry of Home Affairs in the case of IPS officers, M/o EF&CC in the case of IFoS officers. This approval is a precondition for the cases being placed in the Committee detailed in Para 8 below. In the case of IAS officers serving in the Government of India, since the Committee at Para 8 below also includes Secretary (P) the proposals would directly be placed before the Committee.
7. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, comprising of Secretary(P), Finance Secretary may be set up to screen, on a case to basis, applications/requests seeking deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii). For officers below the Joint Secretary level to Government of India, the recommendations of the Committee shall be

approved by the MOS(PP). For officers of the level of JS and above, the recommendations of the Committee would be routed through MOS(PP) to PM for approval.

8. No deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) can be considered, under any circumstances, as a mandatory posting.

9. A member of Service shall be eligible for deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) only after he/she has served for at least 9 years in his/her Cadre.

10. A member of Service shall be eligible for deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) only if he/she is clear from vigilance angle.

11. For deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) the officer should not have dealt with the borrowing organisation in the last five years.

12. An officer shall not be allowed to proceed on deputation to organisation in which he/she or any of his/her blood relations is connected with the setting up/management of the organisation.

13. Mode of selection for the post may be based on advertisement, nomination or direct offer. For international organisations, these form part of the Consolidated Instructions.

14. An officer of service may be allowed deputation for initial period of maximum of 5 years under Rule 6(2)(ii) and a maximum of 7 years of deputation can be allowed in the First 30 years of service. There shall be a minimum cooling off of three years between two stretches of deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) in the first 30 years of service. Beyond 30 years of service, there shall be no limit to the period of deputation.

15. The limit of 5 years in one stretch and 7 years in the entire career shall not be extended under any circumstances. The officer shall be deemed to have resigned from service in case he/she fails to join the Government within one month of completion of his/her approved tenure with the concerned organisation.

16. In the first 30 years of service, an officer shall have to undergo a cooling off period of 3 years at the end of completion of deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii). If an officer is on deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) at the time of completing 30 years of service, he shall have to undergo a cooling off period of one year. Beyond 30 years of service, there shall be no requirement of cooling off, for officers completing a period of deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii).

17. While serving in a multilateral/bilateral organisation or international financial organisations, the officer shall be eligible to draw pay and allowances as per the scheme of the borrowing organisation. In the other organisations, the officer may opt for his existing pay or the pay of the post, whichever is more beneficial to him.

18. While on deputation, the service conditions of the officer shall continue to be regulated under the relevant All India Service Rules. Other terms and conditions may be in accordance with standard terms devised from time to time (**ANNEXURE-V**).
19. The provisions of paying to the Government 1/3rd of the amount of fee earned by the officer during short-term assignments with international organisations may also be removed. This distinction between international organizations and other national organizations under Rule 6(2)(ii) may be modified in this respect also.
20. The terms and conditions of deputation shall be finalized by the concerned State Government, if the officer is in the cadre. If the officer is in the Government of India, the Ministry concerned i.e. Ministry of Home Affairs in case of IPS, M/o EF&CC in the case of IFOS and DoPT in the case of IAS shall finalize the same. However, this may be done in accordance with the standard terms and conditions prescribed by the DOPT.
21. Notwithstanding anything above, the Government shall have the absolute right to refuse permission or recall an officer from a period of deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii).
22. An officer on deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) would run the disqualification of not being considered for empanelment under the Central Staffing Scheme during the currency of their deputations, and also, till they earn ACRs on return to their Cadre.
23. Deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii) or inter-cadre deputation or deputation under the Consolidated Instructions on Foreign Assignment shall not be allowed until an officer has completed 9 years of service in his/her Cadre.
24. The total period of deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii), inter-cadre deputation and deputation under Consolidated Instructions on Foreign Assignments in the first 30 years of service shall not exceed 10 years.
25. In the first 30 years of service, there shall be a cooling off of three years after a period of deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii), inter-cadre deputation and deputation under Consolidated Instructions on Foreign Assignments.
26. In the first 30 years of service, absence from the cadre shall not exceed 7 years at a stretch as a result of deputation under Rule 6(2)(ii), inter-cadre deputation and deputation under Consolidated Instructions on Foreign Assignments.
27. The above paras 23-26 shall not apply to the Cadres for which certain special dispensations have been made.
