

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

NOTIFICATION

The 13th July, 1981

No.F.D.SR-III-1-85/78--In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Civil Servants Act, 1974, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely :-

1. Short title, application and commencement-- (1) These rules may be called the Revised Leave Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall apply to all civil servants other than those who were employed before the first day of July, 1978, and opted not to be governed by the Revision of Leave Rules issued under the Finance Department's Circular Letter No.FD.SR-III-1-85/78, dated 5th November, 1978.

(3) They shall come into force at once.

2. When leave earned-- (1) All service rendered by a civil servant qualifies him to earn leave in accordance with these rules but shall not be earned during the period of leave.

(2) Any period spent by a civil servant in foreign service qualifies him to earn leave provided that contribution towards leave salary is paid to the Government on account of such period.

3. Earning and accumulation of leave-- (1) A civil servant shall earn leave only on full pay which shall be calculated at the rate of four days for every calendar month of duty rendered and credited to the leave account as "Leave on full pay".

(2) Duty period of fifteen days or less in a calendar month shall be ignored and that of more than fifteen days shall be treated as full calendar month for the purpose of calculation of earned leave.

(3) If a civil servant proceeds on leave during a calendar month and returns from it during another calendar month and the period of duty in either month is more than fifteen days, the leave to be credited for both the incomplete months shall be restricted to that admissible for one full calendar month only.

(4) There shall be no maximum limit on the accumulation of such leave.

4. Civil Servants in Vacation Department-- (1) A civil servant in Vacation Department may earn leave on full pay:-

(a) When he avails himself of full vacation in a calendar year at the rate of one day for every calendar month of duty rendered;

(b) When during any year he is prevented from availing himself of the full vacation as for a civil servant in a non-vacation department for that year; and

(c) When he avails himself of only a part of the vacation--as in (a) above plus such proportion of thirty days as the number of days of vacation not taken bears to the full vacation.

(2) The provisions under rule 3(2-4) shall also be applicable in the case of civil servants of a Vacation Department.

5. Leave on full pay-- The maximum period of leave on full pay that may be granted at one time shall be as follows--

(a) Without medical certificate 120 days

(b) With medical certificate 180 days

plus

(c) On medical certificate from leave account, 365 days
in entire service.

Note--Under Leave Rules, 1955, leave on half average pay could be converted into leave on full pay on the strength of Medical Certificate up to a maximum of twelve months in terms of leave on full pay in the whole service. The account of this kind of leave was separately maintained in the leave account under the said Rules. Such leave availed of by the civil servants before the introduction of these rules, shall be debited against the maximum limit of 365 days fixed under this rule.

6. Leave on half pay-- (1) Leave on full pay may, at the option of the civil servant, be converted into leave on half pay, the debit to the leave account will be at the rate of one day of the former for every two days of the latter, fraction of one half counting as one full day's leave on full pay.

(2) The request for conversion of leave referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be specified by the civil servant in his application for the grant of leave.

(3) There shall be no limit on the grant of leave on half pay so long as it is available by conversion in the leave account.

7. Leave to be applied etc., in terms of days-- Leave shall be applied for, expressed, and sanctioned, in terms of days.

8. Carry forward of existing leave-- All leave at credit in the account of a civil servant on the first day of July, 1978, shall be carried forward and expressed in terms of leave on full pay and the leave account in such cases shall, with effect from the first day of July, 1978, or in the case of a civil servant who was on leave on that date, with effect from the date of his return from leave, be recast as under:-

(i) Leave on full pay--		
(a) 1 month		30 days
(b) 1 day		1 day
(ii) Leave on half pay--		
(a) 1 month		15 days
(b) 2 days		1 day

Note--Fractions, if any, shall be ignored.

9. Extraordinary leave (leave without pay)

(1) Extraordinary leave without pay may be granted on any ground up to a maximum period of five years at a time, provided that the civil servant to whom such leave is granted, has been in continuous service for a period of not less than ten years, and, in case a civil servant has not completed ten years of continuous service extraordinary leave without pay for a maximum period of two years may be granted at the discretion of the head of his office:

Provided that the maximum period of five years shall be reduced by the period of leave on full pay or half pay, if granted in combination with the extraordinary leave.

(2) Extraordinary leave up to a maximum period prescribed under sub-rule (1) may be granted, subject to the conditions stated therein, irrespective of the fact whether a civil servant is a permanent or a temporary employee. ♦

10. Recreation leave-- Recreation leave may be granted for fifteen days once in a financial year, the debit to the leave account may, however, be for ten days leave on full pay:

Provided that such leave shall not be admissible to a civil servant in a vacation department.

Note--Casual leave (as Recreation Leave) shall however continue to be granted for 10 days only subject to other conditions under the Government instructions.

11. Leave not due-- (1) Leave not due may be granted on full pay, to be offset against leave to be earned in future, for a maximum period of three hundred and sixty-five days in the entire period of service, subject to the condition that during the first five years of service it shall not exceed ninety days in all.

(2) Such leave may be converted into leave on half pay.

(3) Such leave shall be granted only when there are reasonable chances of the civil servant resuming duty on the expiry of the leave.

(4) Such leave shall be granted sparingly and to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority but it shall not be admissible to temporary civil servants.

12. Special leave-- (1) A female civil servant, on the death of her husband, may be granted special leave on full pay, when applied for, for a period not exceeding one hundred and thirty days.

(2) Such leave shall not be debited to her leave account.

(3) Such leave shall commence from the date of death of her husband and for this purpose she will have to produce death certificate issued by the competent authority either along with her application for special leave or, if that is not possible, the said certificate may be furnished to the leave sanctioning authority separately.

13. Maternity leave-- (1) Maternity leave may be granted on full pay, outside the leave account, to a female civil servant to the extent of ninety days in all from the date of its commencement (as specified in the application for leave) or forty-five days from the date of her confinement, whichever be earlier.

(2) Such leave may not be granted for more than three times in the entire service of a female civil servant except in the case of a female civil servant employed in a vacation department who may be granted maternity leave without this restriction.

(3) For confinements beyond the third one, the female civil servant (in a non-Vacation Department) would have to take leave from her normal leave account.

(4) The spells of maternity leave availed of prior to the coming into force of these rules shall be deemed to have been taken under these rules.

(5) Maternity leave may be granted in continuation of, or in combination with, any other kind of leave including extraordinary leave as may be due and admissible to a female civil servant.

(6) Leave salary to be paid during maternity leave shall be regulated as for other leave, in accordance with the existing instructions of the Government.

(7) The leave salary to be paid during maternity leave will, therefore, remain unaffected even if an increment accrues during such leave and the effect of such an increment will be given after the expiry of maternity leave, in the event of resumption of duty by such female civil servant.

14. Disability leave-- (1) Disability leave may be granted, outside the leave account on each occasion, up to a maximum of seven hundred and twenty days on such medical advice as the head of office may consider necessary, to a civil servant, other than a civil servant in part-time service, etc., disabled by injury, ailment or disease contracted in course or in consequence of duty or official position.

(2) The leave salary during disability leave shall be equal to full pay for the first one hundred and eighty days and on half pay for the remaining period.

15. Leave ex-Pakistan-- (1) Leave ex-Pakistan may be granted on full pay to a civil servant who applies for such leave or who proceeds abroad during leave, or takes leave while posted abroad or is otherwise on duty abroad, and makes a specified request to that effect.

(2) The leave pay to be drawn abroad (in foreign currency) shall be restricted to a maximum of three thousand rupees per month.

(3) The leave pay shall be payable in Sterling if such leave is spent in Asia other than Pakistan and India.

(4) Such leave pay (in foreign currency) shall be payable for the actual period of leave spent abroad subject to a maximum of one hundred and twenty days at a time.

(5) The civil servants appointed after the 17th May, 1958, shall draw their leave salary in rupees in Pakistan irrespective of the country where they happen to spend their leave.

(6) Grant of leave ex-Pakistan will be regulated and be subject to the same limits and conditions as prescribed in rules 5, 6 and 9.

16. Leave preparatory to retirement-- (1) The maximum period up to which a civil servant may be granted leave preparatory to retirement shall be three hundred and sixty-five days.

(2) Such leave may be taken, subject to availability, either on full pay or partly on full pay and partly on half pay, or entirely on half pay, at the discretion of the civil servant.

17. Encashment of refused leave preparatory to retirement-- (1) If, in case of retirement on superannuation * (or voluntary retirement on completion of thirty years qualifying service) a civil servant cannot, for reasons of public service be granted leave preparatory to retirement duly applied for in sufficient time, he will in lieu thereof, be granted lump-sum leave pay for the leave refused to him subject to a maximum of one hundred and eighty days leave on full pay.

(2) Such leave can be refused partly and sanctioned partly but the cash compensation shall be admissible for the actual period of such leave so refused not exceeding one hundred and eighty days.

(3) The payment of leave pay in lieu of such refused LPR may be made to the civil servant either in lump-sum at the time of retirement or may, at his option be drawn by him month-wise for the period of leave so refused.

(4) For the purpose of lump-sum payment in lieu of such refused leave, only the "Senior Post Allowance" will be included in "Leave Pay" so admissible.

(5) In case a civil servant on leave preparatory to retirement dies before completing one hundred and eighty days of such leave, his family shall be entitled to lump-sum payment equal to the period falling short of one hundred and eighty days.

18. Power to refuse leave preparatory to retirement, etc.--

(1) Ordinarily, leave preparatory to retirement on superannuation, shall not be refused.

(2) All orders refusing leave preparatory to retirement to a civil servant and recalling a civil servant from leave preparatory to retirement shall be passed only by the authorities specified below:-

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|------|---|--|
| (i) | For civil servants of Grade 17 and above. | Chief Secretary personally. |
| (ii) | For civil servants of Grade 16 and below. | Secretary of the Administrative Deptt. concerned personally. |

(3) The authorities specified in sub-rule(2) shall not delegate these powers to any other authority.

(4) All proposals regarding refusal of such leave to an officer of Grade 17 and above shall be referred to the Chief Secretary, with detailed justification at least three months before an officer is due to proceed on such leave.

Note: Rule 17 & 18 may be read with Finance Department's circular letters at pages 24 to 29.

* **19. In-service death--** (1) In case a civil servant dies, or is declared permanently incapacitated for further service while in service by a Medical Board, a lump-sum payment equal to leave pay up to one hundred and eighty days out of the leave to his credit shall be made to his family as defined for the purposes of family pension or, as the case may be, to the civil servant.

(2) For the purpose of lump-sum payment under sub rule (1), only the "Senior Post Allowance" will be included in the "leave Pay" so admissible. (These orders shall take effect from 16th Sept., 1985.)

20. Reasons need not be specified, etc.-- (1) It shall not be necessary to specify the reasons for which leave has been applied so long as that leave is due and admissible to a civil servant.

(2) Leave applied for on medical certificate shall not be refused:

Provided that the authority competent to sanction leave may, at its discretion, secure a second medical opinion by requesting the Civil Surgeon or Medical Board, as the case may be, to have the applicant medically examined.

21. Leave when starts and ends-- Instead of indicating whether leave starts or ends in the forenoon or afternoon, leave may commence from the day following that on which a civil servant hands over the charge of his post and may end on the day preceding that on which he resumes duty.

22. Recall from leave, etc.-- (1) If a civil servant is re-called to duty compulsorily with the personal approval of the head of his office from leave of any kind that he is spending away from his

* Added vide F.D. No. F.D. SRIII-1-85/78 dated 18.3.1982.

* Substituted vide No.FD-SR-II-2-100/87 dated 1st Feb., 1988. Original version is available at serial No.1, Page 25.

headquarters, he may be granted a single return fare plus Daily Allowance as admissible on tour from the station where he is spending his leave to the place where he is required to report for duty.

(2) In case, the civil servant is re-called to duty at headquarters and his remaining leave is cancelled, the fare then admissible shall be for one way journey only.

(3) If the return from leave is optional, the civil servant is entitled to no concession.

23. Overstay after sanctioned leave, etc.-- (1) Unless, the leave of a civil servant is extended by the head of his office, a civil servant who remains absent after the end of his leave shall not be entitled to any remuneration for the period of such absence, and without prejudice to any disciplinary action that may be taken against him, double the period of such absence shall be debited against his leave account.

(2) Such debit shall, if there is insufficient credit in the leave account, be adjusted against future earning.

24. Any type of leave may be applied for-- A civil servant may apply for any type of leave which is due and admissible to him and it shall not be refused on the ground that another type of leave should be taken in the particular circumstances, for example, a civil servant may apply for extraordinary leave or leave on half-pay even if leave on full pay is otherwise due and admissible to him, or he may proceed on extraordinary leave followed by leave on half-pay and full-pay rather than that on full pay, half pay and without pay.

25. Combination of different types of leave, etc.-- One type of leave may be combined with joining time or with any other type of leave otherwise admissible to the civil servant:

Provided that leave preparatory to retirement shall not be combined with any other kind of leave.

26. Civil Servant on leave not to join duty without permission before its expiry-- Unless he is permitted to do so by the authority which sanctioned his leave, a civil servant on leave may not return to duty before the expiry of the period of leave granted to him.

27. Leave due may be granted on abolition of post, etc.-- (1) When a post is abolished, leave due to the civil servant, whose services are terminated in consequence thereof, shall be granted without regard to the availability of a post for the period of leave.

(2) The grant of leave in such cases shall, so long as he does not attain the age of superannuation, be deemed automatically to have also extended the duration of the post and the tenure of its incumbent.

28. Manner of handing-over charge when proceeding on leave, etc.-- (1) A civil servant proceeding on leave shall hand over the charge of his post, and if he is in Grade 16 and above, he shall, while handing over charge of the post, sign the charge relinquishment report.

(2) If leave ex-Pakistan has been sanctioned on medical grounds, the civil servant shall take abroad with him a copy of the medical statement of his case.

29. Assumption of charge on return from leave, etc.-- (1) A civil servant, on return from leave, shall report for duty to the authority that sanctioned his leave and assume charge of the post to which he is directed by that authority unless such direction has been given to him in advance.

(2) In case he is directed to take charge of a post at a station other than that from where he proceeded on leave, travel expenses as on transfer shall be payable to him.

30. Accounts Offices to maintain leave account--(1) Leave account in respect of a civil servant shall be maintained as part of his Service Book.

(2) The Accounts Offices shall maintain the leave accounts of civil servants of whom they were maintaining the accounts immediately before the coming into force of these rules.

31. Leave to lapse when civil servant quits service-- All leave at the credit of a civil servant shall lapse when he quits service.

32. Pay during leave-- (1) Leave pay admissible during leave on full pay shall be the greater of:-

(a) the average monthly pay earned during the twelve complete months immediately preceding the month in which the leave begins; and

(b) the pay drawn on the day immediately before the beginning of the leave.

(2) When leave on half-pay is taken, the amounts calculated under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) shall be halved to determine the greater of the two rates.

* (3) A civil servant shall be entitled to the leave pay at the revised rate of pay if a general revision in pay of civil servants takes place or an annual increment occurs during the period of leave of the civil servant.

33. Leave earned by civil servant employed in non-continuous establishment-- (1) A civil servant employed in a non-continuous establishment may be granted only earned leave and disability leave as admissible to, and subject to the conditions laid down for, a civil servant employed in a continuous establishment and no other kind of leave shall be admissible to such civil servant.

(2) A civil servant who is transferred from a non-continuous establishment to a continuous establishment and vice versa shall carry forward the balance of earned leave at his credit on the date of his transfer.

Explanation-- In this rule, "non-continuous establishment" means an establishment which does not function throughout the year and "continuous establishment" means an establishment which functions throughout the year.

34. Quarantine leave-- (1) Quarantine leave is in the nature of extra casual leave and a substitute shall normally not be employed during the absence of a civil servant on such leave:

Provided that where the exigencies of service are compelling, the head of the office may employ a substitute for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(2) A civil servant may be granted quarantine leave outside his leave account to the extent that his authorized medical attendant recommends and the period of such leave shall be treated as duty with full pay and allowances of the post held by him at the time of proceeding on leave.

35. Leave application, its sanction, etc.-- (1) Except where otherwise stated, an application for leave or for an extension of leave must be made to the head of office where a civil servant is employed and, in the case of the head of office, to the next above administrative authority and the extent of leave due and admissible shall be stated in the application.

(2) An audit report shall not be necessary before the leave is sanctioned.

(3) When a civil servant submits a medical certificate for the grant of leave, it shall be, by an authorized medical attendant in the form attached to these rules.

(4) Leave as admissible to a civil servant under these rules may be sanctioned by the head of Administrative Department, Attached Department, Office or any other officer authorized by him to do so and, when so required, leave shall be notified in the official Gazette.

(5) In cases where all the applications for leave cannot, in the interest of public service, be sanctioned to run simultaneously, the authority competent to sanction leave shall, in deciding the priority of the applications, consider:-

(i) whether, and how many applicants can, for the time being, best be spared;

(ii) whether any applicants were last re-called compulsorily from leave; and

(iii) whether any applicants were required to make adjustment in the timing of their leave on the last occasion.

***36. Hospital Leave and Study Leave--** Subject to these rules, the provisions regarding Hospital Leave and Study Leave contained in the C.S.R. (Punjab) shall continue to apply to the civil servants.

* Added vide Notification No. FD.SR.III-1-85/78, dated 1.1.1995.

* Provisions regarding Hospital Leave & Study Leave as contained in the C.S.R. are given at Pages 16 & 17 respectively.