

Telangana Leave Rules

BY

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- Came in to force w.e.f. **4th September 1933**
- Contained in Annexure III to the Fundamental Rules
- General Service Conditions - FR 1 – 18
- General Provisions of Leaves - FR 55 to 104
- Leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right

What is Leave?

- Leave is an authorised absence from duty by an employee sanctioned by the competent authority.

What is the minimum leave period one can avail?...

- Half-day
- CL can be taken

Maximum Leave period one can avail...

- Can avail leave continuously for not more than 5 Years

How to earn Leave?...

- By duty only.
- According to F.R.60

Can a Govt. Servant claim leave as right?...

- No.
- According to F.R.67

KINDS OF LEAVES

- I. Leaves credited in advance
- II. Leaves credited after earning
- III. Other Leaves

KINDS OF LEAVES

I) Leaves credited in advance

1. Casual Leave (CL)
2. Optional Holidays (OH)
3. Earned Leave (EL)

KINDS OF LEAVES

II) Leaves credited after earning

1. Compensatory Casual Leaves (CCLs)
2. Half Pay Leave (HPL)
3. Commuted Leave
(Full pay on Medical Grounds)

KINDS OF LEAVES

III) Other Leaves

- 1. Leave not due** (on Medical Certificate)
- 2. Special Disability Leave**
- 3. Hospital Leave**
- 4. Study Leave**
- 5. Leave for Employment Abroad**
- 6. Miscarriage / Abortion Leave**

KINDS OF LEAVES

III) Other Leaves

7. Maternity Leave

7. Child Care Leave

9. Special Leave for Hysterectomy Operation

10. Paternity Leave

11. Special Casual Leaves

12. Extra Ordinary Leave (EOL)

Casual Leave

A concession to Govt. Servant in special circumstances to be absent from duty for a short period.

(Instructions 1 to 6, Annexure VII (Executive instructions regarding Casual Leave) of T.S. Fundamental & Subsidiary Rules vide Ruling 4 of FR 85)

To all temp. / permanent employees.

- i) 15 days per calendar year *(G.O.Ms.No.52, GAD (Poll.B) Dept., Dt.04.02.81)*
- ii) If appointed in the middle of the year, CLs should be credited proportionately.
- iii) A register of CL should be maintained.

5 Days Extra Casual Leave

- i) Government have permitted the woman teachers working under the control of School Education Department to avail (5) days Casual Leave extra in addition to the Casual Leaves and Optional Holidays being availed by them.
(G.O.Rt.No.374, Education (Ser.I) Dept., dt.16.03.1996)

- ii) Government have extended the benefit of availing of (5) days Casual Leave extra in addition to the Casual Leaves and Optional Holidays to the women Junior Lecturers working in the Government Junior Colleges in the State.
(G.O.Rt.No.3, H.E. Dept., dt.05.01.2011)

- iii) Government have extended the benefit of availing five (5) days Casual Leave extra in addition to the Casual Leaves and Optional Holidays to all the women employees working under the State Government.
(G.O.Ms.No.142, Fin (HRM-III) Dept., dt.01.09.2018)

How to avail?

1. By taking prior permission
2. In-charge arrangement should be made
3. HODs should intimate to the concerned Department in Government.
4. Can be availed in combination with OH, PH & CCL.
5. Cannot be availed in combination with other leave, vacation & joining time.

6. Half day CL may be availed from 10.30am to 1.30pm (or) from 2.00pm to 5.00pm.
7. For temp. employees, sanction depends on discretion of sanctioning authority based on the length of service. (*G.O.Ms.No.999, Fin.,Dt.30.05.1959*)
8. For every 3 late attendances - 1 CL will be deducted. If the CL account exhausted, debited from the next year CL account. (*GoMsNo.156,GAD(ser-c)Dept., dt.6-2-61*).

1. Total period of absence from duty should not exceed 10 days.
2. Frequent availing of CLs / Holidays by an individual should be avoided.
3. Balance will not be carry forwarded to the next calendar year

Sanctioning Authority: Head of Office.

Treated as duty for all purposes.

Optional Holidays

Maximum OHs can be availed in a calendar year is only 5 days on festival occasions which will be notified by the Government.

Optional Holidays can be combined with CLs or Sundays or other authorised Public Holidays provided the resulting total period of absence does not exceed 10 days.

Compensatory Holidays

(Annexure XII of T.S. Fundamental & Subsidiary Rules)

A Concession to a Govt. Servant in special circumstances to compensate the PH / OH which he/ she has not availed due to called on to duty.

1.attending to duty on a public holiday

(G.O.Ms.No.917, Madras Public Dept., Dt.16.09.1902)

2.attending to duty on an optional holiday already sanctioned

(G.O.Ms.No.528,G.A.D, Dt.26.04.1961)

3. attending to duty as turn duty

(G.O.Ms.No.2036, Madras Public(Pol-B)Dept., Dt.11.08.1952)

How to avail?

1. by taking prior permission
2. Can be availed in combination with CL / OH/ PH
3. Not more than 10 such holidays in a calendar year
4. Should be availed within a period of 6 months from the duty attended on a holiday (G.O.Ms.No.942, Public, Dt.17.10.1903)
5. Can be availed by prefixing / suffixing (Memo No.2690/Pol-B/64-2, G.A.(P.O.B.)Dept., Dt.03.10.1964)

But...

- 1.** Only 10 compensatory leaves should be availed in a calendar year.
- 2.** If possible, if the holiday is related to religious purpose the servant belonging to that religion should not be called upon to duty. (G.O.Ms.No.917, Madras Public Dept.,Dt.16.09.1902)
- 3.** Govt. servant touring on public holidays in connection with the performance of his duties is not eligible for this concession (Memo No.13112, Accts / 67-2, Dt.01.03.1958).

4. To all temp. / permanent employees.

5. Max. of 7 days or lower no. may be fixed in discretion by Head of Office. (Memo. No.36/58-1, G.A.(Pol-B) Dept., Dt.06.01.1958)

6. Treated as duty for all purposes

EARNED LEAVE

(Rule 8,10 to 12,17 and 20 to 22 of LR)

1. Earned Leave credit is an advance credit.
2. All employees (Temporary / Permanent) are eligible for Earned Leave.
3. EL credit will be given for leave periods also, except EOL.
4. Leave will be credited in two spells in one calendar year on 1st January and on 1st July.
5. The EL credit for temporary employees is 8/2 days for calendar half year.
6. The EL credit for permanent employees is 15/3 days for calendar half year

7. For regular employees EL credit will be given @ 2 ½ days per month.
8. If an employee joined in the middle of a month that month will not be considered.
9. If an employee joined in the middle of a half year the month joined and previous period in that half year will not be considered.
10. If an employee is due to retire during a middle of half year, the advance credit will be given for the number of months he is likely to be in service in that half year but not the entire half year.
11. If an employee is on EOL during the preceding half year the advance credit for the present half year will be reduced by 1/10th of the period of EOL taken, subject to a maximum of 15 or 8 days, as the case may be.

Maximum limit of accumulation of EL for regular employee is 300 days (w.e.f. 15.10.2005)

Maximum limit of accumulation of EL for non-regular employee is 30 days

Maximum availment of EL for regular employee is 180 days at a time

Maximum availment of EL for temporary employee is 30 days

Earned Leave at credit not exceeding 300 days can be encashed, in case of retirement or death.

For Non-Regular employees:

Advance Credit of 8 days for 6 months is as follows:

1st month - 1 day

2nd month - 1 day

3rd month - 2 days

4th month - 1 day

5th month - 1 day

6th month - 2 days

Total - 8 days

If the employee joined in the middle of a month that month will not be considered. EL will be calculated for the remaining months in that half year.

How to Recast EL Account?

- When a Govt. servant appointed temporarily and service got regularized at a later date with retrospective effect, his EL Account should be recast with effect from the date of regularization of his service.
- The leave availed between the date from which his services regularized and date of issue of orders shall not be altered as a result of the additional leave that becomes due after recasting the leave account.

VACATION DEPARTMENTS (FR 82)

- Vacation Department means a department where vacation exceeds 15 days, like Colleges and Judiciary etc.
- Vacation is treated as duty for all purposes.
- Vacation may be availed in combination or in continuation of any other kind of leave.
- If earned leave is taken in combination of vacation, the total period of leave and vacation should not exceed 180 days.

- EL credit for permanent employee in vacation department is (3) days in a calendar half year
- EL credit for temporary employees in vacation department is (2) days in a calendar half year
- If vacation is not availed, by the order of competent authority, additional EL will be credited to the leave account of the employee

Earned Leave / EL to be Preserved as per (LR 9(a), 17(1) and Note 1 of LR 20(ii)) is as follow:

$$\{(DUTY PERIOD \times 1/11) - (27 \times (TOTAL VACATION - DUTY PERIOD) / TOTAL VACATION) - 6\}$$
$$\{[365/11] - (27 \times VACATION AVAILED / TOTAL VACATION DAYS) - 6\}$$
$$(33.18) - (27 \times 16/54) - 6 = (33.18) - (27 \times 0.29) - 6$$
$$=(33.18) - (7.83) = 25.35 - 6 = 19.35 = \mathbf{19}$$

What is Surrender of Earned Leave ?

- All regular employees both superior and class IV are eligible to surrender earned leave of 15 days in each year and receive equivalent cash benefit.
- Non-regular employees are eligible to surrender 15 days of earned leave after completing 24 months of service in the first instance and thereafter 15 days during alternate year.
- Calendar for surrender of EL is dispensed w.e.f. 01.04.2009 and employees are permitted to surrender EL at any time in the year, after completion of 12 months from last surrender of EL.
- Employees who have a balance of more than 285 days EL as on 30th June, they can surrender EL without waiting for completion of 12 months.
- No deductions will be made in surrender leave salary.

Half Pay Leave

(Telangana Leave Rules, 1933 Rules 13-15, 18, 23,23(a)(i))

20 days for completed year. No max limit for accumulation

Can be availed on private affairs & medical purposes, can also be combined with other leave.

Temporary Govt. servants (Emergency) appointed under rule 10(a)(i) are not eligible (Memo No.20584/302/ FR.I/74-1, F&P(FR.I),Dt.12.09.1974)

How to claim Leave Salary?

Half Basic Pay + Proportionate D.A., HRA& CCA in full up to 6 months. No compensatory allowances after that.

If a Govt. servant suffering from TB/Cancer/Mental illness/ Leprosy/Heart disease/Renal failure(kidney), HIV/ AIDS, he/ she may avail HPL up to 6 months with full pay. Compensatory allowances will be paid in full up to 8 months.

How to Encash HPL on retirement?

Encashment of EL & HPL shall be limited to 300 days. Superannuation pensioner, death cases, invalid pensioners are eligible. Amount will be paid as per formula stipulated in G.O.Ms.No.154, Fin(FR I)Dept.,Dt.04.05.2010)

Formula:

Half Pay admissible on the date of retirement + DA admissible on that date / 30 X No. of days of HPL at credit subject to the total earned and half pay leave at credit not exceeding 300 days.

i.e. **Half Pay + DA / 30 X (300 days – EL encashed)**

Commuted Leave

(Telangana Leave Rules 15-B, 18-B)

On medical grounds (MC) only.

Limited to 240 days in entire service.

Twice the amount of HPL will be deducted.

Leave Salary double the half pay + all allowances in full

When a Govt. servant intends to resign/retire After availing commuted leave, it should be converted into HPL and HPL salary should be recovered. An undertaking should be taken from employee whenever it is sanctioned (G.O.Ms.No.300, Fin., Dt.18.11.65)

In cases of Compulsory retirement is implemented due to ill-health or in the public interest or in case of his death before resuming to duty, no refund should be enforced.

Leave Not Due

(Rule 15 C and 18 C of LR)

This leave will be considered when half pay leave is not at credit and the debit of this leave will be in the HPL account to be set off against future credit.

This leave will be sanctioned only on Medical Certificate.

The maximum limit of Leave not Due that an employee can take in **entire service is 180 days only.**

If any employee resigns or retires voluntarily after availing this leave and before adjustment of minus balance, the leave salary paid should be recovered.

In case of medical invalidation / death, recovery will not be insisted.

Leave Salary : Equal to half pay leave.

Special Disability Leave (FR 83)

- The sanctioning authority for this leave is Government only
- Both Temporary and Permanent employees are eligible.
- To be granted to the person who is disabled by injury in **consequence of performance of duty.**
- This leave can be sanctioned **for a period not exceeding 24 months for any one disability**
- This leave is granted on Medical Certificate issued by the competent medical authority
- This leave will be sanctioned without debit to any leave account

Leave salary: Equal to leave on full pay is payable for the first 120 days in respect of permanent employees and 30 days in respect of the temporary employees and half pay for the remaining period.

*The disability does not include the disability caused in the road accidents while going to office from residence and vice versa, but includes road accident while **proceeding on official duty from office to office, or court or a work spot on the field.***

Hospital Leave (FR 101-b)

Temporary Govt. servants are not eligible

Applicable to certain categories of sub-ordinate service staff and last grade employees who are vested with difficult jobs, such as **Constables and Head Constables of Police department and Excise department, Jail Matrons, Duffedars in Jails department, last grade employees in mental hospitals and last grade employees in Fire services department.**

Up to Six months Hospital leave at a time once in 3 years of service.

This leave can be sanctioned when the employee is hospitalized (or) detained in hospital and receiving medical aid as out patient.

It is not admissible when the treatment is necessitated by irregular habits of the employee.

This leave is also not debitable to any leave account.

Leave salary – Half Pay.

Study leave (FR- 84)

- The **study must be relevant to the job requirement** of the employee
- This leave should not exceed 2 years in entire service.
- Govt. servant **less than 5 years of service and due to retire within 3 years** are not eligible.
- This leave is sanctioned without debit to any leave account
- EOL may be taken in conjunction of this leave
- Leave salary - Equal to half pay leave
Half pay + DA corresponding to half pay + other compensatory allowances corresponding to full pay (first six months)
- GO Ms.No.342, SW (B3), Dept., dated 30.08.1977 :- Deputation of SC and ST employees for Higher Education with in the country **on full pay**.

Leave for Employment Abroad

(G.O.Ms.No. 214, Fin. & Plg.(FR-I) Dept., dated 3.9.96)

Govt. servant having 5 years of regular service is eligible

This period will be treated as EOL

No Govt. dues should be pending recovery

No prosecution should be pending or contemplated in the court of law against the govt. servant

The period will not effect the service of the employee (it will not be treated as break in service) and the period will be counted for Pension

The period will not be counted for service benefits such as Increments etc.

If the absence of the employee exceeds five years he/ she can be terminated from Govt. service

Miscarriage/Abortion Leave

(FR 101(a) and G.O.Ms.No.129,Fin,Dt.13.08.85)

- Leave granted to female Govt. servant to take hospitalization for miscarriage / abortion.
- Maximum of 6 weeks.
- Temp./Permanent employees
- On production of MC from Registered Medical Practitioner
- Counts for increments and pension
- Salary on full pay
- Sanctioning Authority: H.O.O./ as delegated.

Maternity leave (FR 101 a)

(G.O.Ms No. 152, Finance (FR. I) Dept., dated 4.5.2010)

- This leave is admissible to married women employees for a period not exceeding 180 days
- Maternity leave is sanctioned to a female government employee up to two children only
- This leave can be combined with other kinds of leave
- This leave is also not debitable to any leave account
- The non-permanent/ temporary employees are also eligible
- In Vacation departments, if maternity leave falls during vacation, the leave and vacation put together should not exceed 180 days.

Leave salary: *Equal to full pay drawn before proceeding on leave*

Child Care Leave

(G.O.Ms.No.209,Finance (HRM-III),dated 21.11.2016)

- To be granted to women employees of the State Govt. to look after two eldest children up to the age of 18 years (22 years in case of disabled children)
- For a period of (3) months, **not exceeding 15 days in any spell, not less than 6 spells**, in entire service
- Permitted only if the child is dependent on and residing with the Govt. Servant.
- Shall be paid leave salary equal to the pay drawn immediately before proceeding on leave.
- Combined with leave of any kind due and admissible, except LTC.
- Admissible during the period of probation also. However, the period of probation shall be extended to that extent.

Special Leave for Hysterectomy Operation

(G.O.Ms.No.52, Fin(FR.I),Dt.01.04.2011)

- To undergo hysterectomy operation for female Govt. servant and hospitalization
- Period: 45 days
- Temp./Permanent employees
- On production of MC from Civil Surgeon
- Counts for increment, pension
- Salary on full pay
- Sanctioning Authority: H.O.O./ as delegated.

Paternity Leave

(G.O.Ms.No.231,Finance & Planning(FR-I),dated 16.9.2005)

To be granted to married male permanent Govt. Employee or temporary Govt. Employee up to two surviving children.

15 days on full pay

Leave sanctioning authority is competent to sanction the leave

To be availed either before 15 days or within a period of (6) months from the date of delivery of the wife (Cir. Memo No. 20129-C/454/FR.I/2010, Fin. (FR.I) Dept., Dt 21.07.2010).

Special Casual Leave

Special Casual Leave for other purposes:

- When summoned to serve as junior or assessor to give evidence and to stand as witness in civil and criminal cases - As per the attendance
- For donating blood - 1day
- For participating in Sporting events of National or International level - up to 30 days
- Principal Office Bearers of recognised Service Associations - up to 21 days
- To participate in Rallies, Camps etc. organised by Bharat Scouts and Guides - up to 10 days
- For participating in cultural activities selected by Govt. or cultural associations - up to 30 days

Extra Ordinary Leave

(Rule 5 A,16 ,19 and 23 of LR)

- When no other leave is available.
- When leave is available, but the Govt. servant request for grant of EOL, in writing.
- The sanctioning authority can treat the period of absence with out leave as EOL.
- Only permanent employees in superior service are eligible and employees in last grade service are eligible in special circumstances.
- Maximum period of EOL can be given (exclusively EOL or in combination with any other leave) at a time is 5 years.
- The EOL period will not be counted as qualifying service and no annual Increments during the period.

- EOL granted on medical certificate counts as qualifying service (counts for increment & pension)
- HOD can permit EOL on medical certificate for grant of Increment for the period not more than 6 months.
- In case of EOL on medical certificate exceeding 6 months Govt. is competent for grant of increment.
- Gazetted Officers are to submit medical certificate from a doctor not below the rank of Civil Surgeon.
- NGOs and Last Grade employees are to submit medical certificate from any registered medical practitioner.
- EOL on private affairs - not count for increment. But counts for pension up to 3 years.

EOL for Non Regular employees

- For a non regular Government servant EOL shall not exceed 3 months.
- Up to 6 months on production of medical certificate, if completed 3 years of service.
- Up to 12 months for treatment of Cancer or Mental illness
- Up to 18 months for undergoing treatment for TB or Leprosy
- Up to 24 months where the leave is required for the purpose of prosecuting studies certified to be in the public interest