



**DHANAMANJURI
UNIVERSITY**

**DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY
MANIPUR**

NOTICE

Imphal, the 30th August, 2025

No.15/6/2025-DMU-DL:/195 It is hereby notified for information to all the concerned that as per the existing rules and regulations of Dhanamanjuri University, Manipur, while adhering to the CCS Leave Rules, 1972, Manipur Civil Services (Leave) Rules, 1979 & the UGC Regulations, 2018, the following categories of leave have been officially declared admissible to the teaching faculties of the University.

Sl. No.	Types of Leave	Entitlement/To be credited	Criteria or Governing Regulations	Remarks
1	Duty Leave	30 days in an academic year	Refer to Clause 8.1 of UGC Regulations, 2018	
2	Study Leave	Maximum of 3 years in one spell	Refer to Clause 8.2 of UGC Regulations, 2018	As per the approval of the Syndicate
3	Casual Leave	8 days in an academic year	Refer to Clause 8.4 (i) of UGC Regulations, 2018	To be granted by the Principal concerned
4	Restricted Holidays	2 RHs can be availed out of those mentioned in Annexure II of DMU's Holiday List.	In reference to the Secretariat: General Administration Department notification (10/12/2024)	
5	Special Casual Leave	10 days in an academic year	Refer to Clause 8.4 (ii) of UGC Regulations, 2018	
6.	Earned Leave	10 days in a calendar year	Refer to Clause 8.4 (iii) of UGC Regulations, 2018 & Clause 2(B) of the Manipur Civil Services (Leave) Rules 1979	
7	Half Pay Leave	20 HPLs in a calendar year	Refer to Clause 8.4 (iv) & (v) of UGC Regulations, 2018	Commutated Leave -not exceeding half the amount of half-pay leave due (subject to the production of a sickness & fitness certificate)
8.	Extraordinary Leave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not to exceed a continuous period of 5(five) years Exceeding 3 (three) years, subject to the production of a medical certificate 	Refer to Clause 8.4 (vi) of UGC Regulations, 2018 & Clause 6 of the Manipur Civil Services (Leave) Rules 1979	Leave without pay
9	Maternity Leave	180 days (twice in the entire career)	Refer to Clause 8.4 (viii) of UGC Regulations, 2018	Only to employees with less than 2 (two) surviving children
10	Paternity Leave	15 days (twice in the entire career)	Refer to Clause 8.4 (x) of UGC Regulations, 2018	Only to employees with less than 2 (two) surviving children
11.	Station Leaving Permission	Prior approval from the competent authority must be obtained before leaving the station of posting	F.R. & S.R. – PART III CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICES LEAVE RULES & Office Memorandum, DoPT, Govt. of India (18/5/1994)	

All the faculties are informed to acquaint themselves with the categories of leave tabled hereinabove and henceforth submit their leave applications accordingly in advance and obtain the sanction of the competent authority beforehand. Unauthorised absence will be treated as dies non.


(Konsam Lamyambi Chanu)
Assistant Registrar, Faculty
Dhanamanjuri University

Copy to:

1. P.A. to the Vice Chancellor, DMU, for information
2. All Deans, DMU, for information
3. The Registrar, DMU, for information
4. The Finance Officer, DMU, for information
5. The Controller of Examinations, DMU, for information
6. All Principals, DMU, for information
7. Deputy Registrar, Academics & Faculty, DMU, for information



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4

PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 271]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, जुलाई 18, 2018/आषाढ़ 27, 1940

No. 271]

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 2018/ASHADHA 27, 1940

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 2018

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (विश्वविद्यालय और महाविद्यालयों में शिक्षकों और अन्य शैक्षिक कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति हेतु न्यूनतम अर्हता तथा उच्चतर शिक्षा में मानकों के रखरखाव हेतु अन्य उपाय संबंधी विनियम, 2018

सं. एफ. 1-2/2017 (ईसी/पीएस).—विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 3) की धारा 14 के साथ पठित धारा 26 की उपधारा (झ) के खंड (ड.) और (छ) के तहत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा “विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (विश्वविद्यालय और महाविद्यालयों में शिक्षकों और अन्य शैक्षिक कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति हेतु न्यूनतम अर्हता तथा उच्चतर शिक्षा में मानकों के रखरखाव हेतु अन्य उपाय संबंधी विनियम, 2010” (विनियम सं. एफ 3-1/2009 दिनांक 30 जून, 2010) तथा समय-समय पर इनमें किए गए सभी संशोधनों का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित विनियमों को तैयार करता है, नामतः —

1. लघु शीर्षक, अनुप्रयोग एवं प्रवर्तन:

- 1.1 इन विनियमों को विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (विश्वविद्यालय और महाविद्यालयों में शिक्षकों और अन्य शैक्षिक कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति हेतु न्यूनतम अर्हताएं तथा उच्चतर शिक्षा में मानकों के रखरखाव हेतु उपाय) संबंधी विनियम, 2018 कहा जाएगा।
- 1.2 ये विनियम विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 2 के खंड (झ) के तहत संबंधित विश्वविद्यालय के साथ परामर्श कर किसी केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, प्रांतीय अधिनियम, अथवा किसी राज्य अधिनियम के द्वारा स्थापित अथवा निगमित प्रत्येक विश्वविद्यालय, आयोग द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त संघटित अथवा संबद्ध महाविद्यालय सहित प्रत्येक संस्थान और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अंतर्गत प्रत्येक सम विश्वविद्यालय संस्थान पर लागू होंगे।
- 1.3 यह विनियम अधिसूचित किए जाने की तिथि से लागू होंगे।
2. उच्चतर शिक्षा में मानकों को बनाए रखने के एक उपाय के रूप में विश्वविद्यालय और महाविद्यालय शिक्षकों, पुस्तकाध्यक्षों और निदेशक, शारीरिक शिक्षा और खेलकूद की नियुक्ति और अन्य सेवा शर्तों की न्यूनतम अर्हताएं इन विनियमों के अनुबंध में दी जाएंगी।
3. यदि कोई विश्वविद्यालय इन विनियमों के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करता है तो ऐसे उल्लंघन किए जाने अथवा इस प्रकार उपबंधों का पालन करने में असफल रहने पर उक्त विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा दिया गया कारण, यदि कोई हो, पर विचार करते हुए आयोग, अपनी निधियों में से विश्वविद्यालय को प्रदान किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित अनुदानों को रोक सकता है।

persons' of eminence in the sphere of higher education and shall not be connected in any manner with the University concerned or its colleges. While preparing the panel, the Search cum-Selection Committee shall give proper weightage to the academic excellence, exposure to the higher education system in the country and abroad, and adequate experience in academic and administrative governance, to be given in writing along with the panel to be submitted to the Visitor/Chancellor. One member of the Search cum-Selection Committee shall be nominated by the Chairman, University Grants Commission, for selection of Vice Chancellors of State, Private and Deemed to be Universities.

- iii. The Visitor/Chancellor shall appoint the Vice Chancellor out of the Panel of names recommended by the Search-cum-Selection Committee.
- iv. The term of office of the Vice-Chancellor shall form part of the service period of the incumbent making him/her eligible for all service related benefits.

8.0 DUTY LEAVE, STUDY LEAVE, SABBATICAL LEAVE

8.1 DUTY LEAVE:

- i. Duty leave upto 30 days in an academic year may be granted for the following purposes:
 - (a) Attending Orientation Programme, Refresher Course, Research Methodology Workshop, Faculty Induction Programme, Conference, Congresses, Symposia and Seminar, as a delegate nominated by the university or with the permission of the university/college ;
 - (b) Delivering lectures in institutions and universities at the invitation of such institutions or universities received by the university, and accepted by the Vice- Chancellor/Principal of the College;
 - (c) Working in another Indian or foreign university, any other agency, institution or organisation, when so deputed by the university/College;
 - (d) Participating in a delegation or working on a committee appointed by the Central Government, State Government, the UGC, a sister university or any other similar academic body; and
 - (e) For performing any other duty assigned to him/her by the university/college.
- ii. The duration of leave should be such as may be considered necessary by the sanctioning authority on each occasion.
- iii. The leave may be granted on full pay, provided, that if the teacher receives a fellowship or honorarium or any other financial assistance beyond the amount needed for normal expenses, he/she may be sanctioned duty leave on reduced pay and allowances.
- iv. Duty leave may be combined with earned leave, half pay leave or extraordinary leave, or Casual leave.
- v. Duty leave should be given also for attending meetings in the UGC, DST, etc. where a teacher is invited to share his/her expertise with an academic body, government agency or NGO.

8.2 STUDY LEAVE:

- i. The scheme of Study Leave provides an opportunity to avail of scholarships/fellowships awarded to the faculty who wish to acquire new knowledge and to improve analytical skills. When a teacher is awarded a scholarship or stipend (by whatever nomenclature called), for pursuing further studies, leading to a Ph.D./Post- doctoral qualification or for undertaking a research project in a higher education institution abroad, the amount of the scholarship/fellowship shall not be linked to the recipient's pay/salary paid to him/her by his /her parent institution. The awardee shall be paid salary for the entire duration of fellowship/scholarship, provided, that he/she does not take up any other remunerative jobs, like teaching, in the host country.
- ii. A teacher on Study Leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular or part-time appointment under an organisation in India or abroad. He/she may, however, be allowed to accept a fellowship or a research scholarship or an ad-hoc teaching and research assignment with an honorarium or any other form of assistance, other than the regular employment in an institution either in India or abroad, provided, that the Executive Council/Syndicate of his/her parent institution may, if it so desires, sanction study leave on reduced pay and allowances to the extent of any receipt in this regard, in-lieu of teaching etc., which may be determined by his/her employer.

- iii. The study leave shall be granted to an entry-level appointee as Assistant Professor/Assistant Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education and Sport/College DPE&S (other than as Associate Professor or Professor of a University/College/Institution, who is otherwise eligible for sabbatical leave) after a minimum of three years of continuous service, to pursue a special line of study or research directly related to his/her work in the University/College/Institution or to make a special study of the various aspects of University organisation and methods of education, giving full plan of the work.
- iv. The study leave shall be granted by the Executive Council/Syndicate on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned. The leave shall not be granted for more than three years in one spell, save in exceptional cases, in which the Executive Council/Syndicate is satisfied that such extension is unavoidable on academic grounds and necessary in the interest of the University/College/Institution.
- v. The study leave shall not be granted to a teacher who is due to retire within five years of the date on which he/she is expected to return to duty after the expiry of study leave.
- vi. The study leave shall be granted not more than twice during one's entire career. However, the maximum period of study leave admissible during the entire service shall not exceed five years.
- vii. The study leave may be granted more than once, provided, that not less than five years have elapsed after the teacher/returned to duty on completion of the earlier spell of study leave. For subsequent spell of study leave, the teacher shall indicate the work done during the period of earlier leave as also give details of work to be done during the proposed spell of study leave.
- viii. No teacher who has been granted study leave shall be permitted to alter substantially the course of study or the programme of research without the permission of the Executive Council/Syndicate, in the event the course of study falls short of study leave sanctioned, the teacher shall resume duty on the conclusion of the course of study unless the previous approval of the Executive Council/Syndicate to treat the period of short-fall as Extra-Ordinary leave has been obtained.
- ix. Subject to the maximum period of absence from duty, on leave not exceeding three years, the study leave may be combined with the earned leave, half-pay leave, extra-ordinary leave of vacation provided that the earned leave at the credit of the teacher shall be availed of at the discretion of the teacher. When the study leave is taken in continuation of vacation, the period of study leave shall be deemed to begin to run on the expiry of the vacation. A teacher, who is selected to a higher post during the study leave, shall be placed in that position and shall get the higher scale only after joining the post.
- x. The period of study leave shall count as service for purpose of the retirement benefits (pension/contributory provident fund), provided that the teacher rejoins the University/College/Institution on the expiry of his/her study leave, and serve the institution for the period for which the Bond has been executed.
- xi. The study leave granted to a teacher shall be deemed to have been cancelled in case it is not availed of within 12 months of its sanction, provided, that where the study leave granted has been so cancelled. The teacher may apply again for such leave.
- xii. A teacher availing himself/herself of the study leave, shall undertake that he/she shall serve the University/College/Institution for a continuous period of at least three years to be calculated from the date of his/her resuming duty on the expiry of the study leave.
- xiii. A teacher -
 - (a) who is unable to complete his/her studies within the period of study leave granted to him/her or
 - (b) who fails to rejoin the services of the University on the expiry of his/her study leave or
 - (c) who rejoins the service of the university but leaves the service without completing the prescribed period of service after rejoining the service or
 - (d) who, within the said period, is dismissed or removed from the service by the University shall be liable to refund, to the University/College/Institution, the amount of the leave salary and allowances and other expenses, incurred on the teacher or paid to him/her or on his/her behalf in connection with the course of study.

Explanation:

If a teacher asks for extension of the study leave and is not granted the extension but does not rejoin duty on the expiry of the leave originally sanctioned, he/she shall be deemed to have failed to rejoin the service on the expiry of his/her leave for the purpose of recovery of dues under these Regulations.

Notwithstanding the above provision, the Executive Council/Syndicate may order that nothing in these Regulations shall apply to a teacher who, within three years of return to duty from study leave is permitted to retire from service on medical grounds, provided further that the Executive Council/Syndicate may, in any other exceptional case, waive or reduce, for reasons to be recorded the amount refundable by a teacher under these Regulations.

- xiv. After the leave has been sanctioned, the teacher shall, before availing himself/herself of the leave, execute a bond in favour of the University/College/Institution, binding himself/herself for the due fulfillment of the conditions laid down in paragraph (x) to (xiii) above and give security of immovable property to the satisfaction of the Finance Officer/Treasurer or a fidelity bond of an insurance company or a guarantee by a scheduled bank or furnish security of two permanent teachers for the amount which might become refundable to the University/College/Institutions in accordance with paragraph (x) to (xiii) above.
- xv. The teacher on study leave shall submit to the Registrar/Principal of his/her parent University/College/Institution six-monthly reports of progress in his/her studies from his/her supervisor or the Head of the institution. Such report shall reach the Registrar/Principal within one month of the expiry of every six months of the period of the study leave. If the report does not reach the Registrar/Principal within the specified time, the payment of leave salary may be deferred till the receipt of such report.
- xvi. The teacher on leave shall submit a comprehensive report on the completion of the study leave period. A copy of the research document/monograph/academic paper produced during the period of the study leave shall be put in the public domain, preferably on the website of the University/College/Institution.
- xvii. With a view to enhancing the knowledge and skills of the faculty members, especially the junior faculty, at the level of Assistant Professor, the Heads of universities/Colleges/Institutions and their subordinate Departments are enjoined to be generous in the award of study leave in the interest of faculty improvement, thereby impacting the academic standards of the University/College/Institution in the long run.

8.4 Other Kinds of Leave Rules for Permanent Teachers of the Universities / Colleges

The following kinds of leave would be admissible to permanent teachers:

- (i) Leave treated as duty, *viz.* casual leave, special casual leave, and duty leave;
- (ii) Leave earned by duty, *viz.* earned leave, half-pay leave, and commuted leave;
- (iii) Leave not earned by duty, *viz.* extraordinary leave; and leave not due;
- (iv) Leave not debited to leave account
- (v) Leave for academic pursuits, *viz.* study leave, sabbatical leave and academic leave;
- (vi) Leave on grounds of health, *viz.*, maternity leave and quarantine leave.
- (b) The Executive Council/Syndicate may grant, *in exceptional cases*, for the reasons to be recorded, any other kind of leave, subject to such terms and conditions as it may deem fit to impose.

I. Casual Leave

- (i) The total casual leave granted to a teacher shall not exceed eight days in an academic year.
- (ii) Casual leave cannot be combined with any other kind of leave except special casual leave. However, such casual leave may be combined with holidays including Sundays. Holidays or Sundays falling within the period of casual leave shall not be counted as casual leave.

II. Special Casual Leave

- (i) Special casual leave, not exceeding 10 days in an academic year, may be granted to a teacher:
 - (a) To conduct examination of a university/Public Service Commission/Board of Examination or any other similar body/institution; and
 - (b) To inspect academic institutions attached to a statutory board.
- (ii) In computing the 10 days' leave admissible, the days of actual journey, if any, to and from the places where activities specified above, take place, will be excluded.
- (iii) In addition, special casual leave to the extent mentioned below, may also be granted;
 - (a) To undergo sterilization operation (vasectomy or salpingectomy) under family welfare programme. Leave in this case shall be restricted to six working days; and
 - (b) To a female teacher who undergoes non-puerperal sterilization. Leave in this case shall be restricted to 14 days.
- (iv) The special casual leave shall not accumulate, nor can it be combined with any other kind of leave except the casual leave. It may be granted in combination with holidays or vacation by the sanctioning authority on each occasion.

III. Earned Leave

- (i) Earned leave admissible to a teacher shall be:
 - (a) 1/30th of the actual service, including vacation; *plus*
 - (b) 1/3rd of the period, if any, during which he/she is required to perform duty during the vacation.

For purposes of computation of the period of actual service, all periods' of leave except casual, special casual, and duty leave, shall be excluded.
- (ii) Earned leave at the credit of a teacher shall not accumulate beyond 300 days. The maximum period of earned leave that may be sanctioned at a time shall not exceed 60 days. Earned leave exceeding 60 days may, however, be sanctioned in the case of higher study, or training, or leave with medical certificate, or when the entire leave, or a portion thereof, is spent outside India.

For removal of doubt, it may be clarified :

- 1. When a teacher combines vacation with earned leave, the period of vacation shall be reckoned as leave in calculating the maximum amount of leave on average pay which may be included in the particular period of leave.

2. In case where only a portion of the leave is spent outside India, the grant of leave in excess of 120 days shall be subject to the condition that the portion of the leave spent in India shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 120 days.
3. Encashment of earned leave shall be allowed to members of the teaching staff as applicable to the employees of the Central Government or State Government.

IV. Half-pay Leave

Half-pay leave may be sanctioned for a period of 20 days to a permanent teacher for each completed year of service. Such leave may be granted on the basis of a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner, for any private affairs or for any academic purpose.

Explanation:

A "completed year of service" means the continuous service of a specified duration under the university, and includes the periods of absence from duty as well as leave, including the extraordinary leave.

Note : Half-pay leave shall be combined with earned leave for calculating the number of earned leaves in case the number of earned leaves are less than 300 for purpose of encashment of leave at the time of superannuation as applicable to the employees of Government of India/State Government.

V. Commuted Leave

Commuted leave, not exceeding half the amount of half-pay leave due, may be granted to a permanent teacher on the basis of medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Commuted leave during the entire service shall be limited to a maximum of 240 days;
- (ii) When commuted leave is granted, twice the amount of such leave shall be debited against the half-pay leave account; and
- (iii) The total duration of earned leave and commuted leave taken in conjunction shall not exceed 240 days, at a time;

Provided that no commuted leave shall be granted under these Regulations, unless the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the teacher would return to duty on its expiry.

VI. Extraordinary Leave

- (i) A permanent teacher may be granted extraordinary leave when:
 - (a) No other leave is admissible; or
 - (b) Other leave is admissible and the teacher applies in writing for the grant of extraordinary leave.
- (ii) The extraordinary leave shall always be without pay and allowances. It shall not count for an increment except in the following cases:
 - (a) Leave taken on the basis of medical certificates;
 - (b) Cases where the Vice-Chancellor/Principal is satisfied that the leave was taken due to causes beyond the control of the teacher, such as inability to join or rejoin duty due to civil commotion or a natural calamity, and the teacher has no other kind of leave to his credit;
 - (c) Leave taken for pursuing higher studies; and
 - (d) Leave granted to accept an invitation to a teaching post or fellowship or research-cum- teaching post or on assignment for technical or academic work of importance.
- (iii) Extraordinary leave may be combined with any other leave except the casual leave and special casual leave, provided that the total period of continuous absence from duty on leave (including periods of vacation when such vacation is taken in conjunction with leave) shall not exceed three years, except in cases where the leave is taken on medical certificate. The total period of absence from duty shall in no case, exceed five years in the entire service period of the individual.
- (iv) The authority empowered to grant leave may commute retrospectively the periods of absence without the leave into extraordinary leave.

VIII. Maternity Leave

- (i) Maternity leave on full pay may be granted to a woman teacher for a period not exceeding 180 days, to be availed of twice in the entire career. Maternity leave may also be granted in case of miscarriage, including abortion, subject to the condition that the total leave granted in respect of this to a woman teacher in her career is not more than 45 days, and the application for leave is supported by a medical certificate.
- (ii) Maternity leave may be combined with any earned leave, half-pay leave or extraordinary leave, but any leave applied for in continuation of the maternity leave may be granted if the request is supported by a medical certificate.

X. Paternity Leave

Paternity leave of 15 days may be granted to male teachers during the confinement of their wife, and such leave shall be granted only up to two children.

MANIPUR



GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 263(A)

Imphal, Tuesday, December 10, 2024

(Agrahayana 19, 1946)

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
(RECORDS & LIBRARY SECTION)

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 10th December, 2024

No. LIB-101/1/2022-GAD-GAD: The Governor of Manipur is pleased to declare that the days specified in the Annexure-I will be observed as "GENERAL HOLIDAYS" for the "Calendar Year 2025" under the Government of Manipur.

2. In addition to the holidays mentioned in **Annexure-I**, all Government employees will be authorized to avail 2 (two) "RESTRICTED HOLIDAYS" out of those mentioned in the **Annexure-II**.

3. Festival at Sl.No. 3,16 &30 of the Annexure-I, may be replaced in respect of the Hill Districts and the Manipur Bhawans, Kolkata, Delhi and Guwahati by Holidays of local importance after taking prior approval of the Government by 31st January, 2025. The above 3 (three) festivals may, however, be included as Restricted Holidays in the Hill Districts and the Manipur Bhawans.

4. Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by the explanation of section 25 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), the Governor of Manipur is pleased to declare the days specified in the **ANNEXURE-III** as "PUBLIC HOLIDAYS" for the year, 2025 in Manipur.

By orders & in the name of the Governor,

ASEM RANGINA CHANU,
Deputy Secretary,
General Administration Department,
Government of Manipur.

No. 11013/7/94-Estt.(A)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public
Grievances & Pensions
(Department of Personnel & Training)

....

New Delhi, dated the 13th May, 94

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Requirement of taking prior permission
by Government servants for leaving
station/headquarters -clarification
regarding.

The undersigned is directed to say that doubts have been expressed by Ministries/Departments as to whether a Government servant is required to take permission before leaving station/headquarters during leave or otherwise, especially for visits abroad.

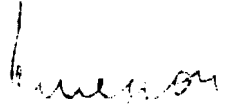
2. Attention of the Ministries/Departments is invited in this connection to the provisions of FR 11 which provides that 'unless in any case it be otherwise distinctly provided the whole time of a Government servant is at the disposal of the Government which pays him.....' Article 56 of the Civil Service Regulations also provides that 'no officer is entitled to pay and allowance for any time he may spend beyond the limits of his charge without authority.' It is implicit in these provisions that a Government servant is required to take permission for leaving station/headquarters. It is thus clear that such permission is essential before a Government servant leaves his station or headquarters and more so when he proposes to go abroad during such absence, as such visit may have wider implications.

3. However, separate permission may not be necessary where a Government servant has indicated his intention of leaving headquarters/station alongwith leave address while applying for leave. The leave application form prescribed under the CCS(Leave) Rules, 1972 contains necessary columns in this regard. In case the leave applied for the purpose of visiting foreign country is sanctioned, it would imply that permission for going abroad is also granted and therefore leave sanctioning authorities should keep this aspect in mind while granting the leave applied for. In the case of officers who are competent to sanction leave for themselves they should obtain permission for leaving station from their superior authority.

Failure to obtain permission of competent authority before leaving station/headquarters especially for foreign visits is to be viewed seriously and may entail disciplinary action.

4. Ministry of Finance etc. are requested to bring the contents of this Office Memorandum to the notice of all Government servants serving under their control and ensure that these are strictly followed by all concerned.

Hindi Version will follow.


(KRISHNA MENON)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA

To

All Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India.

Copy to:

1. C&AG, New Delhi
2. UPSC, New Delhi.
3. CVC, New Delhi.
4. Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat.
5. All U.T. Administrations.
6. CBDT
7. All attached and subordinate offices of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions and MHA.
8. All officers and Sections of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions and MHA.


(KRISHNA MENON)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA.