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Leave Rules - Earned leave and Leave on average pay - Surrender of - Payment of leave salary. 63

Government of Maharashtra,
Finance Department
Resolution No. LVE-2473/3288/73/S-2
Bombay Dated the 29th October 1973.

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- Read : 1) Govt. Resolution, Finance Department, No. LVE-2470/634/70-S-2 dated 15th May 1970
2) Govt. Resolution, Finance Department No. LVE-2471/2892/71-S-2 dated 23rd November 1971
3) Govt. Resolution, Finance Department No. LVE-2472/849/72-S-2 dated 10th May 1972
4) Govt. Resolution, Finance Department, No. LVE-2472/4017/72-S-2 dated 12th December 1972.

RESOLUTION -

According to the orders contained in Government Resolution cited at (iii) above a Government servant can avail of the benefit of encashment of leave for both the blocks simultaneously, that is upto 60 days, any time before 31st March 1974, provided he enjoys earned leave for not less than 60 days. It has been represented to Government that due to exigencies of public service, it will not be possible for the leave sanctioning authorities to spare most of its employees to proceed on leave for a period of 60 days in order to secure the benefit for both the blocks, before 31st March 1974. Government is now pleased to decide that those Government servants who are yet to avail of the benefit of encashment for both the blocks may be allowed to avail of the same provided they actually avail earned leave for a period of not less than 30 days subject to the condition that the earned leave to their credit should be 120 days on the date of proceeding on leave. In case, the credit is less than 120 days, then the encashment benefit may be allowed to the extent of the title beyond 60 days.

2. Government is also pleased to direct that those Government servants who have already availed of the benefit of encashment of leave for the block period 1970-72 after 31st March 1972 but who have not yet availed of the benefit of encashment for the second block i.e. 1972-74, may be allowed to encash earned leave to the extent of 30 days without availing earned leave subject to the condition that the earned leave to their credit should be 60 days. In case, the credit is less than 60 days then the encashment benefit may be allowed to the extent of title beyond 30 days. The encashment in such cases should be allowed on the basis of earned leave to the credit of a Government servant on the date of his application for surrender of leave subject to the condition that the application for surrender of leave is made before 31st March 1974. The amount of encashment should be based on the leave salary which a Government servant would have got, had he proceeded on leave from the date following the date of his application. The leave sanctioning authority should indicate in the sanctioning order, the amount of earned leave permitted to be encashed and the date of his application for surrender of leave.

3. In order to guard against omission to post a debit in the leave account in respect of the leave surrendered, in the case of non sanctioned Government servants, details of the surrendered leave should be noted in their service books and in their leave accounts when the leave salary is drawn. A certificate to the effect that the necessary

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entries have been made in the service book and the leave account should be furnished by the disbursing officer in the bill in which the leave salary for the surrendered leave is drawn. (34)

4. Government is further pleased to direct that these orders will not apply to Government servants who have availed themselves of the benefit of encashment of leave for the block period 1970-72 prior to 1st April, 1972.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

V.D. Panse
Under Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

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No. Est. II. Leave
Collector's office,
Ratnagiri, 15-11-1973.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to -

- 1) All Tahsildars/ A.L.T.No.I
- 2) All Sub-Divisional Officers