

Serial No. 1500.—Circular No. 831-E/9-III(Eiv), dated 19-3-1962.

Sub.—Re-employment of retired railway servants, non-railway Government servants, employees of quasi-Government bodies.

A copy of Railway Board's letter No. E(G)60EM3-6, dated 26-2-1962 is reproduced below for information and guidance:—

“Reference orders contained in Board's letter No. E(G)58EM1-29, dated 31-3-1959, amplified from time to time.

It is clarified that the orders contained in the above letter apply also to the retired/released Defence service personnel or those pensioned off/retired from a State Government when they are re-employed on Railways. Consequently such personnel will also be eligible to subscribe to S.R.P.F. in terms of those orders.”

2. The Board's letter dated 31-3-1959, referred to was circulated under this office letter No. 831E/9-II(Eiv), dated 20-4-1959.

Serial No. 1500A.—Circular No. 845-E/12(Eiv), dated 7-3-1962.

Sub.—Furnishing of security deposit by officers who are appointed to officiate in short term vacancies.

A copy of Railway Board's letter No. F(X)I-61-SC4/6, dated 18-12-1961 is reproduced below for information and guidance:—

“In terms of para. 2051-GI and the instructions issued in R. B.s' letter No. F(X)I-51-SC/4/1, dated 3-7-1959 and other instructions issued on the subject from time to time, staff in custody of cash and stores are required to deposit security in cash or in the forms specified in this para. The question of obtaining security from staff officiating in short term leave vacancies against posts where security deposit is essentially required from the persons holding such posts, had been under consideration and it has been decided that if circumstances warrant the staff may be exempted from deposit of such security provided:—

- (i) the Administration is satisfied that there is no risk involved;
- (ii) such exemption is granted in the case of permanent or quasi-permanent Government servants; and
- (iii) the period of officiating arrangements does not exceed four months.

The Railway Board desire that each case where exemption is allowed should be decided by the Head of Department concerned in consultation with the F.A. and C.A.O.

Please acknowledge receipt.”

The Railway Board's letter No. F(X)I-51SC4/1, dated 3-7-1959 was circulated under this office endstt. No. 845-E/12(Eiv), dated 5-1-1960.

the conclusion of the training and he should be required to give an undertaking in writing that he agrees to serve the Government of India for a like period.

(d) He should have completed a minimum of five years service. The limit may, however, be relaxed in cases where the very nature of the training does not warrant such a restriction, e.g. cases where individuals are recruited on the condition that they should undergo training before they are posted to regular duties.

(e) A period of deputation of 18 months at one time should ordinarily be regarded as a suitable maximum in such cases.

4. The opinion of the Committee of Secretaries should invariably be obtained at the time of sponsoring such cases of training, as laid down in this Ministry's O.M. No. 20(25)-EII(A)60, dated 18-10-1960.

5. Actual sanctions in individual cases regarding the deputation terms mentioned above should be issued only in consultation with the Ministry of Finance (Exp.) Divl. concerned in accordance with the existing practice.

6. In so far as persons serving in the Indian Audit and A/Cs Deptt. are concerned, these orders are being issued after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General.

7. These orders take effect from the date of issue. The cases of the Government servants proceeding on training on or after the date of the issue of these orders will be governed by the provisions contained herein. Past cases already decided otherwise than in accordance with these orders need not be reopened.

Serial No. 1563.—Circular No. 52-E/O/26(EVI D & A), dated -5-1962.

Sub.—Revised Discipline & Appeal Rules.

A point has been raised whether in the light of Rules 1713 and 1714 RI in a case where, in the first instance, a chargesheet has been issued to an employee with any of the proposed penalties under item (iv) to (vii) of Rule 1707 RI, it is essential to hold a statutory departmental enquiry under the Discipline and Appeal Rules, if on a perusal of the defence to the Chargesheet the competent authority comes to a decision to inflict any of the minor penalties.

2. It has been held that no enquiry is necessary in case the competent authority, after considering the defence is of the opinion that a minor penalty would do.

Serial No. 1564.—Circular No. 52-E/O/26(Evi D&A), dated 9-5-1962.

A copy of the Railway Board's letter No. E(D&A)62RG6-20, dated 10-4-1962 is forwarded for information and guidance.

Copy of letter No. E(D & A)62RG6-20, dated 10-4-1962, from Deputy Director, Establishment, Railway Board, to the General Managers, all Indian Railways and C.L.W., etc.

Sub.—Supply of duplicate copies of Proceedings and Findings of Departmental Enquiry Committee to delinquent employees in cases where they are genuinely lost or misplaced.

It has been represented to the Board that in a case where an employee had lost or misplaced the copy of Proceedings and Findings of the Departmental Enquiry Committee supplied to him along with the show cause notice, his request for supply of a duplicate copy of the same was not acceded to by the Railway Administration on the ground that there was no provision for the same in the extant rules.

Even though there is no specific provision for the supply of duplicate copies of such documents, the Board desire that in cases where the Railway Administration concerned is satisfied that there has been a genuine loss or misplacement thereof, requests for the supply of duplicate copies of the documents should be acceded to.

Serial No. 1565.—Circular No. 743-E/44(Eiv), dated 5-5-1962.

Sub.—Grant of Hospital leave.

Ref.—This office letter No. 433-E/24(Eiv), dated 12-9-1959.

Under Rule 2268 R-II(SR-269) Hospital leave is granted for illness or injury, if such illness or injury is directly due to risks incurred in the course of duties, either on full pay or on half pay by the competent authority, depending upon the merits of the case.

The matter regarding the circumstances under which leave salary be granted on full pay or half pay has been under consideration and it has been decided that while no hard and fast rule can be laid down for this purpose, generally Hospital leave may be granted on full average pay but this could be limited to half average pay according to the discretion of the sanctioning authority, if the accident is due to the neglect of the employee himself or in case where the employee does not co-operate with his medical attendant as a result of which the period of treatment is unduly prolonged.

The competent authority while determining the grant of such leave should see that the discretion in each case is carefully exercised on the merit of the case, actual leave salary payable being regulated under extant orders in force and the leave rules applicable to the employee.

Serial No. 1566.—Circular No. 52-E/O/26(Evi-D&A), dated 7-5-1962.

A copy of the Railway Board's letter No. E(D&A)62RG6-19, dated 10-4-1962 is forwarded for information and guidance.