

**Serial No. 3408.—Circular No. 42-E/O-IV (Eiv), dated 27-4-1966.**

**Sub.—**Officiating arrangements, Civil Defence.

In terms of instructions contained in this office confdl. letter No. E.306/10, dated 31-1-1964 duty allowance not exceeding Rs. 2.50 P. per day should be paid as "out of pocket" expenses to a Voluntary Civil Defence worker when he is called to duty during the period of actual emergency or for a rehearsal at any time or when he is under going a full-time training course. The Railway Board have decided with the sanction of the President that the period spent by railway employees in Civil Defence work as a sequel to the full scale implementation of Civil Defence measures is to be treated as duty. Where officiating arrangements are considered essential and inescapable and the duration of duty exceeds 21 days, officiating arrangements may be made in consultation with the accounts officer concerned.

**Serial No. 3409.—Circular No. 843-E/147-Evii (C.A.), dated 27-4-1966.**

**Sub.—**Grant of cash awards to the Central Government employees acquitting creditably in the Praveen and Pragya examinations conducted under the Hindi Teaching Scheme.

A copy of Railway Board's letter No. Hindi/65/2/1, dated 23-3-1966 is forwarded for information and guidance.

**Sub.—**Grant of cash awards to the Central Government employees acquitting creditably in the Praveen and Pragya examinations conducted under the Hindi Teaching Scheme.

*Copy of Railway Board's letter referred to above.*

A question has been raised whether employees, who are placed in compartment at first appearance at the Praveen or the Pragya examination and subsequently pass the compartmental examination, can be considered for the grant of cash award under the Hindi Teaching Scheme, if they are otherwise eligible for the same.

The matter has been examined in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and it is clarified that cash awards are granted on the basis of main results and not on the basis of compartmental results. Therefore, candidates who qualify in compartmental examination are not eligible for the benefit of cash awards which are intended for meritorious candidates only.

(This disposes of item 5 of the enclosure to the Western Railway's D.O. letter No. G-379/4 Vol. IX, dated 6-12-65).

**Serial No. 3410.—Circular No. 5-E/11-II (Eiv), dated 26-4-1966.**

**Sub.—**Grant of final withdrawal from Provident Fund—Clarification of Rule 16(1) of the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules 1960.

A copy of Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No. F. 23 (2)-EV(B)/64, dated 7-1-1966 received under Railway Board's letter No. F(P)61PF1-2, dated 19-3-1966 is forwarded for information and guidance.

*Copy of O.M. No. F.23(2)-EV(B)/64, dated 7-1-1966 from the Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure.*

**Sub.—As above.**

Rule 16 (I) of the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960 lays down the conditions for withdrawal of the amount by a subscriber at any one time for one or more of the purposes specified in rule 15 *ibid* from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund. Doubts have been raised whether the grant of a second final withdrawal for the same purpose is permissible under Rule 16 (1) *ibid*.

**2. The matter has been considered in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General. It is hereby clarified that :—**

(i) Only one final withdrawal can be allowed for the same purpose. In this context the marriage/education of different daughters/sons will not be treated as the same purpose. Similarly the illness of the subscriber or his dependents on different occasions will not be treated as the same purpose.

(ii) An advance and a final withdrawal for the same purpose should not be sanctioned together. In other words, a person should be granted either an advance or a final withdrawal for a particular purpose subject to the conditions mentioned in Rule 15. Further the advance which is subsequently converted into final withdrawal should be treated as a final withdrawal under Rule 15 that is to say, if a person has got an advance converted into a final withdrawal under Rule 16-A, he should not be allowed another final withdrawal for the same purpose under Rule 15.

(iii) A person who has drawn a final withdrawal under Rule 15 should not be allowed to convert the temporary advance into final withdrawal under Rule 16-A of the G.P.F. (CS) Rules, 1960.

**3. The clarification, referred to in para. 2 above will apply, *mutatis mutandis* in respect of withdrawal advances from Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India) 1962 also.**

**4. The past cases otherwise decided need not be re-opened.**

**5. In so far as the staff of the Indian Audit and Accounts Deptt. are concerned, these orders are issued in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.**

**Serial No. 3411.—Circular No. 831-E/8/II (Eiv), dated 30-4-1966.**

**Sub.—Advance Correction Slips No. 223 to 225 to the Indian Railway Establishment Code Volume II.**

A copy of Railway Board's letter No. F(E)65SR6/1, dated 25-3-1966 together with advance correction slips No. 223 to 225 received therewith is forwarded for information and guidance.