



EXTRA ORDINARY LEAVE (EOL)

CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICES (LEAVE) RULES, 1972

Rule 32 of CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972 for Extraordinary leave (EOL)

Grant of EOL:

Rule 32(1) Extraordinary leave may be granted to a Government servant (other than a military officer) in special circumstances:

- (a) when no other leave is admissible;
- (b) when other leave is admissible, but the Government servant applies in writing for the grant of extraordinary leave.

NOTE: EOL cannot be availed concurrently during the notice period when going on Voluntary Retirement.

Duration of EOL:

(A) For Permanent Government Servants:

Rule 12(1) No Government servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period of **5 years**.

Rule 12(2) Normally, absence from duty, with or without leave, for a continuous period exceeding 5 years implies that such Government servant has deemed to have resigned from Government service.

(B) For Temporary Government Servants: Rule 32 (2)

Duration of EOL	Purpose	Length of Regular Service	Other requirements
(a) 3 Months	Any	Not Applicable	No
(b) 6 Months	Medical	1 Year	Medical Certificate
(c) DELETED			
(d) 18 Months	Medical	1 Year	<p>(i) Pulmonary Tuberculosis or Pleurisy of tubercular origin, in a recognized sanatorium.</p> <p>(ii) Pulmonary Tuberculosis or Pleurisy of tubercular origin who receives treatment at his residence under a Tuberculosis Specialist and produces a certificate signed by that Specialist to the effect that he is under his treatment and that he has reasonable chances of recovery on the expiry of the leave.</p> <p>(iii) Leprosy in a recognized leprosy institution or by a Specialist in leprosy hospital.</p> <p>(iv) Cancer or for mental illness, in a recognized institution.</p>
(e) 24 Months	Studies	3 Years	Certified to be in the public interest

Rule 32(3) (a) Where a Government servant is granted extraordinary leave in relaxation of the provisions contained in Clause 2(e), shall be required to execute a Bond in Form 6 undertaking to refund to the Government the actual amount of expenditure incurred by the Government during such leave plus that incurred by any other agency with interest thereon in the event of his not returning to duty on the expiry of such leave or quitting the service before a period of three years after return to duty.

(b) The Bond shall be supported by Sureties from two permanent Government servants having a status comparable to or higher than that of the Government servant.

Rule 32(4) Government servants belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled tribes may, for the purpose of attending the Pre-Examination Training Course at the centers notified by the Government from time to time, be granted extraordinary leave by Head of Department in relaxation of the provisions of sub-rule (2).

Rule 32(5) Two spells of extraordinary leave, if intervened by any other kind of leave, shall be treated as one continuous spell of extraordinary leave.

Rule 32(6) The authority competent to grant leave may commute retrospectively periods of absence without leave into extraordinary leave.

O.M. No.16/2/2009-Estt.(Pay I), Dated 02/07/ 2010

Qualifying service of less than 6 months on account of EOL (without medical certificate) between 1st July of the previous year till 30th June of the year under consideration shall have the effect of postponing the increment to 1st July of the next year.

O.M. No. 13017/20/85-Estt.(L), Dated 18/02/1986

EOL granted for the following purposes automatically counts as qualifying service for Pension and for increments without any further sanctions:

- (i) EOL granted due to inability of a Government servant to join or re-join duty on account of civil commotion.**
- (ii) EOL granted to a Government servant for higher technical and scientific studies.**