

8.1. DUTY LEAVE:

- i. Duty leave of the maximum of 30 days in an academic year may be granted for the following:
 - (a) Attending conferences, congresses, symposia and seminars on behalf of the university or with the permission of the university;
 - (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;
 - (c) Working in another Indian or foreign university, any other agency, institution or organization, when so deputed by the university;
 - (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 academic body; and
 - (e) For performing any other duty for the university.

- ii. The duration of leave should be such as may be considered necessary by the sanctioning authority on each occasion.

- iv. 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.

- v. Duty leave may be combined with earned leave, half pay leave or extraordinary leave.

- vi. Duty leave should be given also for attending meetings in the UGC, DST, etc. where a teacher invited to share expertise with academic bodies, government or NGO.

8.2. STUDY LEAVE:

- (i) Study leave may be granted for the entry level appointees as Assistant Professor/Assistant Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education and Sports/College DPE&S 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 or to make a special study of the various aspects of university organization and methods of education.

- (ii) Subject to the terms contained in this Clause 8.2, in respect of granting study leave with pay for acquiring Ph.D. in a relevant discipline while in service, the number of years to be put in after entry would be a minimum of two or the years of probation specified in the university statutes concerned, keeping in mind the availability of vacant positions for teachers and other cadres in colleges and universities, so that a teacher and other cadres entering service without Ph.D. or higher qualification could be encouraged to acquire these qualifications in the relevant disciplines at the earliest rather than at a later stage of the career.

- (iii) The paid period of study leave should be for three years, but two years may be given in the first instance, extendable by one more year, if there is adequate progress as reported by the Research Guide. Care should be taken that the number of teachers given study leave, does not exceed the stipulated percentage of teachers in any department. *Provided* that the Executive Council/Syndicate may, in the special circumstances of a case, waive the condition of two years service being continuous.

Explanation: In computing the length of service, the time during which a person was on probation or engaged as a research assistant may be reckoned provided:

- (a) the person is a teacher on the date of the application;

- (b) there is no break in service; and
(c) the leave is requested for undertaking the Ph.D. research work.
- (iv) Study leave shall be granted by the Executive Council/Syndicate on the recommendation of the concerned Head of the Department. The leave shall not be granted for more than three years in one spell, save in very 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.
- (v) 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) Study leave may be granted not more than twice during one's career. Provided that, under no circumstances, the maximum of study leave admissible during the entire service should not exceed five years.
- (vii) 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 prior permission of the Executive Council/Syndicate. In the event, the course of study falls short of study leave sanctioned, the teacher shall resume duty immediately on the conclusion of such course of study, unless a prior approval of the Executive Council/Syndicate to treat the period of shortfall as ordinary leave has been obtained.
- (viii) Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (ix) below, study leave may be granted on full pay up to two years extendable by one year at the discretion of the university.
- (ix) The amount of scholarship, fellowship or other financial assistance that a teacher, granted study leave, has been awarded will not preclude his/her being granted study leave with pay and allowances but the scholarship, etc., so received shall be taken into account in determining the pay and allowance on which the study leave may be granted. The Foreign scholarship/fellowship would be set off against pay only if the fellowship is above a specified amount, which shall be determined by the UGC, from time to time, based on the cost of living for a family in the country in which the study is to be undertaken. In the case of an Indian fellowship, which exceeds the salary of the teacher, the salary would be forfeited.
- (x) Subject to the maximum period of absence from duty on leave not exceeding three years, study leave may be combined with earned leave, half-pay leave, extraordinary leave or vacation, provided that the earned leave at the credit of the teacher shall be availed of at the discretion of the teacher. A teacher, who is

selected to a higher post during study leave, will be placed in that position and get the higher scale only after joining the post.

- (xi) A teacher granted study leave shall on his/her return and re-joining the service of the university may be eligible to the benefit of the annual increment(s) which he/she would have earned in the course of time if he/she had not proceeded on study leave. No teacher shall however, be eligible to receive arrears of increments.
- (xii) Study leave shall count as service for pension/contributory provident fund, provided the teacher joins the university on the expiry of his/her study leave.
- (xiii) Study leave granted to a teacher shall be deemed to be cancelled in case it is not availed of within 12 months of its sanction.

Provided that where study leave granted has been so cancelled, the teacher may apply again for such leave.

- (xiv) A teacher availing himself/herself of study leave shall undertake that he/she shall serve the university for a continuous period of at least three years to be calculated from the date of his/her resuming duty on expiry of the study leave.
- (xv) After the leave has been sanctioned, the teacher shall, before availing himself/herself of the leave, execute a bond in favour of the university, binding himself/herself for the due fulfillment of the conditions laid down in sub-clause 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 in accordance with sub-clause (xiv) above.
- (xvi) The teacher shall submit to the Registrar, six monthly reports of progress in his/her studies from his/her supervisor or the Head of the Institution. This report shall reach the Registrar within one month of the expiry of every six months of the study leave. If the report does not reach the Registrar within the specified time, the payment of leave salary may be deferred till the receipt of such report.

8.3. SABBATICAL LEAVE:

- (i) Permanent, whole-time teachers of the university and colleges who have completed seven years of service as Reader/Associate Professor or Professor may be granted sabbatical leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the university and higher education system.

- (ii) The duration of leave shall not exceed one year at a time and two years in the entire career of a teacher.
- (iii) A teacher, who has availed himself/herself of study leave, would not be entitled to the sabbatical leave.

Provided further that sabbatical leave shall not be granted until after the expiry of five years from the date of the teacher's return from previous study leave or any other kind of training programme of duration one year or more.

- (iv) A teacher shall, during the period of sabbatical leave, be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him/her immediately prior to his/her proceeding on sabbatical leave.
- (v) A teacher on sabbatical leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular appointment under another organization in India or abroad. He/she may, however, be allowed to accept a fellowship or a research scholarship or ad hoc teaching and research assignment with honorarium or any other form of assistance, other than regular employment in an institution of advanced studies, *provided* that in such cases the Executive Council/Syndicate may, if it so desires, sanction sabbatical leave on reduced pay and allowances.
- (vi) During the period of sabbatical leave, the teacher shall be allowed to draw the increment on the due date. The period of leave shall also count as service for purposes of pension/contributory provident fund, *provided* that the teacher rejoins the university on the expiry of his/her leave.

8.4 OTHER KINDS OF LEAVE RULES FOR PERMANENT TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITIES/ COLLEGES

- (a) 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 and Sabbatical leave/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 kinds of leave, subject to such terms and conditions as it may deem fit to impose.

8.4.1 Casual Leave

- (i) Total casual leave granted to a teacher shall not exceed 8 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.

8.4.2 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 other similar bodies/institutions; and
 - (b) *To inspect academic institutions attached to a statutory board, etc.*
- (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 will be restricted to 6 working days; and
 - (b) To a female teacher who undergoes non-puerperal sterilization. Leave in this case will be restricted to 14 days.
- (iv) Special casual leave cannot be accumulated, nor can it be combined with any other kind of leave except casual leave. It may be granted in combination with holidays or vacation by the sanctioning authority on each occasion;

8.4.3 Earned Leave

- (i) Earned leave admissible to a teacher shall be:
 - (a) 1/30th of actual service including vacation; *plus*

- (b) 1/3rd of the period, if any, during which he/she is required to perform duty during vacation.

For purposes of computation of 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 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 avoidance of doubt, it may be noted:

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 non-vacation members of the teaching staff as applicable to the employees of Central/State Governments.

8.4.4 Half-pay Leave

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

Explanation:

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

8.4.5 Commuted Leave

Commutated leave, not exceeding half the amount of half pay leave due, may be granted on the basis of medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner to a permanent teacher 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 due; 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 rules unless the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the teacher will return to duty on its expiry.

8.4.6 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) Extraordinary leave shall always be without pay and allowances. Extraordinary leave shall not count for 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, provided 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 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 leave is taken on medical certificate. The total period of absence from duty shall in no case exceed five years in the full working life of the individual.
- (iv) The authority empowered to grant leave may commute retrospectively periods of absence without leave into extraordinary leave.

8.4.7 Leave Not Due

- (i) Leave not due, may, at the discretion of the Vice Chancellor/Principal, be granted to a permanent teacher for a period not exceeding 360 days during the entire period of service, out of which not more than 90 days at a time and 180 days in all may be otherwise than on medical certificate. Such leave shall be debited against the half-pay leave earned by him/her subsequently.

- (ii) 'Leave not due' shall not be granted, unless the Vice Chancellor/Principal is satisfied that as far as can reasonably be foreseen, the teacher will return to duty on the expiry of the leave and earn the leave granted.
- (ii) A teacher to whom 'leave not due' is granted shall not be permitted to tender his/her resignation from service so long as the debit balance in his/her leave account is not wiped off by active service, or he/she refunds the amount paid to him/her as pay and allowances for the period not so earned. In a case where retirement is unavoidable on account of reason of ill health, incapacitating the teacher for further service, refund of leave salary for the period of leave still to be earned may be waived by the Executive Council.

Provided that the Executive Council may waive off, in any other exceptional, for reasons to be recorded in writing, the refund of leave salary for the period of leave still to be earned.

8.4.8 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 earned leave, half pay leave or extraordinary leave but any leave applied for in continuation of maternity leave may be granted if the request is supported by a medical certificate.

8.4.9 Child Care Leave

Women teachers having minor children may be granted leave up to two years for taking care of their minor children. Child care leave for a maximum period of two years (730 days) may be granted to the women teachers during entire service period in lines with Central Government women employees. In the cases, where the child care leave is granted more than 45 days, the University/College/Institution may appoint a part time / guest substitute teacher with intimation to the UGC.

8.4.10 Paternity Leave

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

8.4.11 Adoption leave

Adoption leave may be provided as per the rules of the Central Government.