No.31011/3/2015-Estt.(A.IV)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Personnel and Training
Establishment A-IV Desk
***

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated February 9, 2017

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Central Civil Services (Leave Travel Concession) Rules, 1988 – Fulfillment of procedural requirements- Clarification reg.

The undersigned is directed to refer to para 8 and 9 of the Guidelines enclosed in this Department's O.M. of even number dated 18.2.2016 on the above noted subject and to say that the issues have been revisited. It has been decided that the cases where a Government servant travels on LTC upto the nearest airport/railway station/ bus terminal by authorized mode of transport and undertakes rest of the journey to the declared place of visit by private transport/ own arrangement (such as personal vehicle or private taxi etc.), may be dealt with as follows:-

(a) In all such cases the Government servant may be required to submit a declaration that he and the members of the family in respect of whom the claim is submitted have indeed travelled upto the declared place of visit.

(b) If a public transport is available in a particular area, the Government servant will be reimbursed the fare admissible for journey by otherwise entitled mode of public transport from the nearest airport/railway station/bus terminal to the declared place of visit by shortest direct route.

(c) In case, there is no public transport available in a particular stretch of journey, the Government servant may be reimbursed as per his entitlement for journey on transfer for a maximum limit of 100 Kms covered by the private/personal transport based on a self-certification from the Government servant. Beyond this, the expenditure shall be borne by the Government servant.

(d) Furnishing of false information will attract disciplinary action under the CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965.

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From pre-page:

Note: For the purpose of these rules, the expression 'Public Transport" means all vehicles, including trains and airplanes operated by the Tourism Development Corporations in the Public Sector, State Transport Corporations and Transport services run by other Government or local bodies.

9.2.17

(Surya Narayan Jha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

To

The Secretaries
All Ministries/Departments of Government of India
(As per the standard list)

Copy to:-

1. Comptroller & Auditor General of India, New Delhi.
2. Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.
3. Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi.
4. Central Bureau of Investigations, New Delhi.
5. Parliament Library, New Delhi.
6. All Union Territory Administrations.
7. Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha Secretariat.
8. All attached and Subordinate Offices of Ministry of Personnel, P.G. & Pensions.
9. NIC, DoP&T with the request to upload this OM on Department's website (Notifications << OMs/Orders << Establishment << LTC Rules).
10. Hindi Section for Hindi version.

No. 31011/3/2015-Estt (A.IV)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Personnel and Training
Establishment A-IV Desk

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North Block, New Delhi-110 001
Dated: February 18, 2016

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- **Central Civil Services (Leave Travel Concession) Rules, 1988 – Fulfillment of procedural requirements.**

This Department is in receipt of a number of references regarding the procedural difficulties faced by the Government employees in application and settlement of the LTC claims. Sometimes, the Government servants claim that failure to follow the correct procedure was on account of a lack of knowledge of the rules/instructions. It is alleged that in some cases, processing of LTC claims takes unduly long time, particularly when the employee and the sanctioning authorities are located at different stations.

2. To remove these bottlenecks, it has been decided to simplify the procedure of application and make the procedure of processing of LTC claims time bound. The following time-limits shall be followed while processing the LTC applications/claims of the Government servants.

S.No.	Course of action	Time limit
1.	Leave Sanction	5 working day + 3 working days*
2.	Sanction of LTC advance/Leave encashment	5 working day + 3 working days*
3.	Time taken by Administration for verification of LTC claim after the LTC bill is submitted by the Government employee for settlement.	10 working days + 3 working days*
4.	Time taken by DDO	5 working days + 3 working days*
5.	Time taken by PAO	5 working days + 3 working days*

*(a) Additional 3 days transit-time may be allowed in cases where the place of posting of the Government employees is away from their Headquarters, The Government employee may proceed on LTC after action on S.No.1.

(b) Efforts should be made to reduce the duration of processing of LTC applications/claims at the earliest. The maximum time limit should be strictly adhered to and non –compliance of time limit should be adequately explained.

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From pre-page:

3. Under CCS (LTC) Rules, the Government servants are required to inform their Controlling Officer before the journey(s) on LTC to be undertaken. It has now been decided that the Leave Sanctioning Authority shall obtain a self-certification from the employee regarding the proposed LTC journey. The proforma for self-certification has been annexed with this O.M.

4. In addition to the above, it has been decided that whenever a Government servant applies for LTC, he/she should be provided with a copy of the guidelines (enclosed) which needs to be followed while availing LTC.

5. Employees may be encouraged to share interesting insights and pictures, if any, of the destination he/she visited while availing LTC in an appropriate forum.

Enclosures:

1) Proforma for self-certification.
2) Guidelines

Surya Narayan Jha 18-2-16

(Surya Narayan Jha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

To
The Secretaries
All Ministries / Departments of Government of India
(As per the standard list)

Copy to:

1. Comptroller & Auditor General of India, New Delhi.
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10. Hindi Section for Hindi version.

Proforma for self-certification by the Government employee

I Sh./Smt./Kr. ..... (Name of the Govt. servant) wish to confirm that I am availing ..... (Home Town/ Any Place in India) LTC in respect of self/ family member(s) for the block year ..... to visit ..... (Place of visit) during..... (dates of journey). It is stated that I or the family member for whom I wish to avail LTC has/have not availed of the same before in the present block.

2. The Particulars of members of family in respect of whom the Leave Travel Concession is being claimed are as under:

Sl. No.	Name(s)	Age	Relationship with the Govt. servant

3. It is certified that the above facts are true and any false statement shall make me liable for appropriate action under Rule 16 of CCS(LTC) Rules, 1988 and the relevant disciplinary rules.

* N.B.: The Government employee may share interesting insights and pictures, if any, of the destination visited while availing LTC on an appropriate forum.

Guidelines

1. Please ensure that you have applied for leave and submitted the self-certification form to your Administration before the LTC journey is undertaken.

2. Please check your eligibility before applying for LTC. LTC to Home Town can be availed once in a block of two years and LTC to Any Place in India may be availed once in a four year block. If not availed during these blocks, the LTC may also be availed in the first year of the following block.

3. Please note that the current two year block is 2016-17 and the current four year block is 2014-17.

4. In case of fresh recruits, LTC to Home Town is allowed on three occasions in a block of four years and to any place in India on the fourth occasion. This facility is available to the fresh recruits only for the first two blocks of four years applicable after joining the Government service for the first time. (For details, please refer to DoPT's O.M. No. 31011/7/2013-Estt.(A-IV) dated 26.09.2014 available on 'www.persmin.nic.in' << 'OMs & Orders'<< '*Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on LTC entitlements of a Fresh Recruit*')

5. A Fresh recruit may at his option choose to avail LTC under the normal LTC rules as applicable to other Government employees. In this case he/she will not be allowed to avail other LTCs as admissible to the fresh recruits in that block of four years.

6. The retiring Government employees are eligible to avail LTC as per their entitlement provided that the return journey is performed before their date of retirement. LTC is not allowed after retirement.

7. The Journeys on LTC are to be undertaken in the entitled class of the Government servant in public/Government mode of transport.

8. Travel by private modes of transport is not allowed on LTC, however, wherever a public transport is not available, assistance shall be allowed for the private transport subject to the certification from an Appropriate Authority that no other public/Government mode of transport is available for that particular stretch of journey and these modes operate on a regular basis from point to point with the specific approval of the State Governments/Transport authorities concerned and are authorised to ply as public carriers.

9. If a Government servant travels on LTC upto the nearest airport/ railway station by authorized mode of transport and chooses to complete rest of the journey to the declared place of visit by 'own arrangement' (such as personal vehicle or private taxi etc.), while the public transport system is already available in that part, then he may be allowed the fare reimbursement till the last point where he has travelled by the authorised mode of transport. This will be subject to the undertaking from the Government employee that he has actually travelled to the declared place of visit and is not claiming the fare reimbursement for the part of journey performed by the private owned/operated vehicle.

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From pre-page:

10. Government servant may apply for advance for himself and/or his family members sixty five days before the proposed date of the outward journey and he/she is required to produce the tickets within ten days of the drawal of advance, irrespective of the date of commencement of the journey.

11. Reimbursement under LTC scheme does not cover incidental expenses and expenditure incurred on local journeys. Reimbursement for expenses of journey is allowed only on the basis of a point to point journey on a through ticket over the shortest direct route.

12. The time limit for submission of LTC claim is :

- Within three months of completion of return journey, if no advance is drawn;
- Within one month of completion of return journey, if advance is drawn.

13. Government employees entitled to travel by air are required to travel by Air India only in Economy Class at LTC-80 fare or less unless permitted to do so by any general or specific provision.

14. Government employees not entitled to travel by air may travel by any airline, however, reimbursement in such cases shall be restricted to the fare of their entitled class of train/transport or actual expense, whichever is less.

15. In all cases whenever a Govt. servant claims LTC by air, he/she is required to book the air tickets either directly through the airlines or through the approved travel agencies viz: M/s Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd/ M/s Ashok Tours & Travels Ltd/ IRCTC. Booking of tickets through any other agency is not permissible.

16. Travel on tour packages is not allowed, except in the case of tours conducted by Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), State Tourism Development Corporation (STDC) and Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC). In such cases, only the fare component shall be reimbursable provided ITDC/STDC/IRCTC separately indicate the fare component and certify that the journey was actually performed by the Government servant and his family members for which he/she is claiming the Leave Travel Concession.

17. Please ensure that your LTC claim is as per the instructions to avoid rejection of your claim.

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"Have a pleasant journey and a happy holiday"