

**ACTION HISTORY OF RTI REQUEST No.FSOID/R/E/23/00099**

**Applicant Name** Kumar Kalbande

**Text of Application**

Respected CPIO FSI, Dehradun Please find the pdf attachment name Chachii420. Under RTI Act 2005 Please provide me following information 1) True copy of Notesheet prepared for issuing said letter 2) True copies of all the relevant documents for said letter 3) True copies of FR53 Rules available in DOPT of FSI 4) Provide me copy of source from where the adress of Shri Kalbande taken by FSI Dehradun mentioned in attached letter I am ready to pay legal charges

**Reply of Application**

please find attachment for sought information.

<b>SN.</b>	<b>Action Taken</b>	<b>Date of Action</b>	<b>Action Taken By</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	RTI REQUEST RECEIVED	18/11/2023	Nodal Officer	
2	REQUEST FORWARDED TO CPIO	21/11/2023	Nodal Officer	Forwarded to CPIO(s) : (1) Kamal Pandey
3	REQUEST DISPOSED OF	11/12/2023	Kamal Pandey- (CPIO)	

Print



**E-MAIL**


File No. 13-15/2022-Admin-Part-1164  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
Forest Survey of India  
P.O.-I.P.E., Kaulagarh Road  
Dehradun-248195

Date 17 November 2023

**Subject: Requesting allowances for Departmental Inquires and other relief regarding.**

With reference to the email dated 24.10.2023 received from Sh. Kumar Kalbande on the above mentioned subject. In this regard, I am directed to inform that as per the FR Rule 53, Sh. Kumar Kalbande is not entitled for subsistence allowance.

This is issued with the approval of the Disciplinary Authority.

  
(Mundhe Arvind Dattu)  
IFS  
Deputy Director (P&A)  
Forest Survey of India

Sh. Kumar Kalbande,  
Junior Technical Assistant,  
Regional Office (Eastern), Kolkata  
Email- kumarkalbande@gmail.com

Copy to:

1. Regional Director, Regional Office (Central), Nagpur for information.
2. Regional Director Regional Office (Eastern), Kolkata for information.
3. Shri Kumar Kalbande, Balaji Apartment, Atre Layout, Pratap Nagar, Nagpur-440022.
4. Shri Kumar B. Kalbande, S/O Bhaskar Kalbande, Behind Nabira College, Katol Rathi Layout, Katol Nagpur-441302.

उपरोक्त विषय के संदर्भ में सूचित किया जाता है कि Shri Kumar Kalbande, Maharashtra के आर0टी0आई0 आवेदन पत्र संख्या:—Registration No. FSOID/R/E/23/00099 दिनांक 18.11.2023 के द्वारा मांगी गई उपलब्ध सूचना प्रशासन अनुभाग से निम्नानुसार प्रेषित की जा रही है:—

1. संबंधित उपलब्ध सूचना प्रेषित की जा रही है।
2. एवं 3. संबंधित उपलब्ध सूचना प्रेषित की जा रही है।
4. संबंधित उपलब्ध सूचना प्रेषित की जा रही है।

FR-134-136

Subj:- Requesting allowances for Departmental Enquiries and other relief regarding.

An email dated 24.10.2023 has been received from Sh. Kumar Kalbande on the above mentioned subject. Detailed overview of email can be done on P-134-136.

In this regard, it is to inform that as per FR 53, <sup>(Para A)</sup> Sh. Kumar Kalbande is not entitled for subsistence allowances.

If agree, the same can be communicated.

Draft letter is placed opposite for approval please.

Supdt./Amir  
16/11/23

Shruti  
16/11

DD(P&A)  
15/11/23

A draft letter is placed for kind perusal & approval of DG.FJI. As Kumar Kalbande JTA is not under suspension he is not entitled for subsistence allowance as per FR 53.

15/11/23

JD (P&A) 15/11/23

DD(P&A)

OK A

DD(P&A) of Shruti

- (iii) Invitations / Proposals of the above kind in r/o officers of the level of Additional Secretary and above will continue to be referred to the Screening Committee of Secretaries for consideration.
- (iv) Invitations for participation in training / workshops / seminars / conferences / as a 'resource person', organized by external agencies will continue to be governed by instructions of Department of Economic Affairs, which is the nodal department in Government of India dealing with external aid, issued *vide* D.O. Letter No. 12 (51)/2001-EEC (Co-ord.), dated 10-7-2001.
- (v) Remuneration / honorarium / fees, if any, received by the officer during such visits will be governed by SR-11 and SR-12 (FR & SR-Part-I) and GoI orders printed thereunder.

2. This issues with the approval of Secretary (Expenditure).

[ G.L. M.F., O.M. No. 23 (2)/E.Co-ord.-2006, dated the 27th October, 2008. ]

### AUDIT INSTRUCTIONS

(1) The period of the deputation runs from the date on which the Government servant makes over charge of his office in India to the date on which he resumes it; or if the Government servant is on leave out of India at the time he is placed on deputation, the period of the deputation is the time actually occupied by the duty.

[ Para. 2, Chap. VII, Sec. 1 of Manual of Audit Instructions (Reprint). ]

(2) The term "pay" in the expression "pay which he would have drawn if he had/had he remained on duty in India" occurring in FR 51 (1) and in the similar expression occurring in Proviso (a) to FR 9 (2) should be interpreted literally with reference to FR 9 (21), and the pay which an officer would have drawn if on duty in India should be determined for this purpose by the Appropriate Authority in India.

In the case of Government servants who are not deputed out of India for special items of work but are placed on continuous service with commissions and committees whose functions require work both in and out of India, the expression should be interpreted as having reference to the pay which they would have drawn in India had they continued on duty with the commission or committee there.

[ Para. 3, Chap. VII, Sec. 1 of Manual of Audit Instructions (Reprint). ]

(3) Subject to the consideration of special cases, when a Government servant is placed on deputation in Europe or America, while on leave out of India, the deputation should be regarded as an interruption of the leave already granted. In ordinary circumstances, the leave of such a Government servant will be extended by the period of the deputation, but the deputation will not entitle him to a fresh grant of leave.

[ Para. 4, Chap. VII, Sec. 1 of Manual of Audit Instructions (Reprint). ]

**F.R. 51-A.** When a Government servant is with proper sanction deputed for duty out of India to hold a regularly constituted permanent or quasi-permanent post, other than a post borne on the cadre of the service to which he belongs, his pay shall be regulated by the orders of the Central Government.

### CHAPTER VIII

## Dismissal, Removal and Suspension

**F.R. 52.** The pay and allowances of a Government servant who is dismissed or removed from service cease from the date of such dismissal or removal.

**F.R. 53. (1)** A Government servant under suspension or deemed to have been placed under suspension by an order of the appointing authority shall be entitled to the following payments, namely:—

(i) in the case of a Commissioned Officer of the Indian Medical Department or a Warrant Officer in Civil employ who is liable to revert to Military duty, the pay and allowances to which he would have been entitled had he been suspended while in military employment;

(ii) in the case of any other Government servant—

(a) a subsistence allowance at an amount equal to the leave salary which the Government servant would have drawn, if he had been on leave on half average pay or on half-pay and in addition, dearness allowance, if admissible on the basis of such leave salary:

Provided that where the period of suspension exceeds three months, the authority which made or is deemed to have made the order of suspension shall be competent to vary the amount of subsistence allowance for any period subsequent to the period of the first three months as follows:—

(i) the amount of subsistence allowance may be increased by a suitable amount, not exceeding 50 per cent of the subsistence allowance admissible during the period of the first three months, if, in the opinion of the said authority, the period of suspension has been prolonged for reasons to be recorded in writing, not directly attributable to the Government servant;

(ii) the amount of subsistence allowance, may be reduced by a suitable amount, not exceeding 50 per cent of the subsistence allowance admissible during the period of the first three months, if, in the opinion of the said authority, the period of suspension has been prolonged due to reasons, to be recorded in writing, directly attributable to the Government servant;

(iii) the rate of dearness allowance will be based on the increased or, as the case may be, the decreased amount of subsistence allowance admissible under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above.

(b) Any other compensatory allowances admissible from time to time on the basis of pay of which the Government servant was in receipt on the date of suspension subject to the fulfilment of other conditions laid down for the drawal of such allowances.

(2) No payment under sub-rule (1) shall be made unless the Government servant furnishes a certificate that he is not engaged in any other employment, business, profession or vocation:

Provided that in the case of a Government servant dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from service, who is deemed to have been placed or to continue to be under suspension from the date of such dismissal or removal or compulsory retirement, under sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of Rule 12 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957,<sup>1</sup> and who fails to produce such a certificate for any period or periods during which he is deemed to be placed or to continue to be under suspension, he shall be entitled to the subsistence allowance and other allowances equal to the amount by which his earnings during such period or periods, as the case may be, fall short of the amount of subsistence allowance and other allowances that would otherwise be admissible to him; where the subsistence allowance and other allowances admissible to him are equal to or less than the amount earned by him, nothing in this proviso shall apply to him.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S ORDERS

(1) **Extension of temporary post of a Government servant under suspension.**—The question whether it is necessary to extend the terms of the post held by an officer who is placed under suspension pending enquiry into his conduct, if he is in temporary service has been engaging the attention of the Government of India for some time past. This question will arise only if it is decided to pursue the enquiry against the suspended officer to its logical conclusion, instead of terminating his services under the CCS (TS) Rules. Where an individual is due to be discharged from service on account of the expiry of the sanction of the post held by him, or otherwise becomes liable to be retrenched when he is under suspension, the question whether he should be so discharged, or whether to enable disciplinary proceedings being continued, special steps should be taken to provide a post for him should be examined on the merits of each case, and his post extended for an appropriate period. In these circumstances, the vacancy caused by the extension should not, however, be filled.

<sup>1</sup> cf. sub-rules (3) and (4) of Rule 10 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965.

The authority competent to dismiss or remove the officer concerned from service, may, in such circumstances, issue orders extending the post without reference to the higher administrative authorities ordinarily competent to sanction such extension or to the Finance Ministry if delay is anticipated in obtaining sanction, before the expiry of the terms of the post, under the normal procedure. Otherwise the sanction of the competent authority should be obtained as usual.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. 8 (3) (Co-ord.)/56, dated the 10th May, 1956. ]

(2) **Revision of scale of pay while under suspension.**—A question having arisen as to whether a Government servant under suspension might be given an option to elect any revised scales of pay which might be introduced in respect of the post held by him immediately prior to suspension is revised, the Government of India have decided as follows:—

1. *Cases in which the revised scale of pay takes effect from a date prior to the date of suspension.*

In such cases the Government servant should be allowed to exercise the option under FR 23 even if the period during which he is to exercise the option falls within the period of suspension. He will be entitled to the benefit of increase in pay, if any, in respect of the duty period before suspension, and also in the subsistence allowance, for the period of suspension, as a result of such option.

2. *Cases in which the revised scale of pay takes effect from a date falling within the period of suspension.*

(a) Under suspension a Government servant retains a lien on his substantive post. As the expression 'holder of a post' occurring in FR 23 includes also a person who holds a lien or a suspended lien on the post even though he may not be actually holding the post, such a Government servant should be allowed the option under FR 23 even while under suspension. The benefit of option will, however, practically accrue to him in respect of the period of suspension, only after his reinstatement depending on the fact whether the period of suspension is treated as duty or not.

(b) A Government servant who does not retain a lien on a post the pay of which is changed, is not entitled to exercise the option under FR 23. If, however, he is reinstated in the post and the period of suspension is treated as duty, he may be allowed to exercise the option after such reinstatement. In such cases, if there is a time-limit prescribed for exercising the option and such period had already expired during the period of suspension, a relaxation may be made in each individual case for extending the period during which the option may be exercised.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 2 (36)-Ests. III/58, dated the 27th August, 1958. ]

(3) **Subsistence Allowance.**—(a) *Initial grant.*—A Government servant under suspension is entitled to subsistence and other allowances from the date and during the period of suspension under the statutory provisions of FR 53.

The subsistence allowance shall not be denied on any ground unless a Government servant is unable to/does not furnish a certificate that he is not engaged in any other employment, business, profession or vocation, during the period of suspension.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 1 (2)-E. IV (A)/63-III, dated the 29th August, 1963 and G.I., M.F., File No. 19 (4)-E. IV/55. ]

(b) *Payment of.*— Each claim for subsistence and compensatory allowance should be supported by a certificate by the Government servant concerned to the effect that he was not engaged in any employment, business, profession or vocation, during the period to which the claim relates.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 19 (4)-Ests. IV/55, dated the 17th June, 1958. ]

(c) *First review to be made within three months.*— It has been decided that a review of the subsistence allowance would be made at the end of three months from the date of suspension instead of the present practice of varying the subsistence allowance after 6 months. This would also give an opportunity to the concerned authority to review not merely the subsistence allowance but also the substantive question of suspension.

[ G.I., M.H.A., Dept. of Per. & A.R., O.M. No. 16012/1/79-LU, dated the 23rd August, 1979. ]

It is obligatory under FR 53 that in sufficient time before the expiry of the first six (now three) months of suspension, the competent authority should review each case in which the period of suspension is likely to exceed six (now three) months, and even if it comes to the conclusion that the rate is not to be altered having regard to all the circumstances of the case, specific orders to that effect are to be passed placing on record the circumstances under which the decision had to be taken.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 15 (16)-E. IV/58, dated the 16th February, 1959. ]

The suspended officer would continue to draw subsistence allowance at the rate of his leave salary on half pay or half average pay until the competent authority passed an order under FR 53 (1) (ii) (a).

In view of the fact that any failure on the part of the competent authority to pass an order as soon as the suspended officer has been under suspension for six (now three) months can either involve serious hardship to the officer concerned or involve unnecessary expenditure to Government, Ministries are requested to issue instructions to all authorities under them having powers to suspend Government servants under them with a view to ensure that action is initiated in all such cases in sufficient time so that the requisite order can take effect as soon as the suspended officer has completed six (now three) months under suspension.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 19 (4)-E. IV/55, dated the 17th June, 1958. ]

(d) *Second or subsequent review.*— Though the proviso to FR 53 (1) (ii) (a) does not specifically provide for a second or subsequent review, there is no objection to such review(s) being made by the competent authority. Such

authority shall be competent to pass orders to increase or decrease the rate of subsistence allowance up to fifty per cent of the amount of subsistence allowance initially granted, according to the circumstances of each case. A second or subsequent review can be made at any time at the discretion of the competent authority.

It is permissible to reduce the amount of subsistence allowance once increased on the basis of the first review up to fifty per cent of the amount of the subsistence allowance initially granted, if the period of suspension has been prolonged for reasons directly attributable to the Government servant, i.e., by his adopting dilatory tactics.

Similarly, in a case where the amount of subsistence allowance has been reduced after the first review, the same can be increased up to fifty per cent of the amount initially granted, if the period of suspension has been prolonged for reasons not directly attributable to the Government servant and the Government servant has given up dilatory tactics.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. (1)-E. IV (A)/66, dated the 30th June, 1966. ]

(e) *Retrospective revision.*— Government do not consider it advisable that any orders revising the subsistence allowance should be given retrospective effect.

The above is merely an advice of caution intended to serve as a guideline to the authorities ordering variation in subsistence allowance who are supposed to initiate action in all cases in sufficient time so that the requisite order can take effect as soon as the suspended officer completes six (now three) months under suspension. Obviously the clarification above cannot override the power conferred by the statutory provisions of FR 53. In case an order for variation of subsistence allowance under FR 53 is passed by the competent (disciplinary or appellate) authority after quite some time from the expiry of the requisite six (now three) months and that authority is satisfied that the variation has got to be given retrospective effect for reasons to be recorded in writing and orders accordingly, the same would be valid and binding on all concerned.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 19 (4)-E. IV/55, dated the 17th June, 1958 and O.M. No. 1 (1)-E. IV (A)/74, dated the 13th September, 1974. ]

(f) *Deemed suspension and law of limitation.*— A Government servant, in whose case the order of suspension is deemed to have been continued in force or who is deemed to have been placed under suspension from the date of original order of dismissal/removal/compulsory retirement from service under Rule 10 (3) or 10 (4) of Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, he is to be paid subsistence and other allowances under FR 53 with retrospective effect from the date of order of such dismissal/removal/compulsory retirement.

It is not necessary to invoke the law of limitation while paying the arrears of subsistence and other allowances in such a case.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 1 (2)-E. IV (A)/63-III, dated the 29th August, 1963. ]

(4) **Admissibility of Interim Relief during suspension.**—During suspension, a Government servant is entitled to subsistence allowance equal to percentage of the leave salary, viz. 50% initially and then enhanced or reduced to 75% or 25%, as the case may be. Thus, if a Government servant has been in receipt of Interim Relief before the date he was placed under suspension, he will be entitled to the same percentage of the Interim Relief as salary. No allowances like DA, HRA, CCA, etc., will be admissible on the Interim Relief. Further, Interim Relief will not be admissible where Government servants were placed under suspension on or before the date of sanction of Interim Relief.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. 7 (26)-E. III/93, dated the 19th August, 1994 and O.M. No. F. 7 (13)E. III/96, dated the 6th May, 1996. ]

(5) **Recoveries from subsistence allowance.**—At present there is no provision in any rules or orders issued by the Government of India for the recovery of Government dues from the subsistence allowance granted to a Government servant under suspension. The question of making such recoveries from the subsistence allowance has accordingly been under consideration for some time past. The permissible deductions fall under the two categories—

- (a) Compulsory deductions.
- (b) Optional deductions.

2. It has been decided that the recovery of the following deductions which fall under category (a) above, should be enforced from the subsistence allowance:—

- (i) Income tax (provided the employee's yearly income calculated with reference to subsistence allowance is taxable).
- (ii) House rent and allied charges, i.e., electricity, water, furniture, etc.
- (iii) Repayment of loans and advances taken from Government at such rates as the Head of the department deems it right to fix.
- (iv) Contribution under Central Government Health Scheme.
- (v) Contribution towards Central Government Employees Insurance Scheme, 1977.
- (vi) Subscription to the Central Government Employees' Group Insurance Scheme, 1980.

3. The deductions falling under category (b), which should not be made except with the Government servant's written consent, are as under—

- (a) Premia due on Postal Life Assurance Policies.
- (b) Amounts due to Co-operative Stores and Co-operative Credit Societies.
- (c) Refund of advances taken from General Provident Fund.

4. It has further been decided that the deductions of the following nature should not be made from the subsistence allowance:—

- (i) Subscription to a General Provident Fund.
- (ii) Amounts due on Court attachments.
- (iii) Recovery of loss to Government for which a Government servant is responsible.

5. As regards the recovery of overpayments, the competent administrative authority will exercise discretion to decide whether the recovery should be held wholly in abeyance or it should be effected at a rate not exceeding one-third of the subsistence allowance only, i.e., excluding dearness allowance and other compensatory allowances.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 15 (5)-E. IV/57, dated the 18th September, 1959 and 20th November, 1961. ]

(6) **Treatment of licence fee-free concession during suspension.**—A question having arisen whether a Government servant enjoying licence fee-free concession at the time of suspension will continue to enjoy that concession during the period of suspension, it has been decided as follows:—

- (i) The licence fee-free concession will cease from the date of suspension.
- (ii) The Government servant under suspension will not be required to vacate the licence fee-free accommodation unless the accommodation is specifically attached to any particular post. However, from the date of suspension, licence fee will be recovered from him on the assumption that he was not in occupation of licence fee-free accommodation at the time of suspension, i.e., for the purpose of recovery of licence fee his emoluments will be taken as laid down in FR 45-C (vi).
- (iii) If, subsequently, the Government servant is allowed for the period of suspension full pay and allowances under FR 54 (2), the concession of licence fee-free accommodation will stand restored to him and the licence fee if recovered for the period of suspension, will be refunded to him.

- (iv) If the period of suspension is treated as one spent on leave, the officer will be refunded the licence fee charged for the first month only. The difference between the licence fee recovered on the basis of the subsistence grant and the licence fee due in terms of Para. (i) of the Ministry of WH & UD's Office Memorandum No. 2/52/64-Acc. I, dated the 20th March, 1965 (which states that where the period of leave granted to an officer, who has been allotted residential accommodation on licence fee-free basis, exceeds one month and the officer concerned is permitted to retain the residence by the competent authority during such period, usual licence fee in accordance with the rules in force shall be recovered for any period of



leave exceeding one month) shall be recovered in respect of the period exceeding one month.

- (v) If such a Government servant is made to vacate the licence fee-free accommodation either because it is specifically attached to a particular post or for any other reason, he will not be allowed to draw house rent allowance prescribed in lieu of licence fee-free concession. But if his headquarters, at the time of suspension is at a place which is a classified city or a hill station at which house rent allowance is admissible to other Central Government servants, then he will be allowed the house rent allowance at the rates and subject to the conditions applicable to other Government servants. The house rent allowance will be calculated with reference to the pay that he was drawing at the time of suspension.

[ G.I., M.F., O.M. No. F. 2 (37)-E. II (B)/66, dated the 24th September, 1966. ]

NOTE.—In case he is in occupation of quarter leased by the Department, proportionate licence fee should be recovered for the portion occupied by him.

[ D.G., P. & T.'s Letter No. 42-36/64-N.B., dated the 28th November, 1964. ]

F.R. 54 (1) When a Government servant who has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired is reinstated as a result of appeal or review or would have been so reinstated but for his retirement on superannuation while under suspension or not, the authority competent to order reinstatement shall consider and make a specific order—

- (a) regarding the pay and allowances to be paid to the Government servant for the period of his absence from duty including the period of suspension preceding his dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be; and
- (b) whether or not the said period shall be treated as a period spent on duty.

(2) Where the authority competent to order reinstatement is of opinion that the Government servant who had been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired has been fully exonerated, the Government servant shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (6), be paid the full pay and allowances to which he would have been entitled, had he not been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired or suspended prior to such dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be:

Provided that where such authority is of opinion that the termination of the proceedings instituted against the Government servant had been delayed due to reasons directly, attributable to the Government servant it may, after giving him an opportunity to make his representation within sixty days from the date on which the communication in this regard is served on him and after considering the representation, if any, submitted by him, direct, for reasons to be recorded in writing, that the Government servant shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (7), be

paid for the period of such delay, only such amount (not being the whole) of such pay and allowances as it may determine.

(3) In a case falling under sub-rule (2), the period of absence from duty including the period of suspension preceding dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be, shall be treated as a period spent on duty for all purposes.

(4) In cases other than those covered by sub-rule (2) (including cases where the order of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service is set aside by the appellate or reviewing authority solely on the ground of non-compliance with the requirements of Clause (1) or Clause (2) of Article 311 of the Constitution and no further inquiry is proposed to be held) the Government servant shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (5) and (7), be paid such amount (not being the whole) of the pay and allowances to which he would have been entitled, had he not been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired or suspended prior to such dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be, as the competent authority may determine, after giving notice to the Government servant of the quantum proposed and after considering the representation, if any, submitted by him in that connection within such period (which in no case shall exceed sixty days from the date on which the notice has been served) as may be specified in the notice.

(5) In a case falling under sub-rule (4), the period of absence from duty including the period of suspension preceding his dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be, shall not be treated as a period spent on duty, unless the competent authority specifically directs that it shall be treated so for any specified purpose:

Provided that, if the Government servant so desires, such authority may direct that the period of absence from duty including the period of suspension preceding his dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be, shall be converted into leave of any kind due and admissible to the Government servant.

NOTE.—The order of the competent authority under the preceding proviso shall be absolute and no higher sanction shall be necessary for the grant of—

- (a) extraordinary leave in excess of three months in the case of temporary Government servant; and
- (b) leave of any kind in excess of five years in the case of permanent or quasi-permanent Government servant.

(6) The payment of allowances under sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (4) shall be subject to all other conditions under which such allowances are admissible.

# Government of India

नोंदविण्याजत क्रमांक / Enrollment No 1190/13200/01094

To,  
कुमार कालबांदे  
Kumar Kalbande  
S/O Bhaskar Kalbande  
behind nabira college katol rathi layout  
Katol  
Katol Nagpur  
Maharashtra 441302  
9970469003

25/09/2011

Ref: 705 / 10E / 823560 / 823613 / P



UE442029085IN



आपला आधार क्रमांक / Your Aadhaar No. :

**3313 3348 9412**

आधार — सामान्य माणसाचा अधिकार



~~भारत सरकार~~  
~~GOVERNMENT OF INDIA~~



कुमार कालबांदे  
Kumar Kalbande  
जन्म वर्ष / Year of Birth: 1985  
पुरुष / Male



**3313 3348 9412**

आधार — सामान्य