

LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION (LTC) RULES

F. No. 31011/4/2008-Estt.(A)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pension
Department of Personnel & Training

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 2008.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Subject: - Sixth Central Pay Commission - Recommendations relating to LTC -
Acceptance of -**

Consequent upon the acceptance of the recommendations of Sixth Central Pay Commission, it has been decided to make necessary additions/changes in the CCS (LTC) Rules, 1988 as indicated below:-

Rule 4(d) Definition of Family:-

The parents and/or step parents (stepmother and stepfather) who are wholly dependent on the Government employees shall be included in the definition of family for the purpose of LTC, irrespective of whether they are residing with the Government employee or not.

The definition of dependency will be linked to the minimum family pension prescribed in Central Government and dearness relief thereon. The extant conditions in respect of other relations included in the family including married/divorced/abandoned/separated/widowed daughters shall continue without any change.

Rule 8 Types of LTC

Fresh recruits to Central Government may be allowed to travel to their home town along with their families on three occasions in a block of four years and to any place in India on the fourth occasion. This facility shall be available to the Government officers only for the first two blocks of four years applicable after joining the Government for the first time. The blocks of 4 years shall apply with reference to the initial date of joining the Government even though the employee changes the job within Government subsequently. The existing blocks will remain the same but the entitlements of the new recruit will be different in the first eight years of service. All other provisions concerning frequency of travel under LTC are retained.

Rule 12 Entitlement

Travel entitlements, for the purpose of official tour/transfer or LTC, will be the same but no daily allowance shall be admissible for travel on LTC. Further, the facility shall be admissible only in respect of journeys performed in vehicles operated by the Government or any Corporation in the public sector run by the Central or State Government or a local body. Air Journey by Private Airlines will however continue to be admissible as per Ministry of Finance O.M. No. 19024/1/E-IV/2005 dated the 24th March, 2006 and in terms of the orders of DOPT in this regard.

Encashment of Earned Leave alongwith LTC

Government officers are allowed to encash ten days earned leave at the time of availing of LTC to the extent of sixty days during the entire career. The leave encashed at the time of LTC will not be deducted from the maximum amount of earned leave encashable at the time

of retirement. It is further clarified that where both husband and wife are Government servants, the present entitlement for availing LTC shall remain unchanged, and encashment of leave equal to 10 days at the time of availing of LTC will continue to be available to both, subject to a maximum of sixty days each during the career.

2. These changes are effective from 1st September, 2008.

3. The LTC claim pertaining to the period prior to 31st August, 2008 shall be regulated as per rules applicable on the date of journey and LTC claims already settled will not be reopened.

4. In so far as persons working in the Indian Audit & Accounts Department are concerned, these orders are being issued in consultation with C & AG of India.

5. Hindi version will follow.

Sd/-
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