

F.14(10)E.(Coord.)/88  
Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Expenditure

Immediate

New Delhi, the 4 October, 1988.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:-Payment of ad hoc bonus to Central Government Employees  
- Revised clarification regarding.

The undersigned is directed to invite attention to this Ministry's Office Memorandum No.F.14(8)-E(Coord.)/83 dated 8.3.1984, circulating a set of clarifications regarding payment of ad hoc bonus for the accounting year 1982-83 in accordance with the orders issued vite this Ministry's OM No.14(6)-E.Coord/83; dated 10.11.1983.

2. Ad hoc bonus payments have also been made in the succeeding years. Moreover, clarifications have been communicated to various Ministries etc. on individual references received on certain issues not covered by the aforementioned orders dated 8.3.1984.

3. Having regard to this position, the earlier clarifications have been reviewed and updated. A revised set of clarifications is being forwarded herewith for information and necessary action. These clarifications come into immediate effect.

4. Ministry of Home Affairs, etc., are requested to bring it to the notice of the Attached, Subordinate Offices, Autonomous Organizations, Union Territories etc. under them to the employees of which ad hoc bonus orders are applicable.

5. In so far as the employees serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned this issues after consultation with the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

*Devashish*  
(ANJALI DEVARSHI)  
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA

To

All Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.  
All Financial Advisors

Copy forwarded to:-

1. CRAG of India, New Delhi with reference to their U.O. No. 945-Audit-I/68-88, dated 29.9.88.
2. U.P.S.C. New Delhi.
3. Election Commission, New Delhi.
4. Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Secretariat.
5. Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.
6. All State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.
7. Central Vigilence Commission, New Delhi.
8. Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

6. Railway Board, New Delhi.  
10. President's Secretariat/Vice-President's Secretariat.  
11. Prime Minister's Office/Cabinet Secretariat.  
12. Office of the Military Secretary to the President.  
13. Planning Commission, New Delhi.  
14. Secretary, Staff Side, National Council, 13-C,  
Firozshah Road, New Delhi.  
15. All Members of the Staff Side of the National Council  
of J.C.M.  
16. All India Service Division, Department of Personnel  
and Administrative Reforms.  
17. All Integrated Financial Services of Administrative  
Ministries.  
18. Controller of Accounts/Pay and Accounts Officers of  
Ministries/Departments.  
19. Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance.  
20. Officers/Brigadiers in the Department of Expenditure.  
21. Officers, L&K Sabha/Rajya Sabha, Secretaries  
Pay and Accounts Officers, L&K Sabha/Rajya Sabha, Secretaries  
Department of Personnel and P.R.(J.C.H.)

*Devarshar*  
(DEVARSHAR)  
DIPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA

ANNEXURE OF MINISTRY OF FINNCE  
OM NO. 1 (10E/Coord.)/88  
DATE 2 - 10-88

## REVISED CLARIFICATIONS RELATING TO AD HOC BONUS ORDERS

### CLARIFICATION

#### QUERY

In whether the employees in the following categories are eligible for the benefit of ad hoc bonus for an accounting Year:

- (a) Employees appointed on purely temporary ad hoc basis.
- (b) Employees who resigned, retired from service or expired before 31st March of the relevant year.
- (c) Yes, if there is no break in service.
- (d) As a special case only those persons who superannuated or retired on invalidation or medical grounds or died before 31st March but after completing at least six months regular service during the year will be eligible for the ad hoc bonus on pro rata basis in term of nearest number of months of service.
- (e) Such employees are not eligible for the ad hoc bonus to be paid by the lending departments. In such cases the liability to pay ad hoc bonus lies with the borrowing organisation depending upon the ad hoc bonus/PIB/2X gratia/incentive payment scheme, if any, in force in the borrowing organisation.
- (f) The total amount of bonus/2X gratia received for the accounting year from foreign employer and the ad hoc bonus, if any, due from a Central Government office for the period after reversal will be restricted to the amount due under ad hoc bonus orders.
- (g) Yes, they are eligible for ad hoc bonus to be paid by the borrowing department in terms of ad hoc bonus provided in additional instructions as part of terms of appointment, where the deputation allowance is paid and the lending...2/ Organisation on reverse deputation with the Central Government.

**QUERY**

Ques. 1. Are Government employees who are not employed for any purpose entitled to leave at any time during the accounting year.

(a) Yes Employees on half pay, O.P./Leave not due/study leave at any time during the accounting year.

(b) No Contract employees, like resident doctors, consolidated salary workers in Registrar General of India, Research Fellows etc.

With regards have no objection.

(c) Employment being a fresh contract, period is to be worked out separately for the period. That period is not admissible, if any, for period of pension or superannuation and that for remuneration period being restricted to the maximum permissible under ad hoc bonus orders.

(d) Except in the case of leave without pay the period of leave of other kinds will be included for the purpose of working life liability period. The period of EOC will also be excluded from entitlement of leave counts as break in service for the purpose of ad hoc bonus.

(e) Yes, If the employees are eligible for benefits like carmess allowance and interim relief. Categories not eligible for these benefits would be considered at par with casual labour in terms of ad hoc bonus orders. Research Fellows not being in receipt of emoluments are not eligible for the benefit.

(f) Subsistence allowance given to an employee under suspension for a period in the accounting year can be treated as emoluments. Such an employee becomes eligible for the benefit of ad hoc bonus if he and when reinstated with benefit of emoluments for the period of suspension etc., and in other cases such period will be excluded for the purpose of liability as in the case of employees on leave without pay.

(g) Employees who are transferred from any of the Ministry/Department/Office concerned by ad hoc bonus orders, in other words those who are not eligible for the benefits of subsistence allowances. Those who are not eligible for the benefit of subsistence allowances. In this case the amount of ad hoc bonus will be calculated on the basis of a fixed period of employment etc. From the date of his appointment till the date of his transfer. These amounts will be added up and the same will be paid to him.

(h) Employees transferred from the Min./Dept./Office governed by ad hoc bonus orders, in other words those who are not eligible for the benefit of subsistence allowances. For a Union Territory (not, or an autonomous body controlled by ad hoc bonus orders) vice versa.

INQUIRY

CARIFICATION

The payment will be made only by the organisation where he was employed as on 31st March and no adjustments with the previous employer will be necessary.

(k) Employees who are transferred from a Govt. Deptt./organisation covered by ad hoc bonus orders to a Govt. Deptt./organisation covered by productivity-linked Bonus scheme or vice versa.

(l) Part-time employees engaged on nominal(1) Not eligible.

2. What are the emoluments to be taken into account for working out eligibility and quantum of bonus in the following types of cases:

(a) The month in the accounting year the emoluments for which is to be taken into account.

(b) those who were on EOL/Half-pay Leave/ study leave during the month of March.

(c) Those promoted on ad hoc basis to higher posts but who have not completed six months period as in higher post.

(d) Those who are promoted, draw increment(a) The emoluments admissible on 31st March alone which entitle them to emoluments exceeding Rs.2,500 per month.

(e) Types of allowances which will be treated as part of emoluments.

In terms of ad hoc bonus orders employees drawing emoluments upto and including Rs.2,500 per month are eligible for benefit of ad hoc bonus. The points raised are clarified as under:

(a) Emoluments admissible as on 31st March or the emoluments last drawn by the employees who superannuated/expired during the year.

(b) Emoluments last drawn before proceeding on leave.

(c) The emoluments admissible as on 31st March.

Q U E S T I O N

(E)

also include all local allowances all wages and allowances received in the course of employment which have not been deducted from pay. The 1955 rules do not however cover to provide scales of pay for certain other allowances such as permanent allowances, compensation (city) allowance, special compensation (remote locality) allowance, house rent allowance, children education allowance, etc.

(F) Employees in the case of pensionaries who are ex-members (e) The documents which the pensioners are entitled to receive on 31st March (including the documents of deduction on account of pension or P.E.A.).

(g) In case of employees of State Govt./ U.T. Govt./ Public Sector Undertakings, autonomous organisations, autonomous bodies of Govt. of India.

3. Whether ad hoc bonuses in accounting year in the usual labour for an average day are eligible cases?

In question number (a) The eligibility is to be worked out for three years in different offices from the said accounting year biconnected. The period of 240 days of work in each of these years may be arrived at by combining the number of days worked in more than one office of the Government of India, for which biconnected payment has not been earned and received.

(b) The condition of being in employment on 31st March as laid down in relevant orders is applicable to regular Govt. employees and not to casual labour.

(c) If a casual labour, who has been regularised in

QUERY

specified number of days of work in each of two years preceding the accounting year but are short of this limit due to regularisation in employment in the said accounting year.

CONVENTION

(i) the accounting year does not fulfil the minimum continuous service of six months as on 31st March and therefore cannot be granted benefit as a regular employee, he may be allowed the benefit as for a casual labourer provided the period of regular service in the said year is added to the period of work as casual labour works out to at least specified number of days in that accounting year.

