

19. Extraordinary leave:- a) Permanent employees:-

Extraordinary leave may be granted to permanent employee in any class of service in special circumstances:-

i) When no other leave is admissible under these regulations,

OR

ii) When other leave being admissible, the employee concerned applies in writing for the grant of extraordinary leave.

b) *Non-permanent employees*:- A non-permanent employee in any class of service may be granted extraordinary leave upto a limit of six or twenty-four months at any one time.

Provided that the leave for the longer period shall be admissible only if the employee concerned has been in continuous service for a period exceeding one year and if he is undergoing treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis "Pleurisy of tubercular origin" or leprosy in a recognized sanatorium or Leprosy Institution or receives treatment at his residence under a tuberculosis or leprosy specialist, as the case may be, recognized as such by the State Administration Medical Officer concerned, and produces a certificate signed by the specialist to the effect that he is under treatment of such specialist and that he has reasonable chances of recovery on the expiry of the leave recommended.

Twelve months where the Board employee is undergoing treatment for cancer or for mental illness in an institution recognized for the treatment of such disease or by a Civil Surgeon or a specialist in such disease.

Extraordinary leave is not debited against the leave account. Periods of absence without leave may be commuted retrospectively into extraordinary leave by the competent authority.

Note:- 1) When extraordinary leave is applied for by employees in continuation of an beyond a period of continuous absence on leave with allowances preparatory to retirement, it should be carefully examined with a view to seeing that the employees do not intend to derive the unintended benefit of counting a longer period of leave with allowances for pension. If the authorities competent to sanction leave have reason to believe that an attempt is being made by the employee to derive the benefit of counting longer years of service for purpose of pension, they should refuse the extraordinary leave in such cases by exercising the discretion vested in them under regulation 7.

The grant of extraordinary leave to temporary employees undergoing treatment for tuberculosis, leprosy in a recognized sanatorium or leprosy institute is subject to the following condition.

i) The post from which the employee proceeds on leave is likely to last till his return to duty;

and

ii) A certificate from the Medical officer in-charge of the sanatorium or leprosy institution specifying the period for which leave is recommended should be produced.

Extraordinary leave up to twelve months may be granted also to temporary employees suffering from tuberculosis of any part of the body on the production of certificate by a qualified T.B Specialist declared as such by the State Government or a Civil Surgeon.

Note:- 2) The Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board empowered to sanction extra-ordinary leave to any employee without limit in relaxation of regulation 19(b) above.