MASTER CIRCULAR

Master Circular No. 47

Holidays

The Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) have decided to issue a consolidated Master Circular based on the instructions issued from time to time on the subject of "Holidays" for information and guidance of all concerned: -

2. Definition

'Holiday' means -

in relation to any particular office/ industrial establishment, a day on which such office is ordered to be closed by a competent authority for transaction of business, without reserve or qualifications.

2.1. A restricted holiday is not a holiday within the meaning of this definition.

(Ref. Rule 103(23) - Estt. Code Vol.I/1985)

3. Classification of Staff for the purpose of holidays:

Due to the varied nature of their duties and responsibilities, the Railway Servants broadly fall into the following three categories: -

i. Railway Servants in administrative offices doing work of Secretariat nature - popularly referred to as office staff;

This category includes all Railway servants working in the Headquarters, Divisional Offices and other similar office establishments.

ii. Workshop staff -

This category includes all Railway servants working in workshops governed under the Factories Act and other attached establishments such as Stores, Offices, Laboratories, etc. which may or may not be governed by Factories Act.

iii. Open Line Staff -

This category includes all other Railway servants Viz. Running Staff, all staff at Stations, Artisans, Supervisory and Ministerial Staff working in Loco Sheds, C&W Depots, Offices of the PWIs, BRIs, SIs etc.

3.1. Entitlement to Holidays - The entitlement to holidays for the above mentioned three categories of staff is as under:

		Closed Holidays	Restricted Holidays	Total
(a)	Office Staff	16	2	18
(b)	Workshop staff	15 Paid holidays	-	15
(c)	Open Line Staff	12*	-	12

(Ref. Office Staff :- Board's letter No. <u>E(L)59 HL 1/17 dated</u> 30.12.1959 and <u>E(L)59 HL 1/17 dated 7.1.1960</u>, Workshop Staff :- <u>E. 49 CPC/212 dated 27.12.1949</u>, and Open Line Staff :- <u>E(LR)III/86/HL 1/4 dated 28.12.1988</u> (RBE 275/1988))

4. Holidays - Policy for declaration:

For the office staff working in Delhi/New Delhi, list of all the 16 closed holidays in a calendar year will be drawn and declared by the Department of personnel, Government of India.

4.1. In the case of Railways, 16 holidays for the Office Staff, 15 paid holidays in respect of the Workshop Staff and 12 paid holidays in respect of line staff are to be chosen in consultation with the organised labour. However, these holidays will be inclusive of the three National Holidays.

5. National Holidays:

The under mentioned three occasions are treated as National Holidays:

- i. Republic Day on the 26th January;
- ii. Independence day on the 15th August; and
- iii. Mahatma Gandhi's birth day on the 2nd October.

These three National holidays are compulsory.

(Ref. Board's letter No. <u>E/50/HL 1/11 dated 1.12.1950</u> and <u>E(LR)III/78/HL 1/9 dated 30.10.1978</u>)

6. Monetary Compensation in lieu of Attendance on National Holidays :

It may not be possible to relieve the Railway servants, with some exception, falling in the category of open line staff, to avail of the National Holiday(s) e.g. railway Servants engaged in the movement of trains, train-passing duties, maintenance of essential services, those performing rostered duty hours etc. For attendance on National Holidays, monetary compensation is payable to them at the rates notified from time to time.

^{*} Effective from 01.01.1989

- 6.1 Monetary compensation in lieu of attendance on National holidays will be admissible in the following circumstances also:
 - b. When the day of rest of the Railway Servant and the National Holiday fall on the same day;
 - c. When the running staff are on 'waiting duty' or on 'Light duties' on a National Holiday and also, who are, after completion of rest including periodic rest on National Holiday, are waiting to be booked on that day;
 - d. When the relieving staff travel as passengers on a National Holiday, from their headquarters station to take up duty at another station or to their headquarters after performing duties at outstations.

(Ref.	Board's	letters	No.	(i) <u>PC/60/HL</u>	2-1	dated	6.2.1962,
(ii) PC	/60/HL		2-1	dat	ed		30.8.1962,
(iii) PC	/60/HL		2-1	da	ted		9.4.1963,
and E(P&A)II/78	HL1 dat	ed 20.1	(0.1978)			

- 6.2. Railway Servants performing duty on a National Holiday as on tour are not entitled to the monetary compensation.
- 6.3. Railway Servants who work round the clock performing duties in shifts and who perform part duty on a National Holiday are entitled to monetary compensation at the full prescribed rate.

(Ref: Board's letter No. PC/60/HL 2-1 dated 11.5.1962)

6.4. Members of the Railway Protection Force working round the clock and entitled to Public Holidays are also eligible for monetary compensation for working on National Holidays.

(Ref. Board's letter No. <u>63/Security/6/6 dated 22.10.1963</u>)

- 6.5. Members of the RPF/RPSF who are called to attend to duty on closed days are eligible to monetary compensation for a total of not exceeding 30 days in a calendar year inclusive of the three National Holidays.
- 6.6. Payment of monetary compensation is admissible only to the Non-gazetted Railway Servants, who do not enjoy Public Holidays though entitled and are booked to attend to duties on the National Holidays. Only those employees whose pay does not exceed Rs. 2600/- (RPS), are eligible to this allowance.

[Ref: Board's letters No. <u>PC/60/HL 2-1 dated 11.5.1962</u> and <u>E(P&A)II/86/HL/2 dated 21.7.1987</u> (RBE 189/1987)]

6.7. Office staff who are booked to work on a national holiday in exigencies are not entitled to the payment of monetary compensation but they may be given compensatory off in lieu.

(Ref: Board's letter No. <u>E(L)64 HL 1/12 dated 17.9.1965</u>)

6.8. Railway TA personnel, who have opted for the Railway pay and allowances while on T.A. duty on a National holiday during embodiment may be paid monetary compensation as applicable and at the rates in force, in lieu of attendance on the National holiday.

(Ref: Board's letter No. E(ML)72 ML 3/23 dated 29.9.1973)

- 6.9. Members of the RPF/RPSF who are booked to attend to duty on holidays inclusive of National holidays, weekly rest days whether falling on Sunday or any other day are eligible for cash compensation in lieu of attendance on these days subject to the following conditions. Cash compensation would be admissible: -
- ii. Only if it is not possible to give them compensatory off for working on a closed day;
- iii. Only to the extent of the number of days the personnel actually worked on closed days; and
- iv. For a total of not exceeding 30 days in a calendar year.

Monetary compensation will be admissible as shown below.

(a)		At the same rate as allowed to other Railway Servants for attendance on three National holidays.
(b)	for attendance on the remaining 21 days.	Encashment of leave as applicable.
(c)	referred to in (a) above.	Compensation for these holidays will be as applicable to the other 21 days (b above) prescribed within at the ceiling limit of 30 days for encashment of leave in a calendar year.

3. Rates of Monetary compensation for attendance on holidays:

Line staff, who cannot be allowed to avail of the holidays, due to compulsions of work, will eligible for monetary compensation in lieu thereof, as in the case of attendance on National Holidays.

[Ref: Board's letters No. <u>E(LR)III/78/HL 1/4 dated 23.12.1978</u> and <u>E(LR)III/86/HL 1/4 dated 28.12.1988</u> (RBE 275/1988)]

4. Restricted Holidays:

Two restricted holidays in a calendar year are admissible to Railway Servants in Administrative offices engaged on work of a Secretariat nature. For this purpose, a list of restricted holidays should be drawn up by each Railway Administration with due regard to the festivals of local importance and festivals sacred to the Minority communities and taking into account the demand from the staff for inclusion of any particular day as a restricted holiday on the ground of it being an important festival/occasion observed by a large number of people.

Board's (Ref: letters No. E(L)59 HL 1/17 dated 30.12.1959, 1/17 E(L)59 HL dated 7.1.1960, and E(L)67 HL 1/11 dated 21.08.1967 & E (L) 59 HL 1/17 dated 02.02.1961)

8.1. Each Railway servant belonging to the category mentioned in para 8 above is eligible to avail himself/herself of any two holidays in a year to be chosen by him/her out of the list of restricted holidays prepared. Normally, while a railway servant shall be permitted to avail of the two restricted holidays in a year, it is not obligatory that he/she should invariable be given two restricted holidays in a year, if, in the exigencies of service, it is not possible to let him/her avail of the same. Therefore, if some Railway servants have not been allowed to avail the restricted holiday, inspite of their option, there is no question of granting any compensatory holiday in lieu thereof.

(Ref: Board's letters No. <u>E(L)59 HL 1/17 dated 7.1.1960</u> & <u>E(L)64 HL 1/12 dated 17.9.1965</u>)

5. Holidays on Special occasions - (Death of High Dignitaries and (ii) Elections to Lok Sabha/State Assemblies:

Closing of offices and industrial establishments on the death of High dignitaries will be as under: -

	Dignitary	Closure of office	
(i)	President	ii. All offices of the Central Govt. will be closed throughout the country on the day on which death occurs;	
		iii. All offices of the Central Govt. will be closed throughout the country on the day of the funeral; and	
		iv. Railway Workshops at the place where the funeral takes place will be closed on the day of the funeral.	
		A public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 will be declared by the Govt. at the place where the funeral takes place, if it is not already a public holiday.	
(ii)	Vice President	v. All offices of the Central Govt. will be closed throughout the country on the day on which death occurs; and	
		vi. All offices of the Central Govt. will be closed for half-a-day on the day of the funeral at the place where the funeral takes	

		place.	
(iii)	Prime Minister	All offices of the Central Govt. will be closed throughout the country on the day on which death occurs and also on the day of the funeral.	
(iv)	Union Cabinet Minister.	Offices of the Central Govt. will be closed for half a day in Delhi/New Delhi on the day of death and if the funeral takes place outside Delhi/New Delhi for half-a-day at the place where the funeral takes place.	
(v)		Offices of the Central Govt. under the direct charge of the deceased Minister will be closed for half-a-day in Delhi/New Delhi and for half a day at the place where the funeral takes place, if outside Delhi/New Delhi.	
(vi)	Governor or Chief Minister of a State.	In the event of death of a Governor or a Chief Minister of a State, Central Govt. offices will be closed;	
		. for half-a-day in the Capital of the State concerned;	
		a. if death occurs at a place outside the State Capital, also for a half-a-day at that place; and	
		b. if the funeral takes place at any other place, for half-a-day at the place where the funeral takes place.	

9.1 Holidays declared in the event of the demise of high dignitaries under the Negotiable Instruments Act are not applicable to Railway Industrial Establishments unless otherwise indicated specifically.

[No. <u>E(LR)III/91/HL 1-2 dated 26.7.1991</u> (RBE 136/1991)]

9.2. The other relevant instructions are detailed below:

- 3. On receipt of the intimation of the death of the President, Vice-President or Prime Minister, the Ministry of Home Affairs will inform the Central Ministries and Departments, State Governments, etc. The All India Radio will also make an announcement. Heads of offices throughout India Will arrange for closure of their offices as soon as intimation is received from the Ministry of Home Affairs or over the AIR, whichever is earlier.
- 4. If intimation of the death of the President, Vice-President or Prime Minister is received after office hours, Central Government offices will be closed throughout India on the following day if it is otherwise a working day.
- 5. If intimation of the death of the President, Vice-President of Prime Minister is received during office hours late in the after-noon, offices will be closed for rest of the day but if it is not possible to effect closure for more than three hours, Ministry of Home Affairs may issue instructions for closing the offices on the following day also if it is otherwise a working day.
- 6. In the event of the death of a Union Cabinet Minister, the Ministry of Home Affairs will intimate the particular half day when offices at Delhi and at the place of the funeral may remain closed.

- 7. In the event of the death of a Union Minister of State or Deputy Minister, the concerned Ministry or Department will determine the particular half day when their offices may remain closed at Delhi and at the place of the funeral. The closure should be so adjusted to enable officers and staff of the Ministry or Department concerned to pay homage to the deceased or attend the funeral.
- 8. In the event of death of a Governor or Chief Minister of a State, the particular half day when the offices may remain closed will be determined by the Heads of local offices in consultation with the Chief Secretary of the State Government.
- 9. In the event of death of the President or Prime Minister, offices and industrial establishment of the government/Administrations of Union Territories will follow the above instructions. These offices need not be closed in the event of the death of any other Central dignitary.
- 10.In the event of the death of an Administrator or Chief Minister or other Minister of a Union Territory, offices of the Railway Administration in the Union Territories will not be closed.

(Ref: Board's letter No. E(LU)72 HL 1/7 dated 29.5.1972)

9.3 Holidays declared on special occasions viz. Death of High dignitaries, birth centenary of National leaders etc., may be prefixed or suffixed to regular leave. Such holidays can also be combined with casual leave and if falling within a spell of casual leave, the same will not count as casual leave.

(Ref: Board's letter No. E(L)66 HL 1/9 dated 19.9.1966).

3. Payment of wages/overtime when an office/workshop is closed on the death of a high dignitary:

When an office is closed on the death of a high dignitary, any person serving in that office on daily wages and paid once in a month should be paid wages for the day or for part of the day on which the office is closed.

- 10.1. When an office is closed on the death of a dignitary, Railway servants employed therein who are placed on duty to attend to immediate work should be compensated under the relevant rules or orders, as if they have been placed on overtime on a closed holiday.
- 10.2. The day on which the Railway workshop is closed, following the death of High dignitary (Railway Workshops will not be closed on the death of any dignitary other than the President and will be closed only on the day of the funeral at the place where the funeral takes place) should be treated as a paid holiday in that workshop and payment of wages and overtime if any to the employees of the workshop for that day regulated accordingly.
- 10.3. No compensation is payable to the Line Staff who are on duty on such a day.

(Ref: Board's letter No. <u>E(LU)72 HL 1/7 dated 4.9.1973</u>).

10.4. Supervisory Staff and non-industrial staff in workshops, who are given unpaid holidays in addition to closed holidays and casual leave, are not eligible for payment of overtime allowance when they are required to attend to their duties on unpaid holidays nor should they be given any compensatory off for such attendance.

(Ref: Board's letter No. <u>E(L)61 HL 1/19 dated 14.3.1963</u>).

4. On the occasion of General Elections/Bye Elections to Parliament/State Assemblies and other elections to Local Bodies:

In connection with General Elections to Lok Sabha or to a State Assembly a local holiday is usually declared by the State Govt. on the date(s) of polling, if held on day(s) other than a Sunday or other closed holiday(s). When such a holiday is declared, the Central Govt. offices located in such places should also be closed on the polling day(s) in accordance with the practice adopted by the State Government.

- 11.1 In some cases, it may happen that a Railway servant residing and enrolled as a voter in a particular constituency may be employed in an office at some other place. In such cases the individual Railway servant may be granted, special casual leave to enable him to exercise his franchise if the office in which he is working does not happen to be closed on that particular day.
- 11.2. On the occasion of bye-election to Lok Sabha, normally the State Govt. declares a local holiday in that particular area/ constituency on the polling day(s), if the election is held on a day other than a Sunday or a closed holiday. Central Govt. offices in that particular area/constituency may also be closed on the day of polling, following the practice of the State Government. Special Casual leave may be granted to individual Railway Servant(s), as mentioned in para 9.2. above if the situation is similar.
- 11.3. In bye-elections State Assemblies, Central Govt. offices in the State concerned should not be closed. Only those Railway servants who may be placed on election duty should be permitted to remain away from their normal duties on the polling day(s). All other Railway servants who are voters may be given the facility on the day of polling, to exercise their franchise either by being allowed to come late or leave office early or short absence during the course of the day subject to exigencies of service.
- 11.4. During elections to Panchyat/ Corporation/ Municipalities or other local bodies, the Central Govt. offices will not be closed. Railway servants, who are bonafide voters, desirous of exercising their franchise should be offered reasonable facility for the purpose subject to the normal exigencies of service.

(Ref: Board's letter No. <u>E(L)64 HL 1/1 dated 19.10.1964</u> and E(G)86 EL1/1 dated 21.4.1987)

5. Entitlement of Casual Labour:

Casual labour engaged on daily rate of pay are entitled to the three National holidays, provided they are in service on the day preceding the National holiday and are also in service on the day following the National holiday. In case the following day happens to fall on the periodic day of rest they should be in service on the next working day. The National holidays should be treated as paid holidays.

(Ref: Board's letter No. <u>E(L)62 HL 1/3 dated 17.1.1964</u>)

12.1. If the periodic rest day(s) of any of the casual labour fall on National holidays, they are entitled to additional holidays in lieu of the national holidays. Where such alternative holidays could not be allowed, they are entitled to extra wages for a day.

(Ref: Board's letter No. <u>E(L)66 HL 1/12 dated 30.12.1966</u>)

12.2. Casual labour who have attained temporary status and are entitled to three National holidays are entitled to 9 holidays in a calendar year (inclusive of three National holidays) with effect from 01.01.1980.

(Ref: Board's letter No. <u>E(LR)III/78/HL 1/4 dated</u> 22.5.1979 and 23.2.1980)

12.3. Casual labour engaged in Projects, who are treated as monthly rated workers and paid consolidated wages at the rate of the minimum scale of pay plus Dearness Allowance thereon, on completion of 180 days of continuous service, are entitled to 9 holidays in a colander (Inclusive of three National holidays) on par with the open line Casual Labour.

(Ref: Board's letter No. E(NG)II/82/LG 5/4 dated 6.6.1983)

6. Effect of combination of holidays :

Holidays can be combined with regular leave i.e. either affixed and/or suffixed.

13.1. Though a restricted holiday is not a closed holiday within the definition of the term holiday (ref. Para 2) it will be treated as a Public holiday, whenever it is availed, for purposes of combination with other holidays and for being affixed and/or suffixed to regular leave as well as casual leave. If a Restricted holiday falls within a spell of casual leave availed by a Railway servant, the restricted holiday will not count as casual leave.

(Ref: Bard's letter No. PC 60 LE 7/1 dated 24.8.1960)

- . While referring to the master circular, the original circulars mentioned herein should be read for a proper appreciation. The master circular is only a consolidation of the existing instructions and should not be treated as a substitution of the original circulars. In case of doubt, the original circulars should be relied upon as authority;
- i. The instructions contained in the original circulars referred to have only prospective effect, unless indicated otherwise;
- ii. If any circular having a bearing on the subject, which has not been superseded, has been lost sight of in the preparation of the master circular, the said circular which has been missed through oversight should not be ignored but should be treated as valid and operative.
- 8. The letters relied upon for the preparation of master circular have been indicated in the enclosure.

The consolidation has been made from the following circulars :-

- 1. No. E. 49 CPC/212 dated 27.12.1949.
- 2. No. E/50/HL 1/11 dated 1.12.1950.
- 3. No. E(L)59 HL 1/17 dated 30.12.1959.
- 4. No. E(L)59 HL 1/17 dated 7.1.1960.
- 5. No. PC 60 LE 7/1 dated 24.8.1960.
- 6. No. PC/60/HL 2-1 dated 6.2.1962.
- 7. No. PC/60/HL 2-1 dated 11.5.1962.
- 8. No. PC/60/HL 2-1 dated 30.8.1962.
- 9. No. E(L)61 HL 1/19 dated 14.3.1963.
- 10.No. PC/60/HL 2-1 dated 9.4.1963.
- 11.No. 63/Security/6/6 dated 22.10.1963.
- 12.No. E(L)62 HL 1/3 dated 17.1.1964.
- 13.No. E(L)64 HL 1/12 dated 17.9.1965.
- 14.No. E(L)64 HL 1/12 dated 17.9.1965.
- 15.No. E(L)66 HL 1/9 dated 19.9.1966.
- 16.No. E(L)66 HL 1/12 dated 30.12.1966.
- 17.No. E(LU)72 HL 1/7 dated 29.5.1972.
- 18.No. E(LU)72 HL 1/7 dated 4.9.1973.
- 19.No. E(ML)72 ML 3/23 dated 29.9.1973.
- 20.No. E(P&A)II/78/HL1 dated 20.10.1978.
- 21.No. E(LR)III/78/HL 1/4 dated 23.12.1978.
- 22.No. E(LR)III/78/HL 1/9 dated 30.10.1978.
- 23.No. E(LR)III/78/HL 1/4 dated 22.5.1979.
- 24.No. E(P&A)II/79/HW (I) RPF(B) dated 3.10.1979.

- 25.No. E(LR)III/78/HL 1/4 dated 23.2.1980.
- 26.No. E(P&A)II/80/HW-2 (RPF) dated 12.1.1981.
- 27.No. <u>E(P&A)II/82/HL 1-1 (RPF) dated 17.6.1982</u>
- 28.No. E(P&A)II/82/HL 1-1 dated 17.2.1983.
- 29.No. E(NG)II/82/LG 5/4 dated 6.6.1983.
- 30.No. <u>E(G)86 EL1/1 dated 21.4.1987.</u>
- 31.No. <u>E(P&A)II/86/HL/2 dated 21.7.1987</u> (RBE 189/1987)
- 32.No. E(LR)III/86/HL 1/4 dated 28.12.1988 (RBE 275/1988)
- 33.No. <u>E(LR)III/91/HL 1-2 dated 26.7.1991</u> (RBE 136/1991)