

About GPF in Meghalaya

The State of Meghalaya was set up on the 21st day of January, 1972 under the provision of the North Eastern Areas (Re-organisation) Act, 1971 (Central Act 81 of 1971). In view of the provision contained in Section 79 of the Act, all the laws which were in force in the areas comprised in Meghalaya on the date the State of Meghalaya was created continued to be in force therein. In view of clause (g) of Section 2 of the aforesaid Act, the General Provident Fund Rules made under clause (b) of sub-section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935 also continues to be in force in respect of Meghalaya. The General Provident Fund Act was adapted by the Government of Meghalaya in exercise of powers conferred by Section 79 of the aforesaid Act vide Meghalaya Adaptation Order (No.3) 1973 and consequently the rules framed under the said Act became applicable to Meghalaya.

Admission to the Fund

All Government servants, permanent and temporary, borne in the regular establishment and not paid out of contingencies shall subscribe to the Fund. Temporary Government servants shall subscribe after continuous service of one year.

Provided that no such servant as has been required or permitted to subscribe to a Contributory Provident Fund shall be eligible to join or continue as a subscriber to the Fund, while he retains his right to subscribe to such a Fund.

Government Employees who has join the service prior to 01 April 2010 required to join this scheme compulsory after completion of one year continuous service. GPF Account number to those employees are allotted by Office of the Principal Accountant General (A&E), Meghalaya, Shillong.

Subscription to the Provident Fund Should not be deducted from the pay bills before the allotment of account number.

For obtaining G.P.F. account number application for this purpose in prescribed format should be forwarded to the Office of the Principal Account General (A&E), Meghalaya after duly approved by the Finance Department of the Government of Meghalaya.

A re-employed pensioner is also eligible to subscribe to the Fund afresh after completion of one year's continuous service. If however, he is re-employed for more than a year, he may subscribe afresh from the date of commencement of re-employment. A separate new account No. will be allotted to the fund account of the re-employed pensioners to be opened afresh.

Subscription

A subscriber shall subscribe monthly to the Fund even during the period of Suspension,

Provided that a subscriber may at his/her option, elect not to subscribe during leave,

Provided further that a subscriber on reinstatement after a period passed under suspension shall be allowed the option of paying in one sum or in instalments any sum not exceeding the maximum amount of arrear subscriptions permissible for that period.

Subscription may be any sum, so expressed by the subscriber, not less than 6½ percent of his emoluments and not more than his total emoluments.

Amount of subscription may be increased twice and decreased once in a year. But, the amount of subscription so fixed shall in no case fall below 6 percent and not more than his / her total emoluments.

Unauthorised subscription to GPF Account

Subscription less than 6 ^{1/4} percent and the subscription amount more than the subscriber's emoluments shall be treated as unauthorised subscription and it will not earn interest. If the basic pay as on 31st March of each accounting year is not mentioned in the schedule, the entire subscriptions during the year will also be treated as unauthorised subscription and will not earn any interest on the said amount.

Nomination

A subscriber shall at the time of joining the Fund, send to the Office of the Principal Accountant General, a nomination in prescribed Form conferring on one or more persons the right to receive the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund, in the event of his death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable has not been paid.

Advance

Conditions for Advances from the General Provident Fund:

A temporary advance may be granted to a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund at the discretion of the authority subject to the following conditions:

(a) No advance shall be granted unless the sanctioning authority is satisfied that the applicant's pecuniary circumstances justify it and that it will be expended on the following objects and not otherwise.

(i) To pay expenses incurred in connection with the prolonged illness of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him.

(ii) To pay for the overseas passage for reasons of health or education of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him.

(iii) To pay obligatory expenses on a scale appropriate to the applicant's status which by customary usage the applicant has to incur in connection with marriages / funerals or other ceremonies of persons actually dependent on him.

Provided that the condition of actual dependency shall not apply in the case of a son or daughter of the subscriber.

Note – Advances under sub-clause (iii) are also permissible for meeting expenditure connection with marriage and other ceremonies of the subscriber himself /herself

(iv) To meet the cost of higher education of the applicant himself or of any person who is a member of the subscriber's family and is actually dependent on him-

(a) For education within India whether for medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course subsequent to passing the Final Examination held by the Board of Secondary Education, West Bengal, or other equivalent examination, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.

(b) The sanctioning authority shall record in writing its reason for granting the advances

(c) An advance shall not, except for special reasons –

(i) Exceed three months' pay or half the amount at the credit of the subscriber in the Fund whichever is less, or

(ii) Unless the amount already advanced does not exceed two-thirds of the amount admissible under sub-rule(i) be granted until at least twelve months after the final repayment of all previous advances together with interest thereon.

Provided that if the reason is of a confidential nature it may be communicated to the Account Officer personally and or confidentially.

Explanation 1 – The expression “amount already advanced” in clause (c) (ii) shall be construed as referring to the first advance that may be granted not exceeding two-thirds of the amount admissible under clause (c) (i). Thus under clause (c)(ii) if a subscriber who has already been granted an advance not exceeding two-thirds the amount admissible under clause (c) (i) applied for a second advance (not exceeding the limit specified in that clause) within twelve months of the final repayment of the first advance or while it is still current, the authority who sanctioned the first advance will be competent to sanction the second advance without a reference to higher authority. Where the amount of the first and the second advance does not exceed two-thirds of the amount admissible under clause (c) (i) the subscriber may apply for a third advance within twelve months of the final repayment of the two previous advances or while one or both of them is or are still current. In such a case, the original sanctioning authority shall not sanction the third advance except without the sanction of the next higher administrative authority.

Explanation 2 – In determining whether a particular advance prayed for is the third or the second advance, any advance which has been completely repaid more than 12 months ago shall be totally ignored. The original sanctioning authority can grant a third advance (which is actually the second advance) if the second advance (which is actually the first advance) did not exceed two-thirds of the amount admissible under the rules and if the first advance (which has to be totally ignored) had been completely repaid more than 12 months ago.

Explanation 3 – In determining the amount of the second advance, the limit of 3 months pay shall operate separately without referring to the balance due against the first advance.

(2) In fixing the amount of an advance the sanctioning authority shall pay due regard to the amount at the credit of the subscriber in the Fund.