POLICE ORDER No.166

Acceptance of resignations of Police Officers and men.

Instances have come to notice that on unifirm poicy is being followed in respect of acceptance of resignations. Sometimes Police Officers and men have tendered their resignations either to evale punishments when proceedings are drawn up against them or to serve their private ends and when their purposes have been served, they have sought reinstatment. In the case of former, the acceptance of resignations of the delinquent officers is highy irregular and Government desire that resignations of persons, against whom proceedings have been drawn up and not concluded, should not be accepted in future. In the case of latter, it should be made clear to all ranks that while Sections 9 of the Police Act (Act V of 1861) lays down the principles of resignations, resignations would ordinarily be treated as an act indicipline and that resigation once accepted will not be revoked except in very exceptional circumstances. Where it is patent that resigation was submitted in a spirit of opportunism, petitions of re-employment or reinstatement should be rejected, straightway. In rare cases of reinstatement, great discriminations should be used in the counting of past services under P.M. Rule 671 (b).

It is therefore, ordered that before accepting resignations, the following points be examined in addition to those mentioned in the forgoing paragraphs—

- (a) Whether the Government servant has applied for accepting his resignations after expiry of his contract.
- (b) Whether any judicial or department proceeding is pending against him.
- (c) If the indivisual is not trying to escape liabilities, etc.
- (d) Whether he has deposited or will deposit the Government property, clothing. appointment certificates etc. properly entrusted to him as a Police Officer.

(Previous Police Order Reference No.7 of 1961)