## 3. Withdrawals from GPF

## **Purposes:**

- 1. Education.—This will include primary, secondary and higher education, covering all streams and institutions.
- 2. Obligatory expenses, viz. betrothal, marriage, funerals, or other ceremonies of self or family members and dependants.
  - 3. Illness of self, family members or dependants.
  - 4. Purchase of consumer durables.
- 5. Housing including building or acquiring a suitable house or a ready built flat for his residence.
  - 6. Repayment of outstanding housing loan.
  - 7. Purchase of house site for building a house.
- 8. Constructing a house on a site acquired.
  - 9. Reconstructing or making additions on a house already acquired.
  - 10. Renovating, additions or alterations of ancestral house.
- 11. Purchase of motor car/motor cycle/scooter, etc. or repayment of loan already taken for the purpose.
  - 12. Extensive repairs/overhauling of motor car.
- 13. Making deposit to book a motor car/motor cycle/scooter, moped, etc. OM, dated 20-10-2023, Rule 15.
- 14. Charges for conversion from leasehold to freehold of property allotted / transferred by Delhi Development Authority / State Housing Boards / House Building Co-operative Societies. GID (3), Rule 15.
- 15. Within two years before retirement on superannuation without assigning any reason. Rule 15 (1) (D).

## Limits:

- 1. Items 1, 2 and 4.— Up to 12 months' pay or three-fourth of the amount standing at credit, whichever is less.
  - 2. Item 3.— Up to 90% of the amount standing at credit.
  - Items 5 to 10.—
    - (a) Subscriber may be allowed to withdraw up to 90% of the amount standing at credit.
    - (b) The condition of depositing back the amount withdrawn for a house, which has been sold subsequently has been done away with.

- (c) GPF withdrawal for housing purpose will no longer be linker with the limits prescribed under HBA Rules.
- Items 11 to 13.— Subscriber may be permitted to withdraw three. fourth of the amount standing at credit or cost of the vehicle, whichever is less.

   OM, dated 20-10-2023, Rule 15.
- 5. For Items 14 and 15, up to 90% of balance at credit only once during GID (3), Rule 15 and Rule 16 (1).

## Eligibility:

- 1. For Items 1 to 4: After completion of 10 years of service.
- 2. For Items 5 to 10: Any time during the service.
- 3. & 4. For Items 11 to 13: After completion of 10 years of service.
- 5. For Item 14: All officials.
- 6. For Item 15: Those due for retirement on superannuation within two years.

   Rule 15 (1) (D).
- NOTE 1.— Only one withdrawal can be allowed for the same purpose. Marriage or education of different children or illness on different occasions or a further addition / alteration to a house / flat covered by a fresh plan these are treated as for different purposes. Note 7, Rule 15 (1).
  - NOTE 2.— Betrothal and Marriage are treated as separate purposes.

- GID (2), Rule 16.

C

2

NOTE 3.— Both advance and withdrawal should not be sanctioned for one and the same purpose at the same time. — Note 8, Rule 15 (1).

For all the above cases, no documentary proof is required from the subscriber. A simple declaration form explaining the reasons for withdrawals would be sufficient.

Maximum time-limit of 15 days is being prescribed for sanction and payment of withdrawal from the Fund.

In case of emergencies like illness, etc., the time-limit is restricted to seven days.

— OM, dated 20-10-2023, Rule 15.

Sanctioning Authority.— Authority competent to sanction advance for special reasons as in Fifth Schedule.

Conversion of advance into withdrawal.— A subscriber may have the balance outstanding against an advance sanctioned to him converted into final withdrawal on his satisfying the conditions laid down for such withdrawal.

— Rule 16-A.