

Public Service Policy and Instructions 2010

2 Interpretation

“Government Scholarship” means a scholarship approved by the Cabinet;

“returning scholar” means a serving employee who completed further studies on Government Scholarship;

6E.1 Conditions for Long-Term Scholarship

- (1) Employees selected for long-term Government scholarship training whose absence from duty shall amount to one academic year or more, are required –
 - (a) upon completion of study to continue in Government service for one year for each year of study, up to a maximum of five years;
 - (b) in the event of their failure to complete their studies owing to their own activities to repay Government any salary allowances paid by Government to them during their period of study;
 - (c) all the time spent attending training shall count towards service rights, but shall not count towards annual leave or any other leave entitlements;
 - (d) on successful completion of long term scholarship training, the employee is required to resume duty at the post at which he left and the extra qualification will only be recognized through the grant of increments;
 - (e) A returning scholar may be promoted to a higher vacant position provided that he meets the minimum requirements of the higher position;
 - (f) The vacancy created under sub-policy instruction (e) shall follow the standard recruitment process under which the returning scholar shall apply;
 - (g) The Government is obligated to create a position for a new scholar following the completion of his studies;

Tu'utu'uni Ngaue 'a e Ngaue Fakapule'anga 2010

2 'UHINGA'I LEA

“Sikolasipi Fakapule'anga” ‘oku ‘uhinga ia ki ha sikolasipi na’e tali ‘e he Kapineti;

“Taha Ngaue na’e Sikolasipi Fakapule'anga” ‘oku ‘uhinga ia ki ha taha ngaue na’a ne ma’u faingamalie Sikolasipi Fakapule'anga ke hoko atu ‘a e feinga ako ki ha tu’unga fakaako ma’olunga ange ‘o kakato pea lava’i lelei;

6E.1 Ngaahi makatu’unga ma’ae Sikolasipi Fakapule’anga

(1) Ko e kau ngaue kuo ma’u faingamalie ako ‘i he Sikolasipi Fakapule’anga, ‘aia tenau mavahe ai mei he ngaue ‘o laka ange ‘i he ta’u ‘e taha pe lahi ange, kuo pau ke –

- (a) Fakakakato pea lava’i lelei ‘a ‘enau ako pea ke hoko atu ‘enau fakahoko ngaue ‘i he Pule’anga ke tatau e ta’u ‘e ngaue ai mo e ngaahi ta’u na’e ako ai, ‘o lava ke a’u ‘o ta’u ‘e nima;
- (b) Kapau na’e ‘ikai ke lava lelei ‘a e ako e taha ngaue kuo pau ke ne totongi fakafoki ‘a e pa’anga e Pule’anga ‘aia na’e totongi kiai/vahe mei ai lolotonga e taimi na’e ako ai;
- (c) Ko e taimi na’e faka’aonga’i ki he ngaahi ako fakataimi ‘e lau ia ko ha totonu fakasevesi e taha ngaue, pea he’ikai ke lau ia ko ha’ane livi fakata’u pe ko ha’ane livi kehe;
- (d) ‘I he kakato mo e lava’i lelei ‘a e feinga ako e Taha Ngaue na’e Sikolasipi Fakapule’anga, kuo pau ke foki ‘o ngaue ‘i he lakanga na’e fakakaungatamaki ai ki mu’a pea mavahe ai ke fakahoko ‘a ‘ene feinga ako pea ko ‘ene tu’unga fakaako ma’olunga ange ‘e toki fakatokanga’i ‘aki ha ngaahi totongi monu’ia makehe (increment);
- (e) ‘E malava ke hiki hake ha Taha Ngaue na’e Sikolasipi Fakapule’anga ki ha lakanga ma’olunga ange ‘oku ‘atā kapau ‘oku ne ma’u ‘a e ngaahi fiema’u ma’ulalo taha ki he lakanga;
- (f) Ko e lakanga ‘atā kuo fokotu’u ‘o makatu’unga ‘i he konga fakahinohino ‘o e tu’utu’uni ngaue (e), kuo pau ke fou ‘a e Taha Ngaue na’e Sikolasipi Fakapule’anga ‘i he founa angamaheni ‘o hono fakahū mai ‘o e kau ngaue;

(g) Ko e fatongia 'o e Pule'anga ke fakapapau'i 'oku fokotu'u ha lakanga ngaue ki ha tokotaha Sikolasipi Fakapule'anga.ka hili 'a hono fakakakato mo lava'i lelei 'a 'ene ako.
