

CHAPTER-VI

JOURNEY ON RETIREMENT AND JOURNEY BY THE FAMILY OF THE GOVERNMENT SERVANT ON HIS DEATH

56. Journey on retirement: A Government servant on retirement shall be entitled to the travelling allowance for self and members of his family, including allowance for incidental expenses and transfer grant, on the scale laid down in Rule 43 in respect of the journey from the last station of his duty to his home town. He shall also be entitled to the cost of transportation of personal effects on the scale laid down in Rule 45 subject to the provisions of Rule 46 and note thereunder.

57. When a Government servant wishes to settle down not in his hometown but at another place, he may be permitted to avail the concession upto latter place. In that event the amount reimbursable to him would be that which would have been admissible had he actually proceeded to his hometown, or the amount reimbursable had the latter place been the hometown , whichever is less.

58. The concession may be availed by the Government servant who is eligible for it any time during his leave preparatory to retirement or during his refused leave, or within six months of the date of his retirement.

Note: Before reimbursing the travelling allowance admissible under this rule, the controlling officers should satisfy themselves, as far as possible, that the claimant and members of his family actually performed the journey to the hometown or the other place to which he might have proceeded to settle there, e.g.. by requiring the production of original vouchers relating to transportation of personal effects, conveyance etc.

59. Journey by the family of the Government servant on his death:-

The family of a Government servant who dies while in service shall, for the journey from the last headquarters of the Government servant to his normal place of residence which shall be permanent home as entered in his service book, be entitled to the travelling allowance as follows provided journey is completed within six months after the death of the Government servant.

- a) Actual motor fares at the rate prescribed by the Sikkim Nationalised Transport or the Sikkim Transport Authority.
- b) Actual railway fare of the class of accommodation to which the deceased Government servant was himself entitled for each member of the family.
- c) Actual cost of transportation of personal effects to which the deceased Government servant was entitled under Rule 45 subject to provisions of Rule 46 and notes thereunder.

d) Lump sum grant to which the deceased Government servant was entitled under Rule 43(d).

e) A lump sum packing allowance as admissible under clause(e) of rule 43 shall also be paid to the family of the deceased Government servant.

60. The amount of travelling allowance admissible to the family of deceased Government servant under Rule 59 shall be paid in the order of precedence given below:-

i) The surviving widow or husband as the case may be.

ii) The eldest surviving (dependent) child of the deceased Government servant provided that he/she has attained the age of majority.

iii) Any person who in the opinion of the Head of Department/Office, is fit to receive payment on behalf of the minors subject to the execution by such person of a bond, duly signed by two sureties agreeing to indemnify Government against any subsequent claim, provided that such a bond may be dispensed with when payment is made to legal guardian.

Note 1. The amount may be drawn on Travelling allowance bill by the Head of Department/ Office under whom the deceased Government servant last served. The certificates usually obtained at present from the Government servant in support of transfer travelling allowance claim regarding class of accommodation used, dependency and relationship of the family members, actual expenses on transportation of personal effects, etc. may be adopted mutatis mutandis and obtained from the claimant in support of the claim.

Note 2. Before reimbursing the travelling allowance admissible under this rule, the controlling officers should satisfy themselves, as far as possible, that the members of the family of the deceased Government servant actually performed the journey to his permanent home e.g. by requiring the production of original vouchers relating to transfer of personal effects, conveyance.