CHAPTER V

JOURNEY FOR OTHER PURPOSES

49. **Journey to give evidence**: If a Government servant is summoned to give evidence in a criminal case, a case before a court of enquiry or a civil case to which Government is a party and the facts as to which he is to give evidence have come to his knowledge in the discharge of his public duties, he may draw travelling allowance as on tour including daily allowance for halts.

**Note 1.** In such cases, the claim should be accompanied by a certificate of attendance given by the court and no payment should be accepted from the court.

**Note 2.** A Government servant summoned to give evidence while on leave is entitled to the travelling allowance under this rule.

50. **Journey to obtain medical certificate**:­
(a) If a Government servant being stationed where there is no medical officer of the Government, is required to obtain a medical certificate from such a medical officer, he may draw travelling allowance as on tour for the journey undertaken to obtain that certificate.

**Note:** No travelling allowance is admissible for a journey undertaken to produce health certificate on first appointment to Government service.

(b) A Government servant who is directed by the competent authority in the interest of public service to apply for invalid pension may, if he is required to make a journey in order to appear before a medical board, draw the actual travelling expenses, subject to a maximum of the amount of travelling allowance calculated for the journey on tour but without any daily allowances for halts. If it be necessary from him to return to his headquarters after appearing before the medical board, he may draw the actual travelling expenses subject to the same maximum.

51. **Journey to undergo training**: When a Government servant is selected to undergo a course of training a competent authority may decide the scale, if any, on which he shall draw travelling allowance for the original journey to and the return journey from the place of training and for the halts at such place. Provided that where a Government servant is selected for attending training classes in the Accounts and Administrative Training Institute at Gangtok from outside Gangtok, he shall not be entitled to any daily allowance except for the days of journey from the headwater to Gangtok and return journey from Gangtok to Headwater after completion of training.

52. **Journey to attend an examination**: A Government servant who is required to appear at an obligatory departmental examination outside his place of duty, is entitled to
draw travelling allowance as on tour for journey to and from the place at which he appears for the examination.

**Explanation:** This does not, however, apply to cases where a Government servant fails to qualify in the first attempt and is made to re-appear subsequently.

53. **Journey to attend official function:** When a Government servant is formally excepted by Government to an official function at a place other than his place of duty, he may be allowed to draw travelling allowance as on tour.

54. **Journey for treatment outside Sikkim:** Under the Sikkim Government service (Medical Facilities) Rules, a Government servant who has rendered a minimum service of one year shall be entitled to avail of medical facilities at a place outside Sikkim subject to the condition laid down in these rules. These facilities are also admissible to the Government servants wife/husband, as the case may be, legitimate child/children, unmarried sister’s, minor brothers and step children and parents wholly dependent on the Government servant.

**Note:** ‘**Dependent parents**’ means parents wholly dependent upon the Government servant and who reside with the Government servant and whose income from all sources does not exceed Rs.500 per month.

55. For journey to and from the place of treatment outside Sikkim the following travelling allowance shall be admissible.

a) **Journey by rail**
   i) For the Government Servant (as a patient) Fare of the entitled class or of the lower class by which the Government servant actually travels plus daily allowance for day(s) or part of a day occupied in journey by rail or road-cum-rail as for the journey on tour under the rules in force but without daily allowance for halts.

   ii) For the members of the Family (as patient) Fare of the class to which the Government servant is entitled to travel on tour under the Rules in force or of the lower class by which they actually travel but without daily allowance for halts.

b) **Journey by road**
i) For the Government Servant (as a patient). For the road portion of the journey or for the journey between stations connected by road only, actual fare paid for the journey by bus.

ii) For the members of the Family (as a patient). Actual fare paid for the journey by bus.

**Note:** If the patient travels by means of conveyance other than these specified in this rule or by his/her private conveyance travelling allowance shall be admissible to the extent otherwise admissible under these rules.

c) **Actual conveyance charges**

i) For the Government servant (as a patient) Actual conveyance charges limited to mileage allowance at tour rates under the rules in force (without daily allowance) subject to maximum of Rs.500/-.

ii) For the members of the Family (as patient). Actual conveyance charges limited to half the mileage allowance at tour rates (without daily allowance) admissible to the Government servant under the rules in force subject to maximum of Rs.250/-.

**Note:** Actual conveyance charges are admissible only in cases where the journey is undertaken within the same city-Municipal or corporation area.

d) **Travelling allowance for escort:** An escort will be entitled to travelling allowance both ways at the rates admissible under these rules to a member of the family of the Government servant provided it is certified in writing by the Director of Health Services that it is unsafe for the patient to travel alone and that an escort is necessary to accompany him/her to the place of treatment. Similarly, travelling allowance will also be admissible if it becomes necessary for an escort to travel again to fetch the patient on production of a similar certificate as mentioned above from the authorities of the hospital/institute where he/she receives treatment.