ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

Port Blair, dated 12th November, 1991

No. 131,01/F, No. 3-13/91-Gen.—The Lt. Governor (Administrator), A&N islands has been pleased to make the following rules relating to allotment of Govt. residential accommodation, namely—

Allotment of Accommodation of Andaman and Nicobar Administrative Residences (General Pool) Rules, 1991

4. Definitions:—In these rules, unless context otherwise requires—

(a) ‘Administrator’ means the Lt. Governor of the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands appointed under Articles 239 of the Constitution of India;

(b) ‘Allotment’ means a Govt. servant to whom a Govt. residence has been allotted under these rules;

(c) ‘Allotment year’ means the year beginning on the 1st day of January of any other period as may be notified by the Administrator;

(d) ‘Eligible Office’ means an office, under the ‘Administrative Control’ of the ‘Administrator’ for the time being and includes an office which shall be declared as office by the Administrator under rules.

Explanation:—In the case of a Govt. servant who is under suspension, the entitlements drawn by him on the first day of the allotment year in which he is placed under suspension, or, if he is placed under suspension on the first day of the allotment year, the entitlements drawn by him immediately proceeding the date on which he was placed under suspension, shall be taken as his entitlements.

Price: Rupee One and Twenty-five Paise only.
(1) Licence fee’ means the sum of money payable monthly in accordance with the provisions of the Fundamental Rules, in respect of a residence allotted under these rules;

(2) ‘Local Recruit’ means a Govt. servant who was recruited locally in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands before the establishment of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, irrespective of whether he is domiciled in the islands or on the mainland and are not entitled for free or licence fee accommodation at places of their appointments on duty;

(3) Mainland-recruited means a Govt. servant who was appointed either by direct recruitment from the mainland or by deputation/transfer from Central or State Govt. Government Organisation/Department on the mainland for service under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration and are entitled to free licence free residential accommodation, including DAI Office, prevailing market rate licence fee assessed by the Andaman Public Works Department in accordance with existing instructions issued by the Govt. of India from time to time;

(4) Priority date of a Govt. Servant in relation to type of residence to which he is entitled under the provisions of rule 7 means the earliest date from which he has been continuously drawing emoluments relevant to a particular type or higher type in a post under the Administration or on foreign service, except for periods of leave;

Provided that, in respect of type(s) B, C and D residences, the date from which the Government servant has continuously in service under the Administration including the periods of foreign service shall be his priority date for that type;

Provided further that where priority date of two or more Govt. servants is same seniority among them shall be determined by the amount of their emoluments, the Govt. servant in receipt of higher emoluments taking precedence over Govt. servant in receipt of lower emoluments and where the emoluments are equal by the length of service;

Provided further that a Govt. servant who was allotted a quarter any where in A&N Islands from General Pool quarters, and was transferred to the place, shall be eligible to count the date of priority of allotment of quarter at new station with reference to the date of his arrival at the new station among similar categories of staff. Similar procedure will apply for Govt. servants posted back from out station to their initial place of appointment where he was allotted a quarter on his turn before his posting to out-station;

Provided that those who have been allotted a residence at their initial place of appointment and are transferred to other areas whether they may be entitled to allotment of licence free or licence fee residence shall be entitled for allotment on the basis of the priority date as indicated in Rule 4 (n);

‘Sub-letting’ includes sharing of the allotted accommodation by another person with or without payment of any licence fee by such other person. Any sharing of accommodation by an allotted residence with close relatives or guests shall not be deemed to be sub-letting;

‘Transfer’ means transfer from one station to another including inter-island transfers within the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or a transfer or reversion from any eligible office in Andaman and Nicobar Islands to service under the Central Government, the Central Government of the Government of Union Territory, as the case may be;

‘Type’ in relation to a Govt. servant means the type of residence to which he is entitled under rule 7 of these rules.

5. Eligibility for allotment—After reserving certain number of quarters for the meeting requirements, the rest of the vacant residential accommodation would be allotted to Government servants on the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, who are not entitled to free accommodation in terms of their appointments, on payment of rent under F. R. 43. A Govt. servant will not be made to a Govt. servant who possess a house, whether in his name or in the name of his wife or who is a member of a joint family which is in occupation of a house under Municipal limits. Allotment to such regular Government servants of the Administration will be made on the basis of seniority as determined from the date of domicile entry into the Govt. service under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration after obtaining declaration from the Govt. servants concerned.

6. Eligibility where husband and wife are Govt. servants— (1) No Government servant shall be allotted a residence under these rules, if the wife or husband, as the case may be, of the Government servant has already been allotted a residence of the department, unless such residence is surrendered.

Provided that the sub-rule shall not apply where the husband and wife are residing separately in pursuance of an order of Judicial separation made by a court;

(2) Where two allottees in occupation of separate residence allotted under these rules marry each other, they shall surrender one of the residence within one month of marriage;

(3) If a residence is not surrendered as per above, the Governor may, by a resolution under sub-rule (2), the allotment of lower type (if applicable) to have been cancelled on the expiry of a period specified in the resolution of the same type the allotment of such of them as the Administrator decides shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of such period;
14. Personal liability of the allottee to pay licence fee.

The allottee shall be personally liable for the licence fee in respect of the Govt. residence allotted to him and for any damages beyond natural wear and tear caused thereto or to the furniture, fixtures or fittings of services provided therein by the Government during the period for which the residence has been cancelled under any of the provisions of these rules, until the residences, along with the cultus, if any, appertaining thereto, have been duly vacated by the allottee and full possession thereof has been duly restored to the Government.

15. Surrender of Government accommodation:

(1) An allottee may at any time surrender an allotment by giving intimation so as to reach the Allotting Authority at least ten days before the date of vacation of the residence. The allotment of the residence shall be deemed to be cancelled with effect from the eleventh day after the day on which the letter is received by the Allotting Authority, or the date specified in the letter, whichever is later. If the allottee fails to give due notice, or gives notice for a period less than 10 days, he shall be responsible for payment of licence fee for the period till the vacation of the Govt. residence by him comes to the notice of the Allotting Authority or for the number of days which the notice given by him falls short of ten days, as the case may be, provided that the Administrator may, if satisfied, accept a notice for a period shorter than the period prescribed above.

(2) An allottee who, without valid reason, surrenders the residence under clause (1) shall not be considered again for allotment of Government residence at the same station for a period of one year from the date of such surrender.

16. Application for change of Government accommodation:

(1) An allottee may apply for a change of residence within the same type. No more than one change shall be allowed in respect of any one type of residence allotted to a Government servant.

(2) If an allottee fails to take possession of the new residence allotted to him within 7 days from the date of receipt of such allotment letter, he shall not be considered again for a change of allotment of that type.

(3) Change shall be offered in order of seniority determined in accordance with the date of receipt of application.

Provided that no change of residence shall be allowed during a period of six months immediately preceding the date of superannuation.

(4) A Govt. servant who, after accepting a change of residence fails to take possession of the same, shall be charged licence fee for such residence in accordance with the provision of rule 22 in addition to the normal licence fee under F.R. 45-A for the residence already in his possession the allotment of which may continue to subsist.

17. Mutual exchange of Government residence:

Mutual exchange of Government residence of the same type may, by application by both to the Allotting Authority, be allowed between two allottees, provided that both the Govt. servants are reasonably expected to remain on duty and to reside in their mutually exchanged residences for at least six months from the date of approval of such exchange.

18. Liability of allottee to maintain residence in clean condition etc.

An allottee shall maintain the residence and premises in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department and the local Municipal authority. He shall not grow any tree shrubs or plants contrary to the instructions issued by the Andaman Public Works Department nor cut nor stop any existing tree or shrub in any garden, courtyard or camp and shall not attach to the residence save with the prior permission in writing of the Public Works Department. Trees, Plantations or vegetation grown in contravention of this rule may be cut off by the Chief Engineer, Andaman Public Works Department or any officer authorised by him in this behalf, at the risk and cost of the allottee.

19. Prohibition against sub-letting:

No allottee shall sub-let or part of the Govt. accommodation occupied by him in breach of rule 12.(2) but not exceeding six months.

Provided that a Govt. servant proceeding on leave may accommodate in his residence any other Govt. servant eligible for Govt. accommodation as a caretaker for the period specified in rule 12.(2) but not exceeding six months.
20. Penalty for sub-letting:

(1) If Govt. servant to whom a residence has been allotted, unauthorisedly sublets the residence or constructs any unauthorised structure in any part of the residence or uses the residence any portion thereof for any purpose other than those for which it is meant or made up with the electric or water connection or commits any other breach of these rules or of the terms and conditions of the allotment or permits the residence or premises to be used for any purposes, the Allotting Authority considers to be improper or conducts himself in a manner which in the opinion of the Allotting Authority is prejudicial to the maintenance of harmonious relations with his neighbours has knowingly furnished incorrect information in any application or written statement with a view to securing the allotment the Allotting Authority may, without prejudice to any other disciplinary action that may be taken against him, cancel the allotment of the residence.

Explanation: In this sub-rule, the expression of Govt. servant includes, unless the context otherwise required, a member of his family and any person claiming through the Govt. Servant.

(2) If a Govt. servant sublets a residence allotted to him or any portion thereof or any of the out houses, garages or storerooms, assaultant theroas in contravention of these rules, he may without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, be charged enhanced licence fee for exceeding four times the standard licence fee calculated under F. R. 45-A. The quantum of licence fee to be recovered and the period for which the same may be debited from the residence for specified period in future may be decided by the Allotting Authority.

(3) Where action to cancel the allotment is taken on account of unauthorised sub-letting of the premises by the allottee a period of thirty days shall be allowed to the allottee and any other person residing with him therein to vacate the premises. The allotment will be deemed to be cancelled with effect from the date of vacating of the premises or expiry of the period of thirty days from the date of the orders for the cancellation of the allotment whichever is earlier.

(4) Where the allotment of residence is cancelled for conduct prejudicial to the maintenance of harmonious relations with neighbours, the Govt. Servant, may be allotted another residence, of the same class at any other place at the discretion of the Allotment Authority.

(5) The Allotting Authority shall be competent to take all or any of the action under sub-rules (1) and (4) of this rule and also to declare the Govt. servant who commits the breach of the rules and instructions issued to him, to be ineligible for allotment of residential accommodation for a period not exceeding three years.

Provided that before taking such actions, the Govt. Servant shall be given reasonable opportunity to explain why such action should not be taken against him.

21. Overstay in residence after cancellation of allotment:

Where, after an allotment has been cancelled under any of the rules herein referred or is deemed to have been cancelled or after the expiry of concessional period as admissible under sub-rules 12 (2), whichever is earlier, the residence remains under the occupation of the Govt. servant to whom it was allotted or any person claiming through, such Govt. servant shall be liable to pay enhanced licence fee for occupation of residence, services, furniture, equal to the market rate licence fee as may be determined from time to time. Penal rate of licence fee will be recovered for unauthorised occupation of Govt. accommodation after the stipulated period indicated in the final eviction order and on the basis of the orders issued by the Competent Authority. The same is three times the market rate of licence fee which is Rs. 40/- per sq. mtr from 1-8-1986 onwards.

(Provided that a serving Govt. Servant in a special case may be allowed by the Allotting Authority to a residence on payment of twice the standard licence fee under FR 45-A or twice the pooled standard licence fee under FR 45-A or twice the licence fee he was paying whichever is higher, for a period not exceeding four months beyond the period permitted under rule 12 (2),

22. Interpretation of Rules:

If any question arises at any time as to the interpretation, meaning and effect of these rules, the decision of the Administrator thereof, shall be final.

23. Power to relax:

Notwithstanding the provision of rule 7, the Administrator may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax all or any of the provisions of these rules in the case of any Govt. servant or residence or class or classes of Govt. servant or type of residence.

24. Delegation of powers:

The Administrator may delegate any or all of the powers conferred upon him by these rules to any officer under his control, subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose.
(4) (1) Where both husband and wife are Govt. servants, the entitlement of each of them to allotment of residence under these rules shall be considered independently.

Explanation:— (a) Nothing contained in sub-rule (1), (2) and (3) shall apply where the husband and wife are stationed at different places.

Provided that if a wife or husband, as the case may be, who is an allottee of a residence under these rules, in subsequently allotted residential accommodation at the same station from a pool to which these rules do not apply, she or he, as the case may be, shall surrender the residence within one month of such allotment; and (b) Where two Govt. servants in occupation of separate residence at the same station, one allotted under these Rules, and another from a pool to which these rules do not apply, marry each other, any one of them shall surrender any one of the residence within one month of such marriage.

(2) If a residence is not surrendered as required under clause 4(1) (a) or clause 4(1) (b) the allotment of the residence allotted under these rules shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of such period as specified therein.

7. Classification of residence:—Save as otherwise provided by these rules, the eligibility of Government servant for allotment of Govt. residences shall be as shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of residence</th>
<th>Category of Govt. servant or his monthly emoluments as on the first day of allotment year in which the allotment is made</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type I Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 750/- to 949/-</td>
<td>The classification of residence shall be made by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Urban Development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type II Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 950/- to 1400/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type III Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 1500/- to 2799/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type IV Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 2800/- to 4489/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type V (A) Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 3600/- to 8629/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type V (B) Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 4500/- to 9900/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type VI (A) Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 6000/- to 16999/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type VI (B) Quarter</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 6700/- to 25999/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type VII</td>
<td>Basic pay Rs. 7300/- to 79999/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Application for allotment:— A Govt. servant joining duty in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands on first appointment or on transfer may submit his application in the prescribed proforma to the Allotting authority.

9. Power to allot lower type:— (1) The allotting authority may allot any Government servant a residence of a type lower than to which he is entitled under these rules if the type of residence he is entitled is not available for allotment at the time of making such allotment. (2) The allotting authority may, on request from an applicant for allotment of lower type residence, allot him a residence of the type next below the type of which the Govt. servant is eligible under these rules.

10. Allotment of residence and offers:— (1) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, a residence on falling vacant, will be allotted by the allotting authority, preferably to an applicant desiring a change of accommodation in that type under the provisions of rule 15 and if not required for that purpose, to an applicant without accommodation in that type having the earliest priority date for that type of residence subject to the following conditions, namely:— (a) the allotting authority of Govt. accommodation shall not allot a residence of a type higher to which the applicant is eligible under rule 7 of these rules; (b) the allotting authority shall not compel any applicant to accept a residence of a lower type than that to which he is eligible under Rule 7; (c) the Allotting authority on request from an applicant not occupying Government accommodation for allotment of a lower category residence, may allot to him a residence next below the type for which the applicant is eligible under rule 7 on the basis of his priority date for the same precluded no other Govt. servant eligible for that type of accommodation is in the waiting list. (2) The allotting authority may cancel the existing allotment to a Govt. servant and allot him an alternative residence of the same type or in emergent circumstances, an alternative residence of the type next below the type of residence in occupation of the Govt. servant, if the residence in occupation of the Govt. servant is required to be vacated.

11. Failure to avail of allotment made:— (1) If a Government servant fails to accept the allotment of a residence within 7 days or fails to take possession of such residence allotted to him within 7 days from the date of receipt by him of the letter of allotment, he shall not be eligible for another allotment for a period of one year from the date of such refusal. (2) If a Government servant occupying a type of residence lower than his entitlement is allotted Government accommodation according to his entitlement and he refuses the same, he shall not be considered for allotment of an accommodation of his entitlement for a period of one year from the date of such refusal. (3) The time of one year in clause (1) and (2) of the rule 11 may be relaxed for specific reasons by the competent authority.
12. Period for which allotment subsists and the concessional period for further retention:—(1) An allotment shall be effective from the date on which it is accepted by the Govt. servant and shall continue in force until—(a) the expiry of concessional period permissible under sub-rule (2) after the Govt. servant ceases to be on duty in an eligible office in the Government;—(b) It is cancelled by the Allotting authority or is deemed to have been cancelled under any provision of these rules; (c) It is surrendered by the Govt. servants, or (d) the Govt. servant ceases to occupy the residence. (2) Retention of residence in certain cases:—A Government residence allotted to an allottee may be retained by him on the occurrence of any of the events specified in column (2) of the table below in column (3) thereof, provided that the residence is required for the bonafide use of such allottee or members of his family.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Duration for which the residence can be retained</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resignation</td>
<td>1 month</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Dismissal, removal or termination of service</td>
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<td>Retirement or terminal leave</td>
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<td>Death of the allottee</td>
<td>6 months</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Transfer involving change of headquarters including transfer to an ineligible office in Headquarters area</td>
<td>2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Leave (other than leave preparatory to retirement, terminal leave, medical leave or study leave) granted under F. R. 88</td>
<td>4 months</td>
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<td>Leave preparatory to retirement, or refused leave</td>
<td>6 months or 1 year, whichever is more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Study leave out of India or deputation to outside India</td>
<td>For the period of such leave. For the entire period of leave whichever is more.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Study leave in India</td>
<td>For the period of such leave. For the entire period of leave whichever is more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Leave on medical grounds (other than taken on grounds of tuberculosis)</td>
<td>During the period of suspension and as per the instructions contained in Govt. of India in Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure O. M. No. D-2(37)-E-I1(3)/46 dated 24-9-65. During the period of vacation.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Medical leave on ground of tuberculosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>On proceeding on training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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(3) Where an allotment has been cancelled by mistake or by some additional facts and brought to the notice of Allotting Authority, the allotment may be restored to the allottee.

Explanation I: Where a Govt. servant on transfer on foreign service in India is sanctioned leave and avails of it before joining duty at the new office, he may be permitted to retain the residence for the period mentioned against items (2) or for the period of leave whichever is more.

Explanation II: Where an order of transfer on foreign service in India is issued to a Govt. servant while he is already on leave, the period permissible under Explanation I shall count from the date of issue of such order.

(4) Where a residence is retained under sub-rule (2), the allotment shall be deemed to be cancelled on the expiry of the permissible concessional period, unless immediately on the expiry thereof, the Govt. servant resumed duty in an eligible office in A & N Islands.

(5) Where a Govt. servant is on medical leave without any allowances, he may retain his residence, by virtue of the concession under Item (10) of the Table below sub-rule (2) provided he remits the licence fee for such residence in cash every month, and where he fails to remit such licence fee for more than two months, the allotment shall stand cancelled.

(6) A Govt. servant who has retained the residence by virtue of the concession under Item (1) or Item (3) of the Table below sub-rule (2) shall on re-employment in an eligible office within the period specified in the said Table, be entitled to retain that residence and he shall also be eligible for any further allotment of residence under these rules provided that if the emoluments of the Govt. servant on such re-employment do not entitle him to the type of residence occupied by him, he shall be allotted a lower type of residence.

18. Commencement of liability to pay licence fee.

The liability for licence fee, where such licence fee is payable, shall commence from the date of occupation of Govt. residence or on the eightieth day from the date of receipt of the allotment, whichever is earlier.

**TABLE**

Permissible periods of retention of the residences.

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(3) Where an allotment has been cancelled by mistake or by some additional facts and brought to the notice of Allotting Authority, the allotment may be restored to the allottee.

Explanation I: Where a Govt. servant on transfer on foreign service in India is sanctioned leave and avails of it before joining duty at the new office, he may be permitted to retain the residence for the period mentioned against items (2) or for the period of leave whichever is more.

Explanation II: Where an order of transfer on foreign service in India is issued to a Govt. servant while he is already on leave, the period permissible under Explanation I shall count from the date of issue of such order.

(4) Where a residence is retained under sub-rule (2), the allotment shall be deemed to be cancelled on the expiry of the permissible concessional period, unless immediately on the expiry thereof, the Govt. servant resumed duty in an eligible office in A & N Islands.

(5) Where a Govt. servant is on medical leave without any allowances, he may retain his residence, by virtue of the concession under Item (10) of the Table below sub-rule (2) provided he remits the licence fee for such residence in cash every month, and where he fails to remit such licence fee for more than two months, the allotment shall stand cancelled.

(6) A Govt. servant who has retained the residence by virtue of the concession under Item (1) or Item (3) of the Table below sub-rule (2) shall on re-employment in an eligible office within the period specified in the said Table, be entitled to retain that residence and he shall also be eligible for any further allotment of residence under these rules provided that if the emoluments of the Govt. servant on such re-employment do not entitle him to the type of residence occupied by him, he shall be allotted a lower type of residence.

18. Commencement of liability to pay licence fee.

The liability for licence fee, where such licence fee is payable, shall commence from the date of occupation of Govt. residence or on the eightieth day from the date of receipt of the allotment, whichever is earlier.
25. Effect on allotments made prior to the Rules:

Any valid allotment of a residence which is substituting immediately before the commencement of these rules, shall be deemed to have been made under these Rules notwithstanding that the allottee to whom it has been made is not entitled to a residence of that type under Rule 7, but subject to the condition that all the remaining provisions of these rules shall apply in relation to that allotment and to the Govt. servant to whom such allotment has been made.

26. Provision relating to licence fee:

(1) Where an allotment of accommodation or alternative accommodation has been accepted, the liability for licence fee shall commence from the date of occupation of the allotted accommodation from the date of receipt of the allotment letter, shall be charged licence fee from such date up to a period of twelve days, provided that nothing contained herein shall apply where the Public Works Department certifies that the accommodation is not fit for occupation and a result thereof the Govt. servant does not occupy the accommodation within the period aforesaid.

(2) Where a Govt. servant who, after acceptance, fails to take possession of the allotted accommodation within 5 days from the date of receipt of the allotment letter, shall be charged licence fee from such date up to a period of twelve days, provided that nothing contained herein shall apply where the Public Works Department certifies that the accommodation is not fit for occupation and a result thereof the Govt. servant does not occupy the accommodation within the period aforesaid.

(3) Where a Govt. servant, who is in occupation of residence he allotted another residence, the allotment in respect of the former residence shall be deemed to be cancelled from the date of occupation of the new residence. He may, however, retain the former residence without payment of licence fee for that day and the subsequent day for shifting.

Provided that if the former residence is not vacated by the subsequent date as aforesaid, the Govt. servant will be liable to pay charges for use and occupation of the residence service, furniture and garden charges, equal to the penalty licence fee as may be determined by the Govt. from time to time with effect from the date he takes possession of the latter residence.

(4) When a residential accommodation is allotted an employee of an autonomous body, commercial organisation or to the organisation itself, such organisation normally will have to pay the market rate of licence fee as fixed on the following formula: "double the standard licence fee under F. R. 45A or double the pooled licence fee under F. R. 45-2, whichever is higher, plus double departmental charge, plus, double the additional licence fee for additions and alterations, if any, plus single other charges (Garden charges, service charges, charges for scale furniture, extra furniture and electrical appliances) under F. R. 45A-B, including departmental charge.

27. Provision relating to retention of quarter when Govt. servant is transferred to another station during mid-school assistant. If a Govt. servant is transferred to a station where no family accommodation is provided and the residence allotted to him under these Rules is required by the family for the bonafide educational needs of the children, he may be allowed on request to retain the residence on payment of market rate licence fee under F. R. 45A.

28. If an allotment has been cancelled and the allotted continue to occupy the residence unauthorisedly, the sum of the licence fee, market rate licence fee, penal rate and any other penalty as may be imposed, will be recovered from the Govt. servant from his salary, gratuity etc. till he finally vacates the residence.

29. Repeal: The allotment of accommodation of A & N Administrative Residences (General Pool) Rules, 1967 as amended from time to time stands repealed from the date of notification of these rules.

30. Appeal: Any appeal against any order of allotment/cancellation of allotment shall be to next higher authority, competent to exercise power under these rules.

(Lt. Gen. Ranjit Singh Dyal)

Lieutenant Governor,

A & N Islands.

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor.

(Sd/)

(Jagdish Narayan)

Assistant Secretary (General)