



The Sindh Government Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

KARACHI, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1975

PART IV

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SIND

NOTIFICATION

Karachi, the 8th April 1975

No PAS/Legis/Bill-10/75.—The Sind Ministers (Salaries, Allowances and Privileges) Bill, 1975 having been passed by the Provincial Assembly of Sind on the 4th April, 1975 and assented to by the Governor of Sind on 7th April, 1975 is hereby published as an Act of the Legislature of Sind:—

THE SIND MINISTERS (SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES) ACT, 1975

SIND ACT No. VIII OF 1975

(First published after having received the assent of the Governor of Sind in the Gazette of Sind (Extra-Ordinary) dated the 8th April, 1975.

AN

ACT

to provide for the salaries, allowances and privileges of the Ministers including Chief Minister.

WHEREAS it is required by clause (1) of Article 250 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan that within two years from the commencing day of the Constitution, provision shall be made by law for determining the salaries, allowances and privileges of the Chief Minister and Ministers. Preamble.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Sind Ministers (Salaries, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1975. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Definition

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) "Constitution" means the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;
- (b) "family" means the wife, legitimate and step-children residing with and wholly dependent upon the Minister;
- (c) "Government" means the Government of Sind;
- (d) "maintenance" in relation to a residence includes the payment of local rates and taxes and the charges of electricity and water; *in respect of the premises in (x)*
- (e) "Chief Minister" means the Chief Minister of Sind;
- (f) "Minister" means the Minister appointed under Article 132 of the Constitution;
- (g) "Official residence" means the house reserved from time to time for use by the Chief Minister or a Minister as the case may be, and includes the staff quarters and other buildings and the gardens appurtenant thereto.

Allowances on taking up and laying down the office.

3. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall for the journey, from his ordinary place of residence to the seat of Government for the purpose of assuming office and from the seat of Government to his ordinary place of residence after laying down office, be entitled to—

- (a) the actual travelling expenses for himself and his family;
- (b) the cost of transporting not more than two personal servants, by rail in the lowest class; and
- (c) the cost of transporting house-hold effects of total weight not exceeding, one hundred and twenty maunds, by goods train, steamer or other craft (excluding aircraft), and personal car, if any:

Provided that the journey is performed not later than six months from the date of taking up Office or, as the case may be, from the date of laying down office.

Charge Report.

4. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall not be required to sign a charge report on taking up or laying down Office.

Salary.

5. The salary of the Chief Minister and a Minister shall respectively be three thousand rupees and two thousand five hundred rupees per mensem.

Sumptuary Allowance.

6. The Chief Minister and a Minister shall respectively receive a Sumptuary allowance of two thousand rupees and one thousand rupees per mensem.

Official residence.

7. (1) The official residence shall be furnished at Government expense not exceeding thirty thousand rupees.

Explanation.—The furnishing of the official residence shall include carpets, one refrigerator and air-conditioning of two bed rooms.

(2) The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall, until official residence is provided to him, be paid the actual expenditure incurred by him on furnished accommodation, subject to a maximum of three thousand rupees per mensem.

(3) Where the Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, chooses to reside in his own house, he may be paid a monthly sum of two thousand rupees in lieu of the furnished accommodation.

(4) The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall be entitled to retain official residence for fifteen days after ceasing to hold his office.

8. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall be entitled to the use of an official car maintained at Government expense. Transport.

9. (1) Subject to the provisions made hereinafter, the Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, travelling on official duty shall be treated as a Government Servant of the first grade. Travelling Allowance for touring in Pakistan.

(2) The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, travelling on duty by air, shall be entitled to— Journey by air.

- (a) a single air fare for economy class;
- (b) the cost of transporting personal luggage upto one hundred pounds, inclusive of the free allowance given by the air company;
- (c) requisition, at Government expense, if he considers it necessary in the public interest, a Pakistan Air Force aeroplane or an aeroplane belonging to Government, subject to availability, and in accordance with the law and rules for the time being in force;
- (d) take his wife whether travelling by a commercial aeroplane or a requisitioned aeroplane; provided that no non-official shall be allowed to travel in a Pakistan Air Force aeroplane without prior permission of the Ministry of Defence;
- (e) the cost of transporting not more than two personal servants by rail or steamer in the lowest class;
- (f) the cost of transporting personal luggage upto three maunds by rail or steamer;
- (g) the actual premium paid for insuring himself for the air journey on an amount not exceeding rupees one lac.

Note.—Wherever possible, return air tickets shall be purchased.

Journey
by rail.

(3) The Chief Minister or a Minister as the case may be, travelling on duty by rail shall be entitled to—

(a) requisition at Government expense—

(i) an ordinary first-cum-second class carriage or a 'A' class tourist car, or if a 'A' class tourist car is not available, a 'B' class tourist car;

(ii) if the vehicles specified in sub-clause (1) are not available or are not desired, an ordinary four berthed first class compartment or a two berthed air-conditioned (coupe);

(b) take his family members not exceeding five in the reserved accommodation, without payment of any fare;

(c) take not more than two personal servants in the lowest class;

(d) the carriage of personal luggage upto three maunds when travelling by a railway compartment or upto six maunds when travelling by a requisitioned railway saloon.

Note.—The Chief Minister or a Minister as the case may be, having reserved accommodation as aforesaid, shall, before beginning the journey, have the number and other details of the tickets purchased for the persons travelling with him in the reserved accommodation entered on the requisition form, by the Station Master of the Station from which the journey is to commence.

Journey by
steamer or
launch.

(4) The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, travelling on duty by steamer or launch, shall be entitled to—

(a) draw the actual fare paid for himself;

(b) take with him not more than two personal servants in the lowest class; and

(c) the carriage of personal luggage upto three maunds.

Journey
by Road.

(5) The Chief Minister or a Minister as the case may be, travelling on duty, by road, between places not connected by railway, or when so connected he chooses to forego the privileges admissible to him under this section for rail journey he may, where the journey is performed in a vehicle not owned or maintained by Government, draw:—

(a) travelling allowance at the rate of seventy-five paise per mile for self; and

(b) actual expenses of the transport of—

(i) two private servants; and

(ii) all his personal luggage, including stores carried for consumption on tour.

Daily
Allowance
during halt.

10. (1) The Chief Minister or a Minister as the case may be, shall, during the tour on duty, be entitled to draw a daily allowance of one hundred rupees for the duration of his halts:

Provided that half daily allowance shall be admissible for the day of arrival, the day of departure and the day of both arrival and departure.

(2) For a halt exceeding ten days, the daily allowance shall be admissible at the full rate for the first ten days, at the three-fourth of the full rate for the next twenty days or part thereof and a one half of the full rate for the remaining period:

Provided that a halt is not interrupted by an absence for a period not less than seven nights, beyond five miles from the halting place.

11. (1) If the Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, travelling, on duty by air, dies or receives an injury as a result of air accident, Government shall pay to the person or persons specified in sub-section (2), a sum of rupees one lakh and twenty-five thousand in the case of death, and an amount as may be determined by Government, having regard to scales of compensation applied by insurance companies in like cases, in the case of injury.

Compensation in case of Air Accidents.

(2) The compensation shall be payable in the case of injury to the Chief Minister or the Minister, as the case may be, and in case of death, to, such member or members of his family, or if there be no such member, any other person or persons, as may be nominated by him, and in the absence of such nomination to his heirs.

(3) A nomination made under sub-section (2), may be revoked or altered by a notice in writing signed by the Chief Minister or the Minister, as the case may be, and addressed to the Accountant-General, Sind.

12. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, travelling on duty outside Pakistan shall be entitled to such allowances as may be prescribed by Government.

Travelling Allowance for tour abroad.

13. The Chief Minister shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, be entitled to received the actual expenditure incurred by him on tours if such expenditure exceeds the amount to which he is entitled under other provisions of this Act.

Payment of actual expenditure.

14. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall be Controlling Officers for the purpose of travelling allowance, admissible under this Act.

Controlling Officer.

15. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall be entitled to medical facilities as admissible under the Special Medical Attendance Rules, 1950; provided that he and his family shall be entitled to medical attendance at his residence.

Medical facilities.

16. Leave of absence may be granted by the Governor to the Chief Minister and the Chief Minister to a Minister, at one time or from time to time, for reasons of health or private affairs, for an aggregate period not exceeding three months during the whole term of his Office.

Leave.

Personal Staff.

17. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, except while on leave, shall be entitled to such personal staff as may from time to time be sanctioned by Government.

Provident Fund.

18. The Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, may, at this option, become a subscriber, to the General Provident Fund and if he so opts he shall subscribe to the Fund as a compulsory subscriber in accordance with the General Provident Fund Rules for the time being in force.

General.

19. (1) Official residence, transport and furniture provided to the Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, shall be used with the same care as is shown in respect of a person's own property.

(2) All furniture and furnishings provided in an official residence shall be marked for the purpose of identification.

(3) On occupying an official residence by the Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, the furniture and furnishings in that residence shall be handed over to him or a person authorised by him in writing in this behalf according to an inventory to be drawn up for this purpose and signed by the officer-in-charge of Government buildings of that area.

(4) When the Chief Minister or a Minister, as the case may be, is about to vacate the official residence, he shall inform the officer in-charge of Government buildings in that area and arrange to hand over the furniture and furnishings of such official residence to that officer according to an inventory to be drawn up for this purpose and signed by the Chief Minister or the Minister, as the case may be.

(5) The Officer in-charge of Government buildings, may, from time to time with prior approval of the Chief Minister or the Minister, as the case may be, inspect his official residence and the furniture and furnishings lying therein.

Repeal

20. The Sind Ministers (Salaries, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1972 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Speaker,
Provincial Assembly of Sind,

JAMALUDDIN ABRO,
Secretary,
Provincial Assembly of Sind,

Karachi: Printed at the Sind Government Press.