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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.[The Salaries & Allowances of Ministers Bill, 1970]

The main object of this Bill is to make clear to the public the true extent of the over-all emoluments now being received by the Council of Ministers of the Central Government, and to indicate to the tax-payers in particular the true cost thereof.

It therefore seeks, firstly, to evaluate in money terms the various benefits, perquisites and amenities which the Ministers presently enjoy free of all taxes; and secondly, to enhance their gross salaries to an adequate level,

- (a) so that the net salary of the Ministers, i.e. their "take-home pay", may be such that after deduction of income-tax at the appropriate rate from their gross salary they may have enough left over to pay for all the benefits, perquisites and amenities at the same level at which they presently enjoy them without any ~~payment~~ and/or free of tax; and
- (b) so that balance then left over with them (i.e. after making all payments both for taxes and for perquisites etc. as above) should be no less than their present net salary.

Thus, it is not intended to make, nor does the Bill in fact make, any change, whether by way of increase or decrease, either in the present net salary of the Ministers or in the net money value of their present aggregate real emoluments (inclusive of allowances, benefits, perquisites and amenities).

In this way, another object of the Bill is also sought to be achieved, namely, to bring the terms and conditions of service of Ministers, as respects their salaries, allowances, benefits perquisites and amenities, more or less in line with those of other high level executives in the country, but having due regard to the more onerous duties and the far greater responsibilities undertaken by the Ministers.

The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Bill, 1970

Arrangement of Clauses

Clauses:

1. Short Title and Commencement
2. Definition
3. Salaries of Ministers
4. Residence of Ministers
5. Sumptuary Allowance
6. Travelling and Daily Allowances
7. Medical Treatment, etc.
8. Advance to Ministers for purchase of Motor -Cars.
9. Ministers not to draw salary or allowances as Members of Parliament
10. Notification respecting date of appointment etc. of Ministers
11. Power to make Rules
12. Repeal of Act LVIII of 1952.

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THE SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS BILL, 1970.

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to consolidate and amend the law relating
to the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-first Year of
the Republic of India as follows:-

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| Short Title
and
Commencement. | 1. | (1) This Act may be called the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1970.

(2) It shall come into force from the 1st day of April, 1971. |
| Definition. | 2. | In this Act, "Minister" means a member of the Council of Ministers, by whatever name called, and includes a Deputy Minister. |
| Salaries of
Ministers. | 3. | (1) <u>There shall be paid to each Minister, other than a Deputy Minister, a salary of thirty-seven thousand and five hundred rupees per mensem, and to each Deputy Minister a salary of sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem.</u>

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force the whole of the salary paid as aforesaid to a Minister or Deputy Minister shall be included in his total income under the head "Salary" for purposes of being charged to income-tax under the Income-Tax Act, 1961. |
| Residence of
Ministers. | 4. | (1) Each Minister shall be entitled to the use of and shall reside in an official furnished residence throughout his term of office and he shall pay in respect thereof by deduction from his salary the following charges, that is to ^{say} pay _{say} |
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Particulars of charges.

	<u>In respect of -</u>	
	<u>A Minister:</u>	<u>A Deputy Minister:</u>
	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge</u>
	<u>(Rupees</u>	<u>(Rupees</u>
	<u>per mensem)</u>	<u>per mensem)</u>
i. Rent, Rates & Taxes, and Decoration, Maintenance & Repairs of the Premises, consisting of a fully furnished residence (equipped with all necessary appliances and a telephone) together with staff quarters and other buildings appurtenant thereto and the gardens thereof:	2,200	1,600
ii. Salaries and Allowances of gardeners, watchmen and a sweeper:	500	500
iii. Electricity, Water and Telephone.	300	300

(2) On the relinquishment of office by ^a the Minister, whether by resignation, retirement or otherwise, he shall be entitled to continue to have the use of the furnished residence for a period of one month immediately after such relinquishment, free of rent and all other charges.

(3) In the event of the death of a Minister, his family shall be entitled to continue to have the use of the furnished residence occupied by the Minister for a period of two months immediately after his death, free of rent and all other charges.

Sumptuary Allowance.

5. No sumptuary allowance or any other allowance of the nature of entertainment allowance shall be granted to any Minister other than the Prime Minister who shall be paid such allowance as may be provided under the rules made in this behalf by the Central Government

Travelling and Daily Allowances.

6. (1) Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the Central Government, a Minister shall be entitled to -

(a) travelling allowances for himself and the members of his family and for the transport of his and his family's effects -

(i) in respect of the journey to Delhi from his usual place of residence outside Delhi for assuming office, and

(ii) in respect of the journey from Delhi to

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his usual place of residence outside
Delhi on relinquishing office; and

(b) travelling and daily allowances in respect of
ours undertaken by him in the discharge of his
official duties, whether by sea, land or air.

(2) Any travelling allowance payable under this section
shall be paid by a crossed cheque drawn on a bank
or free official transport may be provided in lieu
thereof

(3) There shall be deducted from every Minister's
salary the sum of six hundred rupees per mensem
to recover the cost of travelling undertaken *by him*
during the year for private, personal and *23.*
political purposes and included in the
travelling allowance paid to him as aforesaid
and for private and personal use of official
transport.

Medical
Treatment,
etc.

7. Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the Central
Government, a Minister and the members of his family shall be
entitled free of charge to accommodation in hospitals maintained
by the Government and also to medical treatment.

Advance to
Ministers
for purchase
of Motor-Care.

8. There may be paid to any Minister by way of a repayable
advance such sum of money as may be determined by rules made
in this behalf for the purchase of a motor car in order that
he may be able to discharge conveniently and efficiently the
duties of his office, provided however that such advance shall
bear interest at ten percent per annum.

Ministers not
to draw salary
or allowances
as Members of
Parliament.

9. No person in *receipt* *23* of a salary or allowance under this
Act shall be entitled to receive any sum out of funds provided
by Parliament by way of salary or allowance in respect of his
membership of either House of Parliament.

Notification
respecting date
of appointment
etc. of Ministers.

10. The date on which any person became or ceased to be a
Minister shall be published in the Official Gazette, and
any such notification shall be conclusive evidence of the
fact that he became, or ceased to be, a Minister on that
date for all the purposes of this Act.

Power to
make Rules.

11. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in
the official Gazette, make rules for carrying
out the purposes of this Act.

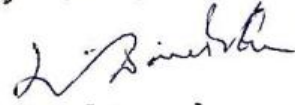
(2) All rules made under this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made.

Repeal of
Act LVIII
of 1952.

12. The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, is hereby repealed.

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(M.R. Masani)
Division No. 444
Member, Lok Sabha



(N. Dandekar)
Division No. 452
Member, Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

/The Salaries & Allowances of Ministers Bill, 1978/

The main object of this Bill is to make clear to the public the true extent of the over-all emoluments now being received by the Council of Ministers of the Central Government, and to indicate to the tax-payers in particular the true cost thereof.

It therefore seeks firstly, to evaluate in money terms the various benefits, perquisites and amenities which the Ministers presently enjoy free of all taxes; and secondly, to enhance their gross salaries to an adequate level, so that:-

- (a) ~~(ax)~~ the net salary of the Ministers after tax may be such that there may be enough left over with them, for them to pay for all the benefits, perquisites and amenities on the scale at which they presently enjoy them (without any payment and free of tax); and
- (b) the balance then left over with them, i.e. their "take-home" pay after making all payments both for taxes and for perquisites etc., should be no less than their present net "take-home" emoluments.

It is not intended to make, nor does the Bill in fact make, ^{substantial} any change, whether by way of increase or decrease, in the money value of the present aggregate real emoluments of the Ministers (inclusive of allowances, benefits, perquisites and amenities).

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THE SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS BILL, 1970

MEMORANDUM rega-rding DELEGATED LEGISLATION

The extent of delegation under Clause ^{//}_✓ of the Bill is well within the usual scope of Delegated Legislation.

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