

**THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR MINISTERS TRAVELLING
ALLOWANCES RULES, 1956**

¹*Order No. 11-SR of 1956, dated 29th September, 1956.*— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Jammu and Kashmir *[Ministers' Salaries Act, 1956] (VI of 1956), the Sadar-i-Riyasat is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Jammu and Kashmir Ministers Travelling Allowances Rules, 1956.

2. These rules shall come into force on and from the 1st day of October, 1956 and shall supersede all the rules and orders in force immediately before the commencement of these rules :

Provided that all claims arising before the commencement of these rules shall be decided in accordance with the rules and orders in force at the time such claims arose.

3. (i) A Minister is entitled to travel within and beyond the limits of the ²[State of Jammu and Kashmir] on official business.

(ii) A Minister's certificate that the journey was undertaken in connection with the official business shall be conclusive.

³**[3-A.** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, a Minister shall be paid, every month, for travels in connection with official duty within a radius of 16 Kms. from the headquarters, travelling allowance at the rate equivalent to the cost of petrol or diesel oil actually consumed for—

(a) 1500 Kms. in the case of the Chief Minister ;

(b) 1000 Kms. in the case of a Minister ; and

(c) 800 Kms. in the case of a Minister of State.

* Now "Ministers' and Ministers of State Salaries Act, 1956.

1. Published in Government Gazette dated 1st October, 1956.

2. Now 'Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir'.

3. Rule 3-A added by SRO-605 dated 28-12-1983.

(2) A Minister's certificate that the travels were undertaken in connection with the official business shall be conclusive.]

¹[**Note:**— So far the POL charges are being borne by the Government no payment of travelling allowance as envisaged in rule 3-A (1) above shall be allowed till such time as the Ministers use Government vehicles with POL charges directly borne by the Government in view of the security scenario.]

4. A Minister when travelling by rail on duty is entitled to:—

- (i) double first class air-conditioned railway coaches fare or, where air-conditioned coaches are not provided, double first class ;
- (ii) railway fare actually paid for not more than one personal attendant at the lowest class rate, whether the attendant travels with him or precedes or follows him ;
- (iii) conveyance of all personal effects including stores carried for consumption, whether taken in luggage van of the train or sent by another train ; and
- (iv) the cost of conveyance, if any, employed for official use or, the cost of fuel and mobil-oil, if a Government vehicle is used.

²[**4-A.** Every Minister or any member of his/her family shall be entitled to travel any time and in lieu of such travel he/she shall be entitled to a re-imbursement up to Rs. 50,000/- in a financial year on production of railway receipt/railway ticket or air ticket as the case may be.]

5. A Minister when travelling on duty by road beyond 10 miles from the headquarters within the *State, or to places outside the *State in ³[a State Car] may recover the cost of fuel and mobil-oil consumed for such journeys. But when travelling is necessitated in hired conveyance or in a

1. Note added by SRO-404 dated 11-12-1997.

2. Recast by SRO 404 dated 11-12-1997.

* Now Union territory.

3. Substituted by SRO-432 dated 31.12.1962 for "for his own car."

conveyance the cost of propulsion of which is paid by him, reasons for which should be recorded on the bill, or is performed by routes not fit for vehicular traffic, he may recover the expenses actually incurred on the transport engaged by him on his own certificate that the amount charged has actually been paid. He will also be entitled to free accommodation in Dak Bungalows and Rest Houses or any other Government building whenever available.

Explanation.— Hired conveyance includes steamer, boat, tonga, riding horse, pony and mazdoor for luggage, etc.

¹[*Note 1.*— A Minister may in the following cases recover the cost of propulsion of a car beyond ten miles :—

- (i) when a Minister travels in his car up to a railway station, road head or airport for undertaking further journey therefrom by other means of transport and sends the car back to his headquarters ;
- (ii) when the car of a Minister is required to meet the Minister at railway station, road head, or airport in order to enable him to travel by road from such railway station, road head or airport ;
- (iii) when he is travelling in a hill area, where travel beyond a certain point is necessary by means other than a car owing to the nature of communications in that area, and sends the car back to his headquarters ;
- (iv) in unforeseen circumstances where owing to a road breakdown or other causes the vehicle cannot proceed beyond a particular point and the Minister proceeds further on his journey by means of trans-shipment or otherwise.]

²[*Note 2.*— Whenever a hired vehicle is used, a certificate regarding non-availability of the *[State conveyance] in respect of that date shall be recorded on the T. A. Bill.]

1. Note 1 added by SRO-132 dated 19-4-1965.

2. Note 2 to rule 5 inserted by SRO-82 dated 7th February, 1969.

* Now Union territory conveyance.

¹[5-A. Minister when travelling on duty by road beyond the radius of 10 miles from his headquarters in his own car shall be entitled to draw travelling allowance at the rate of 50 NP per mile.]

²[*Note.*— A Minister may exchange his mileage allowance for daily allowance on any day on which he travels on duty by road beyond a radius of 10 miles from his headquarters in his own car.]

6. A Minister travelling on duty by a car or any other conveyance which does not belong to him or is not hired by him or the cost of propulsion of which is not paid shall be entitled to daily allowance.

7. For journeys by road to places connected by railways, the provision of rules 5 and 6 above will apply.

8. (1) When travelling on duty by air, a Minister is entitled to draw actual expenditure incurred. In case of such journeys ³[between Jammu, Srinagar and Ladakh] the ⁴[actual air passage or actual bus-fare of one attendant] who travels with him or proceeds or follows him will also be admissible. For other journeys by air, a Minister may draw road mileage/ railway fare actually paid by lowest class for one personal attendant :

⁵[Provided that in case of journeys by road in areas not connected by railway, the attendant accompanying the Minister but not actually travelling in his conveyance will be entitled to standard bus fare and luggage charges actually paid by him. For other journeys performed by routes not fit for vehicular traffic, the attendant may be paid the amount actually paid for conveyance engaged i.e., riding horse, pony etc.]

⁶[(2) When due to cancellation of any intended travel by air or railway, a Minister is liable to pay to the carrier any charges on account of cancellation of his ticket, he shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the

1. Rule 5-A added by SRO-432 dated 31-12-1962.

2. Note after rule 5-A added by SRO-547 dated 30th November, 1970.

3. Substituted by SRO-555 dated 2nd December, 1970 for “between Jammu and Srinagar”.

4. Substituted by SRO-105 dated 20th February, 1969 for “actual air passage of one attendant”.

5. Proviso to rule 8(1) added by SRO-444 dated 14th September, 1971.

6. Rule 8(2) added by SRO-116 dated 23rd March, 1968.

Government to the extent of his liability if he records a certificate that the cancellation of the travel was necessitated in the public interest.]

Note 1.— A Minister when travelling by air will be entitled to draw a personal aviation insurance for a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 and the premium on such policies will be paid by the Government.

¹[*Note 2.*— The term “actual expenses” for journeys by air within the *State shall include the air fare and air freight for additional luggage, if any, and, in addition, the expenses to and from airport to residence and reasonable tips to porters at the air ports. For air journeys outside the *State, the term actual expenses would mean the “actual expenses” as defined in Rule 10 of these Rules.]

9. ²[Subject to the provisions of rule 5, Ministers will also be entitled] to draw daily allowance at the rate of ³[Rs. 1000] per day for the entire duration of the journeys performed within or outside the *State whether or not they make a halt at any place ; provided they have to remain away from their Headquarters at least for eight hours continuously :

Provided that for halts at principal towns in India and journeys on hilly roads 75 per cent and 25 per cent increase respectively over the daily allowance rate referred to above will be admissible :

Provided further that in case of a Minister who, while on tour in India, is treated as State guest, daily allowance shall be limited to one-half, if he is provided free board and lodging at the expense of the Government of the State visited and to three fourths, if he is charged for board only :

⁴[Provided also that no daily allowance shall be payable,—

(i) for any day on which the Minister travels in his own car and charges travelling allowance under rule 5-A ;

(ii) for any day on which railway fare is charged under rule 4.

1. Note 2 to rule 8 added by SRO-82 dated 8th February, 1969.

* Now Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. Substituted by SRO-132 dated 19th April, 1965 for “Ministers will also be entitled to”.

3. Substituted for “Rs. 500” by SRO-167 of 2014 dated 10-6-2014, w.e.f. 1-2-2013.

4. Third proviso to rule 9 inserted by SRO-147 dated 25th May, 1964.

Explanation I.— For the purpose of this rule a day will be deemed to begin at 8 A. M. and end at 8 A. M. of next day.

¹[*Explanation II.*— Halt at any place other than the Headquarters, due to road blockade certified by P.W.D. during the period of tour, shall be treated as period of halt on duty.]

²[*Explanation III.*— One half and three fourth rates of D. A. admissible under the second proviso to rule 9 shall be applicable equally in respect of a Minister who, while on tour outside the *State, is treated as a guest by any autonomous corporation, a local body or a statutory body under the Government.]

³**9-A.** Each Minister shall also be entitled to receive a daily allowance for each day during the period of residence on duty as is admissible to Members of the Legislature under the Salaries, and Allowance of Members of Legislature Act, 1960.]

10. For journeys outside the *State, a Minister may recover actual expenses both on account of T. A. and halts, subject to the condition that a certificate to the effect that the amount claimed has actually been spent is recorded on the bill.

⁴[*Note.*— The term “actual expenses” for the purpose of this rule shall mean and include :—

- (a) actual hotel charges paid by the Minister for the board and lodge of himself alone and not for any of his family member/relatives or for entertainment of guests ;
- (b) ⁵[Rs. 100 in respect of the first day to cover other expenses and ⁶[Rs. 50] per day in respect of subsequent days ; provided that

1. Explanation II to rule 9 added by SRO-517 dated 1st December, 1967.

2. Explanation III to rule 9 added by SRO-65 of dated 9th February, 1970.

* Now ‘Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir’.

3. Rule 9-A inserted by SRO-450 dated 7-9-1987. (w.e.f. 1-7-1987.)

4. Note substituted by SRO-82 dated 7th February, 1969. (It was as added by SRO 187 of 1965.)

5. Substituted by SRO-404 dated 11-12-1997.

6. Substituted *ibid*.