

The Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers (Remuneration and Privileges) Act, 1973

(ACT NO. IV OF 1973)

An Act to provide for the remuneration and privileges of the Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the remuneration and privileges of the Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers of the People's Republic of Bangladesh;

Short title and commencement 1. (1) This Act may be called the Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers (Remuneration and Privileges) Act, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions 2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) "family", in relation to a Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister, means his ¹[spouse] and children residing with and wholly dependent on him;

(b) "maintenance", in relation to an official residence, includes the payment of local rates and taxes and the provision of telephone, electricity, gas and water;

(c) "official residence" means the house reserved from time to time for the use of a Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister and includes the staff quarters and other buildings appurtenant thereto, and the gardens of the residence.²;

(d) "home residence" means the own residence of a Minister other than the official residence.]

(2) Other words and expressions used in this Act and not defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Fundamental and Supplementary Rules.

Salary

3^[***] There shall be paid per mensem to a Minister a salary of Taka ⁴[1,05,000], a Minister of State Taka ⁵[92,000] and a Deputy Minister Taka ⁶[86,500].
⁷[***]

Tax free

(2) The salary of a Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister shall not be liable to any tax.

Allowance on taking up and laying down office

4. (1) A Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister shall be entitled to receive travelling expenses to the extent mentioned below for the journey from his ordinary place of residence to the seat of the Government on taking up office and from the seat of the Government to his ordinary place of residence on laying down office-

(a) the actual travelling expenses for himself and his family;

(b) the cost of transporting household effects, not exceeding ⁸[4,500 kilogram], by goods train, steamer or other craft, excluding aircraft, and his personal car, if any.

Cost of transporting personal servants

(2) A Minister ⁹[or a Minister of State] shall, in addition to the travelling expenses mentioned in sub-section (1), be entitled to the cost of transporting personal servants, not exceeding two, by the lowest class of accommodation.

(3) No travelling expense shall be admissible under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) if the journey or transportation is not performed or effected within six months of the date of taking up or laying down the office, as the case may be.

Sumptuary allowance

¹⁰[5. There shall be paid per mensem a sumptuary allowance of Taka ¹¹[10,000] to a Minister, Taka ¹²[7,500] to a Minister of State and Taka ¹³[5,000] to a Deputy Minister.]

¹⁴[6. A Minister, Minister of State or a Deputy Minister shall be entitled to use of-

(a) an official car maintained at Government expense; and

(b) an additional Jeep for essential official business, particularly for travelling on official tour outside Dhaka to be provided by the attached Department/ Corporation/ Directorate of the Ministries/ Divisions concerned. In case the directorates or agencies cannot provide the transport, Finance Ministry will allocate necessary fund for procurement of the transport. The expenditure thereupon shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Government.]

Official residence

7. (1) A Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister shall be entitled, without payment of rent, to the use of an official residence and ¹⁵[no charge shall fall on him in respect of its maintenance.]

Furnished residence

(2) An official residence shall be furnished by the Government at a cost-

(a) not exceeding Taka ¹⁶[5,00,000] in the case of a Minister; and

(b) not exceeding Taka ¹⁷[4,00,000] in the case of a Minister of State or Deputy Minister;

and the items of furniture and other materials with which such residence may be furnished shall be determined by the Government.

Actual expenditure

¹⁸[(3) If a Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister resides in a house other than his official residence, he shall be entitled to receive;

(a) as house rent an amount of-

(i) Taka 80,000 per mensem, in the case of a Minister;

(ii) Taka 70,000 per mensem, in the case of a Minister of State or Deputy Minister; and

(b) every year for maintenance of such house, an amount equivalent to three months house rent admissible to him under this section; and

(c) all costs for supply of electricity, gas, water, telephone and the like at such residence.]

Guard shed

²⁰[(4A) Where a Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister chooses to reside in his own house, and such house has no guard shed for accommodating house guard, the Government may construct a temporary guard shed in that house at an expenditure not exceeding Taka ²¹[40,000]; and the guard shed so constructed shall be dismantled and removed when the Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister ceases to hold office.]

Residence after laying down office

(5) A Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister shall be entitled to reside in his official residence or in the residence hired by him for a period of one month immediately after laying down his office and no charge in respect thereof shall fall on him during that period.

Journeys within Bangladesh

8. (1) Subject to the provisions made hereinafter, a Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister travelling on official duty shall be treated as a very important person.

(2) When travelling by rail-

(a) a Minister shall be entitled-

(i) to requisition at the cost of the Government a reserved railway saloon, if available, or a two-berthed or four-berthed first class compartment including an air-conditioned compartment, if available on the train;

(ii) to take with him up to two personal attendants by the lowest class of accommodation when travelling by a two-berthed or four-berthed railway compartment;

(iii) to the carriage of personal luggage up to ²²[112 kilogram] when travelling by a railway compartment or up to ²³[224 kilogram] when travelling by a requisitioned railway saloon; and

(iv) to take with him, without payment of any fare, the members of his family, not exceeding four, when travelling in a requisitioned railway compartment or a saloon; and

²⁴[(aa) a Minister of State shall be entitled-

- (i) to requisition at the cost of the Government a reserved railway saloon, if available, or a two-berthed or four-berthed first class compartment including an air-conditioned compartment, if available on the train;
- (ii) to take with him one personal attendant by the lowest class of accommodation on the train; and

(iii) to the carriage of personal luggage up to ²⁵[112 kilogram]; and]

(b) ²⁶[* * *] a Deputy Minister shall be entitled-

- (i) to the highest class of accommodation on the train;
- (ii) to take with him one personal attendant by the lowest class of accommodation on the train; and
- (iii) to the carriage of personal luggage up to ²⁷[112 kilogram].

(3) When travelling by steamer-

(a) a Minister shall be entitled-

- (i) to the actual fare paid for himself and one incidental fare (without diet) of the highest class of accommodation in addition to the actual fare paid for himself;
- (ii) to take with him four members of his family;
- (iii) to take with him up to two personal attendants by the lowest class of accommodation; and
- (iv) to the carriage of personal luggage up to ²⁸[112 kilogram]; and

²⁹[(aa) a Minister of State shall be entitled-

- (i) to draw the actual fare paid for himself;
- (ii) to take with him four members of his family;
- (iii) to take with him one personal attendant by the lowest class of accommodation;
- (iv) to the carriage of personal luggage up to ³⁰[112 kilogram]; and]

(b) a ³¹[* * *] Deputy Minister shall be entitled-

- (i) to draw the actual fare paid for himself;
- (ii) to take with him one personal attendant by the lowest class of accommodation;