

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF PAKISTAN



THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES) ACT, 1974 (NO. XXVII OF 1974)

INCLUDING

- (i) THE FEDERAL SERVICES MEDICAL ATTENDANCE RULES, 1990
- (ii) THE WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE
- (iii) THE NOTIFICATION REGARDING FACILITIES FOR *EX*-MEMBERS

(As Amended up-to August , 2015)

P R E F A C E

The Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) enacted the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) Act, 1974. Since then many amendments have been made *inter alia* providing salary and allowances to the Leader of the House and Leader of the Opposition in both Houses of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) and the Chairmen Standing Committees, medical facility and other facilities to the *ex*-members of Parliament who completed one tenure as member of Parliament.

The Federal Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1990 applicable to members of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament), Warrant of Precedence and Notification providing facilities for *ex*-members of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament), are also annexed aiming to give comprehensive information to the Parliamentarians of the privileges and facilities available to them.

This Edition is intended to provide an updated version of the Members of the Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) Act, 1974 (No.XXVII of 1974), which incorporates all amendments made therein till date.

MOHAMMAD RIAZ
Secretary
National Assembly of Pakistan

Islamabad, the August, 2015

CONTENTS

THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES) ACT, 1974 (NO. XXVII OF 1974)	1
1. Short title and commencement.....	1
2. Definitions	1
3. Salary	2
4. Daily Allowance and conveyance allowance.....	3
<i>Explanation</i>	3
4A. Absence from sitting without leave of the House	3
4B. Sumptuary Allowance.....	4
5. Travelling allowance	4
6. Intermediate journeys.....	5
7. Short intervals between sessions or sittings of committee.....	5
8. Form of certificate.....	6
9. Housing allowance	6
10. Free travel	6
<i>Explanation</i>	7
11. Telephone	7
11A. Office maintenance allowance.....	7
12. Other facilities.....	7
13. Leader of the House and Leader of the Opposition	8
13A. Chairman of the Standing Committee.....	8
<i>Explanation</i>	10
14. Power to make rules	10
14A. Act to have effect subject to instructions etc.....	10
14B. Increase in emoluments	10
<i>Explanation</i>	10
15. Repeal.....	10

ANNEXURE-I.....	10
The Federal Services Medical Attendance Rules, 1990	11
ANNEXURE-II	18
The Warrant of Precedence.....	18
ANNEXURE-III.....	19
The Notification regarding facilities for <i>Ex-Members</i>	19
ANNEXURE-IV	21
Salary, Allowances and Privileges of the MNAs.....	21

**The Members of Parliament
(Salaries and Allowances)
Act, 1974 (No. XXVII of 1974)**

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to salaries and allowances of members of Parliament and to provide for certain privileges of the Leaders of the House and the Leaders of the Opposition in the two Houses of Parliament.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the salaries and allowances of members of Parliament and to provide for certain privileges of the Leaders of the House and the Leaders of the Opposition in the two Houses of Parliament;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.-(1) This Act may be called the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) Act, 1974.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

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

- (a) “Assembly” means the National Assembly;
- (b) “Committee” means the Standing Committee, a Select Committee or any other Committee set up by or under the authority of a House or a joint sitting in connection with the business of that House or, as the case may be, the joint sitting;
- (c) “House” means the Senate or the Assembly;
- (d) “Joint Sitting” means a joint sitting of the two Houses and includes both Houses assembled together under Article 56 of the Constitution.
- (e) “Leader of the House” means a member of a House who is appointed by the Prime Minister to be the Leader of the House;

- (f) “Leader of the Opposition” means a members of a House who, in the opinion of the Speaker of the Assembly or, as the case may be, the Chairman of the Senate, is for the time being the leader of the members in opposition to the Government in that House;
- (g) “member” means–
- (i) in relation to the Assembly, a member of the Assembly;
 - (ii) in relation to the Senate, a member of the Senate; and
 - (iii) in relation to a joint sitting, a member of either House, but does not include the Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the Assembly, the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Senate, the Prime Minister, a Federal Minister or a Minister of State;
- (h) “session” means the period commencing on the date of the first meeting of a House or the joint sitting after having been summoned and ending on the day the House or, as the case may be, the joint sitting is prorogued or, in the case of the Assembly, dissolved; and
- (i) “year” means the financial year.

3. Salary.– A member shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of ¹[thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-three] rupees per mensem:

Provided that a person who, by virtue of his holding an office of profit in the service of Pakistan declared by law not to disqualify its holder from being a member, is entitled to receive a salary, the amount of the salary to which he is entitled under this Act shall be only such amount as would not, together with the amount of salary calculated on a monthly basis to which he is entitled by virtue of his holding such an office, exceed ¹[thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-three] rupees per mensem.

1. Subs. by the Finance Act, 2015 (5 of 2015).

4. Daily allowance and conveyance allowance.- (1)

For each day during any period of residence on duty, a member shall be entitled to receive daily allowance at the rate of ¹[three thousand (special)one thousand seven hundred fifty (ordinary)] and conveyance allowance at the rate of ²[two thousand rupees.]

³[(2) A member who arrives at the place of duty or departs from such place shall be entitled to draw daily allowance and conveyance allowance for the day of arrival or the day of departure, as the case may be:

Provided that not more than one daily allowance and one conveyance allowance may, in any case, be claimed in respect of any one day.]

Explanation.- In this section and in section 9, “period of residence on duty” means the period during which a member, for the purpose of attending a session or a meeting of a committee or for attending to any other business connected with his duties as member, resides at the place, including his usual place of residence, where the session or the meeting is held or other business is transacted and includes:-

- (a) in the case of a session, the period of such residence, not exceeding three days, immediately preceding the commencement of the session and the period of such residence, not exceeding three days, immediately following the end of the session; and
- (b) in the case of a sitting of a committee or transaction of any other business, the period of such residence, not exceeding two days, immediately preceding the commencement of the sitting of the committee or of the other business and the period of such residence, not exceeding two days, immediately following the conclusion of the sitting of the committee or of the other business.

¹ Subs. by S.R.O.739(1)2014, dt. 18/08/2014.

² Subs. by the Finance Act, 2014 (9 of 2014).

³ Subs. by the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) (Amendment.) Act, 1988, (3 of 1988).

¹ [4A. **Absence from sitting without leave of the House.**- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, a member who, without leave of the House, remains absent for three consecutive days of its sittings, shall not be entitled to receive any daily allowance or conveyance allowance in respect of the days of such absence.]

² [4B. **Sumptuary Allowance.**—A member shall receive Sumptuary allowance at the rate of ³[five thousand rupees per mensem]].

5. Travelling allowance. – (1) For every journey performed for the purpose of attending a session or a meeting of a committee or for attending to any other business connected with his duties as member from his usual place of residence to the place where the session or meeting is held or other business is transacted and for the return journey from such place to his usual place of residence, a member shall be entitled to receive travelling allowance at the following rates, namely:-

- (a) where the journey is performed by rail, an amount equal to the aggregate of one air-conditioned class fare and one ⁴[second] class fare;
- (b) where the journey is performed by air, an amount equal to ⁴[the aggregate of one] ⁵ [business class] air fare and ⁴[one hundred and fifty rupees], and
- (c) where the journey or any part thereof is performed by road, a mileage allowance at the rate of ⁶[ten rupees] per kilometer.

(2) The travelling allowance in respect of a journey between two stations shall be admissible on the basis of the shortest of the practicable routes between those stations.

(3) A member who performs a journey between the place where a session or meeting of a committee is held or other business

¹ New section 4A ins. by the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowance) (Amendment.) Act, 1977, (20 of 1977).

² New section 4B ins. by the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowance) (Amendment.) Act, 1993 (3 of 1993).

³ Subs. by S.R.O. 1036(1)/2003.

⁴ Subs. by the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowance) (Amendment) Act, 1985 (12 of 1985) (w.e.f 1-3-1985).

⁵ Subs. by the Finance Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).

⁶ Subs. by the Finance Act, 2010 (16 of 2010), which was previously amended by various enactments.

connected with his duties as a member is transacted and a place which is not his usual place of residence may draw travelling allowance for a journey between the place where the session or meeting is held or other business is transacted and his usual place of residence.

¹ [(4) A member shall be entitled to travel by air in first class while travelling abroad on an official visit.]

6. Intermediate journeys. –Where, during a session or a sitting of a committee, a member absents himself for less than fifteen days from the place where the session or sitting is held and performs a journey for visiting any place in Pakistan, he shall be entitled to receive travelling allowance in respect of the journey to such place and for the return journey from such place to the place where the session or the sitting is held at the following rates, namely:-

- (a) where the journey is performed by rail, an amount equal to one air-conditioned class fare;
- (b) where the journey is performed by air, an amount equal to one ²[business class] air fare by the shortest practicable route; and
- (c) where the journey or any part thereof is performed by road, a mileage allowance at the rate of ³[three] rupees per kilometer:

⁴[Provided that the amount of travelling allowance under this section shall not in any case exceed the aggregate of the daily, conveyance and housing allowance admissible under sections 4 and 9 to which the member would have been entitled had he not so absented himself.]

7. Short intervals between sessions or sittings of committee .— Where the interval between the termination of one

¹ New sub-section (4) added by the Finance Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).

² Subs. by the Finance Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).

³ Subs. by the Finance Act, 1993 (3 of 1993).

⁴ Subs. by the Finance Act, 2013 (22 of 2013), which was previously amended through the various enactments.

session ¹[and the commencement of another session, or between the termination of one sitting of a committee] and the commencement of another sitting of the committee, at the same place does not exceed ²[three] days and, during such interval, a member—

- (a) remains at such place, he shall be entitled to receive for each day of residence at such place ³[daily, conveyance and housing allowances at the rates specified in sections 4 and 9]; or
- (b) leaves such place for another place, he shall be entitled to receive travelling allowance at the same rates and subject to the same conditions as are specified in section 6 as if he were absent from such place during the session or sitting of the committee.

8. Form of certificate.—Every claim by a member for travelling allowance, conveyance allowance or daily allowance shall be supported by a written certificate in following form signed by the member, namely:—

“Certified that no amount has been claimed by me for the same journey period in any other bill ¹[from either House or from Government or a Government Organization]”.

9. Housing allowance.—Every member shall be paid a housing allowance at the rate of ⁴ [two thousand] rupees for each day during any period of residence on duty.

10. Free travel.—(1) Every member shall be provided during a year with such vouchers of the value of ²[three hundred thousand rupees] as would enable him to travel ⁵[...] at any time without payment of any fare by ⁶[Pakistan International Airlines or by Pakistan Railways]:

Provided that, where a person becomes a member during the course of a year, the value of the vouchers with which he is provided during that year shall not exceed the value which bears the same

¹ Subs. by Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowance) (Amendment) Act, 1988 (3 of 1988).

² Subs. by the Finance Act, 2012 (17 of 2012), which was previously amended through the various enactments.

³ New sub-section (4) added by the Finance Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).

⁴ Subs. by S.R.O. 1036(1)/2003.

⁵ Omitted by the Finance Act, 2015 (5 of 2015).

⁶ Subs. by the Finance Act, 2015 (5 of 2015).

proportion to ¹[three hundred thousand rupees] as the unexpired portion of the year bears to a year.

(2) A member who does not wish to be provided with such vouchers shall be paid an allowance which bears the same proportion to the value of the vouchers he would have been entitled to be provided with under sub-section (1), as the sum of ¹[three hundred thousand rupees] bears to the sum of ²[ninety thousand rupees].

³[2 A A member shall, in addition to the vouchers referred to in sub-section (1) or as the case may be, an amount of ²[ninety thousand rupees] in cash referred to in sub-section (2), be entitled to ⁴[twenty] business class open return air tickets from the airport nearest to his constituency to Islamabad].

(3) Any voucher with which a member is provided under sub-section (1), may be utilized by the family of the member.

Explanation.- In this sub-section, “family” means the spouse and children of a member and one ⁵[other person].

(4) The utilization by a member of any voucher with which he is provided under sub-section (1) for the purpose of any journey for which he is entitled to any travelling allowance under this Act shall not in any way affect his right to receive such allowance.

⁶[**11. Telephone.**— A member shall be entitled to have a telephone installed at his residence at Government expenses where facilities for installation are available and to a monthly allowance of ⁷[ten thousand rupees] on account of telephone charges, whether a telephone is so installed or not.]

⁸ [**11 A. Office maintenance allowance.**—A member shall be entitled to receive an office maintenance allowance at the rate of ¹[eight thousand rupees] per mensem].

¹ Subs. by the Finance Act, 2012 (17 of 2012), which was previously amended through the various enactments

² Subs. by the Finance Act, 2006 (3 of 2006), which was previously amended through the various enactments

³ New sub-section (2A) ins. through the Finance Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).

⁴ Subs. by the Finance Act, 2010 (16 of 2010)

⁵ Subs. by the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) (Amendment.) Act, 1988 (3 of 1988).

⁶ Subs. by the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowance) (Amendment) Act, 1985 (12 of 1985).

⁷ Subs. by S.R.O. 1036(1)/2003.

⁸ Subs. by S.R.O. 1036(1)/2003.

12. Other facilities.-(1) A member shall be entitled to such facilities including medical facilities as were admissible to a member of the National Assembly of Pakistan immediately before the commencement of this Act.

¹ [(2) An ex-member who remained a member of either House of Parliament for at least one term shall also be entitled to such facilities as is ² notified from time to time and also medical facilities as is admissible to a sitting member under sub-section (1)].

13. Leader of the House and Leader of the Opposition.-³[(1) A leader of the House and a Leader of the Opposition, other than the Prime Minister, shall be entitled to the salaries, allowances and privileges as are admissible to a Federal Minister under the Federal Ministers and Ministers of State (Salaries, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1975 (LXII of 1975).]

(2) It is hereby declared that the office of the Leader of the House or Leader of the Opposition shall not disqualify its holder from being elected or chosen as, or from being, a member of Parliament.

⁴[**13 A. Chairman of the Standing Committee.**-(1) A member elected as the Chairman of a Standing Committee of a House shall, in addition to the salary, allowances and facilities admissible as a member, be entitled to :-

- (a) an honorarium of ⁵[twelve thousand and seven hundred rupees] per month;
- (b) the services of a Private Secretary in Basic Pay Scale 17, Stenographer in Basic Pay Scale 15, Driver in Basic Pay Scale 4 and one Naib Qasid in Basic Pay Scale 1;
- (c) telephone facility in the office to a limit of ⁶[ten] thousand rupees per month;
- (d) office accommodation with necessary furniture and equipment;

¹ New sub-section (2) ins. through the Finance Act, 2011 (16 of 2011).
² Vide Notification No. S.R.O. 131(1)/2012 dated 8-2-2012 (Annex-III).

³ Subs. by the Finance Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).

⁴ New section 13A ins. through the Finance Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).

⁵ Subs. by the Finance Act, 2006 (3 of 2006) and shall be deemed to have been so substituted on 15-09-2005.

⁶ Subs. by the Finance Act, 2006 (3 of 2006) and shall be deemed to have been so substituted on 13-02-2004.

- ¹ [(e) 1300 CC car and three hundred and sixty liters of petrol per month for local use, subject to the following conditions namely:-
- (i) the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of a House are also allowed to use staff Car beyond the municipal limits of Islamabad within the prescribed ceiling of three hundred and sixty liters of petrol per month and for this purpose PSO Fleet Cards issued to them may be used anywhere in the country for obtaining petrol;
 - (ii) they will hire private driver for the journey conducted outside Islamabad at their own;
 - (iii) they will be responsible for the restitution of any damage caused to the official car in the event of any accident that occurs during journey outside Islamabad;
 - (iv) no TA/DA will be allowed to the staff or driver accompanying the Chairman of the Standing Committee of a House during their journey outside Islamabad;
 - (v) cost of petrol beyond prescribed ceiling of three hundred and sixty liters per month shall be borne by the Chairmen of the Standing Committee of a House themselves;
 - (vi) no deduction of conveyance allowance shall be made to which the Chairman is entitled as member of the Parliament;] and
- (f) installation of telephone at the residence at Islamabad at Government expense and exemption of rental and payment of charges of calls upto a maximum of ¹[five thousand rupees] per month.

1. Subs. by the Finance Act, 2006 (3 of 2006) and shall be deemed to have been so substituted on 15-09-2005

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, the Functional Committees of the Senate, ¹[...] shall deem to be the Standing Committees thereof.]

14. Power to make rules.--After consultation with the Speaker of the Assembly and Chairman of the Senate, the Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

²[**14 A. Act to have effect subject to instructions etc.**— This Act shall have effect subject to such instructions, rules, exceptions, further concessions or easements as the Federal Government may ³[by notification in the official Gazette] from time to time issue or grant.]

⁴[**14 B. Increase in emoluments.**— The salaries, allowances and privileges of members shall automatically be increased by the Federal Government ³ by notification in the official Gazette] in proportion to the increase in the emoluments of the civil servants.]

⁵[**Explanation.**— For the purpose of this section, the expression “Members” include the Chairman of the Standing Committee of a House.]

⁶[**15. Repeal.**— The Leader of the Opposition (Privileges) Act, 1965 (XIII of 1965), the Members of the National Assembly (Salaries and Allowances) Act, 1966 (XIII of 1966), the National Assembly (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1970 (P.O No.26 of 1970), the Members of the Assemblies (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1972 (P.O No. 7 of 1972), in so far as it relates to the members of the National Assembly and the Senate (Salaries, Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1973 (P.O No. 18 of 1973), and the Members of the Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) Ordinance, 1974 (VII of 1974), are hereby replaced.]

-
1. Omitted by the Finance Act, 2015 (5 of 2015).
 2. New section 14A added by the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) (Amendment) Act, 1985 (12 of 1985).
 3. Inserted by the Finance Act, 2006 (3 of 2006).
 4. New section 14B ins. By the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment) Act, 1996 (9 of 1996).
 5. Add. By the Finance Act, 2006 (3 of 2006).
 6. Add. By the letter No. F.3(1)/2006-PA(NA) dt. 14-09-2010

ANNEXURE-I

NO.F.20-5/88-MF(I)
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
Islamabad the 11th August, 1990

NOTIFICATION

No.F.20-5/88-MF-I.____ In exercise of powers conferred by Section 25 of the Civil Servants Act, 1973(LXXI of 1973) and in supersession of the Central Services (Medical Attendance) rules 1958, the President is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

1. (i) These rules may be called the Federal Services Medical Attendance Rules, 1990.
(ii) They shall apply to all Government servants other than those in railway service whose conditions of service are prescribed by rules made or deemed to be made by the Federal Government when they are on duty or on leave or under suspension in Pakistan or on foreign service in Pakistan.
2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:
 - (a) "Government servant" means the serving and the retired Government servants.
 - (b) "authorized medical attendance" means:-
 - (i) In the case of Government Servants in BPS 1 to 15 "Medical Officer", and
 - (ii) in the case of Government servants in BPS 16 and above, Civil Surgeon, Associate Physician and Assistant Surgeon.
 - (c) "district" means the district in which the Government Servants falls ill.
 - (d) "family" means parents, husband, wife, legitimate children and step-children of Government servant's parents sister and minor brothers residing with and wholly dependent upon him.

Explanation (1).____ Wife of a Government servant shall be deemed to be wholly dependent on him so long as she is not judicially separated, and where the wife herself is a government servant (i.e the servant of the Central or a Provincial Government) the husband shall be entitled to claim any benefit admissible to him in respect of the wife if she does not claim the benefit in her own right as a Government servant.

Explanation (2).____Sons and step-sons of Government servant shall be deemed to be wholly dependent upon him till they complete the age of eighteen years, and shall thereafter be deemed to be so dependent only if he certified that they are wholly dependent upon him.

Explanation (3).____Daughter and step-daughters of a Government servant shall be deemed to be wholly dependent upon him till they are married, and thereafter shall normally be assumed to have ceased to be so dependent unless he certifies that they are wholly dependent upon him.

Explanation (4).____In case of more than one wife, the wife nominated by the Government servant to receive medical attendance and treatment will be entitled to it.

Explanation (5).____The expression “residing with” shall not be so construed as to exclude any member of the family of a government servant wholly dependent upon such servant but not actually resident with him, as for example, the son or daughter of a government servant studying at a place other than his headquarters or the wife of a Government servant temporarily away from such headquarters.

(e) “the Government” means:-

(i) in respect of Islamabad the Federal Government.

(ii) in respect of a province the Provincial Government, unless the Federal Government medical hospital is available.

(f) “Government Hospital” means a hospital maintained by Government or under autonomous arrangement under the Government by a local authority, and includes any military hospital for the treatment of Government servant.

(g) “Medical Attendance” means:-

(i) in respect of Government servant specified in sub-clause(ii) to clause(b), in Rule (2) an attendance in hospital or at the residence of the Government servant, including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in any Government hospital in the district, and are considered necessary by the authorized medical attendant, and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer in the service of the Government stationed in the Province as the authorized medical attendant certifies to be

necessary to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may, in consultation with the authorized medical attendant, determine;

- (ii) in respect of any other Government servants in BPS 1 to 15, attendance at a hospital or in case of illness which compels the patient to be confined to his residence, at the residence of the Government servant, including such methods of examination for purposes of diagnosis as are available in the nearest Government hospital and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer of the Government stationed in the district as the authorized medical attendant certifies to be necessary such extent and in such manners as the specialist or medical officer, may in consultation with the authorized medical attendant, determined;

(h) “patient” means a Government servant to whom these Rules apply and who has fallen ill;

(i) “Province” means the Province in which a patient has fallen ill;

(j) “treatment” means the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the Government hospital in which a Government servant is treated and includes;--

- (i) The employment of such pathological, bacteriological radiological or other methods as are considered necessary by the authorized medical attendant;
- (ii) The supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in the hospital;
- (iii) The supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances not ordinarily so available as the authorized medical attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the Government servant;
- (iv) Such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital and is suited to his status. In case of retired Government servant his status will be determined by the last appointment held;
- (v) Such nursing as is ordinarily provided to inpatient by the hospital;

- (vi) The specialist consultation described in clause (G), but does not include provision of the request of the Government servant of accommodation superior to that described in sub-clause (iv);
- (vii) “Dental treatment” which includes treatment of alveolar (gum and jaw bone) disease, extraction of teeth, treatment for dental caries, gingivitis Pyorrhea and filling (temporary or permanent) of dental cavities including root canal treatment scaling, but does not include dental implants, orthodontic appliances, bridging crowning and provision of dentures;
- (viii) The provision of artificial limbs, joints and implants; and
- (ix) The facility of circumcision.

3. (1) A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge, medical attendance by the authorized medical attendant.

(2) Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1) of rule 3 free of charge, to receive medical attendance; any amount paid by him on account of such treatment shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant in his behalf and after necessary verification, be reimbursed to him by the Federal Government.

4. (1) When the place at which a patient falls ill is not the headquarters of the authorized medical attendant:-

- (a) the patient shall be entitled to traveling allowance for the journey to and from such headquarters; or
- (b) if the patient is too ill to travel, the authorized medical attendant shall be entitled to traveling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is.

(2) Application for traveling allowance under sub-rule(1) (a) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant stating that medical attendance was necessary, and if the application is under clause (1) (b) of that sub-rule the patient was too ill to travel.

5. (1) If the authorized medical attendant is of opinion that the case of a patient is of such a serious or special nature as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself and such

attendance or treatment which is not available at the place where the patient has fallen ill he may, with the approval of the Medical Superintendent of the hospital which shall be obtained before hand unless the delay involved entails danger to the health of the patient:-

- (a) send the patient to the nearest specialist or other medical officer as provided in clause (g) or rule 2, by whom in his opinion medical attendance is required for the patient.
- (b) if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other medical officer to attend upon the patient.

(2) A patient send under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall on production of a certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant in this behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance for him and attendant if recommended by authorized medical attendant for the journeys to and from the headquarters of the specialist or other medical officer or the place where he is sent for treatment.

(3) A specialist or other medical officer summoned under clause (b) of sub-rule (1), shall, on production of certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant in this behalf be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is.

6. (1) A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge:
- (i) to treatment;
 - (a) in such Government hospital being a hospital maintained by Government, at or near the place where he falls ill as can, in the opinion of the authorized medical attendant provide the necessary and suitable treatment; or
 - (b) if there is no such hospital as is referred to in sub-clause (a), in such other Government hospital at or near that place as can in the opinion of the authorized medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment;
 - (ii) to get medical treatment from any unauthorised/private hospital/clinic in emergency if in the opinion of the authorized medical attendant it was necessary.

- (iii) A Government servant shall also be entitled to ambulance charges if actually provided with an ambulance and the hospital authorities consider such provision to be necessary.

(2) Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1) free of charge to treatment in a hospital any amount paid by him on account of such treatment, shall on production of a certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant in this behalf, be reimbursed to him by the Federal Government.

7. (1) If the authorized medical attendant is of opinion that owing to the absence or remoteness of a suitable hospital or to the severity of the illness, a Government servant cannot be given treatment as provided in clause (1) or sub-rule (1) of rule 6, the Government servant may receive treatment at his residence.

(2) A Government servant receiving treatment at his residence under sub-rule (1) shall be entitled to receive towards the cost of such treatment incurred by him a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment he would have been entitled, free of charge, to receive under these rules if he had not been treated at his residence.

(3) Claims for sums admissible under sub-rule (2) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant stating:-

- (a) his reasons or the opinion referred to in sub-rule(1);
- (b) the cost of similar treatment referred to in sub-rule (2).

8. (1) Charges for services rendered in connection with but not included in medical attendance on or treatment, of, patient entitled free of charge, to medical attendance or treatment under these rules, shall be determined by the authorized medical attendant and paid by the patient.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any service is included in medical attendance of treatment, it shall be referred to the Government and the decision of the Government shall be final.

9. The controlling officer of a patient may require that any certificate required by these rules to be given by the authorized medical attendant for travelling allowance purpose shall be countersigned:-

- (a) in the case of a certificate, given by the “medical officer” by the Civil Surgeon or the Associate Physician.
- (b) in the case of certificate given by the Civil Surgeon or Associate Physician by the Medical Superintendent of the hospital.

10. The Family of a Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance and treatment, on the scale and under the conditions allowed to be Government servant himself, at hospitals including recognized hospitals at which the Government servant is entitled to receive treatment free of charge. This shall include confinement of a Government servant’s wife in a hospital but not prenatal or post natal treatment at a Government servant’s residence.

ANNEXURE-II

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR**

Islamabad the 6th July, 1970
(As amended upto 12.02.1998)

NOTIFICATION

No.1/17/67-Public._____In supersession of the Home Affairs Division Notification No.21/2/61-Public dated the 7th March, 1963, as amended from time to time, the following Warrant of Precedence for Pakistan is published for general information:-

16. Chairman of the Council of Islamic Ideology (if he is, or has been, a Judge of the High Court).

Comptroller and Auditor General of Pakistan (Auditor General of Pakistan shall rank senior to the Secretaries to the Government of Pakistan in Article-16).

Governor of State Bank of Pakistan.

Inspector General of Police, who had been promoted to Grade-22 and had been previously given the rank and status of Secretary to the Federal Government.

Member of the Central Zakat Council.

Member of the Senate/Member of the National Assembly (To take precedence over all others in the said group).

Officers of the rank of Lt. General and equivalent.

Puisne Judges of High Courts.

Secretaries to the Government of Pakistan in charge of Ministries and Divisions, including Secretary to the President and officers granted the rank and status of the Federal Secretary in Grade-22.

Secretary General of the National Assembly.

Secretary General of Senate.

Director Pakistan Institute of Development Economics.

Director General Intelligence Bureau.



**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

ISLAMABAD, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2012

Part II

Statutory Notification (SRO)

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

**MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS**

NOTIFICATION

Islamabad, 8th February, 2012

SRO.131(I)/2012.---In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Members of Parliament (Salaries and Allowances) Act, 1974 (Act No. XXVII of 1974), the Federal Government is pleased to approve the following facilities for all *ex*-members of the Parliament who remained members of either House of the Parliament for at-least one term, with immediate effect, namely:-

- (i) free access to the Secretariats, Libraries and lounges of the Senate, National Assembly and all the Provincial Assemblies;
- (ii) a permanent entry pass to observe the proceedings of the Senate and National Assembly;
- (iii) use of VIP lounges at all airports in the country;
- (iv) all normal courtesies extended to the members of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) by diplomatic mission abroad;

- (v) use of Federal Government lodges and guest houses excluding Parliament Lodges on payment of normal rent subject to the availability of accommodation and after giving priority to the sitting members;
- (vi) entitlement for an official/gratis passport; and
- (vii) have access to and seek interview with any government functionary of the Federal and Provincial Governments.

[F.No.9(1)/2006-PA(Senate).]

(GHULAM MUHAMMAD)
Deputy Secretary

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE MNAs

According to the Members of the Parliament (Salaries and Allowance) Act, 1974, the MNAs are entitled to the following salary and allowances:-

(1) **MONTHLY SALARY**

(a)	Salary	36,423 p.m
(b)	Ad-hoc allowance, 2010	11,903 p.m
(c)	Office Maintenance Allowance	8,000 p.m
(d)	Telephone Allowance	10,000 p.m
(e)	Sumptuary Allowance	5,000 p.m
(f)	Ad-hoc Relief Allowance-2013	2,738 p.m
(g)	Ad-hoc Relief Allowance-2014	2,738 p.m
(h)	Ad-hoc Relief Allowance-2015	2,732 p.m

Total: 79,534 p.m

(2) **TA/DA FOR ATTENDING
SESSIONS/COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

(a)	Daily Allowance (Special)	3,000 p.d
	Daily Allowance (Ordinary)	1,750 p.d
(b)	Conveyance Allowance	2,000 p.d
(c)	Housing Allowance	2,000 p.d
	(3 days before and 3 days after in case of session)	
	(2 days before and 2 days after in case of committee meeting)	
(d)	Travelling Allowance:	
	By Air	= Business Class + Rs. 150
	By Rail	= A.C.C + One 2 nd Class
	By Road	= Rs. 10 per k.m

(3) **FREE TRAVEL**

- (a) Travel Vouchers Rs. 300,000 per annum
OR
Cash Allowance Rs. 90,000 per annum
- (b) Twenty Business Class return Air Tickets per annum

(4) **TELEPHONE** Free installation of one Telephone at residence.

(5) **MEDICAL FACILITIES**

As available to Class-I Government Officer.

