

പതിനാറാം കേരളനിയമസഭ

രണ്ടാം സമ്മേളനം

നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിടാത്ത ചോദ്യം നമ്പർ: 17

12-10-2026-ൽ മറുപടിയിൽ

മന്ത്രിമാർക്ക് ബാധകമാക്കിയ പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടം

ചോദ്യം ഉന്നയിച്ച അംഗങ്ങൾ

ശ്രീ. സേവ്യർ ചിറ്റിലപ്പിള്ളി

മറുപടി നൽകിയ മന്ത്രി

ശ്രീ. വി. ഡി. സതീശൻ

(മുഖ്യമന്ത്രി)

(എ) കേന്ദ്ര ആഭ്യന്തര മന്ത്രാലയം കേന്ദ്ര സംസ്ഥാന മന്ത്രിമാർക്ക് ബാധകമാക്കിയ പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടം നിലവിലുണ്ടോ; ആയതിന്റെ പകർപ്പ് ലഭ്യമാക്കുമോ;

മറുപടി: കേന്ദ്ര ആഭ്യന്തര മന്ത്രാലയം, കേന്ദ്ര സംസ്ഥാന മന്ത്രിമാർക്ക് ബാധകമാക്കിയ പരിഷ്കരിച്ച പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങൾ 14.02.2014-ലെ സ.ഉ.(കൈ)നം. 38/2014/പൊ.ഭ.വ. ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരം സംസ്ഥാന സർക്കാർ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഉത്തരവിന്റെ പകർപ്പ് അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു.

(ബി) പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടത്തിലെ 3.1, 4.1 വകുപ്പുകൾ പ്രകാരം മന്ത്രിമാർ സംഭാവനകൾ, ഉപഹാരങ്ങൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ എന്നിവ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് നിയന്ത്രണങ്ങൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ; വിശദമാക്കുമോ;

മറുപടി: മന്ത്രിമാർക്കുള്ള പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങൾ പ്രകാരം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകളിലെ താമസസൗകര്യം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ഉണ്ട്. പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന വിധം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ വാങ്ങുന്നതും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകൾ നടത്തുന്നതും അനുവദനീയമാണ്.

(സി) സ്വകാര്യ വ്യക്തികൾ നൽകുന്ന യാത്രാടിക്കറ്റം താമസസൗകര്യവും സമ്മാനമായി സ്വീകരിച്ച് മന്ത്രിമാർ വിദേശയാത്ര നടത്തുന്നത് പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടപ്രകാരം അനുവദനീയമാണോ;

മറുപടി: മന്ത്രിമാർക്കുള്ള പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങൾ പ്രകാരം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകളിലെ താമസസൗകര്യം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ഉണ്ട്. പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന വിധം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ വാങ്ങുന്നതും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകൾ നടത്തുന്നതും അനുവദനീയമാണ്.

(ഡി) മന്ത്രിമാർ തങ്ങളുടെ യാത്രാ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് സ്വകാര്യ വ്യക്തിയുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള വാഹനം സമ്മാനമായി സ്വീകരിച്ച് ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നത് പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടപ്രകാരം അനുവദനീയമാണോ;

മുപടി: മന്ത്രിമാർക്കുള്ള പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങൾ പ്രകാരം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകളിലെ താമസസൗകര്യം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ഉണ്ട്. പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന വിധം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ വാങ്ങുന്നതും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകൾ നടത്തുന്നതും അനുവദനീയമാണ്.

(ഇ) മന്ത്രിമാരുടെ വിമാന-ഹെലികോപ്റ്റർ യാത്രാ ചെലവുകൾ സ്വകാര്യ വ്യക്തികൾ വഹിക്കുന്നത് പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടപ്രകാരം അനുവദനീയമാണോ?

മുപടി: മന്ത്രിമാർക്കുള്ള പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങൾ പ്രകാരം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകളിലെ താമസസൗകര്യം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ചും വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ഉണ്ട്. പ്രസ്തുത പെരുമാറ്റച്ചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന വിധം സംഭാവനകൾ, സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ മുതലായവ വാങ്ങുന്നതും ഔദ്യോഗിക യാത്രകൾ നടത്തുന്നതും അനുവദനീയമാണ്.

സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
(STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL)
DEPARTMENT**

**REVISED CODE OF CONDUCT
FOR MINISTERS**

[G.O.(Ms.) No. 38/2014/GAD. dated 14-2-2014]

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Government of Kerala

2014



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—REVISED CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MINISTERS—
ADOPTION IN THE STATE OF KERALA—ORDERS ISSUED

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms.) No. 38/2014/GAD. *Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 14th February 2014.*

*Read :—*Letter No. 10/1/2013-M&G dated 16-1-2014 from the Joint Secretary (CS), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

ORDER

In the letter read above, Government of India have informed about the revision of the 'Code of Conduct for Ministers' and it has been requested to adopt the revised code in the State immediately.

2. Government have considered the matter and are pleased to adopt the revised 'Code of Conduct for Ministers' (annexed) in the State with immediate effect.

By order of the Governor,

E. K. BHARAT BHUSHAN,
Chief Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi-110 001.

The Private Secretary to Chief Minister and Private Secretaries to all Ministers.

SF/OC.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MINISTERS
(Both Union and State)

In addition to the observance of the provisions of the Constitution, the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and any other law for the time being in force, a person immediately after entering office as a Minister, and in any case within a period of two months from the date of assumption of office, shall :

- (a) disclose to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister, as the case may be details of the assets and liabilities, and of business interests, of himself and of members of his family. The details to be disclosed shall consist of particulars of all immovable property and the total approximate value of (i) shares and debentures, (ii) cash holdings and (iii) jewellery. Such a Statement of assets and liabilities could be in respect of the financial year for which the income tax return has already been filed by the Minister ;
- (b) sever all connections, short of divesting himself of the ownership, with the conduct and management of any business in which he was interested before his appointment as Minister; and
- (c) with regard to a business concern which supplies goods or services to the Government concerned or to undertakings of that Government (excepting in the usual course of trade or business and at standard or market rates) or whose business primarily depends on licenses, permits, quotas, leases, etc., received or to be received from the Government concerned, divest himself of all his interests in the said business and also of the management thereof.

Provided, however, that he may transfer in the case of (b) his interest in the management, and in the case of (c) both ownership and management, to any adult member of his family or adult relative, other than his wife (or husband, as the case may be), who was prior to his appointment as Minister associated with the conduct or management or ownership of the said business. The question of divesting himself his interests would not arise in case of holding of share in public limited companies except where the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, considers that the nature or extent of his holding is such that it is likely to embarrass him in the discharge of his official duties.

2. After taking office, and so long as he remains in office, the Minister shall:—

- (a) furnish annually by the 31st August to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, a declaration regarding the details of assets and liabilities of himself and of members of his family for the previous financial year;
- (b) refrain from buying from or selling to, the Government any immovable property except where such property is compulsorily acquired by the Government in usual course;
- (c) refrain from starting, or joining, any business;
- (d) ensure that the members of his family do not start, or participate in, business concerns, engaged in supplying goods or services to that Government (excepting in the usual course of trade or business and at standard or market rates) or dependent primarily on grant of licenses, permits, quotas, leases, etc., from that Government;
- (e) report the matter to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister as the case may be, if any member of his family sets up, or joins in the conduct and management of, any other business; and
- (f) uphold the political impartiality of the civil services and not ask the civil servants to act in any way which would conflict with the duties and responsibilities of the civil servants.

3.1 No Minister should :—

- (a) personally, or through a member of his family, accept contribution for any purpose, whether political, charitable or otherwise. If any purse or cheque intended for a registered society, or a charitable body, or an institution recognised by a public authority, or a political party is presented to him, he should pass it on as soon as possible to the organisation for which it is intended; and
- (b) associate himself with the raising of funds except for the benefit of (i) a registered society, or a charitable body, or an institution recognised by a public authority and (ii) a political party. He should, however, ensure that such contributions are sent to a specified office bearer, etc. of the society or body or institution of party concerned and not to him. Nothing herein before shall prevent a Minister from being associated with the operation for disbursement of funds raised as above.

3.2 A Minister, including the Union Ministers, the Chief Ministers and other Ministers of State Governments/Union Territories, should not permit their spouse and dependents to accept employment under a Foreign Government, in India or abroad, or in a foreign organisation (including commercial concerns) without prior approval of the Prime Minister. Where the wife or a dependent of a Minister is already in such employment, the matter should be reported to the Prime Minister for decision whether the employment should or should not continue. As a general rule, there should be total prohibition on employment with a Foreign Mission.

4.1 A Minister should :—

- (a) not accept valuable gifts except from close relatives, and he or members of his family should not accept any gifts at all from any person with whom he may have official dealings; and
- (b) not, nor permit a member of his family, contract debts of a nature likely to embarrass or influence him in the discharge of his official duties.

4.2 A Minister may receive gifts when he goes abroad or from foreign dignitaries in India. Such gifts fall into two categories. The first category will include gifts which are of symbolic nature, like a sword of honour, ceremonial robes etc. and which can be retained by the recipients. The second category of gifts would be those which are not of symbolic nature. If its value is less than ₹ 5,000 it can be retained by the Minister. If, however, there is any doubt about the estimated value of the gift, the matter should be referred to the Toshakhana for valuation. If the value of the gift, on assessment is found to be within the prescribed limit of ₹ 5,000 the gift will be returned to the Minister. If it exceeds ₹ 5,000 the recipient will have the option to purchase it from the Toshakhana by paying the difference between the value as assessed by the Toshakhana and ₹ 5,000. Only gifts of household goods which are retained by the Toshakhana, such as carpets, paintings, furniture etc. exceeding ₹ 5,000 in value, will be kept in Rashtrapathi Bhavan, Prime Minister's House or Raj Bhavan as State property. (Note : The value of the gift refers to its approximate market value in the country of origin.)

4.3 In case of grant of an award by any organisation to a Minister/a person holding the Minister's status/rank, the following procedure may be followed :—

- (a) the credentials of the organisation giving award may be gone into;
- (b) if the credentials of the body giving the awards are unimpeachable, the award as such may be accepted but the cash part should not be accepted;

- (c) if the awards relate to the work done by the individual prior to his holding the office of Minister, such awards may be accepted but in all such cases specific approval of the Prime Minister or the Chief Minister as the case may be, should be obtained. The Chief Minister and other Ministers shall have to take permission of the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister; and
- (d) those instances, where a Minister is to receive any award by any organisation which has connections with any Foreign Agencies/ Organisations, such a Minister/a person holding the Minister's status/rank, will have to seek prior approval of the Prime Minister of India.

4.4 A Minister should follow the instructions given from time to time by the Prime Minister in matters relating to attending functions arranged by foreign missions in India or abroad, and also for accepting the membership of any foreign trust, institution or organisation other than U.N. Organisations of which India is a Member.

5. A Minister should :—

- (a) while on official tour, as far as practicable stay in accommodation belonging to himself or maintained by Government, Government undertakings, public bodies or institutions (such as circuit houses, dak bungalows etc.) or in recognised hotels; and
- (b) avoid attending, as far as possible, ostentatious or lavish parties given in his honour.

6. The authority for ensuring the observance of the Code of Conduct will be the Prime Minister in the case of Union Ministers, the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister in the case of Chief Ministers, and the Chief Minister concerned in the case of State Ministers except where it is otherwise specified. The said authority would follow such procedure as it might deem fit, according to the facts and circumstances of each case, for dealing with or determining any alleged or suspected breach of this Code.

*Explanation :—*In this code, a Minister's family shall include his wife (or husband, as the case may be) not legally separated from him (or her), minor children, and any other persons related by blood or marriage to, and wholly dependent on the Minister.