

HALTING ALLOWANCE

In modification of Clause 23 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 27th March, 2000, with effect from the date of this Settlement, halting allowance shall be payable at the following rates for the days spent on duty outside the headquarters:

	Non CCA Centers	Higher CCA Centers	Lower CCA Centers
Clerical Staff	Rs. 250/- Per diem	Rs. 400/- per diem	Rs. 300/- Per diem
Sub-Staff	Rs. 150/- Per diem	Rs. 300/- Per diem	Rs. 200/- Per diem

(Para 23 of BPS dated 02.06.2005)

Halting Allowance is a payment made to an employee in addition to other emoluments for any day during which an employee is absent from headquarters on duty and is intended to cover the ordinary daily expenses incurred by him consequence of such absence.

(Para 549 of Sastry Award)

For the purpose of halting allowance 'a day' shall mean each period of 24 hours or any part thereof reckoned from the time the employee leaves his headquarters, provided the duration of absence from headquarters covers at least one night.

(Para 6.84 (2) of Desai Award)

Halting Allowance is payable in addition to the class of fare to and fro to which the employee is entitled for travel as on tour.

(Para 6.84 (3) of Desai Award)

In supersession of paragraph 6.84(4) of the Desai Award, where the work entrusted to a workman is such that it does not involve night stay and enables him to return to headquarters the same day he shall be entitled:-

(i) If he is not a member of the subordinate staff:

(a) to a single second class (now first class) fare to and fro for himself, and

(b) to batta at one-half the rates set out as applicable to him, and

(ii) If he is a member of the subordinate staff:

(a) to a single third class (now second class) fare to and fro for himself, and

(b) to batta at one-half the rates set out as above applicable to him.

Provided, however, that where the period between the time when a workman commences work on that day and the time at which he returns to his place of work from outstation duty exceeds his normal working hours plus recess interval, full halting allowance at the above rates, applicable to him shall be paid. In such cases the workman concerned shall not be entitled to any overtime allowance.

(Para 9.13 of BPS dated 19.10.1966)

Where a workman is transferred from one Area to another temporarily for a specified period, he shall be entitled only to the halting allowance applicable to the area to which he is transferred and no adjustment in his salary will be made.

(Para 20 (d) of BPS dated 12.10.1970)

Provided further that drivers required to drive the vehicles on outstation duty shall be paid overtime wages for the period of actual driving beyond

normal working hours in addition to batta/halting allowance at the rates payable to them.

(Para III (h) of BPS dated 08.11.73)

B- In partial modification of Clause 9.13 of the Bi-partite Settlement dated 19-10-1966, where the workman is required to travel within the municipal limits, municipal Corporation including cantonment or panchayat limits, no Halting Allowance is payable. Where the place is outside such limits, the workman will be entitled to batta, provided the place of outstation duty is more than 5 kilometers from the Branch or Office where he is working.

C- For the purpose of entitlement of Halting Allowance, it is hereby clarified that, places covered under Clause 3.2A(i) to (viii) of Bipartite Settlement, dated 19-10-1966, which consist of more than one municipality/panchayat limits no halting allowance/batta is payable for travel within such places. Illustration: Delhi comprises of New Delhi, Old Delhi, Delhi Shahdra, Delhi Cantonment and Loni. Though New Delhi and Delhi are different municipal areas, no halting allowance/batta will be payable for travel from New Delhi to old Delhi or vice versa as it is one place under Clause 3.2A (iii) of Bi-partite Settlement dated 19-10-1966.

D- If a workman is temporarily transferred to a nearby place where batta is payable as per sub-clause 'B' above and can return to his place everyday, he will be entitled to traveling expenses as per entitlement under rules in addition to batta.

(Para III (g) of BPS dated 08.11.73)

In partial modification of Clause 3.1 of the Memorandum of Settlement dated 19th October, 1966, with effect from 1st June, 1989, Delhi will also comprise of areas covered by Gurgaon Urban Agglomeration. Note: For all administrative purposes including payment of halting allowance all places forming part of Delhi including Gurgaon (U.A.) shall be treated as one composite area.

(Para 7 of BPS dated 16.07.91)