### **PENSION INFORMATION**

About Pension Functions:- This office deals with all pension cases of All India Services Officers viz. IAS, IPS, IFS borne on Chhattisgarh cadre, Freedom Fighters declared by state Government, Central Government employees whose PPOs have been issued from this office, Ex MLAs of Chhattisgarh legislative assembly, Chairman/Member of Chhattisgarh Public Service Commission, PramukhLokayukt of Chhattisgarh, Chief Information Commissioner of Chhattisgarh, State Election Commissioner of Chhattisgarh, SammanNidhi of MISA detainees. Pensionary benefits are authorized in respect of Hon'ble High Court Judges of Chhattisgarh. Pensionary benefits are authorized in Inter State Pension Cases forwarded by the Accountant General of the concerned state through Special Seal Authority letters and vice versa.

## Books for Reference:\_

The High Court Judges (Salaries & Conditions of Service) Act 1954.

All India Services (DCRB) Rules 1958 deals with pension cases of All India Service Officers.

Treasury Code contains the Rules and orders regarding payment of Pension.

Chhattisgarh PSC Regulations for Chairman and Members

LoknayakJayprakash Narayan SammanNidhi Niyam-2008 for MISA detainees

Chhattisgarh Vidhan Sabha Member's (Salary, Allowances and Pension) Act-1972 for Ex MLA's of ChhattisgrhVidhan Sabha

Central Civil Services Pension Rule-1972

Chhattisgarh LokAayog Adhiniyam-2002

State Election Commissioner (Condition of Services ) Rule-2002 for Chief Election Commissioner

Chhattisgarh State Information Commission Regulations for State Information Commissioner

## **FAMILY PENSION**

Family Pension is payable to the family when a government servant dies:-

(i) after completion of one year of continuous service; or

(ii) before completion of one year of continuous service:

Provided that the deceased member of service concerned immediately prior to his appointment to the service or post was examined by the appropriate medical authority and declared fit by that authority for Government service; or

(iii) after retirement from service and was on the date of death in receipt of a pension, or compassionate allowance

The amount of family pension shall be fixed at monthly rates and be expressed in whole rupees and where the family pension contains a fraction of a rupee, it shall be rounded off to the next higher rupee:

Provided that in no case a family pension in excess of the maximum prescribed under the rule shall be allowed.

# **TO WHOM IT IS PAYABLE**

(i) wife in the case of a male Member of service, or husband in the case of a female member of service;

(ii) a judicially separated wife or husband, such separation not being granted on the ground of adultery and the person surviving was not held guilty of committing adultery;

(iii) unmarried son who has not attained the age of twenty-five years and unmarried or widow or divorced daughter, including such son and daughter adopted legally;

(iv) dependent parents;

(v) dependent disabled siblings (i.e., brother or sister) of a member of service.

# **CALCULATION OF FAMILY PENSION**

**Enhanced Rate**:- (a)) When a government servant dies while in service after having rendered not less than seven years' continuous service, the rate of family pension payable to the family shall be equal to 50 per cent of the pay last drawn and the amount so admissible shall be payable from the date following the date of death of the member of service for a period of ten years.

(b) In the event of death of a member of service after retirement, the family pension as determined under sub-clause(a) shall be payable for a period of seven years, or for a period up to the date on which the retired deceased member of service would have attained the age of sixty seven years had he survived, whichever is less:

**Normal Rate**:- Normal rate of family pension is calculated at 30 percent of the basic pay last drawn.

The amount of family pension shall be fixed at monthly rates and be expressed in whole rupees and where the family pension contains a fraction of a rupee, it shall be rounded off to the next higher rupee:

Provided that in no case a family pension in excess of the maximum prescribed under the rule shall be allowed.

# MODEL GUIDELINES FOR PROCESSING PENSION PAPERS

The payment of superannuation pension should in all cases commence on the first of the month in which they are due. For this purpose, Head of Offices and others responsible for or connected with pension cases, including those responsible for issuing pension payment orders, will be required to observe the following time-schedule for the various processes leading to the authorisation and payment of pension and gratuity. The Government's intention is that while the preliminary and preparatory work should be commenced sufficiently in advance and adequate time allowed for the various stage and processes of work, these should not be allowed to be unduly prolonged or to become interminable; to obviate this, firm cut off dates are prescribed for each stage such that when a cut-off date is reached the work will then necessarily proceed to the next stage.

(i) The Head of Office or other authority responsible for preparing the pension papers will initiate the pension case two years before the date of retirement of the Government servant. At this stage, the work will be essentially that of assembling the information necessary for working out the qualifying service(or, at a later date, the calculation of average emoluments). As most delays in pension cases arise from gaps, deficiencies and imperfections in the service book records every effort should be made at this stage to remove these while at the same time keeping in mind that what is intended is not a total overhaul or audit of the entire service book or records, but only a scrutiny limited to the immediate purpose on hand, namely the preparation of the pension papers. This process should be completed in good time and at any rate not later than 8 months in advance of the date of retirement of the Government servant.

(ii) On reaching that stage i.e., 8 months before the retirement date, the actual work of preparation of pension papers viz. the reckoning the qualifying service and the calculation of

average emoluments, should be taken up. Any deficiency or imperfection or omission which still remains in the service records will be ignored at this stage and the determination of the qualifying service will be proceeded on the basis of entries in the service records, whatever the degree of perfection to which it might have been possible to bring them by that time.

(iii) The average emoluments will be determined with reference to emolument drawn during the last 10 complete months and not 36 months as was the practice here-to-from (while the period to be taken for average calculations has been reduced the other provisions of Rule 34 of the CCS(Pension) Rules, 1972, will continue to apply mutates mutandis). This work involves not merely an arithmetical calculation of the average emoluments but also a check of the correctness of the emoluments on the first date of the ten-month period would naturally depend on the correctness of the emoluments prior to this date. However, any such check of the correctness of past emoluments, whether in the office preparing the pension papers or later in the office, responsible for issuing the pension payment order, should not become an occasion for an extensive examination going back into the distant past; the check should be the minimum which is absolutely necessary, and it should in any case not go back to a period earlier than a maximum of 34 months preceding the date of retirement.

(iv) The process of determining the qualifying service and the average emoluments and the admissible pension and gratuity should be positively completed within a period of 2 months, and the pension paper should be sent to The Accountant General office not later than 6 months before the date of retirement. That office will, after the necessary scrutiny of the papers (limited to the immediate purpose on hand as mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) and (c) above issue the pension payment order including the order for the payment of the death-cum-retirement gratuity) not later than 1 month in advance of date of retirement.

(v) The time-schedule and procedures, mentioned above will equally apply mutates mutandis to those cases in which the office which is to issue the Pension Payment Order has also the responsibility for the preparation of pension papers.

# **PROCESSING OF PENSION APPLICATION**

(i)Submission of signed application to office of the Accountant General (A&E) office through department alongwith all the FORM, enclosures and service book.

(ii) On receipt of the application and after verification of the proposal, AG admits the pensionary benefits based on the qualifying service and average emoluments and sends the admittance report to the department along with the service book.

(iii) Authorises the pensionary benefits in Pension Payment Order (for pension) Gratuity Order & commutation order (commutation of the pension).

## **Pension Payment Order**

Two PPO books are prepared (Pensioner's half & Disburser's half) and sent to CPAO/Treasury Officer

Pension is payable at the treasury/Bank desired by the pensioner

#### **Gratuity Payment Order**

GPO authorisations are prepared, and sent to the Treasury Officer, DDO, and the Pensioner

## **Commuted Value of Pension**

CVP authorisations are prepared and sent to the Treasury Officer, DDO and the Pensioner

### **AUTHORISATION OF PENSION**

#### **Qualifying Services**

(i)Qualifying service of a member of the Service begins from the date of his substantive appointment to the Service:

Provided that in the case of a member of the Service appointed initially on probation the period of probation shall also count as qualifying service.

(ii)Any period of service under the Central or a State Government rendered by a member of the Service prior to his appointment to the Service shall count as qualifying service under these rules to the extent to which such service would have counted as qualifying service for pension under the rules applicable to him prior to his appointment to the Service provided that the service is otherwise continuous.

Provided that temporary or officiating service, followed without interruption by confirmation in the same or another post, shall count in full as qualifying service except in respect of periods of temporary or officiating service in non-pensionable establishment. (iii) Leave of any kind or suspension followed by reinstatement does not constitute a break.

(iv) Service under a State Government includes the service rendered before migration into India as a result of the partition in States which have since become part of Pakistan; breaks in service,

if any, caused at the time of such migration due to reasons beyond the control of the member of the service may be condoned by the State Government but the period of break or breaks will be ignored in determining the total length of qualifying service.

(v) The period of service rendered under an autonomous body, wholly or substantially owned or controlled by the Central Government and taken over by it, by a member of the service who left the service of that body at any time prior to its take-over by the Central Government and who later on joined Government Service with or without break, shall count as qualifying service for pension under these rules to the extent and subject to the conditions under which such service is counted as qualifying service for pension under the Central Government in this behalf.

(vi) A member of the Service who, prior to his appointment to the Service, held a post in the General Administrative Reserve or a post under Government on a contract basis, shall have the option to count the period of his service in such post in full as qualifying for pension under these Rules. Provided that such service is otherwise continuous and that he did not draw inflated rates of pay by reason of the absence of retirement benefits.

(vii) A member of the Service who prior to his appointment to the Service held a post under Government carrying contributory provident fund benefits shall have the option to count as qualifying service the whole of the period of his service in such a post during which he actually subscribed to the contributory provident fund.

(viii) Foreign service rendered by a member of the Service shall count as qualifying service provided that contributions towards the cost of retirement benefits of the member of the Service, at such rates as the Central Government may prescribe from time to time have been paid either by the foreign employer, or, failing that, by the member of the Service himself, in respect of the entire period of foreign service, unless the payment of contributions have been waived by Government.

(ix) The qualifying service shall be calculated in six monthly periods. A fraction of less than three months shall not be taken into account and any period between three months and six months shall be treated as six monthly period in calculating the total qualifying service

# **Emolument and Average Emolument**

Average emoluments" means the average of the emoluments drawn by a member of the Service during the last ten months of his service.

Emoluments means basic pay which a government servant was receiving immediately before his retirement or on the date of his death and will also include non-practising allowance granted to medical officer.

# **Calculation of Pension**

(i) The amount of pension shall be calculated at 50 percent of emolument or average emolument whichever is more beneficial to government servant.

# **CLASSES OF PENSION**

**Superannuation Pension** - Superannuation pension is granted to a Government Servant entitled or compelled by rule, to retire at a particular age.

**Retiring Pension** –(a) Retiring Pension shall be granted to a Government Servant who retires, or is retired, in advance of the age of compulsory retirement compulsory retirement in accordance with the provisions of concerned rule

(b) Retiring pension shall be granted to a government servant who retires voluntarily in advance of the age of superannuation.

**Pension on absorption in or under a corporation, company or body** - A Government Servant who has been permitted to be absorbed in a service or post in or under a corporation or company wholly or substantially owned or controlled by the Government etc., and if such absorption is declared by the Government in public interest shall be granted Pro-Rata Pension

**Invalid Pension** - Invalid pension may be granted if a Government servant retires from the service on account of any bodily or mental infirmity which permanently incapacitates him for the service.

**Compulsory Retirement Pension** – A Government servant compulsorily retired from service as a penalty may be granted by the competent authority pension or gratuity or both at the rate not less than two-thirds and not more than full compensation pension or gratuity or both admissible to him on the date of his compulsory retirement

**Compensation Pension** – A Government servant is entitled to get compensation pension owing to the abolition of his permanent post

**Compassionate Allowance** – A Government Servant who is dismissed or removed from service shall forfeit his pension and gratuity. If the case is deserving of special consideration, a compassionate allowance can be sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of Rules. The Compassionate allowance shall not exceed two thirds of pension or gratuity or both which would have been admissible to him if he had retired on compensation pension, subject to the minimum of pension sanctioned by Government from time to time