CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICES (PENSION) RULES, 2021

BACKGROUND

- CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 were notified around 50 years ago.
- Several amendments and OMs clarifying various provisions were issued since then
- The instructions and clarifications needed to be included in Rules to bring about more clarity.
- Department has reviewed and rationalised CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and has notified CCS (Pension) Rules, 2021 on 20.12.2021.
- New Rules are available on Pensioners' Portal and website of the Department.

SALIENT FEATURES OF REVISED RULES

- Revised Rules do not envisage any change in the amount of entitled pension, family pension or gratuity on retirement or death of Government servant/pensioner.
- Revised Rules incorporate various executive instructions/clarifications issued from time to time and give them a statutory status.
- These include recent policy/procedural reforms made through Office Memoranda, etc.
- Some policy/procedural changes have also been made based on advice given on issues referred by Ministries/Departments.

- Increment earned during leave, though not actually drawn, will count as emoluments for pension/ family pension/gratuity, irrespective of the duration and kind of leave.
- 2. Benefit of retrospective notional increase in pay after retirement (on account of court orders, Review DPCs, etc.) will be available for pension/ gratuity.
- 3. A time limit of three months has been fixed for deciding on the question of grant of compassionate allowance, on imposition of penalty of dismissal/removal.
- 4. Decision on compassionate allowance in past cases of dismissal/removal to be taken within 6 months.

- 5. The provision for voluntary retirement after thirty years of qualifying service has been omitted, being redundant.
- 6. Request for withdrawal of notice for voluntary retirement will have to be made at least 15 days before intended date of retirement, to give sufficient time to competent authority.
- 7. Provision has been made for payment of interest and fixing of responsibility in case of delayed payment of pension/family pension/gratuity.
- 8. A Government servant deputed to UN Bodies, etc. will have option to pay or not to pay pension contributions. Service will be counted if contributions are paid.

- 9. Children/ siblings suffering from a disability will be considered dependent on the Government servant/pensioner and shall be eligible for family pension, if their income is less than the entitled family pension plus dearness relief
- 10. Documents required for determining eligibility based on income criteria have been specified in the rules.
- 11. A divorced daughter, in whose case a decree of divorce was issued after the death of her parents, will be eligible for family pension if the divorce petition was filed before t death of the parents.

- 12. In cases where a Government servant dies during the currency of a penalty which has the effect of reducing his pay only during the currency of that penalty, family pension will be calculated based on notional pay ignoring the effect of such penalty
- 13. If a person (e.g. Spouse) eligible to receive family pension is charged with offence of murdering Government servant / pensioner, family pension shall not be paid to that person till the conclusion of the criminal proceedings but shall be paid to other eligible member of the family (e.g. Child)
- 14. On death of a Government servant during service, the family members will not be required to pay any outstanding licence fee and also licence fee for a period of next three months, in respect of the Government accommodations.

SALIENT FEATURES - PROCEDURAL CHANGES

- 15. It will be mandatory to process pension cases through 'Bhavishya', an online pension sanctioning and tracking system
- 16. Issuing of certificate of verification of qualifying service after completion of eighteen years of service and five years before superannuation shall be monitored at the level of Secretary of the Administrative Ministry/or Department.
- 17. Timelines for processing of pension/family pension cases by HOO and PAO have been streamlined/rationalised to ensure expeditious issue of PPO on retirement/death of Government servant

SALIENT FEATURES - PROCEDURAL CHANGES

- 18. The roles of CPAO and Pension Disbursing Authorities/Banks in the pension sanction/payment process have been indicated in the rules and timelines for them have been provided.
- 19. In case a Government servant is not able to fill up forms due to any infirmity or the Government servant dies after retirement but before filing pension papers, spouse/family member of the family will be allowed to submit pension papers
- 20. Provisional family pension will be sanctioned immediately on submission of claim for family pension along with death certificate.

SALIENT FEATURES - PROCEDURAL CHANGES

- 21. Detailed provisions have been included in the rules for sanction and payment of family pension and other benefits to the family for a missing Government servant/ pensioner.
- The Forms and Formats for submission of claims and for processing of pension/family pension cases have been streamlined and rationalised to make them more compatible with the rules.
- 23. With the notification of the new Rules, the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 stand repealed.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO FAMILY PENSION ON DEATH OF A PENSIONER

MEMBERS ELIGIBLE FOR FAMILY PENSION

- Payable to following family members (normally one at a time):
 - Widow/widower
 - ❖Dependent Children unmarried son below 25 years, unmarried/widowed/divorced daughter, children with disability (without age limit)
 - Dependent parents
 - Dependent siblings with a disability
- Dependent disabled children, parents, disabled siblings can be co-authorised in the PPO, if there is no other eligible family member in between

AMOUNT OF FAMILY PENSION

- On death of a pensioner:
- Enhanced rate i.e. @ 50% of last pay for 7 years or till the date the pensioner would have reached the age of 67 years, whichever is earlier
- Thereafter, @ 30% of basic pay
- Minimum Family Pension Rs. 9000/- p.m.
- Maximum Family Pension –
- Rs.1,25,000/- p.m. at enhanced rate
- Rs.75,000/- p.m. at ordinary rate

SHARING OF FAMILY PENSION

- Family pension is paid to more than one person, in equal shares, if deceased pensioner is survived by -
- More than one widow (not applicable in cases where bigamy/polygamy is not allowed).
- A widow and an eligible child from a wife who pre-deceased the Government servant.
- A widow and an eligible child from a divorced wife or void or voidable marriage;
- Children from two or more pre-deceased wives
- Twin children.

TWO FAMILY PENSIONS

- A child is eligible for family pensions in respect of both parents, if they were Government servants/pensioners
- A family member can draw family pension in respect of a deceased pensioner for the military service as well as civil service.
- Family pension in respect of one employee is not treated as income for deciding eligibility for family pension in respect of another employee.
- Total of the two family pensions should not exceed the maximum (enhanced or ordinary) family pension.

FAMILY PENSION TO A CHILD WITH DISABILITY

- Family pension is payable for life to a dependant child, suffering from a disability.
- Family pension to a mentally retarded child is payable through a guardian or person nominated by pensioner or his/her spouse
- Disabled children/siblings are dependent if their income is less than entitled family pension payable on death of pensioner
- Family pension to a disabled child admissible if disability occurred before death of pensioner or his/her spouse
- Disability certificate to be produced only once, if the disability is permanent and once in every five years disability is temporary,

FAMILY PENSION TO UNMARRIED/WIDOWED/ DIVORCED DAUGHTERS

- Family pension payable to an unmarried/widowed/divorced daughter above 25 years of age:
 - , (i) after all other children have either attained the 25 years of age or have married or started earning their livelihood, and
 - (ii) there is no eligible disabled child to receive family pension.
- Family pension to widowed /divorced daughter payable only if her husband died or divorce took place during life time of at least one of the parents.
- However, family pension to dependent divorced daughter also payable if divorce proceedings filed during lifetime of pensioner or his/her spouse but divorce took place after their death.
- In such cases, family pension will commence from the date of divorce and

PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING FAMILY PENSION

On death of a pensioner or family pensioner-

- Spouse and Disabled child/sibling or dependent parent (previously co-authorised in PPO) to apply to Bank in Form 12 along with death certificate.
- Bank to commence family pension within 1 month
- In other cases where FP is not previously authorised in PPO, family member has to apply to HOO in Form 10 for issue of fresh PPO.
- The claimant has to attach death certificate and proof of income

PROCEDURE FOR AUTHORISATION OF FAMILY PENSION

- HOO to forward the case to PAO along with a sanction for family pension in Form 13 within one month of receipt of claim
- PPO to be issued by PAO and sent to CPAO within one month thereafter
- CPAO to issue SSA and send it to the Bank within 10 days thereafter
- Bank to make payment of family pension with arrears within 15 days thereafter

THANK YOU