


# BHARAT PENSIONER

## भारत पैन्शेनर



OFFICIAL MONTHLY ORGAN OF THE BHARAT PENSIONERS SAMAJ, NEW DELHI - 110 014

(Federation of All India Pensioners' Associations)

(MEMBER, INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION ON AGEING, TORONTO, CANADA)

DIRECT SUCCESSOR TO "PENSIONER" ESTABLISHED IN 1955



FAIZ AHMED 'FAIZ' CENTENARY

सच है हमीं को आपके शिकवे बजा न थे  
बेशक सितम जनाब के सब दोस्ताना थे

हाँ, जो जफ़ा भी आपने की, कायदे से की  
हाँ, हम ही कारबंदे—उसूले—वफ़ा<sup>1</sup> न थे

आये तो यूँ कि जैसे हमेशा: थे मेहरबाँ  
भूले तो यूँ कि गोया कभी आशना<sup>2</sup> न थे

क्यों दादे—ग़म हमीं ने तलब की बुरा किया  
हमसे जहाँ में कुश्तः—ए—ग़म<sup>3</sup> और क्या न थे

गर फ़िक्रे—ज़ख़्म की तो खातावार हैं कि हम  
क्यों मह्वे—मदहे—ख़ूबी—ए—तेग़े—अदा<sup>4</sup> न थे

हर चार:गर को चार:गरी से गुरेज था  
वरन: हमें जो दुख थे, बहुत ला—दवा न थे

लब पर है तल्ख़ी—ए—मये—अय्याम,<sup>5</sup> वरन: 'फ़ैज़'  
हम तल्ख़ी—ए—कलाम<sup>6</sup> पे माइल<sup>7</sup> ज़रा न थे

1. वफ़ा के उसूल के पाबंद, 2. परिचित, 3. ग़म के मारे हुए, 4. अदा की तलवार के गुणों की प्रशंसा में व्यस्त, 5. समय की शराब की कड़वाहट, 6. बात की कटुता, 7. प्रवृत्ति रखना।

**Centenarian Pensioner****Jodh Singh Sandhu departs**

We have learnt with great sorrow the demise of Shri Jodh Singh Sandhu (100+) on 10.02.11. He was recruited in the Police Deptt in pre-partition Punjab in the year 1928 and retired in 1968 after a long innings of more than 40 years of meritorious service. During the course of his blemishless service, he had won scores of commendation certificates and Medal for braveries. He guiding the association for years and he philosopher and pensioners and will be deeply remembered for his selfless service. He was honoured by the District Administration on the Elders' Day with pomp and show. He is the first centenarian Pensioner associated with BHARAT PENSIONER SAMAJ who completed 100 years on 13.08.10 and was thus lucky enough to avail the newly - introduced Old Age Pension @ 100% from 1st August, 2010 until his final journey to eternity on the 10th February, 2011. His son and daughter - in - law, both in their mid - seventies served him devotedly till the last. They have now sent a donation of ₹ 1,100 to BPS in memory the Centenarian Sandhu.

**N F R P A GUWAHATI : 23.02.2011 MEET****ONE RANK ONE PENSION (OROP)**

In response to Rajya Sabha Sectt's ad in the Hindustan Times (& other Dailies) on 9.4.2011 seeking submissions in regard to O R O P Petition\* to the Hon'ble Petitions Committee of the Rajya Sabha, BPS is shortly submitting a Memorandum and requesting the R S Sectt to call us for oral hearing at the appropriate time. It is known that, since the very beginning, BPS has always been demanding OROP for ex-Servicemen with significant improvements from time to time but the DEMAND, which is a just and genuine one, has yet to be acceded to. So, let us all MARCH TOGETHER to achieve it at the earliest.

\* Printed below Shyam Sunder, Secy Genl

**ONE RANK ONE PENSION**

To

THE COUNCIL OF STATES (RAJYA SABHA)

The petition of Ssrva Shri Sanjay Prabhu Sheweth - that various associations/movements and other organizations of Ex-Servicemen of Country's Armed Forces have time and .again pleaded to the Government of India demanding for ONE RANK ONE PENSION in order to address the sense of hurt, injustice and dishonour in the Armed Forces and bring parity in the pensionary benefits for the retired personnel of Armed Forces;

Historically, prior to the Central Third Pay Commission, the pension of Armed Forces personnel was regulated by Pension Regulation exclusively keeping in view the peculiarity and gravity of the Service conditions to which the soldier is subjected to in peace, and the danger to which he is exposed in war, the inevitable need to retire a soldier much earlier than the normal age of Superannuation enjoyed by the other Central Government civil employees, the difficulty in getting .a soldier to rehabilitate in civilian work of life after retirement, and last but not the least, the sacrifice that the family, and more so, the children of the soldier are called upon to offer to the country. It was decided by the then Government to grant pay and perks that a soldier deserves by virtue of his contributions to the motherland and to keep his status and living standards quite high without comparison with civil employees. His pension was based on the rank at the time of retirement provided that he has put in the minimum required years of service. Every Armed Forces personnel was entitled for One Rank One

Continued @ p 39

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*(For any reply, a stamped ₹ 5 envelope must)*

Dear friends,

**I often wonder** when a mosquito bites me why do I think of a repellant, why a coil or hit, why don't I have the courage to question my municipality?

**Why do I buy** water in a bottle? Why do I purify water at my home? Does the water bill say that the tap water is only for washing clothes or having a bath? Why don't I get drinking water in my tap?

**Why should I pay** a toll tax on every single black, nice looking road? Why a basic road is not my right?

**Why do I buy** an inverter or dream of a generator? Why don't I get current in my wires?

**Why do we call** the private schools as public schools.. I always thought schools run by the government should be called public schools!!

**Why- the cricketer** who sold the ethics of game sits in parliament or come as experts on channels?

**Why someone known** for beating his wife and had charges of holding drugs is a celebrity to judge dance shows and all of us watch and clap too.

**Why is it that** the so called high profile tainted journalists still run public shows and we all watch it..

**Why don't I know** the fine on jumping red light or for not wearing a helmet but am very well aware of power of 100 rupees: the cost of duty of most of the traffic guys across the country!!

**Why is a girl raped** in a roaming car in the capital of the country almost every month and all that the government says is that "girls should be careful.."

**Why does the trial** and judgment of social activists just takes a few weeks but Raja, Raju, Reddy roam around!!

**Why even after killing hundreds** of people on road the blue line buses remained on roads? Do you know any city apart from the capital of your country where the city buses crushed people on a daily basis?

**Why didn't we come on the roads** when someone made elephants of stones for thousands of crores rupees in U.P. where people still dig pits to sleep or die of hunger?

**Why a tainted, corrupt minister** is called to IIM and Academy for IAS and applauded – unstopped on his desi style?

It's so easy to call someone corrupt but have you ever thought; **The act of bribe starts by giving not by taking..** it starts from me not from him or her.. so why don't I look at myself first ?

I strongly believe that the **Logic is always for NOT doing something.. Doing does not need logic, doers don't believe in logics!!**

Just a couple of years back some people came and played with us, killed our pride and people. We were angry.. some people thought that the attack in Mumbai was on rich people and therefore something would change..

1.	<b>Hum Aur Aap :</b>	
(i)	Centenarian Pensioner Jodh Singh Sandhu .	2
(ii)	One Rank One Pension .....	2
(iii)	Stand up ! says Anna Hazare .....	4
2.	'Faiz' Birth Centenary .....	5
3.	Secy Gen'l's Speech @ Kolkata AGM.....	9
4.	Health & Diet Tips .....	11
5.	Pension Adalat Guidelines : BPS suggestions ....	12
6.	Be a Healthy Veg .....	13
7.	<b>CAT JUDGMENT :</b>	
25.05.09	CGHS - Full Reimbursement - Due to facilities non - available in Govt Authorised Hospital .....	14
8.	Stale upma for UPA .....	14
9.	<b>GOI ORDERS :</b>	
29.03.11	P&PW - DR @ 51% wef 01.01.11 .....	16
27.10.11	P&PW - DR @ 103% (Pre-revised scales) .....	19
25.03.11	P&PW - Pension Adalat Guidelines .....	19
10.03.11	CGHS - Use Plastic Card freely in any city .....	21
15.03.11	DoT - BSNL pre - 2007 pensions Revision .....	22
22.02.11	CGPA - U/M, Widow/Divorcee FP as & when contingency arises .....	24
01.04.11	P&PW - FP Childless Widow : after remarriage .....	25
10.02.11	H&FW - Notification (advt) banning Nimesulide etc etc .....	25
31.12.10	MoD - CSD - Retd Civilians - Smart Card (Office Noting) .....	26
14.03.11	Rly Bd - Rly Passes - Revised entitlements - clarification .....	27
10.	<b>STATE GOVT ORDERS :</b>	
18.01.11	J&K - 6th CPC - Arrears Payment .....	27
05.05.09	MH - Pension Revision - Pre 2006 .....	27
11.	As our Thoughts - So the Future (Swami Nikhilananda Saraswati) .....	28
12.	Jan Lokpal Bill (Anna Hazare) .....	29
13.	PDS Reforms .....	30
14.	Buy medicines in Bulk (CGHS / ECHS) .....	30
15.	Black Money : Reverse the Plunder .....	31
16.	Grievance solution thru BPS .....	32
17.	Web - based PENSIONERS' PORTAL .....	33
18.	<b>Aap Aur Hum</b> .....	34
19.	<b>Thanks</b> .....	37
20.	<b>Renewal</b> .....	38
21.	DR for Pensioners .....	39
22.	BCPC on the March ! .....	40

**It's time to come out, stand up...move.. do something..** Sitting in drawing rooms or discussing over a mug of beer will not solve anything..

**Please remember this country does not need thinkers any more, enough of them.. what you need is an action .. an initiative !!**

Anna Hazare is there.. and there are thousands of people across.. its time for you to join.. Time to create lots of Jantar Mantars- across the country..

..ek aam admi

## On the Occasion of Faiz Birth Centenary

PHILOSOPHICAL - POLITICAL VISION OF 'FAIZ'

By Shameem Faizee

Faiz was born on February 13, 1911 at Sialkot. After going through the initial upbringing in a Masjid under a Moulvi, that was the tradition those days, Faiz passed his Intermediate from Sialkot and moved to Lahore for further studies. He did his Master's degree, both in English and Arabic, from Lahore. After completion of his studies he joined the AMO College in Amritsar as a teacher of English in 1935. Here he came into the contact of Dr. Mehmooduz Zafar and his illustrious wife Dr. Rasheed Jehan. (Dr. Rasheed Jehan was one of the contributors of the collection of stories "Angaray" that was banned by the British rulers for alleged obscenity under the pressure of fundamentalists.)

They led him to study course of his poetic quest. Faiz writer's movement was founded. And it appeared that not one but a out in the garden. The first lesson impossible to think of one's self in because in any case, all the environment do mingle up ....and the sorrows of life are the two He said that the first poem of this *Si Mohabbat Meri Mehboob Na* like of my old love") which is the first collection "Naqsh-e-Faryadi".



Marxism-Leninism and changed the himself has said: "The progressive Working Class movement began. number of flowerbeds had blossomed that I learnt at this stage is that it is isolation of the rest of the world, experiences of the surrounding after all the sorrow of the self and dimensions of a single experience. " change was his poem "*Mujh Se Pehli Mang*" (My love! Do not ask for the poem in the second part of his

There are many more agonies,  
In this world other than that of love  
There are other pleasures too  
apart from that of meeting her,  
Bodies draped in Silk and other fine cloth,  
Are on sale everywhere in the market,  
Bodies, soiled in dust and drenched in blood,  
Bodies brought out of the oven of diseases,  
Pus flowing out of decaying wounds;  
What to do? eyes turn towards this too,  
Though your beauty still attracts, but what to do?

और भी दुख हैं ज़माने में मुहब्बत के सिवा  
राहतें और भी हैं वस्ल की राहत के सिवा  
अनगिनत सदियों के तारीक बहीमाना तिलिस्म  
रेशम-ओ-अतलस-ओ-कमख्याब में बुनवाये हुए  
जा-ब-जा बिकते हुए कूच-ओ-बाज़ार में जिस्म  
खाक में लिथड़े हुए, खून में नहलाये हुए  
जिस्म निकले हुए अमराज़ के तन्नूरों से  
पीप बहती हुई गलते हुए नासूरों से  
लौट जाती है उधर को भी नज़र क्या कीजे  
अब भी दिलकश है तिरा हुस्न मगर क्या कीजे

From here Faiz never looked back. In the foreword of his second collection, "Dast-e-Saba" Faiz elaborated his ideological vision thus:

*"If Tigris means life and the entire system of all that is existing, then poet himself is a drop in this very Tigris. This means it is the responsibility of the writer, to join with the countless drops and determine the "direction" and the flow of the river, its form and its destination.*

*"In other words, the duty of the poet is not merely to see, but also to strive. Ability to see whole Tigris in a drop depends on his foresight, to show it to others depends on his command over artistry*

*and to determine its flow depends on the warmth of his blood and the genuineness of his ardour.... and all the three demand a relentless struggle on his part...."*

This is the ideological commitment that Faiz acquired and remained loyal to it all through his life.

Faiz established and worked in trade unions in Lahore, right from those of cart pullers to that of the postal employees, taught in colleges and also edited Pakistan Times Daily, Urdu weekly **LAILO-NIHAR** and lastly **LOTUS**, the quarterly organ of the Afro-Asian Writers Organisation published from Beirut. In between he has to face imprisonment. First in the cooked up Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case along with Syed Sajjad Zaheer, who was general secretary of the Communist Party of Pakistan and a number of military officers. He was once again imprisoned during the dictatorship of Ziaul Haq as well. But all these experiences not only strengthened his political and ideological commitment but also refined his poetic excellence that made that Faiz who is loved and adored by one and all. Let us have a look in an evolutionary manner.

After telling the beloved that there are many more agonies than the agony of separation, Faiz goes ahead: In his poem "My Love! A few Days More" he is optimistic:

The body is in prison and The emotions enchained  
Thought is jailed and speech is banned,  
It is our courage that still makes us live,  
Our Life, is it the garment of a beggar?  
that patches are added on to it every minute!  
But the days of despotism are numbered,  
Patience for a while! The days of pleadings are too few.

अपनी हिम्मत है कि हम फिर भी जिये जाते हैं  
ज़िन्दगी क्या किसी मुफ़लिस की क़बा है जिसमें  
हर घड़ी दर्द के पैवन्द लगे जाते हैं  
लेकिन अब जुल्म की मीआद के दिन थोड़े हैं  
इक ज़रा सब्र, कि फ़रियाद के दिन थोड़े हैं

And in his poem "Bol Ke Lab Azad Hain Tere" Faiz calls upon the deprived lot:

Look! In that ironsmith shop  
High are the flames and red is the iron;  
Locks are opening up and  
Every chain is expanding to break  
Speak out! This little time is enough.

देख कि आहनगर की दुक़ाँ में  
तुन्द हैं शोले, सुर्ख़ है आहन  
खुलने लगे कुप़लों के दहाने  
फ़ैला हर इक जंजीर का दामन!

Faiz was implicated in the Rawalpindi Conspiracy case in 1951 and remained in jail till 1955.

Life in Jail did impact the poet and his creations. In *Daste Tahe Sang* preface, Faiz himself has said:

*"... Prison like romance is a basic experience when a window of insight opens up itself. And, firstly, all the sensations like those of youth sharpen up again. And the break of dawn, dusk of eve, the blue sky, the delight of breeze— all rouses the same pleasant surprise as in youth. Secondly, the time and space of the world outside both lose their meaning. Things so near appear very far and those very far appear so near. The gap between yesterdays and tomorrows gets so obliterated that sometimes just a moment looks like the day of the doom, and at other times, a whole century looks as if all happened only the other day. Thirdly, the leisure of separation (in prison) gives an opportunity to read and study as also to concentrate on beautifying the written word."*

According to his closest friend Syed Sibte Hasan, there are two phases of poetry during the period of imprisonment. First two years that is during the trial he had the company of his friends who were co-accused. All the poems of this period reflect optimism, his faith on his and others innocence and the farce of the rulers. But before that he was kept in solitary confinement where pen and paper, inkpot and books, newspapers and letters—all were forbidden. But Faiz did not lose heart and said:

What if my possession  
Of pen and paper is snatched away from me,  
I have dipped my fingers in the blood of my heart,  
My tongue is tied, but then  
I have placed a tongue in every link of the chain.

मता-ए-लौह-ओ कलम छिन गई तो क्या ग़म है  
के: खूने-दिल में डुबो ली हैं उँगलियाँ मैंने  
ज़बाँ पे मुहर लगी है तो क्या के: रख दी है  
हर एक हल्का-ए-जंजीर में ज़बाँ मैंने

In another poem *Lauh O Qalam*, he elaborates:

We will continue to nurse the pen and the paper  
We will write what passes in our heart,  
We will tackle the causes of sorrow of love  
And bestow mercy on the devastated world

हम परवरिशे-लौह-ओ-कलम करते रहेंगे  
जो दिल पे गुज़रती है रक़म करते रहेंगे  
अस्बाबे-ग़मे-इश्क़ बहम करते रहेंगे  
वीरानी-ए-दौरों पे करम करते रहेंगे

Then he challenges the rulers:

You have the cage in your hand but not,  
the spring that blossoms out the roses in the garden  
the morning breeze cannot be made captive.  
Nor can the season of flowers be imprisoned by you.

क़फ़स है बस में तुम्हारे, तुम्हारे बस में नहीं  
चमन में आतिशे गुलके निखार का मौसम  
सबा की मस्त ख़रामी तहे कमन्द नहीं  
असीरे दाम नहीं है बहार का मौसम

I have awakened with your beauty in my eyes,  
The entire surrounding has gone rosy with your garment,  
The morning breeze has passed through your dreamland.  
I find the fragrance of your body in my dawn.

तेरा जमाल निगाहों में लेके उठा हूँ  
निखर गई है फ़िज़ा तेरे पैरहन की सी  
नसीम तेरे शबिस्तां से हो के आई है  
मेरी सहर में महक है तेरे बदन की सी

Most of the poems and Ghazals in *Daste-Saba* and *Zindan Nama* reflect this very mood.  
Even Ghazals have the same confidence:

Neither have you come, nor has the night of waiting  
come to an end, This morn in search of you, breeze  
have passed this way a number of times,  
The word that was not mentioned anywhere  
in the story, That word has hurt them very much.

तुम आये हो न शबे-इन्तिज़ार गुज़री है  
तलाश में है सहर बार-बार गुज़री है  
वो बात सारे फ़साने में जिसका ज़िक्र न था  
वो बात उनको बहुत नागवार गुज़री है

Then he conveys it to his countrymen as well:

O! My country! I bow to your Streets where  
It is rule that none should walk with his head high  
And if any lover goes out wandering,  
He should walk stealthily and  
walk with his life in the palm of his hand,

निसार मैं तिरी गलियों पे ए वतन, कि जँहा  
चली है रस्म कि कोई न सर उठाके चले  
जो कोई चाहने वाला तवाफ़ को निकले  
नज़र चुराके चले, जिस्म-ओ-जौ बचा के चले

The greedy have donned  
The garb of both the judge and the prosecutor,  
Whom should we select to plead for us,  
and from whom should we claim justice

बने हैं अहले-हवस, मुद्दई भी, मुंसिफी भी  
किसे वकील करें, किससे मुंसिफी चाहें

And Faiz is confident;

What if, the adversary is at the  
height of his power today!  
After all his days are numbered.

गर आज औज़ पे है ताल:-ए-रकीब तो क्या  
ये चार दिन की खुदाई तो कोई बात नहीं

And this is not just personal conviction, he knows:

What we have composed in the prison,  
Faiz, the same has become the  
cry of protest in life outside.

हमने जो तर्ज़े-फुग़ों की है क़फ़स में ईजाद  
'फ़ैज़' गुलशन में वही तर्ज़े-बयाँ ठहरी है

But it was different after he was convicted and sent to Montgomery Jail. He was separated from his colleagues. He particularly missed the company of Banne Bhai (Sajjad Zaheer). The poetic creation of this period are despair, of agony of loneliness, but he never lost his optimism and belief in ultimate victory of the truth. Even in this hour of separation he said:

Do not ask! The eve of separation has come  
and gone. The heart is tranquil again and  
The soul calm. Faiz! What happened to  
the fellow travellers of the night end,  
Where did the morning breeze halt,  
Which side has the morn gone.

But then he reassures himself:

The night is the tree of that agony  
which is greater than both of us  
This night is very dark indeed,  
but in this very darkness appears  
that river of blood which is my voice,  
In this very darkness,  
the golden wave that is your sight  
is spreading its light  
The sorrow that this night has bestowed on me,  
that sorrow has become the faith  
faith in morrow,  
the sorrow that is greater than the faith,  
the morn that is greater than the night.

शामे—फिराक अब न पूछ आई और आके टल गई  
दिल था के: फिर बहल गया, जाँ थी के: फिर सँभल गई  
आखिरे—शब के हमसफ़र 'फ़ैज' न जाने क्या हुए  
रह गई किस जगह सबा, सुब्ब किधर निकल गई

यह रात उस दर्द का शजर है  
जो मुझसे तुझसे अजीमतर है  
बहुत सियह है ये रात लेकिन  
इसी सियाही में रू—नुमा है  
वो नहरें—खूँ जो मिरी सदा है  
इसी के साए में नूरगर है  
ये ग़म जो इस रात ने दिया है  
ये ग़म सहर का यकी बना है  
यकी जो ग़म से करीमतर है  
सहर जो शब से अजीमतर है

That is Faiz who even in the worst days of imprisonment did not lose hope and sang with the masses. That is the commitment that has never got blurred, despite his insistence on using the traditional Urdu poetic phrases and idioms.

The agony and loss of comrades-in-arms took him to Dhaka when Bhutto made his first visit (1972) to the new capital of the just born country. But there he was not allowed to meet his friends and colleagues. He was confined to his hotel room. This deprivation is reflected in his famous Ghazal that he composed in flight on his way back to Pakistan; (excerpts)

Hum Ke Thehre Ajnabi Itni Mulaqaton Ke Baad  
Phir Banenge Aashna Kitni Madaraton Ke Baad  
Kab Nazar Aaygi Be Dagh Sabze Ki Bahar  
Khoon Ke Dhabbe Dhoolenge Kitni Barsatoon  
Ke Baad Un Se Jo Kahne Gae The Faiz  
Jaan Sadqa Kiye Unkahi Hi Reh Gai Wo Baat  
Sab Batoon Ke Baad

So, we remain strangers after so many meets ?  
Shall again be friends - after how many treats ?  
When shall we sight - spotless greenery of spring?  
When shall blood-spots go - after how many  
Rains?  
Whatever we went to tell them - putting our life at  
stake  
Was unsaid - on return - in spite of all endeavour!

After working with Bhutto for a while, Faiz got disillusioned. He was particularly perturbed with the anti-India tirade launched by the Bhutto regime. Faiz has always been for friendship and good neighbourly relations among the developing countries. He particularly pleaded for friendship and close cooperation between India and Pakistan.

In 1978, he accepted the editorship of LOTUS, the quarterly magazine of Afro-Asian Writers Association. In late 1984, he returned to Pakistan before his death in Lahore on 20.11.1984.



**Speech delivered by Shyam Sunder, Chief Guest,  
at the 24th AGM of F O C G P Organisation, Kolkata on 25.03.2011**

Dear Friends & Comrades !

I am very happy to be in Kolkata today to address the 24th AGM of Federation of Central Govt Pensioners Organisation, Kolkata. This Federation, of which all of you are the esteemed members, is devotedly serving the Central Govt Pensioners all over West Bengal in general and in Kolkata in particular, for more than 2 decades. I am told that your bi-monthly journal, then called PENSIONERS' JOURNAL founded in December, 1990 and since renamed appropriately as PENSION SURAKSHA, is being published regularly spreading awareness about pensioners' rights & achievements as well as preparing them for struggle to achieve more facilities and benefits for all the Central Govt pensioners, belonging to different Departments like Rlys, Posts, Telecom, Income Tax, Customs & Central Excise, Geological Survey, Defence Accounts & others.

Friends & Comrades ! The year 2011 happens to be the year when the whole nation is celebrating the 150th Birthday anniversary of Gurudev Rabindra Nath Tagore who gave the two National Anthems to two sovereign countries, India & Bangladesh. We highly cherish the memory of the great poets who taught all Indians to keep their heads high against the British slavery and inspired us to throw it into the dustbin of history which we did on 15th August, 1947. This year, we are also celebrating the birth centenaries of several Hindi & Urdu poets like Nagarjuna, Shamsheer Bahadur Singh, Kedar Nath Agrawal, Faiz Ahmed 'Faiz'. About the independence in August, 1947 Faiz said :

ये दाग-दाग उजाला, ये शबगजीदा सहर      वो इन्तिज़ार था जिसका, ये वो सहर तो नहीं

You know, friends, until the end of 1985, the Central Govt Pensioners were a wretched lot. Pension, once fixed, could never be altered. Inflation always erodes fixed incomes, specially the pensioners. But there was no relief against higher & higher prices of articles of daily use. It goes to the credit of that youngman, Rajiv Gandhi, who took note of this situation and included the Central Govt pensioners in the Terms of Reference of the 4th CPC in October, 1985. That Commission granted, for the first time, a revised higher pension by clubbing the basic pension and dearness relief with a fitment formula, by prescribing two Tables : one for pensions upto Rs 500 and the other one beyond Rs 500. They also recommended grant of six - monthly increases in Dearness Relief at par with similar increases in the Dearness Allowance of serving employees.

The Vth CPC was a landmark of remarkable achievements for C G Pensioners. It did, as I often say, something which was भूतो नः भविष्यते। (Neither happened before nor likely to happen in future).

The outstanding features of its report were : (i) Grant of partial parity to Past (pre - 1996) pensioners; and (ii) Grant of a Fixed Medical Allowance of Rs 100 per month (though a niggardly sum yet a new benefit). The Vth Commission also removed the disparity in the recommendation of a fitment formula of the IVth CPC of 20% for the serving employees and the 2 tables for Pensioners, as mentioned earlier. This Commission recommended, and rightly so, the same fitment formula of 20% for all whether serving or retired. Fortunately, the implementation of the Vth CPC recommendations was still better. Though P Chidambaram, the then Finance Minister in the United Front Govt of I K Gujral, ran away to Chennai and refused to consider implementation of VCPC recommendation, Com Indra Jeet Gupta, the then Home Minister enhanced the fitment formula to 40% in place of the 20% recommended by the Commission.

The VIth CPC, appointed by UPA - I Govt was not as kind as the earlier one. This Commission failed to grant full parity between pre - 2006 and post - 2005 pensioners. P Chindambaram was again the Finance Minister (followed by Pranab Mukherji). The UPA Govts have refused to grant even the partial parity recommended by VIth CPC, as I shall presently elaborate.

The concept of parity i.e. equalization of pension means that past pensioners should get the same amount of pension which their counterparts retiring on or after revision of pay scales from the same post will get irrespective of the date of their retirement.

The Sixth Central Pay Commission, however, did not recommend that pension of pre-1996 may be updated by notional fixation of their pay as on 1.1.96 (One CPC below) by adopting the same formula as for serving employees. Though it was stated by them in para 5.1.47 of their Report that it will be necessary to allow the same fitment benefit as is being recommended for existing Government employees; in fact, it recommended fitment benefit equal to 40% of the pension which has less than 50% of Grade Pay (@ 40% of maximum of pre-revised pay scale). (Even this was got reduced to 28% by refusing to give the benefit of merger of 50% DR wef 1.4.2004. We had to struggle again and got it restored to full 40%).

The modified parity between present and future retirees recommended by VI CPC was denied by the Government when instead of 'minimum of pay' in the Pay Band corresponding to the pre-revised pay scale from which the pensioner had retired, the 'minimum' of the Pay Band corresponding to the minimum of the lowest pay scale of that Pay Band was taken into account to determine the amount of modified Parity. We demand that the pay of all past pensioners (pre-1.1.2006 retirees) may first be fixed notionally as on 1.1.96 and 1.1.2006 as in the case of serving employees, on the basis of the notional pay thus fixed as on 1.1.2006. Thus, their pension may be so determined as to ensure that they get same pension as is granted to an employee retiring from the same post on or after 1.1.2006.

[Shyam Sunder then spoke on the other problems agitating the pensioners today like : Medical Facilities for Pensioners, Implementation of all the 6th CPC recommendations w e f 1.1.2006, Full Revised exgratia payment to SRPF / CPF retirees, Withdrawal of the unpopular New Pension Scheme as also the PFRDA Bill from the Parliament and Recognition of BCPC by the Govt of India. There were more than 200 delegates & members present. The House gave a big applause to Shyam Sunder when he concluded his speech.]

## **INDIAN SPICES THAT WILL BOOST UP YOUR HEALTH**

**1 Cinnamon:** A staple in all sorts of desserts and similar dishes, this spice is a natural warmer that helps fight cold and is also good for your stomach. Soak it in water and have it along with lemon and honey for weight loss.

**2 Asafetida:** It's high in mineral, calcium, and iron. A small quantity dissolved in wafer helps fight diseases such as asthma and stomach ailments. It is also used to aid digestion and is smeared on the abdomen in an alcohol or water tincture known as mahahing.

**3 Cumin:** It's very rich in iron, calcium, potassium and even vitamin A and B. Roast and have it with gur. Boil cumin seed in water and drink it like tea to get rid of acute stomach problems.

**4 Clove:** It has an excellent warming effect and is also an aphrodisiac. Chew it whenever you have tooth ache. Clove buds are also known to have very effective anti-oxidant properties and can also be used as an oil for curing hypotonic muscles, including multiple sclerosis

**5 Saffron:** You can call it the wonder herb. There has been documentation of saffron's use over the span of 4,000 years in the treatment of some 90 illnesses. It's a purifier and has a cooling effect. Dissolve it with goat milk an drink it for purifying blood. *Courtesy : Hindustan Times, New Delhi*

## Health of the Nation

The President (in her address to the Parliament) underlined the need for the country to have healthy citizens. For that, at least 3% of India's GDP - instead of the current 1.1 % - must be spent on healthcare

The budget session of the Parliament began with President Pratibha Patil's address. The President, as usual, detailed the declaration of intent of "my government" and listed the issues that would be taken up in the coming year. Needless to add, many of these are a repetition of what was said last year. Worse, many of these were listed by the President the year before in the agenda for the first 100 days. This year's address, therefore, had very little to connect with the issues agitating the vast majority of our people and Members of Parliament. In a sense, it reflected the general sense of drift that seems to have gripped this government.

Among the various issues listed, let us consider the most vital. The President declared; "A strong and prosperous nation needs healthy and educated citizens." However, the gravity of the situation is grossly understated. According to the National Family Health Survey 38% of children under three years are too short for their age and 46% are too thin for their age, while 79.2% are anaemic. Among pregnant women, anaemia has increased from 50% to 58%.

It is fashionable to argue that high growth rates will generate the required resources to improve the situation. High growth may be a necessary but not a sufficient condition to achieve good health of our people. Nobel laureate Amartya Sen has recently drawn attention to this fact by comparing India's *per capita* gross national product (GNP) of ₹3,250 with Bangladesh's ₹1,550. According to his findings, life expectancy in Bangladesh is 66.9 years compared with India's 64.4. The proportion of underweight children in Bangladesh (41.3%) is a little lower than India's (43.5%), and its fertility rate (2.3) is also lower than India's (2.7). The mean years of schooling amount to 4.8 years in Bangladesh compared with India's 4.4 years. India's under-5 mortality rate is 66, while it's 55 in Bangladesh. In infant mortality,

Bangladesh has a similar advantage: for India it's 50 and in Bangladesh, it's 41. While in Bangladesh 94% of children are immunised with the DPT (diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus) vaccine, in India, only 66% are. What is required is a set of public policies that will ensure that our people are healthy to build a vibrant India. Higher growth tends to expand governmental revenues at an even higher level. Sen estimates that when the GNP increases by 7% to 9%, public revenue tends to expand at rates between 9% to 12%. The moot point is: how are these increased revenues utilised? The Kolkata Declaration issued last week-end at the 9th Kolkata Group Workshop chaired by Sen called for "universal entitlement to publicly provided primary health care for all". This requires India to earmark at least 3% of GDP (from the current 1.1% of the GDP) to healthcare. The priority of the Government, however, seems to be in providing greater concessions to the rich. In last year's budget papers, there is a Statement of Revenue Foregone. This informs us that ₹414,099 crores was the tax revenue foregone in 2008-09. In 2009-10, this stood at ₹502,299 crore. This whopping amount was foregone by the government because it had doled out tax concessions to the tune of 79.54% of the revenue that should have been collected. Conceding, for a moment, tax concessions in excise and customs duties would have served as a stimulus to fight the impact of recession, the concessions given to Corporate and High-end personal income tax payers amounted to ₹104,471 crore in 2008-09 and ₹120,483 crore in 2009-10. Nearly ₹2.25 lakh crore of legitimate revenue was forsaken. Instead, if these resources were used for public investments, they would have built our much needed infrastructure while generating substantial employment and improving people's livelihood. The consequent growth of domestic demand would have laid the foundations for better economic fundamentals for a sustainable growth trajectory. Concessions to the rich are treated as 'incentives' necessary for growth and those for the poor are termed as 'subsidies' that are detrimental for growth. Unless this is reversed, Madam President, the laudable declaration of intent of building a healthy India cannot be achieved.

(contd @ p 12)

**ADALAT GUIDELINES AND BPS**

Letter dt 04.2011 from S.C.Maheshwari, Secy (Rly) Bharat Pensioners Samaj to The Director (Pensions) & The Director (P&PW), New Delhi  
Sub : Guidelines for Holding Pension Adalats  
Reference : No 44013/2/2010- Coord. dated 25.03.2011 from Ministry of Personnel, PG & Pensions-DOP &PW

Kindly refer to Para 1 of the Guidelines under the sub heading 'Objectives' and the points noted below are submitted for your favorable consideration:

1. Legitimate grievances with respect to payment of FMA, reimbursement of medical expenditure, health care and passes (railway pensioner) should be specifically included in the jurisdiction of Pension Adalats ? (subject to restrictions laid down in Para the nodal Deptt, i.e. the 4)

It is submitted that unless all such grievances are covered, DOP & PW and other concerned departments would not be able to correctly assess the kinds of problems and difficulties faced by the pensioners.

No doubt guidelines under reference are not mandatory. But, as can be seen from file notings on Rly Board's file no E(W) 95/PA/2 page 23 to27 &37-38 (scanned copies attached), in the case of Pensioners, various departments formulate & draw up their own circulars/orders based on the guidelines issued by the DOP &PW.

2. In Para 6.1 of Guidelines it is laid down that Managers of the Pension-disbursing Banks from Zonal or Divisional HQ should be present with all the relevant records!

It is suggested that the term "concerned" may be added before the words "P D B".

Secondly, it is felt, that it would be more useful & practicable if the Central Processing Centres of the Pension Disbursing Banks hold their own Pension Adalats.

3. Para 6.3. Very wisely it is stated that the authorized representations of SCOVA and the recognized T.Us. / Pensioners Associations may also be invited. It is, however, not clear as to which Pensioners'Associations are to be invited? Keeping in view the No. of registered Pensioners

Associations, it may perhaps not be convenient for the Administration to invite representatives of all the Pensioners'Associations in the concerned jurisdiction.

Since Pensioners Grievance Redressal is a major constituent of 'Pensioners Portal', it is suggested that to begin with, the representatives of the Pensioners'Associations identified for the implementation of 'Pensioners Portal' may be invited in Pension Adalats"

Further, it has been repeatedly represented by the Pensioners Associations across the country that in the absence of their representative in the Forums dealing with pensioners issues. Pensioners do not get due attention & justice.

As such it is suggested that the opening lines of Para 6.3 may be amended to read 'The authorized representatives of SCOVA, the recognized T.Us and the Pensioners Associations may also be invited'

*(contd from p 11)*

Instead, invoking the often paraded argument that governmental revenues alone are not sufficient, the President emphasises the government's singular pre-occupation with public-private-partnership. More often than not, PPP is not attracting private money for public sector projects but promoting private profit making with public money. In the health sector, this is precisely what is happening with private healthcare and private health insurance being highly subsidised by the State. Nearly every country in the world that has achieved anything like universal health coverage has done it through the public provision of primary healthcare. Unless this is done, India will remain far behind in creating a healthy nation.

*Sitaram Yechury is CPI(M) Politburo member and Rajya Sabha MP*

The views expressed by the author are personal  
*Courtesy : Hindustan Times*

**BSNL - FLASH**

Revised IDA rate wef 01.04.11 is 47% for those who got pay / pension revision and, for others, the rate is 148.6%.

## BE A HEALTHY VEGETARIAN

*Vegetarian diet meets the health needs of all age groups*

Vegetarianism, today is a trend. Some follow it due to cultural, religious and ethical reasons while others do it to avoid heart diseases and stay healthy. A well-planned vegetarian diet benefits patients, helps in faster healing and is ideal for pregnant or breast-feeding women. A typical vegetarian diet is low in saturated fat and high in fibre, complex carbohydrates, and fresh fruit and vegetables. It presents most of the dietary recommendations for healthy eating.

Here are some vegetarian (sources and alternatives) that can provide essential nutrients; Protein: Women need about 45 grams of protein and men about 55 grams of protein everyday. Most vegetarians worry about not getting adequate protein from their diet. Tofu is a good protein source providing 30 grams of protein per cup. Calcium: Calcium helps build and maintain healthy teeth and bones. It is found in low-fat milk products, dark green vegetables such as broccoli, spinach and fortified calcium products such as tofu, soy-milk, and fruit juice. Vitamin B-12: Vitamin B-12 is essential to produce red blood cells and prevent Anemia. For vegans and other vegetarians, it is found in fortified soy products, cereals, yeast, miso, seaweed and in supplements. Iron and Zinc: Iron is essential in red blood cell production and is found in dried beans, peas, lentils, cereals, whole grains, dried fruit and dark, leafy vegetables.

By Dr Anjali Mukerjee, nutritionist  
*Courtesy : Hindustan Times, New Delhi*

## Mediterranean diet helps the heart and waist

A Mediterranean diet with lots of fruits, vegetables, beans, nuts, olive oil, poultry and fish, *with very little red meat* reverses metabolic syndrome, a cluster of risk factors for heart disease and diabetes. People with the syndrome have belly fat, high blood pressure, low "good" HDL cholesterol, elevated blood fats (triglycerides), and high blood sugar. The condition is diagnosed when a person has three of those risk factors. Besides antioxidant and anti-inflammatory benefits, the diet trims waists and lowers blood pressure.

BHARAT PENSIONER

## BANANA PEEL MAKES WATER SAFE

Minced banana peels make excellent water purifiers, decontaminating drinking water of toxic metals better than other purification material. Earlier research has shown plant wastes such as coconut fibre and peanut shell can remove toxins from water. Banana peel works better as it can remove metals such as lead and copper, found in piped and ground water, reports the *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Research*.

## Depression hurts your kidneys too

Depression increases the risk of kidney failure even after other risk factors such as heart disease, inflammatory markers and lifestyle factors such as weight, smoking, and physical activity have been factored in. A 10-year study of 5,785 people in the US showed that severe depression was 20% more common in people with kidney disease than in those without it, reports the *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology*. Apart from delays in seeking medical treatment, depression is thought to aggravate the disease by suppressing the immune and nervous systems.

## Spider venom could be the new VIAGRA

The world's most poisonous spider can help boost your sex life. Researchers at the Medical College of Georgia say venom from a spider native to Central and South America gives people four-hour erections, and could possibly cure some of the worst cases of impotence — cases not even Viagra could adequately treat.

Phoneutria nigriventer — also called Brazilian wandering spiders or banana spiders — are unsightly creatures said to have some of the world's most toxic venoms. Aside from four hours of supposed pleasure, the venom will also incapacitate a person's muscle control, cause severe pain and trigger breathing problems. In some cases — if left untreated — it could lead to death. A molecule called PnTx2-6 stripped from the spider's toxins and administered to the hypertensive rats was found to give a prolonged erection that was side effect free.

*Courtesy : Hindustan Times, New Delhi*

**Expenses incurred in emergent situation by a retired or serving Central Govt employee in a non-recognized Private Hospital due to non-availability of facilities such as trained physician and equipments in Govt Hospitals or Govt Authorized Hospital had to be fully reimbursed without any reservation**

**Facts:** The Applicant, a Central Government servant, while travelling with his wife on a bike on 27-8-2006 met with an accident. As a result, he received minor injuries whereas his wife received major injuries. As no bed was available nor ventilators in ICU of Safdarjung hospital, he was forced to shift her to Max Super Speciality Hospital where she was operated upon by a Neuro Surgeon. To save the life of his wife, he resorted to treatment in a Private Hospital and for the treatment, he was charged an amount of ₹ 3,71,759 and recommended for payment by CGHS. But reimbursement of medical expenses to the extent of only ₹ 2,53,871 was allowed. Hence he filed this OA for full reimbursement.

**Held:** "We are pained on a stand taken by the Respondents that reimbursement would be allowed as per package rates if treatment is incurred outside. Though the treatment in Government hospital is 'free of cost' and if one gets treatment, there is no question of any reimbursement yet, when a reputed hospital like Safdarjung Hospital, could not cope up due to being ill-equipped. To save the life of his wife, he was constrained to move to Max Hospital whereon the treatment, which was not cost effective in Government hospital, the expenses have been charged in a exorbitant manner. Taking his wife to Max Hospital, which was nearest, to save her life, in the existing circumstances, was a just decision of the Applicant and his resort to the Max Hospital otherwise is attributable to poor facilities and in the present case 'no facility' available in the Government hospital. Taking a contrary stand under the guise of guidelines to deny full reimbursement to the Applicant, we are of the considered view; that the Respondents cannot get premium or advantage of their own wrong. As such, the stand taken by the Respondents is arbitrary, inhuman and cruel."

"Resultantly, the OA is allowed directing the Respondents to make full reimbursement of expenses to the Applicant incurred by him on the treatment of his wife, by paying a balance of ₹ 1,17,942 within a period of three months from the date of receipt of this order."

*[ In the past, number of similar prayers (cases) was examined taking cue from the earlier judgment of the Tribunal and Apex Court. In this OA also, number of judgments of Tribunal and Apex Court had been quoted to allow this application. Hence it is, it is felt, not necessary to repeat the oft-repeated observations and reliance on earlier verdicts. It is enough if the final observation of the Tribunal has been reproduced above. (See the above para - Held : Editor, BP)*

[Zainuddin v/s Secretary, Ministry of Health & FW and others-Principal Bench - OA No 2345/2007 - Date of judgment: 29-5-2009]

*Courtesy : Swamys News, Chennai*

## **STALE UPMA FOR THE UPA ! What made DMK blink ?**

by Cho Ramaswamy

The Congress and the DMK have patched up. But that doesn't mean we should forget that the two alliance partners were never too friendly to begin with. There has been much acrimony at the cadre level, with the DMK refusing to share power in Tamil Nadu despite depending on the Congress for its survival.

Despite several attempts by local Congressmen, M Karunanidhi had rebuffed such a deal throughout the last five years the DMK has been in power in Chennai. At the Centre, he wanted a share of the pie that included specific portfolios. It is this behaviour in Delhi and another attitude in Chennai that irritated the Congress a great deal.

Over the last week, this relationship only worsened. Neither have the problems between the Congress and DMK magically disappeared. Congress MLAs may have benefited from the DMK government's sudden largesse, but the cadres are neither happy nor are they obliged to the DMK in any way, Karunanidhi had

systematically bought many Congress MLAs who went on to ingratiate themselves before the DMK chief in the Tamil Nadu assembly. Let's just say that in Chennai, there is only a 'DMK' Congress. Karunanidhi thought he could force the Congress to run to him with folded hands. His calculation was that since the Congress had ruled out any alliance with the AIADMK and as actor Vijayakanth's party, the DMDK, had settled with the AIADMK, the Congress was left bereft of partners and could not float a third front. *He overplayed his hand.* For the first time, a deeply annoyed Congress turned and stared back at Karunanidhi.

So what made Karunanidhi blink? Seat-sharing was never the real problem. *The real issue was the CBI getting near Tamil Nadu's first family.* Karunanidhi doesn't want this to happen and wants an assurance from the Congress that it won't. Now that seat-sharing has been settled, Karunanidhi would do well to tell the people what the other problems are. Is it 2G?

With a big dent in its credibility over the 2G scandal, the Congress was very hesitant to act against Raja — and it didn't for almost two years. Even now, the popular perception is that the raids and arrests are being conducted only at the behest of the Supreme Court and nothing of consequence will come out of these measures.

For the Congress and its growth in Tamil Nadu, it should have broken off the alliance with the DMK and contested alone. Of course, it would have been defeated in the polls, but it would have started on a trajectory that could have led to the Congress emerging as a force on its own after two or three elections.

Even at this stage, if the Congress is clever about it, the party can ditch the DMK by letting the CBI fully investigate the chief minister's family who has benefited from the 2G deal. It would be problematic for the DMK if it was to walk out of the alliance. In Tamil Nadu, the Congress traditionally has a 12-15% vote share. This may not go to the DMK in its entirety this time; these votes may now go to the Congress candidates wherever they contest. But where the DMK's contesting, the Congress vote may substantially go to AIADMK-led parties, if only to defeat the

DMK. And even within the DMK, there are wheels within wheels. There is much heartburn between the two brothers MK Azhagiri and MK Stalin, both of whom loathe to see the other wield total control over the MLAs. So, it won't be a surprise if they earmark each other's DMK candidates for defeat in the polls.

Corruption is nothing new. But corruption on the scale of the 2G scam has shocked Tamil Nadu's people. Even at the lowest level, DMK workers have suddenly made a lot of money, something that irks the people, especially with rising prices. The DMK will try to overcome this 'disparity' by distributing money in exchange of votes.

Which makes us come to the AIADMK. Last elections, when it didn't have Vijayakanth's DMDK as an ally, the alliance got nearly 70 seats. An analysis of the 2006 poll results shows that the DMDK took away a part of the anti-DMK votes across 40-50 constituencies. This was when the DMK was not particularly unpopular. Now, the DMK is unpopular and the AIADMK and DMDK are fighting the DMK as a team. You do the maths. If J Jayalalithaa's recent crowd-gathering prowess—especially in massive rallies in Coimbatore and Madurai — is any indicator, the *AIADMK is the frontrunner in this election.* And she is a 'nationalist', capable of friendly relations with the Centre once she is in power.

Populist schemes and freebies may not help the DMK this time, especially when the talk is about how the party has looted public money and will be only distributing a very small share of the loot among people.

If the DMK is banking on rural votes, going by the reports that Karunanidhi and Stalin are scouting for safe seats in the hinterland, the ruling party stands to be disappointed. The masses in both these categories may not know the intricacies involved in the 2G spectrum scam, but they all know the basic gist of it: the siphoning off of a huge amount of the people's money.

*Cho Ramaswamy is a Chennai-based political commentator and editor of 'Tughlak'*

The views expressed by the author are personal

Courtesy : Hindustan Times, New Delhi

F. No. 42/15/2011-P&PW(G)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions  
**Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare**

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan,  
Khan Market, New Delhi - 110003  
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2011

### **OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Grant of Dearness Relief to Central Government pensioners/family pensioners – Revised rate effective from 1.1.2011.**

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department's OM No. 42/18/2010-P&PW(G) dated 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2010 on the subject mentioned above and to state that the President is pleased to decide that the Dearness Relief (DR) payable to Central Government pensioners/family pensioners shall be enhanced from the existing rate of 45% to 51% w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2011.

2. These orders apply to (i) All Civilian Central Government Pensioners/Family Pensioners (ii) The Armed Forces Pensioners, Civilian Pensioners paid out of the Defence Service Estimates, (iii) All India Service Pensioners (iv) Railway Pensioners and (v) The Burma Civilian pensioners/family pensioners and pensioners/families of displaced Government pensioners from Pakistan, who are Indian Nationals but receiving pension on behalf of Government of Pakistan and are in receipt of ad-hoc ex-gratia allowance of Rs. 3500/- p.m. in terms of this Department's OM No. 23/1/97-P&PW(B) dated 23.2.1998 read with this Department's OM No. 23/3/2008-P&PW(B) dated 15.9.2008.

3. Central Government Employees who had drawn lumpsum amount on absorption in a PSU/Autonomous body and have become eligible to restoration of 1/3<sup>rd</sup> commuted portion of pension as well as revision of the restored amount in terms of this Department's OM No. 4/59/97-P&PW (D) dated 14.07.1998 will also be entitled to the payment of DR @ 51% w.e.f. 1.1.2011 on full pension i.e. the revised pension which the absorbed employee would have received on the date of restoration had he not drawn lumpsum payment on absorption and Dearness Pension subject to fulfillment of the conditions laid down in para 5 of the O.M. dated 14.07.98. In this connection, instructions contained in this Department's OM No.4/29/99-P&PW (D) dated. 12.7.2000 refer.

4. Payment of DR involving a fraction of a rupee shall be rounded off to the next higher rupee.

Contd..2..



- 2 -

5. Other provisions governing grant of DR in respect of employed family pensioners and re-employed Central Government Pensioners will be regulated in accordance with the provisions contained in this Department's OM No. 45/73/97-P&PW (G) dated 2.7.1999 as amended vide this Department's OM No. F. No. 38/88/2008-P&PW(G) dated 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2009. The provisions relating to regulation of DR where a pensioner is in receipt of more than one pension, will remain unchanged.

6. In the case of retired Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts, necessary orders will be issued by the Department of Justice separately.

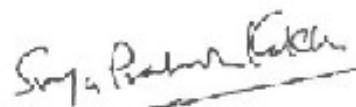
7. It will be the responsibility of the pension disbursing authorities, including the nationalized banks, etc. to calculate the quantum of DR payable in each individual case.

8. The offices of Accountant General and Authorised Public Sector Banks are requested to arrange payment of relief to pensioners etc. on the basis of these instructions without waiting for any further instructions from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Reserve Bank of India in view of letter No. 528-TA, II/34-80-II dated 23/04/1981 of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India addressed to all Accountant Generals and Reserve Bank of India Circular No. GANB No. 2958/GA-64 (II) (CGL)/81 dated the 21<sup>st</sup> May, 1981 addressed to State Bank of India and its subsidiaries and all Nationalised Banks.

9. In their application to the pensioners/family pensioners belonging to Indian Audit and Accounts Department, these orders issue after consultation with the CBAG.

10. This issues with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure conveyed vide their OM No. 1(4)/EV/2004 dated 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2011.

11. Hindi version will follow.



( S. P. Kakkar )

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Please visit <http://persmin.nic.in/pension> for the orders on pension matters including above orders.

OM F.No.4:/18/2010-P&PW(G)dt: 27.10.2010 from Deptt of Pension & PW, New Delhi- 110003  
Subject : Grant of Dearness Relief to Central Government pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scale of 5th CPC w.e.f. 1.7.2010.

In continuation to this Department's OM No. 42/18/2010-P&PW(G) dated 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2010 sanctioning the Dearness Relief to those Central Government pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5<sup>th</sup> CPC, the President Is pleased to grant the Dearness Relief to these Central Government pensioners as under :

(i) Those who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre revised scales of 5<sup>th</sup> CPC are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 103% w.e.f 1.7.2.2010.

(ii) The surviving CPF beneficiaries who have retired from service between the period 18.11.1960 to 31.12.1985 and are in receipt of ex-gratia @ Rs. 600/ p.m. w.e.f. 1.11.1997 under this Department's OM No. 45/52/97-P&PW(E) dated 16.12.1997 are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 103% w.e.f. 1.7.2010.

2. The following categories of CPF beneficiaries who are in receipt of ex-gratia payment in terms of this Department's OM No. 45/52/97-P&PW(E) dated 16.12.1997 are entitled to DR @ 15% w.e.f. 1.7.2010.

(i) The widows and dependent children of the deceased CPF beneficiary who had retired from service prior to 1.1.1986 or who had died while in service prior to 1.1.1986 and are in receipt of Ex-gratia payment of Rs.605/- p.m.

(ii) Central Government employees who had retired on CPF benefits before 8.11.1960 and are in receipt of Ex-gratia payment of Rs. 654/-, Rs. 659/-, Rs. 703/- and Rs. 965/-.

3. Payment of DR involving a fraction of a rupee shall be rounded off to the next higher rupee. In their application to the pensioners/family pensioners belonging to Indian Audit and Accounts Department, these orders issue in consultation with the C&AG.

4. This issues with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide their UO No. 1(4)/EV/2004 dated 12.10.2010.

V K Wadhwa, Under Secretary to the Govt of India

O M No. 44013/2/2010-Coord. dt: 25.03.2011 from Deptt of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare New Delhi  
Sub: Guidelines for holding of Pension Adalats - reg

The undersigned is directed to state that the Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare, Ministry of Personnel, P.G. & Pensions, is the nodal Department for the formulation of general policy relating to pension and other retirement related benefits of Central Government employees covered under CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. Besides, it also seeks to promote pensioners welfare and serves as a forum for the redressal of pensioners' grievances.

2. At present, some Ministries/Departments like Defence, Railways and Posts have been conducting Pension Adalats from time to time wherein on-the-spot decisions are taken for a prompt resolution of pensioners' grievances. However, keeping in view the rising spate of pensioners' grievances, the cooperation and involvement of all Ministries/Departments in redressing these grievances through various fora (i.e. Pension Adalats, etc.) is considered necessary.

3. The Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare has been considering for sometime framing of some sort of guidelines/framework for holding of Pension Adalats. Based on the interaction with Ministries/Departments of Defence, Railways and Posts and the feedback received from Banks with regard to holding of Pension Adalats, this Department has formulated guidelines for holding of Pension Adalats by various Ministries/Departments/ Organisations, including the Pension disbursing Banks. A copy of these guidelines is enclosed herewith for perusal. The Ministries / Departments / Organisations may like to organise Pension Adalats for pensioners as considered appropriate by them. These guidelines are not mandatory in nature and suitable changes could be effected, wherever required, keeping in view the overall objective of prompt and quick redressal of pensioners' grievances.

(K.S. Chibb) Director (P)

## **Guidelines for conducting PENSION ADALATS**

### **1. Objective**

The intention of conducting Pension Adalats is to look into the grievances of Pensioners so as to redress the same by taking on-the-spot decisions thereby reducing the delays, if any, in the settlement of their legitimate dues. This 'kind of interaction with the Pensioners would instill in them a sense of being cared for and attended to, thus, dispelling their feelings of isolation and neglect. It will also give an idea of the kind of problems/difficulties that are being faced by the pensioners and help in identifying the areas of concern in policy that require our urgent attention for amendment, etc.

### **2. Frequency, Date and Time**

2.1 Pensioners' Adalats may be held twice around January and July every year. Venue and date will be fixed by the concerned organization in consultation with the stakeholders and notified through advertisements in\* leading newspapers/ other media. For this purpose, the following time frame may be adopted:

(a) Issue of notice by respective organisations through print and visual media and other means about holding of Pension Adalats indicating date, venue, time of Adalat and the name of Officer to whom the grievances have to be submitted.

*At least 4 months in advance of the proposed date of Adalat.*

(b) Last date for submission of grievances by Pensioners, which should be indicated in the Notification mentioned above.

*Within 90 days from the date of issue of notice*

2.2 About 4 to 6 weeks time is considered adequate to investigate most of the complaints/ representations though some cases may take a little longer. However, keeping in view the fact that the aim of the Adalat is to promote credibility and generate confidence amongst the pensioners, the last date for receiving the complaints/ representations to be heard in the Adalat may be suitably fixed and announced at the time of giving the publicity. Only one officer will be nominated to receive the complaints/representations. The officer to whom the complaints/representations

should be sent will also be indicated in the advertisement.

### **3. Publicity for the Adalat**

3.1 Wide and adequate publicity through print and visual media and other means like posters at prominent places, may be given in advance to enable the pensioners to send their cases in time for consideration in such Adalats. Doordarshan and A.I.R. can also be requested to telecast/ broadcast the same through appropriate programmes. This is considered necessary, as reference to various records is very often essential before a grievance can be considered/redressed.

3.2 The most important aspect of the publicity campaign is to reach out to the individual pensioners. For this purpose a set of hand outs, posters and press releases may be prepared and sent to the following agencies three month? in advance.

- Bank branches, Post Offices and Treasury Offices for display at their respective premises.
- Respective organizations at regional level for display at their premises and other crucial points.
- Pensioner's Associations & Leagues of pensioners at the station of the Adalat and its adjoining states for dissemination of information to the pensioners.
- Special efforts for publicity in the interior villages may be made by the respective organizations located at the station of the Adalat, which are also expected to liaise with the local print and electronic media
- For publicity of the Adalat for the information of Pensioners, press releases be issued in various print and electronic media in local/regional languages.
- The above exercise may be repeated through several rounds of press releases to above mentioned agencies.

### **4. Admissibility of cases in Pension Adalats**

4.1 Cases involving purely legal points e.g. succession, etc., cannot be taken up in the Adalat. This aspect need to be adequately publicized.

4.2 Grievances involving policy matters need not be taken up in such Adalats.

4.3 In the cases of grievances not being tenable, the Pensioners may be suitably advised in writing.

4.4 Normally, no case should be held up for the sake of consideration/decision in the Adalat unless the delay is absolutely inescapable.

#### **5. Advance action**

5.1 The representations/grievances of Pensioners may be acknowledged indicating the date, venue and time of Pension Adalat.

5.2 The concerned Officers will examine the grievances/representations admitted and submit necessary reports at least two weeks before the Adalat meets, to the members of the Adalat. The grievances/representations may be examined in detail and prompt action to finalize the cases be taken. Wherever necessary, liaison may be done with other concerned agencies for prompt settlements of the grievances. The cases which do not fall within the scope of the Adalat, will be required to be communicated to complainants indicating the result of enquiry/investigation, etc, and the decision taken thereon.

#### **6. Representation in Pension Adalats**

6.1 All Officers dealing with pension viz. Senior Officers of Personnel/Administrative Branch and Accounts Department and Managers of the pension-disbursing Banks from Zonal or Divisional Headquarters should be present with all the relevant records so that decisions are not postponed for the sake of referring to the records.

6.2 The Officers present in the Pension Adalats should be able to take decisions on the spot to redress the grievances. In this connection it is pertinent to note that such meetings are not to take up policy matters but they should deal with specific grievances of the individual pensioner, when represented by him personally or by a family member of the Pensioner.

6.3 The authorized representatives of the Standing Committee of Voluntary Agencies (SCOVA) and the recognized Trade Unions/Pensioner Associations may also be invited to attend the Pension Adalats. But they should not be permitted to present the grievances of the Pensioners.

6.4 However, in the case of illiterate Pensioners, widows, minors etc. it may not be possible for them to effectively prepare and present cases before the Adalat. In such cases, if the pensioner/

family pensioner seeks the assistance of the representatives of the SCOVA/Pensioners Associations attending the Adalat, the SCOVA/Pensioners Associations representatives may be permitted to present the grievances of such pensioners/family pensioners. It may so happen that the Office bearers of the SCOVA/Trade Union/Pensioners Associations may not be available when Pension Adalats are held on different dates, at different places. In such cases even the representatives of SCOVA/Trade Unions/Pensioners Association, as authorized by the SCOVA/Trade Unions/Pensioners Associations and whose credentials are sent in advance to the concerned Organization, may be allowed to attend the Pension Adalats and to present the cases, if necessary.

6.5 It needs to be ensured that all the cases which are tenable are settled at the time of Pension Adalat itself. But in cases where it is not possible to settle the same on the spot, it should be settled and finalized within a period of approx. three months from the date of holding the Pension Adalat,

#### **7. Composition & conduct of Pension Adalat**

7.1 The Adalat will comprise of concerned stakeholders at the Regional level, which may have minimum five members chaired by the Head of the concerned Organization/Bank. The Head of the Pension Adalat would be assisted by the concerned officer of the Region concerned. The other three members will be one each from the Operational Wing and Finance Wings and the Bank/Post-office (pension disbursing authority). It may also have a representative of DoP&PW. However, modification in the composition of the members can be made if the Head of the respective Organization/ Pension Adalat feels so in the circumstances.

7.2 The business of the Adalat is conducted through benches which comprise of experts in pension matters from various authorities. The Pension Adalat would be more beneficial if the representatives of DoP&W and all the concerned stakeholders are included in it.

7.3 The Pension Adalats should be conducted at the level of very senior Officers including Officers

of Personnel, Accounts, Finance and other Departments concerned. The representatives of Banks/other Pension Disbursing Authorities should also be co-opted in the Pension Adalats. The officers comprising the Adalat should be those who have been authorized to take decisions on the various aspects of pension.

#### 8. Jurisdiction and Venue

The Adalats are generally held at places where there is large concentration of Pensioners who draw their pensions from Public Sector Banks, Post offices and Treasuries. There will be one Adalat at least at regional level. " which will cover a wide range of organizations/stakeholders. The Adalats may be held at the Headquarters Station of the Regional Office of the respective organization.

#### 9. Evaluation & Monitoring

9.1 A Summary of outstanding cases may be compiled at the end of the Adalat and the unsettled cases referred to the concerned agencies for appropriate action in a time bound manner. A periodical review of outstanding cases is conducted and follow up action is taken with the internal and external agencies.

9.2 A review of the performance of the Adalat may be completed within 3 months of the ADALAT DAY. The items for evaluation could be

- (a) Total no. of grievances/cases.
- (b) number of cases decided on-the-spot.
- (b) disposal of cases where decision could not be given on-the-spot and another date has been given.
- (c) Users satisfaction generated through the Adalat.

9.3 An evaluation report after the first Adalat meeting may be prepared by the Head of the Pension Adalat assisted by the concerned officer at regional level clearly indicating further steps, if any, required for improvement, and the same submitted within a month from the date of Adalat to senior officers of the respective organization

9.4 Efforts should always be made to make payment of settlement dues immediately on retirement as per normal practice. No case should be held up for decision in Pension Adalats unless the delay is absolutely inescapable.

9.5 As the conduct of Pension Adalat is being monitored at the highest level of the respective organization including stakeholders, the guidelines should be followed scrupulously to ensure that the grievances of Pensioners/ Family Pensioners are settled promptly without giving any room for complaint whatsoever.

### USE CGHS PLASTIC CARD FREELY IN ANY OTHER CITY

OM No: Misc 6024/2007/CGHS(Hq)/CGHS (P)  
dt 16.03.2011 from Ministry of Health and FW Deptt  
of Health & FW Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi 110  
108

Subject: Clarification regarding validity of Individual Plastic Cards at all CGHS Wellness Centres in the country.

The undersigned is directed to draw attention to the para E (6) of Office Memorandum of even number dated 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2009, wherein it was mentioned that after computerisation of all CGHS covered cities the Plastic Cards will be valid in all CGHS cities in India and there will be no need for obtaining temporary attachment while on a visit to another CGHS City.

2. In response to representations received from CGHS beneficiaries seeking clarifications, it has now been decided to further clarify that:

**"Now that computerisation of all CGHS covered cities has been completed the plastic Cards are valid in all CGHS cities in India and there is no need for obtaining temporary attachment while on a visit to another CGHS City. Since the data is available online, CGHS beneficiaries are permitted to obtain medicines (including indented medicines) from any Wellness Centre located in the same city, where the card is registered or from any wellness centre located in any other CGHS city while on a visit (Official as well as personal)."**

3. The other contents of the Office Memorandum of even number dated 30<sup>th</sup> December 2009 remain unchanged.

R Ravi, Director  
Tel - 011-2306 3483

OM F, No. 40-172008-Penn-Vol III dt 15.03.2011 from Ministry of Communications & IT, Sanchar Bhawan, 20, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110 001

Sub: Revision of pension of pre-2007 pensioners/ family pensioners of BSNL

1. The employees of erstwhile Department of Telecom (DoT) who were absorbed in BSNL with effect from 1.10.2000 in accordance with Rule 37-A of CCS (Pension) Rules 1972 and have since retired are being paid pension by the Government in accordance with sub-rule 21 of the said rule.

2. The matter regarding revision of Pension in respect of BSNL IDA Pensioners, who retired during the period from 1.10.2000 to 31.12.2006 pursuant to wage revision in BSNL with effect from 1.1.2007 had been under consideration of the Government of India.

3. The undersigned is directed to convey the decision of Government of India to regulate (he pension/ family pension of all the BSNL absorbed pensioners/ family pensioners, who retired during the period 1.10.2000 to 31.12.2006, with effect from 1.1.2007, In the manner indicated in the succeeding paragraphs.

3.1. These orders shall apply to all pensioners/ family pensioners who were drawing / entitled to draw pension / family pension on 1.1.2007 under the provisions of sub-rule 21 of Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, based upon the combined services rendered in Government and in BSNL,

3.2. In these orders:

a. Pre-2007 BSNL pensioner / family pensioner means a pensioner/ family pensioner, who. after retirement from BSNL during the period 1.10.2000 to 31.12.2006, was drawing / entitled to draw pension based upon his combined service in Government and in BSNL, in accordance with sub-rule 21 of Rule 37-A of CCS(Pension) Rules 1972, as on 31.12.2006.

b. Existing pension means the basic pension inclusive of commuted portion, if any. as on 31.12.2006, covered under sub-rule 21 of Rule 37-A of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.

c. Existing family pension means the basic family pension as on 31.12.2006 under sub-rule 21 of Rule 37-A of the CCS (Pension) Rules 1972.

4.1. The pension/ family pension of pre-2007 BSNL pensioners/ family pensioners will be consolidated with effect from 1.1.2007 by adding together.

i. The existing pension/family pension, including commuted portion of pension, if any;

ii. Deamess Relief upto AICPI (IW) average index 126.33 (Base year 2001\*100) i.e. @ 68.8% of Basic Pension/ Basic family pension;

iii. Fitment weightage @ 30% of the sum of existing pension/ family pension and Deamess Relief thereon.

The amount so arrived at will be regarded as consolidated pension/ family pension with effect from 1.1.2007.

4.2. The fixation of pension will be subject to the provision that the revised pension, in no case, shall be lower than fifty percent of the minimum of the pay in the pay scale corresponding to the pre-revised pay scale from which the BSNL pensioner had retired.

4.3. Since the consolidated pension will be inclusive of commuted portion of pension, if any, the commuted portion will be deducted from the said amount while making monthly disbursements.

4.4. The lower and upper ceiling on pension / family pension shall be Rs. 3500/- and Rs. 45000/- respectively.

4.5. The quantum of pension/family pension available to the old pensioners/ family pensioners shall be increased as follows:

Age of Pensioner/ family pensioner	Additional quantum of pension
From 80 years to less than 85 years	20% of revised basic pension/ family pension
From 85 years to less than 90 years	30% of revised basic pension/ family pension
From 90 years to less than 95 years	40% of revised basic pension/ family pension
From 95 years to less than 100 years	50% of revised basic pension/ family pension
100 years or more	100% of revised basic pension/ family pension

The amount of additional pension will be shown distinctly In the pension payment order. For example, in case where a pensioner is more than 80 years of age and his/ her consolidated pension in terms para 4.1 and 4.2 above is Rs.10,000 pm,

the pension will be shown as (i) Basic pension=Rs.10,000 and (ii) Additional pension = Rs.2,000 pm. The pension on his/ her attaining the age of 85 years will be shown as (i) Basic Pension - Rs.10,000 and (ii) additional pension - Rs.3,000 pm.

4.6. The consolidated pension/family pension arrived at as per paragraph 4.1 includes dearness relief of 68.8% of basic pension corresponding to average Index level upto 126.33 (Base year 2001=100) as on 1.1.07, as per orders issued quarterly by Department of Public Enterprises in respect of serving employees, whose pay scales were revised w.e.f. 1.1.1997. Therefore, dearness relief on the consolidated pension/ family pension will be admissible only beyond index average 126.33 (Base year 2001=100) in accordance with the scheme of dearness allowance which is admissible on pay to serving employees of BSNL, i.e. the quarterly IDA rates notified by Department of Public Enterprises. Sixteen such quarterly Instalments of Dearness Relief on IDA pension due w.e.f. 1.4.07 upto the date of issue of these orders will be paid on the basis of DPE OM issued from time to time in respect of serving employees of CPSEs whose scales were revised w.e.f. 1.1.07. A table indicating dearness relief admissible w.e.f. 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2011 is as under:

S. No.	IDA effective from	IDA Rates
1.	01-01-2007	0%
2.	01-04-2007	0.8%
3.	01-07-2007	1.3%
4.	01-10-2007	4.2%
5.	01-01-2008	5.8%
6.	01-04-2008	6.3%
7.	01-07-2008	9.2%
8.	01-10-2008	12.9%
9.	01-01-2009	16.6%
10.	01-04-2009	16.9%
11.	01-07-2009	18.5%
12.	01-10-2009	25.3%
13.	01-01-2010	30.9%
14.	01-04-2010	34.8%
15.	01-07-2010	35.1%
16.	01-10-2010	39.8%
17.	01-01-2011	43.0%

4.7. Where the consolidated pension/family

pension in terms of paragraph 4 above works out to an amount less than Rs. 3500, the same shall be stepped up to Rs. 3500.

This will be regarded as pension/ family pension with effect from 1.1.2007. In the case of pensioners who are in receipt of more than one pension, the floor ceiling of Rs. 3500/- will apply to the total of all pensions taken together.

4.8. Cases of BSNL pensioners who are in receipt of any other pension may be referred to this office for issue of orders separately.

5. The annual pension liability of Government in respect of employees retired from DoT prior to 1.10.2000 and those who are working in BSNL on deemed deputation basis or on absorption shall continue to remain within 60% of annual receipts to Government from (i) dividend income from MTNL/ BSNL, (ii) License fee from MTNL/BSNL; and (iii) Corporate Tax/ Excise duty/ Service Tax paid by BSNL after this revision. In case it exceeds 60%, excess liability will be borne by BSNL.

6. All administrative offices of BSNL handling preparation of pension papers to the BSNL pensioners are hereby directed to initiate the process of consolidation of pension/ family pension to existing BSNL pensioners/ family pensioners at the consolidated rates in terms of para 4 above immediately, and forward the same to concerned CCA for authorization. A Table showing pre-revised and revised pay scales in BSNL is given in Annexure I.

7. A suitable entry regarding the revised consolidated pension shall be recorded by the Pension Disbursing Authorities in both halves of the Pension Payment Order. An intimation regarding disbursement of revised pension may be sent by the pension disbursing authorities to the Office of CCA which had issued the PPO in the form given at Annexure-II so that the latter can update the Pension Payment Order Register maintained by him. An acknowledgement shall be obtained by the Pension Disbursing Authorities from Office of the respective CCAs in this behalf.

8. The consolidated pension/ family pension as worked out in accordance with provisions of Para 4 above shall be treated as final Basic Pension with effect from 1.1.2007 and shall qualify for grant

of Dearness Relief on IDA pattern sanctioned thereafter.

10. It shall be the responsibility of the CCAs/ Heads of the Office, etc. from which the BSNL employee had retired or where he was working prior to his demise to revise the pension/ family pension of all BSNL pensioners/ family pensioners with effect from 1st January 2007 In accordance with the provisions mentioned in para 4.1 and 4.2 above and to issue revised Pension Payment Order (PPOs). Action to revise pension/ family pension in terms of these provisions shall be initiated suo-moto by the concerned Heads of Offices. It is emphasized that the Pension Sanctioning Authority, in no case, will ask the BSNL pensioner/ family pensioner to surrender his/ her original Pension Payment Order (PPO) for issuing revised authority. In case, however, the age of pensioner/family pensioner is not available on the PPO/ office records, the same shall be obtained from the pensioner/ family pensioner and indicated in the revised PPO. The authenticity of the age declared by the pensioner/ family pensioner shall be verified by the pension sanctioning authority. It may also be ensured that a copy of the revised PPO should be invariably endorsed to the pensioner/ family pensioner.

11. It is considered desirable that the benefit of these orders should reach the pensioners as expeditiously as possible. To achieve this objective it is desired that all Heads of offices should ensure that the calculation for revised pension due to the pensioners in terms of para 4.1 and para 4.5 above is forwarded to the concerned CCA by 30<sup>th</sup> April 2011 who in turn will issue the revised PPO within one month of receipt of cases completed in all respects positively. Payment of pension at revised rates should start from the month of July 2011 and payment of arrears should be completed by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011. Concerted efforts should be made by all the authorities concerned to ensure that the revised PPO's are issued, wherever necessary, with the utmost expedition in terms of para 4.1, 4.2 and 4.5 above.

Shakeel Ahmad Dy. Director Gertiral (Establishment)

Ph: 23710035 To, Chairman and Managing Director Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited New Delhi

### **FP : AS & WHEN CONTINGENCY ARISES**

Letter No AT/CC/P-Civil/O-019/02/II dt 22-02-2011  
THE CGPA, ULAN BATOR ROAD, PALAM  
DELHI CANTT-10 to Shri V.S.Jolly, Genl Secy,  
AICGPA, North India Region, Jalandhar

Sub:- Family pension case in respect widowed daughter of Shri Om Prakash Sharma OS(Retd)

Ref:- Your letter No. PF/II/OPS/PCDA/Min dated 28.01.2011 received through MOD

In this connection, it is intimated that there is no provision for grant of family pension to any one other than the spouse during the life time of the pensioner. Since, the family pensioner i.e. wife of Shri Om Prakash Sharma has already expired, as stated by you, Mrs Jagdish Kumari widowed daughter of Shri Om Prakash Sharma will be eligible to apply for family pension only after the death of her father, if otherwise in order.

2. In view of the above, you are requested to advise the petitioner that application for family pension in favour of widowed daughter is to be forwarded by the Head of Office of the pensioner to PCDA(P) Allahabad as and when contingency arises as stated above. However, the Head of Office may note the details of such daughter in their record and an acknowledgement may be sent to the pensioner.

Copy to:- (1) Shri Om Prakash Sharma, 20/209, Islamabad Mohalla, Gurdaspur- 143521. For information. It is intimated that family pension claim in favour of other than spouse will be initiated by your HOO as and when contingency arises.

*Courtesy : Friend, Jalandhar - 144 001*

### **Municipal Corpn of Delhi PENSION SCHEMES**

The MCD has three categories of pension schemes, for widows, handicapped people and people above 60 years of age. If a senior citizen has an annual income less than Rs 40,000 per year, he can apply for monthly pension. One can get forms for old age pension from the councillor's office. A senior citizen needs to submit proof of age, ID card, ration card or passport and annual income certificate with the application form. The pension amount is the same for widows, handicapped and senior citizens: Rs 1,000 p.m.

*Courtesy : Hindustan Times, New Delhi*

**BHARAT PENSIONER**



**FP : Childless widow :  
after re-marriage**

O M No.1/4/2011-P&PW(E) dt 01.04.2011 from  
Deptt of Pension & P W New Delhi

Sub: Grant of family pension to childless widow  
of a deceased Central Government employee after  
her remarriage - Clarification - reg.

A reference is invited to the Department of Pension  
& Pensioners' Welfare's O.M. No. 38/37/08-  
P&PW(A) dt. 2.9.2008 whereby provisions  
regulating pension/family pension/gratuity/  
commutation of pension/disability pension/ex-  
gratia lumpsum compensation, etc. were revised  
consequent upon implementation of Government's  
decision on the recommendations of 6<sup>th</sup> CPC.

2. As per the provisions of para 8.6 of the ibid  
O.M., the childless widow of a deceased  
Government employee shall continue to be paid  
family pension even after her remarriage subject  
to the condition that the family pension shall  
cease once her independent income from all other  
sources becomes equal to or higher than the  
minimum prescribed for family pension in the  
Central Government.

3. References/Representations have been  
received in this Department from various quarters  
raising therein doubts that the provisions of this  
Department's O.M. dt. 2.9.2008 do not adequately  
take care of cases wherein death of the employee  
took place prior to 1.1.2006 and the childless  
widow of the deceased employee got remarried  
before/on or after 1.1.2006.

A. The issue has been examined in this  
Department in consultation with Department of  
Expenditure. It is hereby clarified that the childless  
widow of a deceased Central Government  
employee who had expired before 1.1.2006, shall  
be eligible for family pension in the light of 6<sup>th</sup>  
CPC's recommendations irrespective of the fact  
that the remarriage of the widow had taken place  
prior to/on or after 1.1.2006. The financial benefits  
in such cases, however, will accrue from 1.1.2006.  
This, however, would be subject to the fulfillment  
of certain conditions laid down therein, including

the income criterion that the income of the widow  
from all sources does not become equal to or  
higher than the minimum prescribed for family  
pension in the Central Government.

5, This issues with the concurrence of Department  
of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance vide their U.O.  
No.64/EV/2011 dt. 11.3.2011.

6. This order, in so far as their applicability  
relates to the employees of Indian Audit &  
Accounts Department, is being issued in  
consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor  
General of India vide their U.O. No. 50 -  
AuditfRules/ 14-2010 dt. 31.3.2011.

K S Chibb, Director Tel - 24635979

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE**

**(Department of Health and Family Welfare)  
New Delhi, the 10th February, 2011  
NOTIFICATION**

G.S.R. 82 (E). - Whereas the Central Government  
is satisfied that use of the following drugs is likely  
to involve certain risks to human beings and  
whereas safer alternatives to the said drugs are  
available;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied  
that it is necessary and expedient to prohibit the  
manufacture, sale and distribution of the said  
drugs in public interest;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred  
by Section 26A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act,  
1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby  
prohibits the manufacture, sale and distribution  
of the following drugs with immediate effect,  
namely;

1. Nimesulide formulations for human use in  
children below 12 years of age.
2. Cisapride and its formulations for human use.
3. Phenylpropanolamine and its formulations for  
human use.
4. Human Placental Extract and its formulations  
for human use.
5. Sibutramine and its formulations for human use,  
and
6. R-Sibutramine and its formulations for human  
use.

davp 17102/11/0037/1011

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
D(JCM)

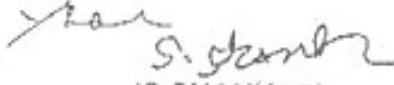
Subject:- Smart Card of Canteen Stores Depot to Retired Civilian Employees

Enclosed please find a copy of Letter No.BPMS/01/AGEND/A/D-JCM/10 dated 26.11.2010 from Shri M.P. Singh of BPMS who also happens to be National Council Member of JCM headed by Cabinet Secretary. Shri Singh has given some basic details regarding Pensioners. It would be seen from the details that Retired Defence Civilians comprise only 23% among the overall Retired Pensioners. Even out of the 23% Retired Civilian Pensioners certain entitled categories are getting CSD facilities, like Civilian Pensioners retired from CSD, Border Roads Organization, etc. Hardly 10 to 15% of the Pensioners would be availing of the CSD facilities. This 10 to 15% could also be an over-estimation considering the fact that many retirees are settled down in places away from CSD. Out of 23% Retired Civilians 6% belongs to the family pension categories and such categories availing of CSD facilities among the Civilians is generally less. Moreover, PCDA, Allahabad is not sure as to how many pensioners out of 23% are actually living. Moreover, there is no immediate sign at least in the year 2011 of implementation of GST as feared by the Services.

2. Considering the above and other justification given by the undersigned to the DDG, Canteen Services, as a member of the Committee to look into the question of extending CSD facilities to retired Defence Civilians, the facility of CSD facilities to retired civilian may please be accepted. Besides other Committee Members like Director (JCM), Army HQ, and Joint Director, Office of JS (Trg & CAO), have also given sufficient justification. Even the concerned Deputy Director from the DDG's Office who happens to be a Member in the Committee has also given justification.

3. DDG, Canteen Services, is kindly requested to take a favourable decision at the earliest.

DDG, Canteen Services,  
QMG Branch,  
'L' Block,  
New Delhi

  
(S.SHANKAR)  
Under Secretary (JCM)  
Tele No.2301 1260  
31.12.2010

**N B :-** The Gol has not, it appears, so far taken a final decision in this case. We are grateful to Onkar Singh Riar, Jalandhar to furnish a copy of this Office Note for publication .....Editor

**RLY PASSES**

RAILWAY BOARD's letter No. E(W)2008/PS 5-1/38 RBE No. 35/2011 dt 14.03.2011

The General Managers All Zonal Railways, Production Units, etc. New Delhi,

Sub: Revised travel entitlements for privilege passes - Clarification rag.

Ref: This office letters of even number dated 6-1-2011 and 3-2-2011.

Clarification has been sought whether the passes on 2010 year ending account, due to the employees, shall be as per revised entitlements.

2. The matter has been examined and it is clarified that since the revised entitlements are effective from 6-1-2011, any pass issued on or after 06-01-2011, including 2010 year ending pass, shall be as per the revised entitlements.

3. This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Directorate of the Ministry of Railways.

4. Receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Debasis Mazumdar, Joint Director Establishment (Welfare) Railway Board

**STATE GOVT ORDERS**

Government Order No.08/F of 2011 dt 18.01.2011 from Govt of Jammu and Kashmir, Civil Sect, Finance Deptt

Sub: - Payment of arrears of Pension revision on account of implementation of 6th CPC.

Reference: Cabinet Decision No. 250/22/2010 dt 27.10.2010

Consequent upon implementation of the recommendation of 6th CPC vide SRO-94 dated 15-04-2009 read with Government Order No. 86-F of 15.04.2009, sanction is accorded to the release / payment of 50% of the pension revision arrears due to the State Government Pensioners / Family Pensioners w.e.f. 01.01.2006 to 30.06.2009 in cash in three to six equal annual instalments starting from 2011-12, as per their categorization in different age groups given below:-

Age-group	<u>No. of Instalments</u>
80 years and above /	Three
Family Pensioners	

70-80 years Four

65-70 years Five

58-65 years Six

The 50 % of the arrears on account of the residual leave salary, residual gratuity and the residual commuted value of pension due to the State Government pensioners, retired/expired w.e.f. 02.01.2006 to 30.06.2009 shall be paid in cash in one go on or after 01.04.2011.

By order of the Govt of Jammu & Kashmir.

Sudhanshu Pandey, Comm/Secy to Govt Finance

Maharashtra Government Mumbai Department of Finance order No. SevaNivruttal009/ Pra No. 29/ Seva 4, dt 05.05.2009 Mantralaya Mumbai - 400032

As Per Para 3 of the above order Maharashtra state Government adopted formally to fix revised pension for those pensioners who retired prior to 1-1-2006 as shown below:

A) Basic pension as on 1-1-2006 .

B) Dearness pay 50% DA .

C) Dearness Allowance 24% on total of A&B above\*

D) 40% increase on Basic Pension as per A above.

E) Pension to be fixed equal to total of A+B+OD above.

Example

A) ₹10000 - Basic Pension as on 1-1-06.

B) ₹ 5000 - DearnessPay.

C) ₹ 3600 - 24% DA on A+B above

D) ₹ 4000 - 40% of Basic Pension shown against 'A' above

E) ₹ 22600 - Revised Pension to be fixed as on 1-1-2006 i.e total of A+B+C+D.

**RLYS: OPERATING RATIO DECLINES**

Railway finances continue to cause concern, as the operating ratio (an indicator of the organisation's financial health) continues to hover around the Manger mark.

Against an operating ratio - sum spent against ₹100 earned — of 92.1% last year, the figure has been anticipated at 91.1% next year.

## **As Our Thoughts So the Future**

by Swami Nikhilananda Saraswati,  
Chinmaya Mission

In the Bhagavad Gita, Lord Krishna says that at the time of death the one who leaves the body remembering Me, the Supreme, attains Me.

As we think and as our convictions, so we become. Even in life the manner in which we move and interact depends on our thoughts. We act and feel as we think and ultimately become like our thoughts. Our future life is governed by the thoughts, convictions and philosophy that we have when we leave this world. This is the law.

Those that think of the Lord attain Him but what happens to those that do not remember Him? We will attain only that which we think about at the time of death, it may be God or any other goal. The feelings, convictions, memories and thoughts we hold onto while passing from this body will determine the body that we attain in the future. The birth we get also depends on our level of evolution. The result comes naturally and this law functions regardless of any extraneous body or person.

Based on the sukshma sharira (the mind and intellect) and the karana sharira (impressions of the past) the jiva attains its future life form. One could take birth in any form: as a devata, a human being, an animal or bird. Anything is possible. Depending on our samskaras and convictions, we get the life form most suited to express our thoughts.

Some people ascribe to the philosophy of 'eat, drink and be merry.' Their sole aim is to indulge in pleasures of the senses. They have no higher goals in life. Such individuals would then gravitate towards a body equipped for maximum pleasure, where no thinking faculty is required. Nature optimizes. It gives that which is best without any wastage of energy and unnessaccary features.

Often we buy mobile phones with features that we do not even know about and do not know how to use. We do not use all the applications, because they are useless to us. If the need is only for an instrument that enables us to receive and make calls, then the next time we would

choose a mobile which merely allows us these facilities. Similarly, the human body is a sophisticated equipment. Its special feature is that it is designed for enlightenment. It has other features as well but this is the most important. The Upanishads say that even the devatas bodies are not suited for gaining enlightenment. Only the human body is so designed. It is equipped with a mind and intellect which can 'experience the heights of joy and the depths of sorrow. The intellect has the capacity to discriminate between the Real and the unreal. The most interesting faculty is its unique capacity to shift its attention to the self and ask — Who am I?

No other animal has the capacity to ask this question. They are incapable of asking the questions humans ask - Who am I? Who is God? What is the meaning of life? What is bondage? What is freedom? How can I be free from all limitations? What is the very essence of my being? Humans not only have the capacity to ask these questions but also experience the answers. From time immemorial sages have asked such questions. Gautam Buddha and Mahavira also asked similar questions - Who am I? What is the meaning of life? What is sorrow? Why is there sorrow? How can one eliminate sorrow? They delved and eventually found the answers to all their questions. Great Mahatmas of the past and the present have sought the Truth and found it. We find that limbs of the body weaken or become useless if they are not used. This is true of other features of the human equipment as well. If we do not use the faculty by which we can reach the state of enlightenment, it slowly disintegrates and is taken away in the next birth. We are then given equipment best suited for us. If all we want to do is to take in food and throw it out then an appropriate body is given to us. Bhagavan is not sitting in judgement on us, to give us one or another body.

*Courtesy : The World Wisdom Review, New Delhi - 110 003 - 03/2011*

You don't play for the crowd, you play for the country

D S DHONI, Indian cricket captain

**Salient features of Jan Lokpal Bill**

Drafted by Justice Santosh Hegde, Prashant Bhushan and Arvind Kejriwal, this Bill has been refined on the basis of feedback received from public on website and after series of public consultations. It has also been vetted by and is supported by Shanti Bhushan, J M Lyngdoh, Kiran Bedi, Anna Hazare etc. It was sent to the PM and all CMs on 1st December. However, there is no response.

An institution called LOKPAL at the centre and LOKAYUKTA in each state will be set up. Like Supreme Court and Election Commission, they will be completely independent of the governments. No minister or bureaucrat will be able to influence their investigations.

Cases against corrupt people will not linger on for years anymore: Investigations in any case will have to be completed in one year. Trial should be completed in next one year so that the corrupt politician, officer or judge is sent to jail within two years.

The loss that a corrupt person caused to the government will be recovered at the time of conviction.

How will it help a common citizen: If any work of any citizen is not done in prescribed time in any government office, Lokpal will impose financial penalty on guilty officers, which will be given as compensation to the complainant.

So, you could approach Lokpal if your ration card or passport or voter card is not being made or if police is not registering your case or any other work is not being done in prescribed time. Lokpal will have to get it done in a month's time. You could also report any case of corruption to Lokpal like ration being siphoned off, poor quality roads been constructed or panchayat funds being siphoned off. Lokpal will have to complete its investigations in a year, trial will be over in next one year and the guilty will go to jail within two years.

But won't the government appoint corrupt and weak people as Lokpal members? That won't be possible because its members will be selected by judges, citizens and constitutional authorities

and not by politicians, through a completely transparent and participatory process.

What if some officer in Lokpal becomes corrupt? The entire functioning of Lokpal/ Lokayukta will be completely transparent. Any complaint against any officer of Lokpal shall be investigated and the officer dismissed within two months.

What will happen to existing anti-corruption agencies? CVC, departmental vigilance and anti-corruption branch of CBI will be merged into Lokpal. Lokpal will have complete powers and machinery to independently investigate and prosecute any officer, judge or politician.

JAN LOKPAL BILL will act as deterrent and instill fear against corruption

(This movement is neither affiliated nor aligned to any political party)

India Against Corruption: A-119, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad, UP | 09718500606

[www.indiaagainstcorruption.org](http://www.indiaagainstcorruption.org)

[indiaagainstcorruption.2010@gmail.com](mailto:indiaagainstcorruption.2010@gmail.com)

[facebook.com/indiacor](https://facebook.com/indiacor)

## **BPS Supports 'India Against Corruption' led by Anna Hazare**

Secy Genl Shyam Sunder and P K Goswami, Mb Mg Committee, Bharat Pensioners Samaj paid a visit to Baba Anna Hazares Camp @ Jantar Mantar in New Delhi on 08.04.2011. They pledged support of the pensioner community to this noble andolan.

### **A PEOPLE'S VICTORY ! Roll back of 5% service tax on Health Care**

T.K.DAMODARAN

<tk\_damodaran@rediffmail.com>

To: [bps.shyamsunder@gmail.com](mailto:bps.shyamsunder@gmail.com),

Dear Mr Shyam Sunder, Secy Genl, BPS

Thanks for your sincere efforts, finally the Finance Minister during his speech on Budget in the Parliament yesterday, has agreed to roll back the proposed 5% service tax on Health Care Service. Good attempts made by Bharat Pensioners Samaj, my sincere thanks once again.

**PDS Reforms**

NEW DELHI: In May 2010, Panchkula in Haryana became one of the first districts in the country to provide direct cash transfers to below povertyline families instead of foodgrains under the targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

Considering the good response to the pilot, the Central Government has decided to expand the scope of direct cash transfers to the poor for cooking gas, kerosene and fertilisers, the subsidy for which accounted for more than ₹74,000 crore in the Budget of 2010-11. Add the food subsidy, and the subsidy bill works out to more than ₹1,25,000 crore or 2% of Gross Domestic product. On Monday, the finance ministry appointed a task force headed by Nandan Nilekani, chairperson of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), also known as Aadhaar Authority, to design information technology systems and align those with the issuing UID numbers for direct transfers of money to beneficiaries.

In the next four months, the task force will recommend to the government the road map and administrative changes required to ensure that by end of 2011 the pilots are implemented. "The unique number will help in ensuring the real beneficiaries get the money," he told Bihar chief minister Nitish Kumar, asking Kirn to take a lead in providing UID safety to social sector schemes. The aims of direct cash transfers are two — to plug the leakages and reduce the government's increasing subsidy burden. A study by the : National Council of Applied Economic Research said 35% of kerosene in the PDS is diverted and half of it is used for adulterating diesel.

And, finance minister Pranab Mukerjee made his intention to reduce the subsidy burden clear when he said: "There is a need to focus on further measures and means to cap this expenditure to create further fiscal space for increased investment in physical and social infrastructure." In the long run, experts say, it will restrict the government subsidy burden to 1.5-2% of GDP. One way of doing it is to provide subsidy only to the poor. The first steps in this direction have been taken. The petroleum minister in 2010 launched a pilot project for purchasing kerosene using smart cards through the PDS in Pune, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

*Courtesy : Hindustan*

**Letter to EDITOR, BHARAT  
PENSIONER-CGHS/ECHS :  
Buy Medicines in Bulk****80%CGHS DRUGS BOUGHT LOCALLY**

1. Please permit me to draw your attention to the above write in TOI/25th Feb. There are two/three points relevant for our ECHS Administering.

a. Based on the data from 2002 to 2007, the PAC headed by Shri Murli Manohar Joshi, has suggested many measures to Central Health Ministry which lately has swung into action.

b. "PAC said measures included computerisation of all the Dispensaries in Delhi, culling out a list of about 262 medicines that were not in the formulary [inventory] of the Medical Stores Organisation {MSO} but frequently prescribed by Doctors and procured locally, and entering into rate contracts for these drugs."

2. ECHS and IESM/ECHS Cell are well aware that most of the CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi have been computerised. And some progress is being made by ECHS albeit at a snail's pace.

3. The main point to be noted here is that a list of 262 medicines have been culled from the data base as frequently prescribed medicines by the Doctors and added to the formulary of CGHS for procuring on rate contract basis.

It is well known that the sanctioned Medicines inventory [formulary] of DGMSAC is invariably a decade old as what they call as proven medication. The DGMSAC which we have learnt operates directly under the MOD. By incorporating the frequently prescribed 262 medicines in the formulary, the need to local purchase these medicines would sharply reduce. Surely, there is a saving of 40% when supply is in bulk under the rate contract.

Possibility is that ECHS denies these medicines to Veterans which it classifies as the State of the Art Medicines!

Do we need the PAC to advise MOD in this regard?

Cdr Prem P Batra Retired,

New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi - 110 060

*[Cdr Batra is the worthy son of late Shri M L Batra, a leader of BPS in seventies of the last century...Editor]*

## **REVERSE THE PLUNDER Confiscate Black Money Punish the Guilty**

*The following is the text of the letter by S Sudhakar Reddy, CPI Dy General Secretary and former Lok Sabha member wrote on February 19, 2011 to Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on attempts to legalise the black money stashed away and deposited outside and inside India.*

"I am writing this letter regarding the proposal from the Finance Ministry to announce immunity to all tax evaders, who have stashed away black money in India and abroad and allow them to pay tax plus penalty amounting to 45% or so. The Finance Minister about 15 days ago had hinted at such a proposal and asked the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) to work out the details. This proposal is nothing but allowing the black money holders to convert the same into white money by paying some penalty.

"Now the CBDT, it is understood, has worked out the details. This is a betrayal of the nation. Even the Supreme Court had commented that stashing off black money to foreign banks amounts to plundering of the wealth of the nation.

"I would like to bring it to your notice, that earlier also the Government of India had given such an opportunity six times for the black money holders for voluntary disclosures and payment of taxes. It was during the period from 1951 to 1997 — a total of Rs 45,925 crores was disclosed and a tax of Rs 10,521 crores was collected. Thus, the government allowed more than Rs 35,400 crores to be turned into white money. It amounts to only 22.9% of tax being collected. The CBDT's present proposal is also a similar one to help the black money holders to change their ill-gotten wealth into white money. Why should the Government resort to such methods?

Let us recall here what the Finance Minister had said in the beginning — "there are no agreements between India and those countries to get the names of Indian depositors". Later he changed the stance and said it would amount to

violation of agreements of avoidance of double taxation. This is only to confuse the people.

"Single or double taxation is possible only on white money and not at all on black money. Later the Finance Minister said that he could not disclose the names of black money holders as if it were a state secret. Now the proposal of immunity is being brought before the nation.

"There are several estimates about the black money stashed off to other countries. It varies from Rs 22 lakh crores to Rs 280 lakh crores. "If a single gentleman from Pune, (originally Hyderabad) could amass about Rs 36,000 crores by Hawala transactions, one can imagine how much could the black money be worth.

"I am sorry to say the UPA-II government is badly discredited with scams and corruption scandals. I had watched your interaction with the media the other day. You said that you are being made to look responsible for all the misdeeds. I understand your agony. As the leader of the team and as the Prime Minister of our country, is it not that you will be appreciated for the achievements, and criticised for the lapses and mistakes of your government.

"The source of black money, can be smuggling of arms, drugs, spying on behalf of other countries, cheating the government to help the corporate houses, illegal trading, commissions, political and bureaucratic corruption and such other things. Is it justifiable to give them immunity. Will it not encourage this type of people in future to earn money and wait for another voluntary disclosure in future?

"No, this should not be allowed. The black money inside and outside the country should be confiscated and the perpetrator of such crimes should be booked and punished according to the law of the land. It is time India should press for an international agreement against black money deposits at the UNO.

"I request you to examine this proposal for confiscation and an international agreement seriously and take necessary steps as early as possible."

*The views expressed by the author are personal*

*Courtesy : NEW AGE Weekly - 27.02.11*

**Do U WANT your grievance to be pursued by  
BHARAT PENSIONERS SAMAJ**

How to process your Grievances?

If you have any grievance in pension/other matters you may take it up with your Head of Office/ the Pension Sanctioning Authority / the Pension Disbursing Authority, as the case may be. If you do not get response within a reasonable time (say 45 days), resort to RTI 2005 to know the status of your representation.

However, if you wish that the case be pursued by BPS, kindly do not shoot out letters to the Prime Minister, Ministers, Ministries and HODs etc. Let the BPS decide how to process further. For prompt attention by BPS HQ office, all your correspondence should contain the following essential details about the aggrieved, so that past records can be easily linked,

- a) Name
- b) Full Postal Address
- c) Contact details, viz Phone No, Mob.No, e-mail address
- d) BPS - Subscription No / ID No
- e) Date of retirement
- f) Office from which retired (Name & Address of the Office may be indicated in full)
- g) Post held at the time of retirement with scale of pay and the basic pay
- h) PENSION PARTICULARS :
  - (i) If pension has been sanctioned, quantum may be specified.
  - (ii) The particulars of Accounts Office which issued the PPO.
  - (iii) The particulars of Pension Disbursing Authority, With Pension A/c or SB A/c No.
  - (iv) PPO number, preferably a photocopy of the PPO.

- 3 (i) Give reference of representations/correspondence made with your department so far & of the reply, if any, received. (Better attach Xerox copies)
- (ii) Your representation should be brief and to the point (in less than 4000 characters or 150 to 200 words only {supporting documents may be attached})

**Note:** Members other than the Associations are requested not to send the cases of their friends & acquaintances unless they become members themselves.

(Shyam Sunder)  
Secretary General, BPS



**Web based PENSIONERS' PORTAL****Online Grievance Redressal  
The ground level experience****GENERAL:**

No doubt action regarding settlement of grievance is very slow due to indifferent staff attitude of the Deptt concerned & sometimes even disappointing. Yet, if the organization recording the complaint follows it up sincerely it does bring forth results. It is imperative that DoP & PW is given regular feedback and, in case of difficulty, it is approached for assistance.

**OUR INITIAL SUCCESS:**

BPS has successfully resolved several of the cases uploaded on the PORTAL. Following are the recent examples:

1. FP Case of Maltiben :

Husband Dhansukh Bhai M Surti under Sr DEE Locoshed W. Rly. Atwasas died in harness : 11.4.2008; Widow given Service on compassionate grounds.

*Grievances:* (i) Family Pension sanctioned @ ₹ 3364 (i.e less than the minmum) (ii) Enhanced Family pension for 10 yrs not sanctioned. (iii) DR on Family pension disallowed.

*Result:-* All issues resolved. Revised PPO has since been issued.

2. FP Case of Miss Arpna Paul U/M dependent daughter of a Defence Pensioner

*Grievances:* Was running from pillar to post from Jan 2009 for the sanction of FP.

*Result:* Her FP has been sanctioned & PPO No C/Misc/0017/2011 issued on 29.03.2011

3. Case of Ms Anasuya u/M dependent daughter of a Rly Pensioner, LGD S C Rly :

*Grievances:* Had been struggling for the sanction of family pension on her turn for the last two years. Initially, the claim was turned down by S C Rly

*Result:* Now accepted. Concerned Bank has been asked to return the Original PPO. On its receipt fresh PPO would be issued to her.

4. Case of Ms Ashpatia W/d of Late Mahabir Oraon, Mal Bazar, Alipur Dn, N.F. Rly, run-over & killed while on duty.

*Grievance:* ₹ 1,17,708 recovered from ex-gratia lumpsum towards Income Tax. Circular No.537

**BHARAT PENSIONER**

dated 21.08. 1990 issued by the Ministry of Finance (CBDT) was got connected. Rly Board issued clarification to N F Rly on 13.10.2010. But, unfortunately, for final redressal, the Rly Board, forwarded the complaint to N.Rly Zonal Hq instead of to N F Rly HQ. In spite of our pointing out the mistake & giving the correct destination to Pension Section of N Rly, Accounts Branch the N Rly did not forward the papers to N F Rly, Guwahati. The fresh complaint was again forwarded by the Rly Bd to SR.DFM Delhi Division on 08.2.2011. The case is at present being chased by both BPS, and NFRPA Guwahati & also the DOP&PW at Govt level.

**CONCLUSION:**

These are only a few examples. Several other cases also have been resolved during past two years. However, a number of Grievances are still pending which are being vigorously pursued.

Dear esteemed Members, Rome was not built in a day! To change the existing system & attitude is a great work which needs lot of endeavor & will power. We are quiet hopeful that if the concerned organizations & DOP & PW work in unison, results would certainly improve.

*Remember:* Three Stages of every great work i.e.

1. Insult 2. Opposition 3. Success

Fools quit at first stage, intelligent reach stage three.

S C Maheshwari, Secy Rlys @ GGN  
e-mail : maheshwariscrrewa@yahoo.co.in

490-A/16, Gurdwara Road,

Civil Lines, Gurgaon - 122 001

[All grievances, intended to be got settled through PENSIONER PORTAL by sent to him directly in the (revised) form prescribed by BPS

Shyam Sunder, Secy Genl

**THE CRISIS OF AMERICAN  
CAPITALISM****US sees 120 Bank failures in 2009**

NEW YORK : The American banks going out of business. The total number of collapses last year had risen to 120. This is the highest since 1992, when a whopping 181 entities folded up due to savings and loan crisis.

*Courtesy:* PTI

## **AAP AUR HUM ACTIVITY REPORTS FROM OUR AFFILIATES**

**RENEWAL:** Please remember to renew your subscription (Rs.450/-) whether due this month or the next.

**Send Direct:** Please send your reports (in English) direct to the Editor, BPS – D. Jayaraman, Flat no -23, Plot no- 3, Sector -7, Dwarka, New Delhi – 110075.

**Please send your reports (in Hindi) to :** R N Tripathi, Sr VP, (BPS), L-21, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi – 110092.

**Add ID:** Please quote your ID (mailing number and pin code number) while writing to BPS, New Delhi (Reports received without your ID, mailing no./ Pin code no. may not be taken up for publication).

**CHHINDWARA (MP): S E C R P A** – The Pensioners Day was celebrated on 17.12.10. It was attended by a good number of pensioners. 5 members who have completed 15 years of retirement were honoured with Shreefal & Shawl. The Secy read out his Annual Report and presented the Accts. They were unanimously approved by the House. It was also decided to allow the present office bearers to continue for one more term.

**DANAPUR: E R P Brotherhood** – In the meeting held on 13.03.11, minutes of the previous meeting & Accts were read out and confirmed. It was decided to advance the timing of monthly general meeting from April to June from 11.30 hrs to 10.30 hrs.

**DELHI: Sr Citizens Welfare Assn, Shahdra** – 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AGM was held on 13.03.11. It was well attended. Minutes of the previous AGM were read out and confirmed. The Secy read out the Annual Report. The Treasurer presented the Audited Statement of the Accts for 3 years – period ending 31.03.09. They were all approved

unanimously by the House. A fresh Governing Council comprising 7 permanent founder members and 9 non-founder-members was formed. Following office bearers were elected from this Governing Council: President – L P Sharma, VP – N V Ayyar, Secy- S C Thyagi, Jt Secy- M Radhakrishna, Treasurer- B P Panthri.

**GUWAHATI: N F R P A (Rest Camp, Pandu)** – On 23.02.11, the N F R P A, Pandu Hqrs, along with its other branches such as Lumding, Alipurduar, Siliguri Jn, Siliguri Town, New Jalpaiguri, Malbazar etc and others organized DHARNA from 1100 hrs to 1300 hrs in association with Mazdoor Union, Employees Union, A I R E C and H M S on various demands of Rly Employees & Pensioners. They also extended their solidarity and support in the massive march to Parliament on the same day at New Delhi organized jointly by the Trade Unions of India. More than 300 pensioners attended the meeting with full enthusiasm. A memorandum of 10-point demands including those on price rise, corruption cases, scams etc was submitted to GM/NF Rly through CPO/NF Rly, Maligaon for onward transmission to the PM of India.

In a meeting held on 21.03.11 at Pension Bhavan, Guwahati NFRPA condoled the death of large number of people due to the earthquake/Tsunami disaster in Japan from 11.03.11 onwards. The Assn also appealed to all nations to render all possible help to Japan at this juncture.

**LUDHIANA: N R P W A** – The 13<sup>th</sup> AGM was inaugurated on 26.03.11 by the Chairman S Sher Singh who is also the founder of this association. In his address, the Chairman criticized the Anti-Pensioner policies of the Central Govt. He also lamented the unsatisfactory Medical Care in the upgraded hospital. He stressed that the Rly should provide treatment at doorstep for all RELHS Pensioners (65+). 7 Sr Members (75+) were honoured with garlands and shawls. 12 students were given monetary aid of ₹ 300 each.

**NAGPUR: S E C R P A** – They held a massive demonstration on 06.01.11 at the office of DRM. The agitation was held to focus the attention of administration on the need to redress the grievances of pensioners and family pensioners.

More than 500 pensioners and family pensioners from different places participated in the demonstration. A deputation led by J Narayana Rao, Gl Secy of this Assn and Vice President (Western Zone) of Bharat Pensioners Samaj, Delhi presented a memorandum to the DRM, SECR, S N Aggarwal and Sr DPO A K Chhapolia and discussed with them their problems. The DRM assured that henceforth the administration will take prompt action on their demands. Sr DPO explained that out of 110 applications received, revised PPOs have been issued in respect of 45 applicants and that the remaining cases would be finalized by June 15. (This was prominently published in local newspapers like 'CITY LINE')

**NELLORE: A P State Govt R E A** – Meeting was held on 20.02.11. President informed the gathering that the Identity Cards were being issued to the pensioners. He thanked the Govt of Andhra Pradesh for extending Arogyasri scheme to the pensioners and free medical treatment upto 3 lakhs per year. The Secy briefed the members regarding the sound financial position of the assn. The President conveyed Birthday greetings for those who were born in February.

**TEZPUR: Pensioners Assn** – All members of this unit gathered together and held a DHARNA on 08.12.10. They urged the Central Govt for immediate settlement of 9 long-pending demands including grant of FMA @ Rs. 1000/- pm and grant of full pension benefits (100% commutation) to all PSU absorbtees. Each individual participant in this DHARNA sent postcards containing these demands to the Minister of State in charge of pension in PMOs Office and others concerned.

**अम्बाला** – रेलवे पैशनर्स वेलफयर एसोसिएशन मासिक मीटिंग प्रत्येक प्रथम शनिवार हर महीने NRMU अम्बाला के दफतर में 10:30 बजे आयोजित की जाती है। सभी मैम्बरों का आदर सम्मान किया जाता है। सभी रिटायर्ड रेलवे कर्मियों से आग्रह है कि वे मीटिंग में भाग लें व सभी नवीन जानकारी प्राप्त करें जिस में उनकी सभी समस्याओं का समाधान किया जाता है व आपस में बांट लिया जाता है रेलवे पैशनर्स वेलफयर एसोसिएशन में अपना — पैशनर्स दिवस 17 दिसम्बर 2010 को रेलवे क्लब में बड़े ही हर्षोल्लास

से मनाया। पूज्य अतिथि माननीय एस सी माहेश्वरी, सैक्टरी भारत पैशनर्स समाज, दिल्ली एवम् जनरल सैक्टरी रेलवे रिटायर्ड इम्प्लोइस वेलफयर एसोसिएशन गुडगांव का सर्वश्री प्रेम प्रकाश, मुख्य संरक्षक प्रेमचंद आडिटर एवं कुलदीप सिंह सहायक मंत्री ने रेलवे स्टेशन पर बड़ी ही गर्मजोशी से स्वागत किया एवं उन्हें सभागार तक सम्मान सहित लाए जहां पर वी पी जोशी (प्रधान) अमर सिंह, (महामंत्री) श्री के पी पराशर (कैशियर) ने उनका स्वागत किया।

राष्ट्रीयगान के साथ सभा की कार्यवाही शुरू हुई। रंगारंग प्रोग्राम के बीच में वक्ताओं से सभी ज्वलंत मुद्दों पर चर्चा की और अनेक लाभकारी जानकारियां दीं। दिल्ली से एस एम पराशर और उनके साथी रेलवे वर्कशाप जगाधरी के गुप्ता जी ने अपने विचार रखे। अपर मंडल प्रबन्धक रेलवे अम्बाला, मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी व सहायक कार्मिक अधिकारी सहित सभी ने रिटायर्ड कर्मियों संबंधी कार्यों पर प्रकाश डाला एवं बताया रिवाइज्ड पैशन पें आर्डर काफी संख्या में भेजे जा चुके हैं; बाकी शीघ्र ही भेजे जा रहे हैं।

75 वर्ष वाले व्यक्तियों श्री जय भगवान गुप्ता रिटायर्ड एस एस आदि छः व्यक्तियों को शाल एवं स्मृति चिन्ह देकर मुख्य अतिथि द्वारा सम्मानित किया गया। माहेश्वरी जी ने अपना भाषण दिया व सभी कार्यकलाप / वार्तायें जो कि रेलवे बोर्ड एवं भारत सरकार के साथ उन्होंने की उनकी जानकारी दी। अमर सिंह पुरी, वरिष्ठ उपप्रधान एफ सी विज, उपप्रधान व एन एल पुरी द्वारा दोपहर के भोजन का आयोजन किया गया। सभी ने स्वादिष्ट भोजन का आनन्द लिया। सभा का संचालन श्री के वी रत्ती ने बड़ी ही कुशलता पूर्वक निभाया।

**टाटानगर:सेवा निवृत्त रेलकर्मचारी संगठन, द. पू. रेलवे**— टाटानगर रेल क्षेत्र के सेवा निवृत्त कर्मचारियों के संगठन ने वर्ष 1997 से लेकर आज तक की अपनी यात्रा सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न की है तथा यह अपने उद्देश्य एवं लक्ष्य की ओर निरंतर आगे बढ़ रहा है। इस संगठन का उद्देश्य एवं लक्ष्य मुख्य रूप से सेवा निवृत्त रेलकर्मियों एवं उनके परिवार वालों के पेंशनधारियों की पेंशन, उनकी चिकित्सा व्यवस्था एवं अन्य सामाजिक विषयों के अंतर्गत उनके हित एवं उनकी समृद्धि आदि से सम्बन्धित है।

संगठन ने छठे केन्द्रीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिश के बाद पेंशन का उचित निर्धारण तथा उससे सम्बन्धित अन्य विषय, उनकी दैनिक शिकायतों पर ध्यान, उनके सामाजिक दायित्व, सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु होने पर उनके पारिवारिक पेंशन का निर्धारण तथा अन्य शिकायतों पर खुलकर चर्चा करने में मुख्य भूमिका निभाई है। संगठन रेलकर्मचारियों की विधवाओं को उनके रेलवे पास दिलाने में सहायक है। यह पेंशनधारियों को बैंक सम्बन्धी कार्य-कलापों में उनकी सहायता करता है। यह सेवा निवृत्त रेल कर्मचारियों की आवश्यक जरूरतों में उनका सहायक है तथा वृद्धावस्था में उनका मार्गदर्शक है। यह उनकी शिकायतों के निवारण में सक्रिय भूमिका निभाता है। इसी कारण इसकी सदस्यता संख्या बढ़कर अब 530 हो गई है और इसका आकार बढ़ता जा रहा है। यह संगठन उचित समय पर स्थानीय रेलवे अस्पताल में जाकर रूग्ण व्यक्तियों में फल वितरित करता है। और इस प्रकार अपनी संवेदनशीलता प्रकट करता है।

इस वर्ष 13 मार्च 2011 को स्थानीय रेलवे संस्थान में इसकी 13वीं वार्षिक साधारण बैठक (ए.जी.एम) आयोजित हुई जिसमें मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में श्री सत्यम प्रकाश (ए.आर.एम./टाटा) ने उपस्थित होकर शोभा बढ़ाई है। इस अवसर पर विशेष अतिथि (स्पेशल गेस्ट) के रूप में श्री पी सी दास (एक्स सी पी ओ, एडी एम) द० पू० रेलवे) अध्यक्ष शालीमार रेलवे पेंशनर्स एसोसिएशन एवं श्री बासुदेव सेनगुप्ता अध्यक्ष (एफ सी जी पी ओ कोलकाता) तथा श्री पी जी सेनगुप्ता (असिस्टेंट जनरल से टरी एफ सी जी पी ओ कोलकाता) ने अपनी गरिमा पूर्ण उपस्थिति से बैठक को महिमा मण्डित किया।

**सेवा निवृत्त रेलकर्मचारी संगठन, द. पू. रेलवे टाटानगर क्षेत्र की 13वीं वार्षिक साधारण बैठक 2011 में लिये गये मांग प्रस्तावों में से कुछ प्रमुख मांगे इस प्रकार हैं—**

1. पेंशन धारियों के परिवारों की बेकारी दूर करने के लिए कम से कम एक व्यक्ति को रेल सेवा में बहाल करना।
2. पांचवे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिश के अनुसार पेंशन के परिवर्तित मूल्य के पुनः स्थापना के लिये 15 वर्ष की सीमा को 12 वर्ष किया जाना।

3. प० बंगाल की तरह पेंशनधारी की एवं उसके परिवार की सामाजिक आवश्यकता पूर्ति हेतु वर्ष में एक बार एक्स ग्रेशिया देना।

4. चिकित्सा भत्ता बढ़ाकर प्रतिमाह 1000/- रू० करना तथा साथ ही शहरी क्षेत्र में रहने वालों को भी (ओ.पी.डी. चिकित्सा के बदले) यह सुविधा देना।

5. रेलकर्मचारी की मृत्यु होने पर विधवा / आश्रित को अनुकम्पा के आधार पर बहाली (बिना किसी परीक्षा / टेस्ट के) देना।

6. आपात स्थिति में निजी अस्पताल या चिकित्सा में इलाज कराने वाले रेलकर्मी को चिकित्सा व्यय की पूर्ण अदायगी।

7. रेलवे कॉम्प्लिमेंटरी पास की वैधता चार माह से बढ़ाकर छह माह करना।

8. पेंशनधारी तथा पारिवारिक पेंशनधारी की मृत्यु पर अन्त्येष्टि अनुदान ( पफ्यूनेरल ग्रान्ट) देना।

9. 01.01.2004 से ही प्रभावी नई पेंशन योजना को रद्द करना।

सी आर अधिकारी सचिव

## Company You Keep

You will have to live with people who are blissful, so that you can have a little whiff a taste. You will have to live in satsang. You will have to look into the eyes of someone who has arrived, so that you can have a little taste - a little sweetness enters into your being, and you can see.

*Osho*

Iron turns into rust if it seeks the company of soil. It glows, softens and takes on useful shapes, if it enjoys the company of fire. Dust can fly if it chooses the wind as its friend. It has to end as slime in a pit, if it prefers water. It has neither wing nor foot, yet it can fly or walk, rise or fall, according to the friend it selects. *Sathy Sai Baba*

No road is long with good company.  
[Turkish Proverb]

You cannot be lonely if you like the person you're alone with.  
[Anonymous]

**NEW MEMBERS - Annual**

A - 0901 :	B D Prasad	Ghaziabad	02/12
A - 0902 :	J Thomas BE	Chennai	02/12
A - 0904 :	Jagdish Cd Khanna	Delhi - 18	02/12
A - 0905 :	S N Awasthi	Jhansi	02/12
A - 0906 :	Dalim Kumar Jash	Hooghly	02/12
A - 0907 :	D K Surange	Gwalior	02/12
A - 0909 :	L N Utreja	Faridabad	02/12
A - 0910 :	Pattan Lal Chargoitra	Jammu	02/12
A - 0911 :	K Anjaneyulu	Hyderabad	02/12
A - 0912 :	P Balasubramanian	Tirachirappalli	02/12

**NEW MEMBERS - Triennial**

A - 0900 :	N P Singh	Delhi - 34	02/14
A - 0903 :	C L Parmar	Durg	02/14

**AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS (New)**

A - 0908 :	R Rly E Penrs Assns	Bhilai	02/12
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**SCPC FUND 1% Donations  
MARCH, 2011**

L - 2700	Shivanath	Delhi - 91	10,000
L - 2777	Santosh Chanana	Delhi - 95	2,000
L - 2905	Joginder Singh	Delhi - 75	1,100
L - 2713	Inder Singh Jolly	Delhi - 18	1,100
M - 3284	Rly Penrs W Assn	Delhi - 18	1,000
L - 2645	Onkar Singh	Phagwara	1,000
L - 2126A	Sagar Chand Jain	Delhi - 85	501
L - 2877	R K Bhardwaj	Delhi - 01	500
L - 2679	Balvinder Singh	Ludhiana	500
L - 2951	R N Khanna	Delhi - 93	333
L - 9272	Swaran Singh	Gurdaspur	200

**AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS (RENEWAL)**

M - 0631/03	Retd Persons Assn	Delhi - 27	03/12
M - 4588/01	AMU Pens w Assn	Aligarh	01/12
M - 3628/10	S T S N J Samiti	Sangmeshwar	10/11
M - 3942/01	GSI Retd O Assn	Hyderabad	01/12
M - 7816/02	Aliba V Penrs Unit	Mokochung	02/12
M - 0833/01	Penrs Assn	Guntar	01/12
M - 3951/02	Rajkot Penrs Assn	Jam Nagar	02/12
M - 0424/12	IIT & O C G P Assn	Kharagpur	12/11
M - 8499/02	T Penrs Welfare Assn	Yamunanagar	02/12
M - 3084/02	Govt Penrs Assn	Dehradun	02/12
M - 3145/04	Rly Penrs Assn	Rajahmundry	04/12
M - 5098/02	Rly Penrs Assn	Dronachellam	02/12
M - 3669/04	Bharat Penrs Samaj	Betul	04/12
M - 5938/03	Penrs Welfare Assn	Rajahmundry	03/12

A - 0379/04	Rly Penrs Assn	Kadapa	04/12
M - 0545/07	Bharat Penrs Samaj	Saharanpur	07/12
A - 0279/02	Bharat Penrs Samaj	Aligarh	02/12
M - 6369/03	C G Penrs Orgn	Kolkata	03/12
M - 8238/11	N Rly Penrs Assn	Nagpur	11/12
M - 3335/03	Rly Penrs Assn	Ludhiana	03/12
A - 0306/04	Penrs Forum Def Eply	Katni	03/12
M - 5447/08	Bharat Penrs Samaj	Panna	08/11
M - 8855/02	A I Rly Penrs Sangam	Salem	02/12

**RENEWAL - Annual**

A - 0283/02	Gur Saroop Joshi	Delhi - 75	02/12
A - 0265/02	Capt Sukh Raj Singh	Mainpuri	02/12
A - 0208/01	G L Chopra	Delhi - 51	01/12
M - 8880/03	Sant Singh	Delhi - 27	03/12
A - 0601/02	R C Arora	Ambala Cantt	02/12
M - 8338/03	Ved Prakash Mittal	Delhi - 91	03/11
M - 7185/01	Tarlochan Singh	Delhi - 17	01/12
M - 7106/11	Bhagwan Das	Delhi - 35	11/11
M - 8627/02	Vidya Bhusan	Delhi - 18	02/13
M - 8847/02	Ramesh Chand	Delhi - 89	02/12
M - 6862/01	P C William	Durg	01/12
M - 8317/02	S D Sharma	Amritsar	02/12
M - 8029/03	S P Kohli	Delhi - 09	03/12
M - 6897/03	Gurucharan Lal Mehta	Ambala Cantt	03/12
M - 4668/02	B Solemon	Kurnool	02/12
M - 6917/03	S S Chawla	Ludhiana	03/12
M - 7370/03	B N Bhargava	Ghaziabad	03/12
M - 7339/03	K B Ratti	Rampura Phul	03/12
M - 8546/11	N N R Sarma	Eluru	11/11
M - 4669/03	O P Agnihotri	Farrukhabad	03/12
M - 7363/03	P Ramakrishna Rao	Vijayawada	03/12
M - 6903/03	S Kant Baban Batle	New Panvel	03/12
M - 0924/03	G T Devadoss	Chittoor	03/12
M - 8878/03	S C Shukla	Valsad	03/12
M - 6348/02	Y R Saini	Faridabad	02/12
A - 0635/03	A K Ralhan	Jabalpur	03/12
A - 0603/02	Surjeet Kumar Walia	Phagwara	02/12
M - 7746/06	V Sundara Chari	Guntakal	06/12
M - 5601/03	S L Pahuja	Delhi - 24	03/11
M - 8625/02	Swaran Singh	Rihana Kalan	02/12
M - 7994/02	L D Narang	Dehradun	02/12
M - 8887/03	Dr J S Maini	Noida	03/12
M - 8061/04	D V Sharma	Meerut	04/12
M - 8354/03	S M Sabharwal	Delhi - 88	03/12
M - 7192/01	B S Jasre	Yamuna Nagar	01/12
M - 5149/03	K L Chitkara	Delhi - 34	03/12
M - 8652/03	Barkat Ram Sachdeva	Sri Ganganagar	03/11
M - 7717/04	P N Gopalakrishnan	Delhi - 48	04/12
M - 7691/03	A S Saxena	Delhi - 17	03/12
M - 8247/12	L P Singh	Khandawa	12/11
M - 5907/03	S S Bawa	Delhi - 55	03/12
A - 0607/02	RM Patnaik	Bilaspur	02/12
M - 8894/03	S D Mistri	Dharwad	03/12
M - 8341/03	P Gopal Chakraborty	Dhupguri	03/12

M - 7623/12 V A Dave	Vadodara	12/11	M - 7687/03 Amulakh B Shah	Baroda	03/12
M - 5104/02 M D Pathak Abhang	Delhi - 63	02/12	M - 7686/03 B R Tanti	Chaibasa	03/12
A - 0070/08 N C Sarkar	Guwahati	08/11	A - 0632/03 J T Sali	Jalgaon	03/12
M - 7467/07 N S Pathak	Nasik	07/11	A - 0402/06 A G Kulkarni	Jalgaon	06/11
M - 6584/01 Doulat Ram Patidar	Mandsaur	01/11	M - 4678/03 I U Ramachandani	Delhi - 51	03/12
M - 4630/02 N K Sen	Kolkata	02/12	M - 6874/02 Bholanath Sharma	Ambala Cantt	02/12
M - 8345/03 L A Ramaiah	Vizianagaram	03/12	M - 8839/01 Ravindra Mahto	Delhi - 91	01/12
M - 8250/12 P K Chatterjee	Kolkata	12/11	M - 7613/12 Charan Dass	Jammu Tawi	12/11
M - 7626/12 K Ahmad Siddiqui	Aligarh	12/11	M - 8940/04 Hari Kishan Bhagat	Delhi - 34	04/12
M - 3834/02 Kishori Lal Gupta	Ferozepur City	02/12	M - 7401/04 K K R Naidu	Hyderabad	04/12
M - 0865/03 S N Sen Gupta	Kolkata	03/12	M - 7693/03 S C Juneja	Abohar	03/12
M - 8918/03 N S Kainth	Morinda	03/13			
M - 8857/02 R Seshagiri Rao	Salem	02/12			
M - 8010/02 K Bala Babu	Rajahmundry	02/12			
M - 8909/03 P B Mukherjee	Kolkata	03/11			
M - 4956/11 Sheojatan Choudhary	Rohtas	11/11			
M - 3289/12 K S Prakasa Rao	Hospet	12/11			
A - 0117/09 B L Gupta	Barnala	09/11			
M - 5928/03 H L Kohli	Delhi - 21	03/12			
M - 5917/03 Amiya Das Gupta	Bishnupur	03/11			
A - 0626/02 Sub Bahadur Singh	Ludhiana	02/12			
A - 0263/02 Bhudeb Sarkar	Bishnupur	02/12			
M - 4655/03 R N Pande	Jadarpur	03/12			
A - 0253/02 S K Varma	Naya Nagal	02/12			
M - 5807/01 Kashmiri Lal Ghai	Sirhind City	01/12			
M - 6370/03 Vidya Sagar Sharma	Ambala Cantt	03/12			
M - 5910/03 A R Patel	New Katni	03/12			
A - 0610/02 A R Hazara	Assam	02/12			
M - 7681/03 Sub/Mj Mukund Singh	Mhow	03/12			
A - 0081/08 Sukhdev S Mehangra	Patiala	08/12			
M - 8792/12 R N Chattoraj	Baidyabati	12/11			
M - 8647/03 G T Kumshikar	Dharwad	03/12			
M - 8025/03 N S Patil	Dharwad	03/11			
M - 5221/04 R C Gupta	Jagadhari	04/12			
M - 7314/03 K Srinivasan	Chennai	03/12			
M - 5992/04 Milkha Singh	Pathankot	04/12			
M - 5995/04 Ram Prakash Gharu	Panchkula	04/12			
M - 7669/02 B P Khare	Pihani	02/12			
A - 0618/02 S Rangdas	Kamla Nagar	02/12			
M - 8014/02 S R Dewan	Delhi - 09	02/12			
A - 0636/03 Vikrant Singh Dodia	Indore	03/12			
M - 5176/03 Balmukand J Jani	Joravar Nagar	03/12			
M - 8008/02 M S Gurjar	Ahmedabad	02/12			
M - 7331/02 Dhaniram T Banasura	Tumsar Road	02/12			
M - 8580/01 G P Jaiswal	Satna	01/12			
A - 0291/02 V K Salwan	Ambala Cantt	02/12			
M - 6906/03 P S Vijay Kumar	Madurai	03/12			
A - 0653/04 Sher Singh	Delhi - 07	04/12			
M - 8373/04 R Ganesh	Thane (W)	04/12			
M - 5841/02 D C Bhatla	Bikaner	02/12			
M - 3661/03 Shital Singh	Ballar Shah	03/12			
M - 0344/03 K K Narayan	Kerala	03/12			
M - 4268/03 M M L Singhi	Patiala	03/12			
M - 7343/03 K N Venkhatram	Arumbakkam	03/12			
A - 0643/03 Davinder Singh	Ludhiana	03/12			
M - 8306/01 K A Chudasma	Rajkot	01/12			

## Biennial

M - 7327/02 A N Chatterjee	Delhi - 45	02/13
M - 7703/04 S C Gutpa	Ghaziabad	04/13
M - 6914/03 Ramesh Soman	Jabalpur	03/13
A - 0637/03 Subedar R.N.Singh	Jharkhand	03/13
A - 0645/03 N C Malik	Raipur	03/14
M - 7338/03 Radhey Sham Prasad	Varanasi	03/13
M - 8031/03 Moolchand Sharma	Jind	03/13
M - 3857/04 N P Bhatnagar	Delhi - 92	04/13
A - 0347/03 Harbans Lal Dewan	Faridabad	03/13

## Triennial

A - 0519/10 Dwarika Nath Gigoo	Faridabad	10/14
M - 8947/04 Birendra Nath Bose	Kolkata	04/14
M - 8861/02 J K Vaid	Jammu	02/14
M - 5087/02 T S R Murthy	Nellore	02/14

## ATTENTION ecs USER

Dear esteemed Member !

Remember your Renewal Date (Month) printed on the Address Slip.

2. You are requested to **intimate us** (BPS office) about the ecs amount that you put in our SB A/c No 10825178380 **by phone or email**, immediately thereafter, to help us update your record & help us serve you better. Add ₹ 25 as Inter Branch fee wherever necessary.

Thanks for co-operation. Secy Genl

Fishes live in the sea, as men do a-land;  
the great ones eat up the little ones  
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Continued from page 2

Pension which took care of his needs and it was based on principle of reward for his sacrifices.

Unfortunately, after the Third Pay Commission, the Pension Formula as applicable in the Civilian Pension rules was extended to the Armed Forces pensioners also through a Government administrative order. This ex-parte decision has denied One Rank One Pension to the ex-Armed Forces personnel which is the cause of all troubles and resentment amongst them.

This just demand for honour and justice, of the Ex-Service men has the support of almost all the political parties of the nation and this has been included in the Election Manifesto of some of our national political parties which reflects the political will of a democratic and welfare State like ours as these political parties represent the people in the legislature, the essence of a democratic polity; Many a times, particularly during the general elections, Ministers in the Union Council of Ministers too have lent their support to this demand of Ex-Servicemen.

The Department Related 'Parliamentary Standing Committee on Defence' of the Parliament consisting of Members of both the Houses of Parliament representing almost all the political parties in Parliament and due to this uniqueness, the Parliamentary Committee is considered mini-Parliament, has also consistently recommended to Government of India to accept the demand of ONE RANK ONE PENSION of the Ex-Servicemen, but this issue still remains unaddressed;

It is an irony that on the recommendations made by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Defence, the Government has chosen to appoint a Committee of Civil servants to evaluate the recommendations and decide, which leads to the perception that when

Government wishes to deny any claim irrespective of its merits and genuineness, a Committee of Civil Servants is appointed which have unfortunately developed a fine tuned reputation of obstructive conduct. The very appointment of a committee of Civil Servants to examine the recommendations of a Parliamentary Committee in itself undermines the status and privilege of the Parliamentary Committee. The action of the Government to accede to the demands of Members of Parliament for a hike in their salaries - *which while being fully justified* - is in stark contrast to the delay in responding to the long pending demands of the Armed Forces veterans. This sends a very misleading and somewhat dangerous signal to the country and all its people that there are two sets of standards in this country - that public service and duty to nation as exemplified by the Armed forces veterans are secondary to political expediency and politics.

This genuine demand of the Ex-Servicemen may be considered on the lines of the pension of Hon'ble Members of Parliament which is Rs. 20000 for all first time MPs. Since the Armed forces is truly unique and dedicated group of personnel whose sense of selfless service, sacrifice and nationalism is a matter of pride and dignity, the Government of the day should at least accept the just demand of Ex-Servicemen for ONE RANK ONE PENSION to honour them who defended our motherland and accordingly your petitioners pray that the long pending demand of the Ex-Servicemen of the Armed Forces for ONE RANK ONE PENSION may be resolved on priority basis and the commitments made by the government from time to time on this issue be honoured without any stipulations and conditions. This is a matter of general public interest.

RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR MEMBER, RAJYA  
SABHA DIVISION NO: 161

### DR FOR PENSIONERS

	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	<b>Dec-10</b>	Jan-11	Feb-11
All India CPI (IW)	179	181	182	<b>185</b>	188	185
Base 2001=100						
% age Increase	48.65	49.80	50.81	<b>51.97</b>	53.33	54.41

**Increase wef 1.1.11 : 6% Govt orders @ pp 17-18**

Contributed by J N Uppal, Dy Director (Retd), CSO, Min of Planning  
C-26, Amar Colony, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi - 110 024 - Tel - 2644 8938 (R)

## LONG LIVE BCPC ! BCPC ON THE MARCH

In the meeting of the BCPC Governing Council held @ New Delhi on 21.12.2010, a detailed Memorandum to the P M was approved. The Memorandum contained all the Demands pertaining to the burning issues before the Central Govt Pensioners, along with the data on which the demand was based.

On 31.12.2010, a detailed letter was submitted to the Hon'ble Prime Minister protesting against the Introduction of Health Insurance for C G employees and ex-employees which is yet to be acknowledged. On the same day, separate letters were sent to the Secretary (Pension) on the following DEMANDS :-

1. Recognition of BHARAT CENTRAL PENSIONERS CONFEDERATION (BCPC)
2. Full Parity to all pre 2006 Pensioners
3. Medical facilities for Pensioners
4. Implement all 6th CPC recommendations with effect from 1.1.2006
5. Full Revised ex-gratia payment to SRPF / CPF retirees
6. Withdraw New Pension Scheme as also the PFRDA Bill from the Parliament
7. 50% IDA merger with pension to BSNL Pensioners on FCI Precedent

It is celebratory to note that Govt Orders relating to revision of Pension of Pre - 2007 BSNL Pensioners / Family Pensioners (including 50% IDA merger with pension to BSNL pensioners have since been issued on 15.03.2011.(See pp )

As regards, "Full Parity to all pre-2006 pensioners" the DOP&PW have, in their letter dated 04.01.11 intimated that the matter is under examination. Similarly, the Demand reg Medical Facilities For Pensioners was forwarded by them

to the Ministry of H & F W for considering the grievances raised therein expeditiously vide their letter dated 05.01.11. However in the endorsement of the said letter, they informed BCPC that enhancement of FMA from Rs 300/- was discussed in SCOVA meeting held on 20.09.2010 and it was informed that the Govt could not raise it further due to constraints of resources. So far, there is no response, not even an acknowledgement, from the Ministry of Health & FW. The other letters reg: full parity, implementation of all 6th CPC recommendations wef 1.1.2006 and New Pension Scheme too remained unacknowledged.

It is thus evident that we shall now have to mobilize the pensioner community from all over India to come to Delhi (@ Jantar Mantar) and impress upon the Govt of India to accede to our Demands mentioned above. In the Governing Council Meeting held on 21.12.10, it was also decided to hold a big March / Dharna before the Parliament in August or September, 2011 during the Monsoon Session of Parliament, It was, however, decided that this programme should be carried out in conjunction with the Confederation of Central Govt Employees & Workers and other Federations of Central Govt serving employees.

We have already contacted the Confederation for fixing a common day for this programme. Their response is positive but the details have yet to be worked out.

We appeal to all the Pensioners' Federations and Associations all over the country to discuss this programme in their executive bodies and start making preparations right now.

We shall publish the CHARTER OF DEMANDS next month.

Shyam Sunder  
Secy Genk, BCPC

**BHARAT PENSIONER** : Registered with Registrar of Newspapers for India vide  
No. R. N. DELBIL/2006/17678

BOOK POST/PRINTED MATTER : Posted at N.D.P.S.O., Com. Indrajit Gupta Marg, New Delhi - 110 002 on 15 / 16 April, 2011  
If undelivered, please return to : BHARAT PENSIONERS SAMAJ Post Box No. 3303, Jangpura P.O., New Delhi - 110014

Printer & publisher : Shyam Sunder for Secy Genl, Bharat Pensioners Samaj.  
Printed at Computata Services, 42, DSIDC Shed, Scheme-I, Okhla-II, New Delhi - 11 00 20 (printers) from  
(place of publication) 2/15-B, Hospital Road, Jangpura-A, New Delhi - 110 014

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