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FAMILY PENSION

1607. **Types of Family Pension.**

- (a) Ordinary Family Pension (Enhanced rate of Family Pension/ Normal Rate of Family Pension).
- (b) Special Family Pension.
- (c) Liberalised Family Pension.
- (d) Pension to Disabled Children.
- (e) Dual Family Pensions to Widows.
- (f) Ex-gratia lump-sum-compensation.

Ordinary Family Pension (OFP)

1608. Ordinary family pension was introduced to families of PBOR who were in service on or after 01 Jan 1964 vide SAI 2/S/64. There were conditions that the deceased has one year continuous service. The condition was waived with effect from 27 Jan 1979 vide AI 51/80. Later on the Govt has further amended the admissibility of Ordinary Family Pension to the families of PBOR retired/ died prior to 01 Jan 1964 with effect from 22 Sep 1977 vide GOI, MOD letter No F6(2)/ 851689B/D(Pen/Sers) dated 08 Aug 1985. The definition of family/ eligible heir for grant of OFP will be as given in Para 1613 to 1619 below.

1609. **Category I.**

- (a) Widow or widower, upto the date of death or re-marriage, whichever is earlier.
- (b) Son/ daughter (including widowed daughter), upto the date of his/ her marriage/ re-marriage or till the date he/ she starts earning or till the age of 25 years, whichever is earlier.

1610. **Category II.**

- (a) Unmarried/ widowed/ divorced daughter upto the date of marriage/ re-marriage or till the date she starts earning or upto the date of death, whichever is earlier.
- (b) Parents who were wholly dependent on the Armed Forces personnel when he/ she was alive provided the deceased personnel had left behind neither a widow

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nor a child. Family Pension to dependent parent, unmarried/ divorced/ widowed daughter will continue till the date of death or marriage/ Re- marriage.

Note: Family pension to unmarried/ widowed/ divorced daughters in Category-II and dependent parents shall be payable only after the other eligible family members in Category I have ceased to be eligible to receive family pension and there is no disabled child to receive the Family Pension. Grant of Family Pension to children in respective categories shall be payable in order of their date of birth and younger of them will not be eligible for Family Pension unless the next above him/ her has become ineligible for grant of Family Pension in that category.

1611. The dependency criteria for the purpose of Family Pension shall be the minimum Family Pension alongwith dearness relief thereon.

1612. The childless widow of a deceased personnel 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 Family Pension in the Central Government. The family pensioner in such cases would be required to give a declaration regarding her income from other sources to the Pension Disbursing Authority in every six months.

1613. **Enhanced Rate of OFP.** When an indl dies while in service after having rendered not less than 7 yrs continuous QS, or who dies after retirement/ discharge/ invalidment with a pension OFP shall be granted as following :-

(a) **Who Died as a Pensioner.** The family shall be granted enhance rate of OFP for a period of 7 years from the date following the death of the indl or upto the 65 years of age (67 years wef 30 May 1998 for those who retired under revised age of retirement as per notification issued by GOI No 250122/2/1997-ESST(A) dt 13 May 1998) or till death, whichever is earlier.

(b) **Who Died during Service.** The family shall be granted enhance rate of OFP for a period of ten years, without any upper age limit from the date following date of death of the personal. This is not apply in cases, where the period of 07 years for payment of Enhance rate has already been completed as on 01 Jan 2006.

Special Family Pension (SFP)

1614. Special family pension at the rate of 60% of reckonable emoluments (Basic Pay + Grade Pay + Military Service Pay + Classification Allowance) subject to minimum Rs 18,000/- per month is granted to NOK of deceased Army personnel when cause of death due to injury or disease accepted as attributable to or aggravated by military service.

1615. Death due to accidents in the performance of duties mentioned below will also be considered as attributable to military service and Special Family Pension will be admissible:-

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- (a) Accidents while traveling on duty in Government Vehicles or Public/ Private transport.
- (b) Accidents during air journeys.
- (c) Mishaps at sea while on duty.
- (d) Electrocution while on duty, etc.
- (e) Accidents during participation in organised sports events/ adventure activities/ expeditions/ training.

Note: In cases where an indl is in receipt of disability pension dies within a period of seven years from the date of SOS due to cause other than accident/ injury may be considered to have died of the disease (ie, aggravation of accepted ID) for which he was gtd disability pension (Ref PCDA(P) Allahabad Circular No 440 dt 26 Aug 2010).

1616. There shall be no condition of minimum service on the date of death for grant of Special Family Pension.

1617. The Special Family Pension shall be calculated at the uniform rate of 60% of reckonable emoluments subject to a minimum of Rs 18000/- irrespective of whether widow has child (ren) or not. There shall be no maximum ceiling on Special Family Pension.

1618. In case children become the beneficiary, the Special Family Pension at same rate i.e 60% of Reckonable Emoluments shall be admissible to the senior most eligible child till he/ she attains the age of 25 years or upto the date of his/ her marriage whichever is earlier. Thereafter, Special Family Pension shall pass on to next eligible child.

Note:-

- (a) Widowed/ divorced daughters upto re-marriage or earning livelihood whichever is earlier shall also be included in the definition of family for the purpose of Special Family Pension.
- (b) In case any child is physically or mentally, handicapped and unable to earn a livelihood, the Special Family Pension would be admissible for life to such a child after disqualification of other eligible children.

1619. The widowed and divorced daughter would also be eligible for Family Pension from the date of death of her husband/ divorce till earning livelihood or re-marriage whichever is earlier after disqualification of all eligible children.

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1620. **Second Life Award in respect of JCOs/ OR Including NCs(E).** Second Life Awards (Special Family Pension) shall be admissible to the parents of the deceased irrespective of single or both and in the absence of the parents, to the eligible brothers and sisters of the deceased, at the rate of 50% of Special Family Pension.

1621. **Special Family Pension on Remarriage of Widow.** Special Family Pension on remarriage of widow of JCOs/OR shall be regulated as follows:-

(a) **If Special Family Pension is sanctioned to the widow & she has Child (ren).**

- (i) If she continuous to support child(ren) after remarriage - Full Special Family Pension to continue to widow.
- (ii) If she does not support child(ren) after remarriage - Ordinary Family Pension (OFP) equal to 30% of emoluments last drawn to the remarried widow. 50% of the Special Family Pension to the eligible child (ren).
- (iii) If widow has no child(ren) - Full Special Family Pension to continue to widow.

(b) **Where First Life Award is sanctioned to Parents.**

- (i) If widow continues to support child(ren) after re-marriage or has no issues - 50% of SFP to parents
50% of SFP to widow.
- (ii) If widow does not support child(ren) after re-marriage but the child(ren) is/ are supported by the parents - Full SFP to parents. Ordinary Family Pension to widow.
- (iii) If children are not supported either by the re-married widow or the parents - 50% of SFP to parents.
50% SFP to eligible children.
Ordinary Family Pension to widow.
- (iv) On death or disqualification of parents and the widow supports the child(ren) or has no issues - Full SFP to widow.
- (v) On death or disqualification of parents and the widow does not support the child(ren) - Full SFP to eligible child(ren).
Ordinary Family Pension to widow.

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Liberalised Family Pension (LFP)

1622. Liberalised family pension equivalent to last reckonable emoluments drawn by PBOR who are killed in action or disabled in the operations against any neighbouring country and as well as in following circumstances is admissible to his NOK:-

- (a) 1947-48 Kashmir Operations, international war of 1962,1965,1971 as well as Goa and Hyderabad Operations.
- (b) War like Operations or border skirmishes.
- (c) During laying or clearance of mines.
- (d) Himalayan / Mountaineering Expeditions, Sky Diving, Hang Gliding, Hot Air Balloon Training, Rafting, Water Skiing, Sailing, Cycle/ Motor Cycle/ Motor Vehicle Expeditions sponsored by Service HQs.
- (e) Death or disability due to acts of violence /attack by terrorists/ Anti National Elements (ANEs) /Anti Social Elements (ASEs) etc whether on duty other than operational duty or even when not on duty.
- (f) Bomb blasts and indiscriminate shooting in public places or transport.
- (g) While employed in aid of civil power during natural calamities.
- (h) Battle inoculation training exercises or demonstration with live ammunition.
- (i) Kidnapping by extremists during operational duty.
- (j) Operations specially notified by the Govt from time to time.

1623. In case of death of an Armed Forces Personnel under the circumstances mentioned in Para 1622 above, the eligible member of the family shall be granted Liberalised Family Pension equal to reckonable emoluments last drawn both for officers and JCOs/ OR subject to a minimum of Rs 18000/- per month. Liberalised Family Pension at this rate shall be admissible to the widow in the case of officers and to the nominated heir in the case of JCOs/ OR until death or disqualification.

1624. If the Armed Forces Personnel is not survived by widow but is survived by child/ children only, all children together shall be eligible for Liberalised Family Pension at the rate equal to 100% reckonable emoluments as defined in Para 1622 above. Liberalised Family Pension shall be payable to the child/ children for the period during which they would have been eligible as in the case of Special Family Pension. The Liberalised Family Pension shall be paid to the senior most eligible child at a time. On his/ her death/ disqualification it will pass on to next eligible child.

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Note:- In view of the rationalisation of Liberalised Family Pension and provisions on re-marriage of widow, Children allowance will not be payable in addition to Liberalised Family Pension.

1625. **Second Life Award (LFP)**. Second life award of Liberalised Family Pension in respect JCOs/ OR who die under the circumstances mentioned in Para 1622 above shall be regulated as under:-

(a) If the first recipient (other than the parents) of the family pensioner dies/ is disqualified earlier than seven years (counting from the date of casualty), the award will be continued at the same rate to the parents as second life award if still alive for the balance of seven years without any reduction. After the initial period of seven years the second life award will be continued at the rate of 60% of the Liberalised Family Pension.

(b) Where the first life award was given to a parent and the widow remarries, the Liberalised Family Pension shall be regulated depending upon the period of widow's remarriage as follows:-

(i) **If Widow Continues to Support the Children or has no Children.** Widow will get Family Pension equal to Special Family Pension (i.e 60% of Liberalised Family Pension or reckonable emoluments) from the date of remarriage and the parents will also get Family Pension at the rate of 60% of Liberalised Family Pension for the balance of seven years, if the remarriage of widow takes place during seven years of casualty. After the period of seven years or where remarriage of widow took place after seven years, widow will get Family Pension @ 60% Liberalised Family Pension and parents will get Family Pension at the rate of 30% of Liberalised Family Pension. On death or disqualification of parents, widow will get family pension equal to the Liberalised Family Pension for life.

(ii) **If Widow does not Support the Children.** Widow will get Ordinary Family Pension (i.e 30% of reckonable emoluments) for life from the date of remarriage and the parents will continue to get first life award at the same rate (ie full Liberalised Family Pension) for balance of seven years where remarriage takes place within seven years of casualty, provided they support the children. Otherwise, the entitlement of parents will be equally divided between the parents and children. After the period of seven years or where remarriage of widow takes place after seven years of casualty, parents will get Family Pension at the rate of 60% of Liberalised Family Pension provided they support the children, otherwise, it will be divided equally between the parents and the children. On death/ disqualification of parents of deceased service personnel, the senior most eligible child will get family pension at the rate of 60% of Liberalised Family Pension.

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1626. **Liberalised Family Pension on Re-marriage of Widow.** Liberalised Family Pension on remarriage of widow of JCOs/ OR shall be regulated as follows:-

(a) **If Liberalised Family Pension is Sanctioned as First Life Award to the Widow, if She has Child (ren).**

- (i) If she has child (ren) :-
 - (aa) If she continues to support children after remarriage. - Full Liberalised Family Pension (LFP) to continue to Widow.
 - (ab) If she does not support child(ren) after remarriage. - Ordinary Family Pension (OFP) at 30% to widow. Special Family Pension (SFP) at 60% to eligible children.
- (ii) If widow has no child (ren) - Full Liberalised Family Pension to continue to widow.

(b) **Where First Life Award is Sanctioned to Parents.** The admissibility of Liberalised Family Pension in such cases would be regulated as mentioned in Para 1626 (a) above.

1627. With a view to avoid delay in processing Family Pension Claims to PCDA (P), Allahabad the following documents will invariably be attached with the claims:-

(a) **Family Pension Claims (Death While in Service).**

- (i) Family Pension Booklets - in duplicate
- (ii) Adjudication of Officer-in-Charge Records in Special Family Pension only.
- (iii) AFMSF-93 Part I (Death Certificate) - in duplicate.
- (iv) AFMSF-93 Part II (Certificate of Attributability) - in duplicate. alongwith duplicate set of fatal case med documents
- (v) IAFD-931 (Court of Inquiry Proceedings), if held with ink signed copy of opinion of competent authority.
- (vi) Police inquest report and copy of FIR - in duplicate.

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- (vii) Postmortem Report - in original with one Photostate copy.
- (viii) Marriage certificate/ affidavit in case individual Married, but Part II Orders not published. - in duplicate.
- (ix) Statement of Case for Ex-Gratia Compensation, if applicable.
- (x) Histopathological and Chemical Examination Report, if cause of death is not ascertained in postmortem.
- (xi) In the case of Battle Casualties extract of Part II Order or Casualty list.
- (xii) Charter of duties for fourteen days prior to onset of fatal disease/ death.
- (xiii) Descriptive Roll and family details.
- (xiv) Non remarriage certificate.
- (xv) LPC-Cum-Data sheet.
- (xvi) Sheet Roll.
- (xvii) Appendix 'D' (Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity forms) in Triplicate.
- (xviii) An Affidavit regarding depending sworn-before 1st class Magistrate where the claimant other than widow.

(b) **Family Pension Claim (Death After Retirement).** The following documents are required to be forwarded alongwith Family Pension Claim:-

- (i) Death Certificate in original or CTC by Zila Sainik Board.
- (ii) Family Pension Booklets (in duplicate).
- (iii) Descriptive Roll.
- (iv) Family Details.
- (v) Form of option.
- (vi) Non re-marriage certificate.
- (vii) Certificate stating non-receipt of family pension from any other source.
- (viii) Non re-employment certificate.(Format 'C')
- (ix) Life time arrears certificate.(Format 'D')
- (x) Income certificate issued by Tehsildar in case of children and parents.

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- (xi) Non marriage certificate in cases of children and parents.
- (xii) Non employment certificate in cases of children and parents.
- (xiii) LPC-Cum-Data sheet.
- (xiv) Sheet Roll/ IAFK-1172 (Long Roll).
- (xv) An Affidavit regarding dependency sworn before 1st class Magistrate where the claimant is other than widow.

Pension to Handicapped Child (ren)

1628. Under the existing orders, handicapped children are entitled to Family Pension even after marriage after death of both the parents. JCOs/ OR should inform the concerned Record Office for inclusion of the details of handicapped children in their service documents. The request for grant of pension should be accompanied by medical certificate from Doctor not below the designation Civil Surgeon/ Brig of a service hospital certifying that the child is incapable of earning his/ her livelihood.

Auth: Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter No A/49601/AG/PS-4(e)/ 3363/ B/D (Pension/Services) dt 27 Aug 1987.

Dual Family Pensions to Widows

1629. Families of Armed forces pensioners got re-employed in civil department/ PSUs/ Autonomous bodies/ Local funds of Central/ State Government after getting retired from military service and where in receipt of military pension till death shall be allowed to draw family pension from military side in addition to the family pension, if any, authorised from the reemployed civil department subject to fulfillment of other prescribed conditions as hitherto for. The provision shall be applicable to the Armed Forces personnel who got discharged/ retired/ invalided out from service wef 24 Sep 2012 or thereafter. Benefits of these provision shall also be allowed in past cases however the financial benefits shall be granted from 24 Sep 2012 only.

Auth : GOI, MoD letter No 01(05)/2010-D(Pen/Policy) dt 17 Jan 2013.

Payment of Ex-Gratia Lump Sum Compensation from Central Govt.

1630. In addition to Liberlised Family Pension / Special Family Pension, Govt of India, Min of Def, vide its letter No B/39902/11/AG/PS-4 (d)/2069/D (Pen/Sers) dated 08 Oct 1996 as amended vide GOI, MOD letter No 20(1)/98/D(Pay/Sers) dated 22 Sep 1998, 21 Oct 2008, 30 Apr 2009 and letter No 20(2)/2009/D(Pay/Sers) dated 13 Jul 2009 also allowed PCDA(P) Allahabad for adjudication of Ex-Gratia lump-sum compensation at following rates:-

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(a)	Death occurring due to accidents in course of duties.	Rs 25.00Lac
(b)	Death in the course of duties attributable to acts of violence by terrorists, etc.	Rs 25.00Lac
(c)	Death occurring during enemy action in war or border skirmishes or in action against militants, terrorist, etc.	Rs 35.00Lac
(d)	Death occurring while on duty in the specified high altitude, inaccessible border posts, etc on account of natural disasters extreme weather conditions.	Rs 35.00Lac
(e)	Death occurring during enemy action in international war or warlike engagements specifically notified.	Rs 45.00Lac

(f) **Documents required to be submitted for Grant of Ex-Gratia** The following has been clarified for better interpretation regarding grant of Ex-gratia lump sum compensation to the next of kin of the Defence Service personnel who die in harness in the performance of their bonafide official duties:-

- (i) A person subject to the disciplinary code of the Armed Forces shall be treated on 'Bonafide Official Duty'.
- (ii) When performing an official task or a task failure to do which would constitute an offence, triable under the disciplinary code applicable to him.
- (iii) When moving from one place of duty to another place of duty irrespective of the mode of journey.
- (iv) During the period of participation in recreation and other unit/ sports activities organized or approved by the service authorities and during the period of traveling in relation thereto.

Note:

Personnel of the Armed Forces participating in local/ national/ international sports tournaments as member of service teams or mountaineering expeditions/ gilding organized by service authorities, which the approval of Service HQs, shall be deemed to be 'On Bonafide Duty' for the purpose of grant of ex-gratia lump sum compensation.

Personnel of Armed Forces participating in sports tournaments or in privately organized mountaineering expeditions of indulging in gliding as a hobby in their individual capacity, shall not be deemed to be 'On Bonafide Duty' for the purpose of grant of ex-gratia lump sum.

(**Auth:-** Govt of India, Ministry of Defence, Department of Military Affairs letter No 20 (1) 2017/D(Pay/Services) dated 14 Jul 2021).

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ADDITIONAL PENSION FOR PENSIONERS/ FAMILY PENSIONERS OF 80 YEARS AND ABOVE AGE GROUP

1631. Under the provisions of Govt of India, Min of Def letter No 17 (4)/2008(1)/D(Pen/Policy) dated 11 Nov 2008, the quantum of service / family pension available to the old pensioners / family pensioners shall be increased as follows:-

Age of Pensioner/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 and more.	100% of revised basic pension/ family pension.

1632. The amount of additional pension will be paid directly by the Pension Disbursing Authority without any individual authorisation where date of birth of pensioner/ family pensioner is available in the PPO and shown separately in the pension scroll. For example, in case where a pensioner is more than 80 years of age and his/ her revised pension is Rs 10,000/-pm, the pension will be shown as (i) Basic Pension = 10,000 and (ii) Additional Pension = Rs 2,000 p.m. On his/ her attaining the age of 85 years, it will be shown as (i) Basic Pension = Rs 10,000 and (ii) Additional pension = Rs 3,000 p.m.

1633. In order to grant additional quantum of pension / family pension date of birth/age of affected pensioner/ family pensioner is required to be mentioned in Pension Payment Order (PPO). In case neither the exact date of birth nor the age is available either in the Pension Payment Order or in the Record Office, pensioner / family pensioner will submit four copies of any of the following documents to their Pension Disbursing Authority as proof of their date of birth / age: -

- (a) Aadhaar Card & PAN Card.
- (b) Matriculation Certificate (Containing the information regarding date of birth).
- (c) Passport.
- (d) CGHS Card.
- (e) Driving Licence (If it contains date of birth).
- (f) Voter Identity Card.

Note:- In case only age is mentioned in the PPO/ Office Records, the addl pension will start from first Jan of the year following the years in which the pensioner/ family pensioner has completed the age of 80 yrs.

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1634. **Sanction by Ministry of Defence.** In case, pensioners/ family pensioners are unable to submit any of the documents as mentioned at Para 1633 above, the Pension Disbursing Authority will forward the case to Record Office for further processing to the Ministry of Defence through Line Directorate, IHQ of MoD (Army).

1635. The procedure to be followed in release of amount lying credit of pensioners/ family pensions account to their heirs/ nominees are prescribed as under:-

(a) After implementation/ migration of Pension to SPARSH, banks do not have any role as PDA. Hence seeking Non Objection Certificate from PCDA (P) for release of amounts which remains undrawn in deceased defence pensioner/ family pensions accounts is not in order. It will be regulated as under:-

(i) Where family pension is being sanctioned/ paid through SPARSH after report of death of pensioner/ family pensioner, any excess amount disbursed after death of pensioner/ family pensioner is being adjusted by SPARSH from arrears/ monthly family pension. Hence, bank will release amount of pension/ family pension credited prior to death of pensioner/ family pensioner to the nominee as per banking nomination rule. However, amount credited to deceased pensioners bank account after his/ her death will be paid to the family pensions account without making any reference to PCDA (P). Copy of corrigendum PPO, first pension slip generated in SPARSH could be however verified by the bank for ensuring sanction of family pension.

(ii) In case where family pension is not being sanctioned or no eligible family member to receive family pension is available in SPARSH, bank will release amount which was credited in bank account of deceased pensioner/ family pensioner prior to month of death of pensioner/ family pensioner. This will be done as per bank nomination rules Bank need not to make any reference to PCDA (P) before release of said amount. However, any amount credited during the month of death or thereafter to the account of pensioner/ family pensioner will not be released by bank to the nominee.

(b) For settlement of payment credited through SPARSH in the month of death of pensioner, or thereafter, PCDA (P) will make reference to the bank for refund of excess amount remitted into bank account post date of death for final settlement of account. Thereafter bank will remit the amount through NEFT into following RBI account of this office within 03 months from date of issue of instruction by PCDA (P) :-

Name	Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) Allahabad
Account No	05525501008
IFSC	RBIS0NDPA01
Bank Branch	RBI, New Delhi

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(**Ref** - PCDA (P) Prayagraj Circular No 228 dated 19 Jul 2023).

1636.

(a). Allowing family pension to other eligible family member in the event of family pensioner is charged with the offence of murdering the Government servant or for abetting in the commission of such an offence.

(b). In terms of Regulation No 75 of Pension Regulations for the Army, Part –I, 2008 in the event of an eligible member to receive Ordinary Family Pension under these Regulations is charged with the office of murdering the service personnel or for abetting in the commission of such an office, the claim of such a person including other eligible member or members of the family to receive ordinary family pension, shall remain suspended till the conclusion of the criminal proceedings instituted against him.

(c). The above provision have been reviewed and its has been decide that the provision contained in the above mentioned DoP&PW O.M. dated 16th June 2021 shall mutatis-mutandis apply to Armed Forces Pensioners also. These provision shall be applicable with effect from 17 June 2021.

(**Auth** :- Govt of India, Ministry of Defence, Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare D (Pension /Policy) letter No F No 2(3)/2021/D(Pen/Pol) dated 05 Jan 2022).

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