



UNITED BANK OF INDIA
GOVERNMENT TRANSACTION DEPARTMENT
FAQ's on Pension

Q 1. What are the formalities to be carried out before commencement of new pension and family pension?

Superannuation pension (New) & Direct Family Pension (New).

i) On receipt of PPO from CPPC / Link Branch, the Branch has to send a letter of intimation to the pensioner inviting him / her to turn up to the branch with bank pass book, pension related documents / intimation received from the pension sanctioning authority for identification of the Pensioner/ family pensioner.

ii) LIFE CERTIFICATE / NON-EMPLOYMENT / NON-REEMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE / NON-MARRIAGE/ NON-REMARRIAGE CERTIFICATE to be collected from the pensioner/ family pensioner.

iii) LETTER OF UNDERTAKING witnessed by two persons to be collected from the pensioner/ family pensioner.

iv) Four copies of duly filled-in Life-Time Arrears Nomination Form witnessed by a person to be collected from pensioner/ family pensioner (Where LTA is not recorded in the PPO).

v) Obtain declaration for Fixed Medical Allowance, if applicable, and not specifically mentioned in the PPO, from the pensioner / family pensioner in prescribed format.

vi) JOINT DECLARATION with spouse (nominated for family pension in the PPO) in the Prescribed format, if joint account is opened for crediting pension.

vii) Obtain signature of the pensioner/ family pensioner in both halves of the PPO as asked by the PENSION SANCTIONING AUTHORITY.

FAMILY PENSION on expiry of Pensioner

- i) Obtain two copies of duly filled-in Application form, from the intending Family Pensioner along with all documents as mentioned in Family Pension application form supported by attested copies of death certificate of the spouse, and identify the family pensioner with PPO description.
- ii) LIFE CERTIFICATE / NON-EMPLOYMENT / NON-REEMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE / NON-MARRIAGE/ NON-REMARRIAGE CERTIFICATE to be collected from the family pensioner.
- iii) LETTER OF UNDERTAKING witnessed by two persons to be collected from the family pensioner.
- iv) Four copies of duly filled-in Life-Time Arrears nomination form witnessed by a person to be collected from family pensioner.
- v) Obtain Declaration for Fixed Medical Allowance, if applicable, from the family pensioner in prescribed format.

N B: Where Family pension is not authorized in the PPO, Branch is to refer the matter to PSA through CPPC / Link branch for grant of family pension.

Q 2. Whether older pensioners will get higher rate of pension?

Yes, from 01.01.2006 additional pension is payable to older pensioners / family pensioners 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 and above	100% of revised basic pension / family pension

Q 3. From which date the additional pension / additional family pension to old pensioners would be available on attaining the age of 80 years or above.

The additional pension / Family pension, on attaining 80 years or above, would be payable from the 1st day of the month in which his / her date of birth falls.

Q 4. What are the acceptable proofs of date of birth for getting additional pension, where date of birth is not recorded in PPO?

(i) PAN Card, (ii) Matriculation Certificate (containing date of birth), (iii) Passport, (iv) CGHS Card, (v) Driving License (containing date of birth), (vi) Voter ID card [where pensioner / family pensioner is not matriculate & pensioner / family pensioner does not have any of the documents mentioned in Sl. No (i) to (v)].

Q 5. Where date of birth is not recorded in PPO, what are the norms for paying additional pension on the basis of age proof documents?

Four copies of any of the six documents (as mentioned above) duly attested by a Gazetted Officer / MLA are to be obtained from the pensioner / family pensioner. Branch will pay additional pension provisionally for a period of six months and immediately send one copy of the age proof document to PAO office / PSA for final authorization of the additional pension with intimation to the pensioner / family pensioner that payment of additional pension will continue beyond six months only on receipt of authorization from PSA concerned.

Q 6. What is the amount of minimum and maximum pension under 6th CPC?

The pension shall not be less than Rs.3500/- and shall not be more than 50% of the highest pay in Government.

Q 7. Whether the provision of adding years in qualifying service for computation of pension is still in force?

No, the benefit of adding years in qualifying service for computation of pension / related benefits have been withdrawn w.e.f. 01.01.2006.

Q 8. Whether 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 taking together?

In respect of civil & military pension, the floor ceiling taking the two pensions together will not apply and individual pensions will be governed by respective pension rules. In case, a person is in receipt of pension as well as family pension, the floor ceiling of Rs. 3500/- will apply individually to such pension and family pension.

Q 9. What is the medical allowance for pensioners?

Fixed medical allowance @ Rs. 100/- w.e. f. 01/12/1997 & @ Rs.300/- w.e.f 01-09-2008 is granted to each pensioner not covered by CGHS, on production of certificate to that effect and on submission of an undertaking. For payment of arrear over 1 year, authorization from PSA is required.

Q 10. What are the rules of granting Fixed Medical Allowance (FMA)?

Central Govt. Pensioners / family pensioners residing in areas not covered by Central Govt. Health Scheme (CGHS) administered by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and corresponding Health Scheme administered by Other Ministries/ Departments subjecting to furnishing of the following documents:

- i) An undertaking in prescribed format.
- ii) A certificate from Medical Authorities of CGHS or from authorities of corresponding Health Schemes of concerned Ministries / Departments, as the case may be that the area the pensioner is residing is not served by any dispensary under CGHS or the corresponding Health Scheme administered by the Ministry / Department.

Special features for -

Railway FMA:

Railway Pensioners/ family pensioners residing beyond 2.5 Kms from a Railway hospital/ health unit are entitled to get FMA on submission of an undertaking in the prescribed format.

Defence FMA:

Pensioners / family pensioners of Armed Forces are to exercise one time option in the prescribed form (Annexure-I) to avail of medical facilities at OPD of Armed Forces Hospital/ M.I. rooms or to claim Fixed Medical Allowance.

Pensioners/ family pensioners who opt for medical allowance, an undertaking on the prescribed form (Annexure-II) is to be submitted to the effect that they are entitled to medical facilities at Armed forces Hospital / M.I rooms but opt for medical allowance.

N.B. Ex-servicemen who retired after 01-04-2003 have to become member of ECHS compulsorily and are not entitled to draw Fixed Medical Allowance. However, all pre 01-04-2003 retirees have the option of either joining the Scheme or draw FMA as per extant rules.

Q 11. Can we pay pension through Joint Account?

Payment of pension is now permitted to be credited to a Joint Account operated by pensioner with his / her spouse (either by 'Former or Survivor' or 'Either or Survivor' basis) in whose favor an authorization exists in PPO and subject to the following conditions:-

(a) Once pension has been credited to a pensioner's account, the liability of the Govt. / Bank ceases. No further liability arises, even if the spouse wrongly draws from the account.

(b) As pension is credited only during the life of a pensioner, his / her death shall be intimated to the bank at the earliest and in any case within one month of the demise, so that the bank does not continue crediting monthly pension to the joint account with the spouse, after the death of the pensioner. If however, any amount has been wrongly credited to the joint account, it shall be recoverable from the joint account and / or any other account held by the pensioner/ spouse either individually or jointly. The legal heirs, successors, executors etc. shall also be liable to refund any amount, which has been wrongly credited to the joint account.

(c) Payment of arrears of Pension (Nomination) Rules 1983 would continue to be applicable to a joint account with pensioner's spouse.

Pensioners desiring to get their pension credited to a joint account are to submit an application to the bank in prescribed format (Annexure XXIX). This would also be signed by the pensioner's spouse.

Q 12. Can a pension account is operated by a holder of Power of Attorney.

No, except the account of the former President of India / Vice- President of India or the spouse of the deceased President / Vice- President.

Q 13. How we should allow operation of Bank Accounts by Old, Sick, Incapacitated and disabled pensioners.

(a) Where thumb or toe impression of the sick / old/ incapacitated account holder is obtained, it should be identified by two independent witnesses known to the bank, one of whom should be a responsible bank official.

(b) Where the pensioner cannot even put his / her thumb impression and would not also be physically present in the bank, a mark can be obtained on the cheque / withdrawal form which should be identified by two independent witnesses, one of whom should be a responsible bank official.

(c) The pensioner may also be asked to indicate to the bank as to who would withdraw the amount from the bank on the basis of cheque / withdrawal form as obtained above and that person should be identified by two independent witnesses. The person who is actually drawing the money from the bank should be asked to furnish his signature to the bank (Ref; Cir. No.GT/CP/79/Om/437/09-10 dated 06-11-2009).

Q 14. Can deduction of Income Tax at source to be made from pension payments?

Yes, the paying branch will be responsible for deduction of Income Tax at source, from pension payment in accordance with the rates prescribed from time to time. While deducting the tax from pension payments the paying branch will also allow deduction on account of relief available under I T Act from time to time on production of proper and acceptable evidence of eligible savings by pensioners. The paying branch will also issue the pensioner in April each year a certificate if tax deducted in the form prescribed in the I T Rules.

Q 15. Can the excess payment, if any, credited to the pensioner's account be recovered by the bank?

Before commencing payment of pension, the paying branch is required to obtain an undertaking in the prescribed form (Annexure-XI) from the pensioner. On the strength of this undertaking the excess payment, if any, credited to his/ her account can be recovered by the paying branch.

Q 16. What is to be done if a pensioner / family pensioner desires to transfer his / her pension payment account from one branch to another or to other Bank?

On receipt of application for transfer of pension the branch has to forward both halves of the PPO to CPPC / Link Branch, along with certificate of last pension payment. CPPC / Link Branch will arrange to send the both halves of the PPO to desired Branch or Bank, as the case may be.

Q 17. Is family pension payable to more than one person at a time?

Normally, the family pension is payable to one eligible member at a time. In certain specific cases, the family pension is divided among eligible members of the family.

Q 18. What is the period for which enhanced family pension is payable?

(a) In the event of death of Govt. servant after retirement, the enhanced family pension shall be payable for a period of seven years or for a period up to the date the deceased would have attained the age of 67 years, whichever is earlier. In no case the amount of family pension exceed the pension authorized on retirement from Govt.

(b) From 01.01.2006, where a person is not governed by the Workmen's Compensation Act dies, while in service after rendering not less than 7 years continuous service, enhanced family pension is allowed for a period of ten years from the date of death of the Govt. servant.

(c) In case the Govt. Servant had died while in service after 01.01.1999 and before 01.01.2006 and his / her family was being granted family pension at enhanced rates, i.e. period of 7 years of enhanced rate had not been completed on 01.01.2006, the family pension will be allowed to be paid at enhanced rate till the completion of the period of 10 years from the date of death of the Govt. Servant.

Q 19. Is family pension available to a spouse after re- marriage?

Family pension has now been made available even after re-marriage to **childless widow** of the deceased employee subject to her earnings not exceeding the prescribed minimum family pension with DR. Family pension is not available to childless widower after remarriage.

Q 20. How is the period of 15 years for restoration of commuted portion of pension reckoned?

The 15- year period for restoration may be reckoned from the date of retirement itself only in case where the payment of commuted value of pension was / is made during the first month of retirement leading to appropriate reduction on account of commutation in the first pension itself. In all other cases, where commutation of pension led / leads to a reduction in the second or subsequent month, the 15-year period will be reckoned from the date on which reduction in pension became / becomes effective.

Q 21. Is any authorization for restoration of commuted portion of pension after 15 years required from PSA?

No authorization is required.

Q 22. What the pensioner is to do for restoration of commuted portion of pension?

Every pensioner has to apply to the PDA (Paying Branch) through an application after completion of 15 years for restoration of commuted portion of pension.

Q 23. Is dearness relief payable on original basic pension or on reduced basic pension after commutation?

. The dearness relief is payable on original basic pension.

Q 24. Is dual family pension admissible from both Army and Civil Side?

Family pension from both Army and Civil Side admissible w.e.f.24-09-2012.

Q 25. Whether any arrear can be paid by Pension Disbursing Authority (PDA)?

For payment of arrears for pension undrawn for more than one year authorization from PSA is required.

Q 26. What is LTA?

Pension/ family pension payable during life time of a pensioner / family pensioner but unpaid, is treated as Life Time Arrear (LTA).

Q 27. How LTA is to be paid?

LTA of pension / family pension is to be paid to the person nominated by the pensioner / family pensioner for Life Time Arrear and recorded in PPO or any subsequent order from Pension Sanctioning Authority (PSA), and the claim is submitted within 1 year, otherwise it is to be referred to PSA for their authorization.

Q 28. When life certificate is to be submitted and who can sign on the life certificate?

Life certificate is taken at the time of start of pension / family pension and once in November every year. Officers of the Reserve Bank of India and the Public Sector Banks are authorized to issue life certificates in the country. But, in case of the pensioner residing abroad, an authorized official of the Embassy / High Commission of India or Consul of Indian Consulates or a Notary Public or an officer of an Indian Authorized Bank attached to its branch in the country where the pensioner is residing can issue Life Certificate, once in a year, in November. His / her special appearance can be exempted, if his / her duly authorized agent can produce a Life certificate signed by a Magistrate, a Notary, a Banker or a Diplomatic Representative of India.

Q 29. Whether Cheque Book/ ATM Debit Card / Internet banking facility can be issued to the pensioner / family pensioner?

Yes, Cheque book / ATM Debit Card / Internet banking facility can be extended to the pensioner / family pensioner, if otherwise eligible as in case of general customers.

Q 30. Whether re-employed pensioners can get dearness relief?

Re-employed pensioners are eligible for dearness relief on their pension on submission of a certificate from their re-employed organization in which it should be clearly mentioned that the individual fulfils the eligibility criteria as mentioned below:

- (i) The re-employed pensioner retired from a Civil or military post in the Central Govt. and holding a post not included in classified as group 'A' or a post below the rank of commissioned officer in the armed forces.
- (ii) The entire amount of pension sanctioned by the Central Govt. was ignored in fixation of the pay on re-employment i.e. no part of the pension was taken into account in such fixation of pay in the pay scale of the post in which the Central Govt. retired / retiree officer was re-employed / absorbed.
- (iii) The pay of the re-employed pensioner was / is fixed at the minimum of the pay scale of the post in which he had / has been initially re-employed after his retirement from the Central Govt.

Note: If the pay is fixed at a higher stage because of advance increments and no protection of last pay drawn is being given, the pay should be treated as fixed at a minimum only for the purpose of ignoring the entire pension and allow DR on pension.

Q 31. Who are eligible dependents for grant of family pension in respect of SSS pension?

The eligible dependents for grant of dependent family pension (if the freedom fighter is not alive) are (i) Widow / widower (ii) unmarried & unemployed daughters subject to a maximum of three daughters at a time) (iii) mother and (iv) father. Not more than one eligible dependent can be granted pension, except as mentioned in (ii) above.

Q 32. What are the sequences for grant of dependent SSS family pension?

In the event of availability of more than one dependents, the sequences of eligibility is (i) Widow/ widower (ii) Unmarried and unemployed daughters (iii) Mother and (iv) Father.

Q 33. What are the present rates of Central Freedom fighter pension (SSS pension)?

The present rate of pension is as under:

Sl.No	Category	Present rate of basic monthly pension (w..e..f 02-10-2006.)	Dearness Relief @ 193% of the basic monthly pension payable w. e. f. 01-08-2013.
1	a. Ex- Andaman Political Pensioners. b. Freedom Fighters (who suffered outside British India)	Rs.7330/- Rs.6830/-.	RS.14147/ Rs.13182/-
2	Other Freedom fighters	Rs.6330/-	Rs.12217/-
3	Widows/ widowers of deceased freedom fighters	Entitlement same as of the respective deceased freedom fighters	Entitlement same as of the respective deceased freedom fighters
4	Unmarried / Unemployed daughters (Subject to a maximum of three such daughters at a time)	Rs.1500/- each to all the three daughters	Rs.2895/- each to all the three daughters
5	Mother and Father	Rs.1000/- each	Rs.1930/- each

Branches handling with Central Govt. pension are advised to redress the grievances of the pensioners / family pensioners at the branch level in consultation with the Regional Nodal Officer meant for this purpose. If required, Govt. Transaction / CPPC Department may also be consulted with to keep the complaint from the pensioners at zero level.