CHAPTER - V

TYPE OF FAMILY PENSION, CONDITION GOVERNING THEIR GRANT AND AMOUNT OF FAMILY PENSION AND DEATH GRATUITY

Type of Family Pension

On the death of government servant and pensioner the eligible family member shall be entitled to the benefit of following family pensions :-

- 1. Enhanced Family Pension
- 2. Ordinary Family Pension

With effect from 24-09-2012 I family pension shall also be admissible to the families of the reemployed pensioners both from civil and military service.

Rule 54

CONDITION GOVERNING THE GRANT OF ORDINARY AND ENHANCED FAMILY PENSION

1. Ordinary Family Pension

Where a government servant dies -

- (i) after completion of one year of continuous service; or
- (ii) before completion of one year of continuous service, provided the deceased Government servant concerned immediately prior to his appointment to the service or post was examined by the appropriate medical authority and declared fit by that authority for Government service; or
- (iii) after retirement from service and was on the date of death in receipt of a pension, or compassionate allowance, referred to in these rules, the family of the deceased shall be entitled to ordinary family pension.

Sub Rule 2 of Rule 54

2. Enhanced Family Pension

With effect from 01-01-2006 in the event of death of government servant while in service the enhanced family pension shall be admissible and payable for a period of 10 years. Prior to this enhanced family pension was admissible for a period of 7 years.

In the case of death of pensioner after retirement the enhanced family pension shall be payable/admissible for a period of 7 years or for a period up to the date on which the government servant would have attained the age of 67 years had he survived, whichever is less

After the period of 10 years and 7 years/67 years of age, as the case may be, the ordinary family pension shall be payable.

Sub Rule 3 of Rule 54

In addition w.e.f. 01-01-2006 additional family pension shall also be payable to the family member

after completion of 80 years of age or above in the following manner:-

Age of family pensioners	Additional quantum of family pension
From 80 years to less than 85 years	20% of basic family pensions.
From 85 years to less than 90 years	30% of basic family pensions.
From 90 years to less than 95 years	40% of basic family pensions.
From 95 years to less than 100 years	50% of basic family pensions.
100 years or more	100% of basic family pensions.

Sub Rule 3 of Rule 54

3. Death Gratuity

In the event of death of government servant while in service the death gratuity shall be admissible/payable to the family as mentioned below :-

	Length of qualifying service	Rate of death gratuity
(i)	Less than 1 year	 2 times of emoluments.
(ii)	One year or more but less than 5 years	 6 times of emoluments
(iii)	5 years or more but less than 20 years	 12 times of emoluments
(iv)	20 years or more	 Half of emoluments for every completed six- monthly period of qualifying service subject to a maximum of 33 times of emoluments.

Rule 50

RATE OF FAMILY PENSION AND DEATH GRATUITY

1. Family Pension –

- (i) Ordinary family pension shall be calculated at a uniform rate of 30% of basic pay and enhanced family pension shall be calculated at the rate of 50% of basic pay.
- (ii) With effect from 01-01-1986 to 31.12.1995, the rate of minimum and maximum family pension are as under :

Basic Pay plus NPA plus SI if any	Amount of monthly pension
Not exceeding Rs 1500	30% of the basic pay subject to a minimum of Rs 375/-
Exceeding Rs. 1500 but not exceeding Rs. 3000/-	20% of basic pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 450/-

Exceeding Rs. 3000/-	15% of basic pay subject to a minimum of Rs.
	600/- and a maximum of Rs. 1250/-

- (i) With effect from 01-01-1996 to 31.12.2005, the rate of minimum family pension was Rs. 1275/-and maximum family pension was Rs 9000/-.
- (ii) With effect from 01.01.2006 rate of minimum family pension shall be Rs. 3500/-. and maximum of Rs. 45000/-.

Death Gratuity

- (i) With effect from 01.01.2006 maximum amount of Death Gratuity shall be Rs. 10 Lakhs.
- (ii) With effect from 01.04.1995 to 31.12.2005 the maximum amount of Death Gratuity was Rs. 2.5 lakhs.
- (iii) With effect from. 01.01.1986 to 31.03.1995 maximum admissible amount of DCRG was Rs. 1 Lakhs.

Rule 50

Rule 54

DEFINITION OF FAMILY FOR FAMILY PENSION AND DEATH GRATUITY

Definition of Family Pension

'Family' for family pension.-

For the purpose grant of Family Pension, the 'family' shall be categorized as under -

Category -I

- (i) Widow or widower, up to the date of death or re-marriage, whichever is earlier;
- (ii) Son/daughter (including widowed daughter), up to 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 earliest.

Category- II

- (i) Unmarried /widowed / Divorced daughter, not covered by Category -I above up to the date of marriage /re-marriage or till the date she starts earning or up to the date of death, whichever is earliest.
- (ii) Parents who were wholly dependent on the Government servant when he/she was alive, provided the deceased employee had left behind neither a widow nor a child.
- (iii) Family pension to dependent parents unmarried /divorced / widowed daughter will continue till the date of death.
- (iv) Family pension to unmarried /widowed / divorced daughter 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.

DEFINITION FOR DEATH GRATUITY

For the purposes of Gratuity 'family', in relation to a Government servant, means-

- (i) Wife or wives including judicially separated wife or wives in the case of a male Government servant,
- (ii) Husband, including judicially separated husband in the case of a female Government servant,
- (iii) Sons including stepsons and adopted sons,
- (iv) Unmarried daughters including step daughters and adopted daughters,
- (v) Widowed daughters including step daughters and adopted daughters
- (vi) Father,

Including adoptive parents in the case of individuals whose personal law permits adoption

- (vii) Mother,
- (viii) Brothers below the age of eighteen years including stepbrothers,
- (ix) Unmarried sisters and widowed sisters including stepsisters,
- (x) Married daughters, and
- (xi) Children of a pre-deceased son.

Rule 50, 51, 52 & 53

PERSONS TO WHOM DEATH GRATUITY IS PAYABLE

- (i) In the event of death of government servant while in service, gratuity shall be payable to the person or persons or whom right to receive the gratuity is conferred by means of nomination.
- (ii) If no such nomination is made or existing the gratuity shall be paid to the surviving member of the family or other member in equal shares as per Rule 50 of the Pension Rules.
- (iii) Where a government servant dies while in service or after retirement without receiving the amount of gratuity and leaves no family and has not made any nomination or nomination does not subsist, the death gratuity shall be payable to the person in whose favour a succession certificate in respect of gratuity has been granted otherwise it shall left to the government.

Rule 50, 51, 52 & 53