

Yours queries answered - First Set

A few of the queries of common interest received for the past two days are answered here for the benefit of the viewers in general and our members in particular

Query:I retired in the year 2003. When I retired I was given CDA pension. Then subsequently options from executives were called for and opted for BSNL. My pay was revised and I was given IDA pension. Now in the arrears calculation table in the column of gross pension which one I have to give, whether CDA pension or IDA pension ?

Ans : *Once you had been absorbed in BSNL and the revised Pension payment order has been revised that is IDA pension. That IDA pension shown in the revised Pension Payment Order is to be given in the gross pension column in the pension arrears calculation table.*

Query:I retired in July 2006. I was given IDA pension. Then due to time bound promotion w.e.f. Oct 2004 my pay was fixed and pension was also revised. Then again I got my pension revised again w.e.f. Jan 2006 due to last pay drawn and I got the revised Pension Payment order. Now which one is my pre revised pension?

Ans: *The revised Pension Payment Order w.e.f. 01-01-2006 given to you incorporating your revised pension w.e.f. Jan 2006 due to last pay drawn is the last PPO for you. The gross pension shown in that is the pre revised pension which should be entered against gross pension in the pension arrears table.*

Query:I retired as GM and I was absorbed in BSNL and getting IDA pension. My query is whether the minimum pension for each cadre being the 50 % of the minimum of the revised scale of the cadre in which the employee retired is shown in the pension revision table given in the website?

Ans : *Since CCS (Pension) Rules 1972 is applicable to BSNL absorbed also the BSNL absorbed pensioners are also eligible to get minimum pension being 50 % of the minimum of the revised scale of the cadre in which they retired. A calculation table being a mathematical table it cannot apply the minimum pension by itself. Since the pay scales are overlapping there is a possibility that two persons in different cadres may retire with the same pay and get same pension. Hence the minimum pension for the cadre is to be applied separately in the individual cases.*

However such a problem will not occur for a pensioner who has retired in E 1 to E 6 scale after rendering the maximum qualifying service of 33 years (for those who retired upto 31-12-2005) or the maximum qualifying service of 20 years (for those who retired on or after 01-01-2006) since their pension might have been already fixed with ref. to 50% of the minimum of the pre revised

scale and since the DA for serving employees and the pensioners being the same and also because the pension is revised with the same fitment formula as given to the serving employee in their pay fixation if you enter your pre revised gross pension the resultant revised pension will be higher than the 50 % of the minimum of the revised scale of the cadre you retired.

But an executive retiring in E 7 scale and above even if he has retired after rendering the maximum qualifying service of 33 years (for those who retired upto 31-12-2005) or the maximum qualifying service of 20 years (for those who retired on or after 01-01-2006) and had already been given a pension above 50 % of the minimum of the pay scales in some cases their revised pension arrived as per the table will be less than 50 % of the minimum of the revised pay scale. This is so because there was a hike in the revised IDA pay scales w.e.f. Jan 2007 for the E 7 scale and above. In such a situation i.e.if the pre revised gross IDA pension is more than 50 % of the minimum of the pre revised scale and the revised pension arrived as per the table is less than 50 % of the minimum of the revised scale, then you have the protection of the rule and you are to be paid revised pension at 50 % of the minimum of the revised scale.

However there is a caution. As per Central Govt. Rules, the rule of minimum pension being 50 % if the minimum of the scale is applicable only when the employee has put in the maximum of qualifying service eligible for full pension (i.e. 33 years for those who retired upto 31-12-2005 or 20 years for those who retired on or after 01-01-2006.) For the persons who retire with less service, the minimum pension of 50 % of the minimum of the pay scale does not apply. Their pension will be fixed subject to a pro rata of the minimum pension of the cadre. (Ref. DoP order No. F No. 38/37/08- P&PW (A) .Pt. 1 dated 3rd October 2008. In our view the same is applicable to BSNL pensioners also.

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