

**Guidelines for disbursement of Central Samman Pensions  
to be followed by Authorized Public Sector Banks.**

The Ministry of Home Affairs has been disbursing pensions to the Freedom Fighters by the name of a Scheme called Central Samman Pension Scheme since 1969. The Scheme essentially is a token of honour by a grateful nation to the honourable freedom fighters and their dependents.

II. However, in the last few years, it has come to the Ministry's attention that certain discrepancies have crept in the disbursement of this Scheme by the Public Sector banks. This resulted in a sample audit conducted by the Internal Audit Wing of this Ministry. During the Audit, it was found that the certain procedures adopted by the banks are not applicable to this Scheme. The primary cause of confusion amongst the bankers was the reason that the bankers treated this pension Scheme like any other civil pension of the Government employees of the Central Government. This resulted in many discrepancies like giving 6<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission's benefits, giving medical benefits, giving old age benefits and in some cases, even deducting TDS from the Central Freedom Fighter Pensioners. These errors essentially crept in because the banks applied the normal guidelines for Central Government Employee's pensions to the Central Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme also.

III. It has also come to the notice of the Ministry that due diligence is not being followed by the Banks while disbursing pension to the dependents. This resulted in the pension being paid to "married" daughters. Many dependents are drawing one or two regular pensions in addition to this pension. Marriages are happening with the sole motive of availing this pension.

IV. Now, therefore, to abundantly clarify the difference between the normal Central Civil Pensioners and the Central Freedom Fighter Pensioners and to remove the possibility of misuse of this scheme, the Government hereby makes the following guidelines to be followed by all concerned, including the banks, while disbursing the pension to the Central Freedom Fighters Pensioners.

V. **The salient features of the guidelines are as under:-**

1. **Application by the Freedom Fighter:** A Freedom Fighter, who considers himself/herself eligible for pension under the Central Freedom Fighter Samman pension Scheme, 1980 has to apply as per the prescribed proforma.

1.1 The applicant must submit the Application form to the concerned State Government complete in all respects. The application shall be duly forwarded by the State Government and must include the requisite documents failing which it shall be deemed to be rejected. No cognizance of incomplete application forms or those sent directly to the Central Government shall be taken.

1.2 The Freedom Fighter must also include a Succession Chart clearly showing the details of his /her spouse(s) and unmarried daughter(s).

1.3. **Pension Amount:-**

1.3.1 The pension amount for freedom fighters and their spouses/daughters as on 01.04.2014 are as under:-

(In Rupees Per Month)

Andaman Freedom Fighter			Andaman Freedom Fighter (spouse)			Other freedom fighter			Other freedom fighter spouse			Daughter		
Basi	DR	Total	Basi	DR	Total	Basi	DR	Total	Basi	DR	Total	Basi	DR	Total
c			c			c			c			c		
7330	14147	21477	7330	14147	21477	6330	12217	18547	6330	12217	18547	1500	2895	4395

1.3.2 The Ministry revises Dearness Relief (DR) on an annual basis and the basic pension is revised only occasionally. Apart from the above, no other stipend, no other allowance or medical benefit or age benefit is admissible to Central Government Samman Pensioners.

1.3.3 No deductions have to be made on account of income tax or TDS etc. other than the deductions to be made out of recoveries as per Ministry's instructions. ( **Annexue I** )

1.4 Case of disputed Pensions adjudicated by the Courts – Where the competent authority in the Ministry has earlier rejected the application of the Freedom Fighter or his/her dependent, and he/she has gone to the Court and obtained a favorable Order then the Date of sanction of the Pension shall be guided by the Principles laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Union of India vs Kaushalya Devi and such date shall be dependent upon the evidence produced by the Applicant.

- (i) In case of primary Evidence – Pension shall be paid from the date of Application.
- (ii) In case of secondary evidence - Pension shall be paid from the date of Court Order.
- (iii) In doubtful nature of evidence - Pension shall be paid from the date of Court Order.

1.5 Sanction of pension after the death of Freedom Fighter - No pension shall be sanctioned in the name of the freedom fighter after his/her death even if his/her matter was under examination . This also entails that no Life time arrears or dependent pension shall be sanctioned to his/her spouse/daughter after the death of the freedom fighter.

## 2 Life Certificate & Bank's Responsibility :-

- 2.1 Each bank should obtain a Life Certificate **(As per Annexure-II)** once a year in the month of November from the concerned freedom fighter or the dependent, as the case may be. For the purpose of obtaining Life Certificate, it is clarified that the pensioner must come face to face with the banker. Wherever it is found that the pensioner is too old to come to the bank then the bank officer must visit his/her place of residence before obtaining the Life Certificate. In case where the pensioners are above the age of 80, the Life Certificate should be taken by the bank twice a year, once in May (Before 31 May) and once in November( before 30 Nov).
- 2.2 If a pensioner does not submit his Life Certificate by 30<sup>TH</sup> November , the Bank should immediately stop the pension. If the pensioner submits the Life Certificate few months after the November deadline but before next 31<sup>st</sup> October, then the Bank may resume the pension & pay the arrears.
- 2.3 If a pensioner does not submit his Life Certificate by 30th November and thereafter does not submit it even till next 31st October, then the pension is deemed to have been cancelled and in such cases, the bank should return the disburser's portion of PPO to the CPAO. After the said deemed cancellation, if the pensioner re-appears either at the bank or at the Ministry, the pension shall only be resumed after a fresh sanction order is issued by the Ministry followed by an issuance of fresh PPO. In such cases, no arrears shall be paid.
- 2.4 Duty of the Bank in the event of non- submission of life certificate -  
It is presently seen that, in case where the pensioner does not submit the life certificate, the banks stop the pension and let the matter rest at that. This is not enough. ***It is expected from the banks that, apart from stopping the pension, they should immediately visit the pensioner to find out why he/she did not***

**submit the life certificate.** This will help bank to timely update its data (in case the pensioner has expired) and recover any excess payments.

**3. Life Certificates from pensioners living outside India:-** The pensioners, who are living outside India, too have to submit their Life Certificate in one of the following manners:-

(i) They may personally come to India once in a year at any convenient time of the year.

(ii) In case they are unable to come to the disbursing bank then they may submit the Life Certificate as per **Annexure-III** signed by a Public Notary and duly stamped and forwarded by the local Indian Embassy/High Commission.

**4. Period of Undrawn Pension & payment of arrears:-**

4.1 "Period of Undrawn Pension" means the period beginning from the month of November in which the pensioner defaulted in submitting his/her Life Certificate. This period therefore begins on 1<sup>st</sup> December.

4.1.1 Explanation:-

Even if by mistake of computer system of the Bank, a few months' pension continues to be credited to the pensioner's account, such amount will still be treated as 'Undrawn Pension'.

4.2. Whenever a pension has commenced but subsequently, after few months or years, the pension remains undrawn for any reason including non-submission of Life Certificate by the pensioner or due to his/her prolonged sojourn in a foreign country or ill health, then following situations may arise:-

- (i) If the pensioner does not submit the Life Certificate in the month of November, then his pension should immediately be stopped. Thereafter, the bank should wait till next 31st October for the pensioner to appear and submit the Life Certificate.
- (ii) If he appears and submits the Life Certificate before the end of next 31<sup>st</sup> October, then the bank may resume the pension and pay the arrears. (As per Para 2.2 of these Guidelines)
- (iii) If he does not submit the Life Certificate even before end of next 31st October, the pension is deemed to have been cancelled (as per para 2.3 of these Guidelines) and any payment of arrears should await Ministry's directions.

#### 4.2.1 Explanation-I:

Under no circumstances, regardless of any reason, if a pension has been stopped by the bank, and **the period of undrawn pension is more than 1 year then the pension should not be resumed automatically by the bank.**

#### 4.2.2 Explanation-II:

No arrears for a period of more than one year should be paid by the bank without prior approval of the Ministry.

5. **Sanctioning the dependent pension to spouse or daughters of Freedom Fighter:** - Dependent pension shall be sanctioned to the spouse or unmarried daughters only if their names were appearing in the original application form submitted by the freedom fighter or the sanction letter issued by the Ministry. If the freedom fighter marries or has a daughter, either own or adopted, after the sanction of the pension, then family pension to such spouses or daughter shall not be admissible.

- 5.1 The banks are authorized to transfer the pension of a freedom fighter on his/her demise in the name of his/her surviving spouse. In case the spouse also dies after availing few years of dependent

pension, then the dependent pension is transferred to the unmarried daughters (maximum three unmarried daughters) of the freedom fighter.

#### 5.1.1 Explanation:-

At one point of time, only one dependent (either spouse or daughter) can take family pension. There cannot be a situation where spouse & daughter both are getting family pension.

### 5.2 **Transfer of Pension to Spouse/Daughters:-**

After the death of the pensioner (whether freedom fighter himself or his spouse) the transfer of pension to the spouse/daughter will only be considered if she applies for transfer of pension within 6 months of the death. Application received after 6 months shall not be considered by the Bank but referred to the Ministry. The Ministry shall then take a view whether to allow dependent pension or not or whether any arrears are to be paid.

#### 5.2.1 The procedure for submitting application shall be as under:-

5.2.1.1 If the name of the spouse/daughter is already mentioned in the original sanction letter of the Ministry, then application may be made on a plain paper **(along with Documents as per Annexure-IV)** within 6 months of the death of pensioner to the Bank.

5.2.1.2 If the name of the spouse/daughter is not mentioned in the original sanction letter of the Ministry, then application may be made on a plain paper **(along with Documents as per Annexure-V)** within 6 months of the death of the pensioner, to the District Magistrate, who shall recommend the application to the Bank after due scrutiny.

- 5.2.2 The dependent pension shall be paid from the date of application by the spouse/daughter and not from the date of death of the pensioner.
- 5.2.3 The spouse/daughter must fulfill twin conditions of being “unmarried” and “having no independent source of income.” They have to submit two certificates **(As per Annexure-VI & Annexure-VII)** to the Bank every year.
- 5.2.4 The Bank must insist on these 2 Certificates, both at the time of initial sanction of family pension & then each year along with Life Certificate.
- 5.2.5 Widowed/divorced daughter is not eligible for samman pension.

### **5.3 Case of two Wives:-**

- 5.3.1 In case of two legally wedded wives, the pension will be divided and shared equally and after the death of one widow, the living widow is eligible for full pension. However, the Bank must obtain the death certificate of the deceased widow.
- 5.3.2 In case of death of one of the widows, the daughter of the deceased widow is not eligible for the pension till the death of other living widow. Dependent unmarried daughters come into the picture only after the demise of both the widows of freedom fighter.
- 5.3.3 In case of death of both the widows, a maximum of 3 eldest daughters (who fulfill the twin conditions) can be sanctioned pension, regardless whether they are daughters of the 1<sup>st</sup> widow or second widow.
- 5.3.3.1 Explanation:- If, between the two widows, they have a total of six daughters, then Bank will sanction pension to only 3 daughters who fulfill the twin conditions.



5.3.4 The application by the two widows (after the death of the freedom fighter) must be made within 6 months of the death, on a plain paper enclosing the documents as per **(Annexure-VIII)**.

5.3.5 The above application by the two widows must be signed by them jointly and not separately.

**6 Twin conditions for dependent pension to spouse or daughter(s):-** Two important conditions for the dependent pension to spouse or daughter(s) must be met. Firstly, they should not have independent sources of income and secondly they should not have remarried.

6.1 Ascertaining the Independent Source of Income:-

6.1.1 The independent source of income has been a cause of great confusion amongst the bankers and therefore, the following is clarified.

6.1.2 The banks must ensure that a dependent pension is not sanctioned to a spouse or a daughter of a freedom fighter if:-

(i) The spouse/daughter is already employed in a Central or a State Government, Central/State PSU or local body.

(ii) In case the spouse/daughter is working in a private sector or having his/her own business/activity then income from such job/activity exceeds Rs.20,000/- per month.

(iii) The spouse/daughter should not be receiving a pension/salary on account of his or her own job or by virtue of the previous employment of the deceased freedom fighter.

Explanation-I:

As a thumb Rule, if a spouse/daughter is already receiving one salary/pension ( excluding the State Freedom Fighters'

pension), either due to his/her own job or deceased husband's/father's/mother's previous job, then such spouse/daughter should not be sanctioned Central Freedom Fighter Pension.

Explanation-II:

Wherever both husband and wife are drawing central freedom fighters' pension individually the Samman Pension should not be transferred in the name of the spouse consequent on death of either of them as the surviving spouse is already getting his/her own central samman pension.

Explanation-III:

There may be cases where a dependent is denied pension because she is having a job or her pension is rightfully stopped by the Bank the day she gets a job. However in future, at a subsequent stage, if she resigns on her own or loses the job due to any reason, even then she is not entitled to the family pension.

6.1.3 The Certificate regarding source of income **(as per Annexure-VII)** has to be submitted by all widows/daughters whether living in India or abroad. For those who are living abroad, this Certificate should be signed by a Notary Public and then countersigned & forwarded by Embassy/High Commission to the Banks.

6.2 Ascertaining the marital status:-

6.2.1 Dependent pension is transferred to the widow of the Pensioner/daughter, who are unmarried. If a wife/daughter of the deceased pensioner gets re-married then the pension has to be stopped.

6.2.2 However, in case the husband of a deceased woman freedom fighter re-marries then the family pension continues in such a

case. In nutshell, the re-marriage clause is not applicable in case of a husband, who is getting dependent pension on account of his deceased wife who was a freedom fighter.

6.2.3 In case of widows, who are getting dependent pension, banks must take a certificate **(Annexure-VI)** from the widows along with the Life Certificate. Widows have to submit such Certificate once a year.

6.2.4 The unmarried daughter must get the Certificate **(Annexure-VI)** countersigned by the local Tehsildar of the District or any Revenue Officer Senior to the Tehsildar. She must submit such Certificate twice a year, May and November.

6.2.5 The above Certificate regarding marital status has to be submitted by all widows/daughters whether living in India or Abroad. For those pensioners who are living abroad, this Certificate should be signed by a Notary Public and then countersigned & forwarded by the Embassy/High Commission to the Banks.

## **7. Issuance of Fresh PPO**

The fresh PPO shall be issued by the Pay and Accounts Office of the Ministry of Home Affairs after the pension sanction letter **(as per Annexure X)** is issued by the Ministry. For getting the PPO, the pensioner has to submit the following records:

- i) Self-Photograph, in case the pensioner is a dependent spouse/daughter (Joint photograph of husband and wife in case of pensioner being Freedom fighter himself) pasted on a plain paper of size 5.5 cms× 3.5 cms duly attested by an officer of the rank of Tehsildar or above.
- ii) Specimen Signature or Left Thumb Impression on a plain paper duly attested by an officer of the rank of Tehsildar or above.

- iii) Identification Mark mentioned on a plain paper duly attested by an officer of the rank of Tehsildar or above;
- iv) Affidavit by Notary on Non-Judicial Stamp paper of Rs 10 about her status as widow/daughter of freedom fighter indicating date of birth ; and
- v) Photocopy of the Cheque Book, duly attested by the Bank, indicating the Name of Nationalized Public Sector Bank and Bank Account Number from where the pensioner wants to draw the pension. The Bank account should be a single account ( **and NOT a joint account**) in the name of the proposed pensioner

## **8 Loss/Damage of PPO and issue of duplicate PPO:-**

### **8.1 Loss/Damage of PPO**

8.1.1 The moment Bank comes to know that the Disburser portion of a PPO is lost, it should immediately stop the payment of pension and take action against the concerned officers. In case the bank loses the Disburser portion of the PPO, then the bank shall be levied a penalty of Rs 10,000/ for each such case to be paid to P&AO, MHA through a demand draft, drawn in favour of 'P&AO (P&M), MHA'. If a pensioner loses his/her portion of the PPO, then a duplicate PPO may be issued subject to a penalty of Rs 1000/-. The penalty of Rs. 1000/- will be deposited by the pensioner through a demand draft drawn in favour of 'P&AO (P&M), MHA' to the concerned Bank which in turn will pass on the same to P&AO for issue of the duplicate PPO.

8.1.2 There could be following cases of loss/damage of PPOs requiring an issuance of duplicate PPO:-

8.1.3 In case one or both the halves of PPO are lost **after commencement of pension:-**

- (i) When the pensioner's portion is lost: In case where the pensioner's portion is lost, sometime after commencement of pension, then the paying branch will forward the request of the pensioner, alongwith demand draft of Rs. 1000/- and

both halves/disburser's half of the PPO to the CPAO through the Link Branch. CPAO will pass on the same to P&AO, MHA for issue of duplicate PPO (please refer to Rule 26.3 at **Annexure-IX** of the Scheme of Payment of Pensions to Central Government Civil Pensioners).

- (ii) In case where the disburser's portion is lost: In case where disburser's portion is lost sometime after the commencement of pension, then the Paying branch will report the matter to the Pay & Accounts Office of MHA through the usual channel, i.e. Link Branch, CPAO requesting for issue of duplicate disburser's portion of PPO. (please refer to Rule 26.4 **Annexure-IX** of the above Scheme).
- (iii) In case both the halves of a PPO are lost after the commencement of the pension, (where a few months/years pension has already been paid) then the bank must submit a detailed report, along with the reasons of such a loss and the efforts made by the bank to locate the disburser's portion to the Ministry along with a certificate that the pensioner is indeed a genuine pensioner. The Ministry shall then in consultation with CPAO, PAO & concerned AG, reconsider the case as a fresh case and issue a fresh sanction letter followed by a new PPO in which it will also be clarified whether arrears (if any) shall be payable or not.

8.1.4 In case one or both the halves of PPO are lost **before the commencement of pension**:-

- (i) In case, both the halves of PPO are lost before the commencement of pension, then the paying branch to which the matter is reported, will address the concerned Pay & Accounts Office through the usual channel i.e. Link Branch, CPAO etc requesting for issue of a duplicate PPO in favour of the concerned pensioner in terms of the provisions of rule 332-A of

Central Treasury Rules (CTRs). (please refer to Rule 26.2 **Annexure-IX**).

- (ii) Even if one of the portion (either disburser or pensioner portion) is lost before the commencement of pension, still the process under Rule 26.2 should be followed de novo and cancelling the other portion of PPO which is not lost.

## **8.2 Duplicate PPO:**

Issuance of Duplicate PPOs: The duplicate PPOs to be issued (against PPOs lost/torn) can be categorized in two categories –

- 8.2.1 For PPOs issued before 1.1.1990 – The duplicate PPOs for all those lost PPOs which were issued prior to 1.1.1990 shall be issued by the PAO as per the procedure delineated in the Ministry's Letter No 08/02/2013 – FF(P) dated 31 Jan 2014. (copy attached as **Annexure XI**).
- 8.2.2. For PPOs issued after 1.1.1990 – The PAO shall issue the duplicate PPOs for the lost PPOs which were issued after 1.1.1990 as per manner laid down at paragraph 8.1.2 above.
- 8.3 Procedure of issuance of duplicate PPOs: In case where only the Disburser's portion is lost but the pensioner's portion is available, then, after the completion of the formalities as mentioned in paragraph 26.4 of **Annexure IX**, the PAO may simply put a stamp of "DUPLICATE PPO" on the Pensioners' Portion of the PPO and the same shall be treated as a duplicate PPO and Bank may retain it as a Disburser Portion. This shall be subject to the Bank paying the penalty of Rs 10,000/- to the PAO as required under paragraph 8.1.1 above. Similar process may be adopted for issuance of duplicate PPO where disburser portion is available but the pensioners' portion is lost subject to the payment of penalty.
- If, however, both the portions are lost, then the process as mentioned in paragraph 7 should be followed as if it were a fresh issuance.

**9. Stoppage of pension by the Banks & Recovery of excess payments:-**

9.1 Stoppage of Pension by the Banks – The Bank should immediately stop pension in any of the following cases –

9.1.1 When the pensioner fails to submit his/her life certificate.

9.1.2 When the Banks gets information that the pensioner has either married or has other sources of income contrary to policy as mentioned in paragraph 6.1.2.

9.1.3 When the Bank notices that there has been no withdrawal from the pensioners' account for two consecutive months.

Explanation – This is essential to avoid payment of pension to pensioners long after their death. There may be a case where a pensioner dies immediately after submission of life certificate. To avoid paying pension till next November, the Banks should develop system where the pensioner account is frozen automatically if there are no withdrawals from the account for two months.

9.1.4 When the Banks receive instruction from the Ministry or the State Government.

9.1.5 When the Bank has lost the disburser portion of the PPO.

9.1.6 On any suspicion, where the Bank feels that the matter needs investigation.

9.2 Recovery by the Banks - Whenever the bank comes to know that a particular pensioner has got pension more than the amount due then the bank must recover the recoverable amount in one lump sum from the pensioner.

9.3 In case the amount is huge, the bank may fix up suitable monthly installments not exceeding one year for such recovery.

9.4 Regardless whether the bank is able to recover the recoverable amount in one lump sum or in 12 monthly installments, the bank must remit the entire recoverable amount to the Government of India in one lump sum from its own internal resources within one month of discovering that a recovery is due. This is as per RBI standing instructions dated 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2009. **(Annexure-XII)**.

9.5 In order to assist the Bank to calculate the recoverable amount the Ministry is enclosing the details of the prevailing Basic Pay and Dearness Relief since 1969. The chart is enclosed as **(Annexure-XIII)**.

**10. Maintenance of Master Data & Updation of PPO:-**

10.1 The Ministry maintains a Master Data of the freedom fighters and their dependents, who get pension and whose reimbursement is made by the Government of India. The banks shall invariably submit the updated position of the pensioners to the Ministry as per the format as per **(Annexure-XIV)**. The banks shall necessarily send this data at the end of each quarter.

10.2 The banks should regularly update the Disburser portion as well as the Pensioner's portion of the PPO annually at the time of submission of the life certificate.

**11. Submission of e-scroll for reimbursement:-**

11.1 All the banks must send the e-scroll on daily basis along with the Date wise Monthly Statement (DMS) at the end of the month to the RBI and CPAO.

11.2 Inability to submit the e-scroll shall be visited with a penalty on the bank to be levied by the CPAO. The penalty shall be upto 5% of the amount of monthly reimbursement and shall be recovered from the next months' reimbursement.



- 11.3 The CPAO will submit a monthly report to the Ministry of Home Affairs as per a format given in **(Annexure-XV)**.
- 11.4 The total number of pensioners and the total amount of pension claimed in every month must be the same as reported by the bank in the Master Data. If the number of pensioners exceed than what has been reported in the Master Data, then the bank must inform such increase by a letter directly to the Ministry.

**12. Saving:-**

- 12.1 The above guidelines are being notified with an intention of putting financial discipline in so far as this Scheme is concerned.
- 12.2 Wherever the above guidelines are silent, the banks may seek guidance from the **“Scheme for Payment of Pensions to the Central Government Civil Pensioners through Authorized Banks”**. However, such guidance should only for following a particular procedure or due diligence. In case of any doubt on a policy related issue, the bank must seek the instructions directly from this Ministry at the following address:-

*Under Secretary (Policy), Ministry of Home Affairs,  
Freedom Fighter Division, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, NDCC-II Building,  
Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001  
Tel: 23438082  
Email: [us-ffp@mha.nic.in](mailto:us-ffp@mha.nic.in)*

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**PENSION EXEMPT FROM  
INCOME TAX**

(PI see para 1.3)

F.No.199/20/86-ITAI  
Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1986.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Exemption from the Income-tax u/s 10(178)  
of I.T. ACT – Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension

The undersigned is directed to refer to Ministry Of Home Affairs, Freedom Fighter Division letter No. 8/5/82-FF(P) dated 02.05.1986 on the above subject.

The presumption made by Ministry of Home Affairs in their letter dated 02.05.1986 is hereby confirmed.

Sd/-  
( K.K Tripathi )  
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

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Ministry of Home Affairs  
Freedom Fighters' Division  
(Policy Section)

Subject: Exemption of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension from  
Income Tax

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Will the Ministry of Finance please refer to their order NO. 199/19/84-JI (A.I) dated 10.07.84 (copy enclosed for ready reference) on the subject mentioned above?

2. It is presumed that the order continues to be operative for subsequent years and that it exempts the amount of pension received from Tax. Our presumption may please be confirmed. As we continue to receive a number of references in this regard, confirmation of the presumption may kindly be made early.

Sd/-  
(A Banerjee)  
Deputy Secretary to the Govt of India

Ministry of Finance (Deptt of Revenue)

M.H.A. U.O. No. 8/5/82-FF(P) dated 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 86

**LIFE CERTIFICATE**

(Please see Para 2.1 of the Guidelines)

Certified that I have seen the pensioner  
Shri/Smt./Ms \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Pensioner) Holder of  
Pension Order No. \_\_\_\_\_ and that he/ she is alive on this date.

Place:

Name of the Bank Officer

Date:

Designation:

Seal

Note – If the pensioner is above the age of 80, then this certificate must be submitted twice a year – once in May and once in November.

**LIFE CERTIFICATE**  
**(for pensioner living outside India)**  
(Please see Para 3 of the Guidelines)

Certified that I have seen the pensioner  
Shri/Smt./Ms \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Pensioner) Holder of  
Pension Order No. \_\_\_\_\_ and that he/ she is alive on this  
date.

Place:  
Date:

Name of the Public Notary

I hereby confirm that the above declaration is correct.

Place:  
Date:

Signature of official of Indian Embassy  
or High Commission  
Designation:

Seal

Note – If the pensioner is above the age of 80, then this certificate must  
be submitted twice a year – once in May and once in November

**APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PENSION TO WIDOWS/ DAUGHTERS TO BE SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE (IN CASE THE NAME OF SPOUSE/ DAUGHTERS IS MENTIONED IN THE SANCTIONED LETTER ISSUED BY MHA)**

(Please see Para 5.2.1 of the Guidelines)

Affix Photograph

To

Treasury/Public Sector Banks/  
Director of Accounts/Pay & Accounts Office  
Ministry of Home Affairs

**Subject: Grant of family pension to Smt/Shri/Ms.-----  
Under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme from Central  
Revenues.**

Sir,

I, Smt/Shri/Ms.-----age----- years  
resident of -----  
-----, am the legal wedded wife/ daughter of late Shri -----  
----- son of -----  
resident of -----.

2. I solemnly affirm that my deceased husband/wife father/ mother (copy of death certificate enclosed) was in receipt of Samman Pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme from Central Revenues with effect from ----- at the rate of Rs.-----vide P.P.O. No.----- dated----- . The pensioner's portion of the payment order(in original) in respect of my husband/ father/ mother. It is requested that the date of death of my husband/ father/ mother may be entered in the disburser's portion of the pension payment order and after making entries in the pensioner's portion of the payment order it may be returned to me.

3. I also declare that I have not since remarried. The requisite certificate regarding my marital status is also enclosed (not applicable in case of widowers)

Yours faithfully,

( )  
Smt/Shri/Ms-----

Dated:

Residential Address:

**Enclosure:-**

- (i) Copy of Death Certificate
- (ii) Pensioner's portion of PPO (in original)
- (iii) Certificate regarding marital status

**Annexure-V**

**APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PENSION TO WIDOWS/ DAUGHTERS TO BE SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE (IN CASE THE NAME OF SPOUSE/ DAUGHTERS IS NOT MENTIONED IN THE SANCTIONED LETTER ISSUED BY MHA)**

(Please see Para 5.2.1 of the Guidelines)

To

Affix Photograph

Treasury/Public Sector Banks/  
Director of Accounts/Pay & Accounts Office  
Ministry of Home Affairs

**Subject: Grant of family pension to Smt/Shri/Ms.-----  
Under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme from  
Central Revenues.**

Sir,

I, Smt/Shri/Ms.-----age----- years  
resident of -----  
-----, am the legal wedded spouse/ daughter of late Shri -----  
----- son of -----  
resident of -----.

2. I solemnly affirm that my deceased husband/wife/ father/ mother (copy of death certificate enclosed) was in receipt of Samman Pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme from Central Revenues with effect from ----- at the rate of Rs.-----vide P.P.O. No.----- dated----- . The pensioner's portion of the payment order(in original) in respect of my husband/ father/ mother is enclosed. It is requested that the date of death of my husband/ father/ mother may be entered in the disbursing officer's portion of the pension payment order and after making entries in the pensioner's portion of the payment order it may be returned to me.

3. The requisite certificate (Annexure-VA), regarding legal dependent wife/ daughter of late Shri-----, along with passport photograph affixed on the certificate, duly verified by the District Magistrate with his official seal is also enclosed herewith.

4. I also declare that I have not since remarried. The requisite certificate regarding marital status is also enclosed (not applicable in case of widowers).

Yours faithfully,

Dated: ( )

Residential Address:

Enclosures:-

- (i) Copy of Death Certificate
- (ii) Pensioner's portion of PPO (in original)
- (iii) Certificate regarding marital Status
- (iv) Certificate by the District Magistrate

**TO BE ISSUED BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE WITH HIS OFFICIAL SEAL**

Certified that Smt.----- age,  
-----resident of ----- is  
the legal wedded wife/ daughter of Shri -----  
-----, Son of -----  
-----resident of -----  
----- . Shri-----  
deceased freedom fighter was drawing Swantantrata Sainik Samman  
pension vide PPO-----dated-----  
----- from Central Revenues.

Also certified that she is not married as on today and does not have  
any source of income.

Seal of District Magistrate

**CERTIFICATE REGARDING MARITAL STATUS**

(Please see Para 5.2.3, 6.2.3. and 6.2.4 of the Guidelines)

I hereby declare that I have not got married (in case of daughter)/re-married (in case of widow) and I undertake to report such an event promptly to the Pension Disbursing Authority/ Banks.

Signature of the Pensioner:

Name of the pensioner:

P.P.O. No.:

Place:

Date:

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the above declaration is correct.

Signature of Tehsildar/ Revenue Officer senior to Tehsildar

Name:

Designation:

Place:

Date:

Explanation:

- (i) Above certificate is required to be furnished by an unmarried daughter living in India every six months in the month of May and November. The unmarried daughter should also get the above certificate signed by the Local Tehsildar or a Revenue Officer senior him.
- (ii) In case of widows living in India, they have to submit the above certificate only once in a year along with Life Certificate. They need not get the Certificate countersigned by Tehsildar or a Revenue Officer.
- (iii) In case of widows & daughters, who are residing outside the country, they have to submit the above Certificate once a year signed by the Local Public Notary (instead of Tehsildar) and the same should be forwarded by the Indian Embassy/ High Commission to the Banks.



**Declaration on Employment/Independent Income**

(Please see Para 5.2.3 and 6.1.3 of the Guidelines)

- (i) I declare that I have no independent source of income.
- (ii) I also declare that I am not employed in a Central or a State Government, Central/ State PSUs or a Local Body or any other Government owned entity.
- (iii) I do not receive any salary on account of my own job.
- (iv) I declare that I do not receive any pension on account of my previous job.
- (v) I do not receive any pension (other than State Freedom Fighter Pension) on account of the previous job of my late husband/ father/ mother.
- (vi) I also understand that if I am working in a private or non-government sector or doing my own business/ activity then the income from such private jobs/ activity does not exceed Rs.20,000/- per month.

Signature of the pensioner  
Name of the pensioner:

Place:  
Date:

I hereby confirm that the above declaration is correct.

(Signature of the Tehsildar or  
Revenue Officer Sr. to Tehsildar)  
Name:  
Designation:  
Seal

Place:  
Date:

**Explanation:**

In case of pensioners who are residing outside the country, they have to get the above Certificate signed by the Local Public Notary (instead of Tehsildar) and the same should be forwarded by the Indian Embassy or High Commission to the Banks.

**APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PENSION TO WIDOWS TO BE SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE (IN CASE THE NAME OF MORE THAN ONE WIFE IS NOT MENTIONED IN THE SANCTIONED LETTER ISSUED BY MHA)**

(Please see Para 5.3.4 of the Guidelines)

Affix Photograph

To

Treasury/Public Sector Banks/  
Director of Accounts/Pay & Accounts Office  
Ministry of Home Affairs

**Subject: Grant of family pension to Smt/Shri/Ms.-----  
Under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme from Central  
Revenues.**

Sir,

We, SmtShri/Ms.-----age----- years  
and Smt.-----age-----resident of --  
-----

-, are the legal wedded wives of late Shri -----  
son of ----- resident of -----  
-----.

2. We solemnly affirm that our deceased husband (copy of death certificate enclosed) was in receipt of of Samman Pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme from Central Revenues with effect from ----- at the rate of Rs.-----vide P.P.O. No.-----dated----- . The pensioner's portion of the payment order(in original) in respect of our husband is enclosed herewith. It is requested that the date of death of our husband may be entered in the disbursement portion of the pension payment order and after making entries in the pensioner's portion of the payment order it may be returned to us.

3. The requisite certificate signed by the District Magistrate (Annexure-VIII A) regarding legal and dependent wife of late Shri -----along with passport size photograph affixed on the certificate from the District Magistrate with his official seal is also enclosed herewith.

4. We also declared that we have not since remarried. The requisite Certificate regarding our marital status is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

( )  
1) Smt.-----

Dated:

Place :

2) Smt.-----

Residential Address:

Enclosure:-

- (i) Copy of the Death Certificate
- (ii) Pensioner portion of the PPO (in original)
- (iii) Certificate regarding marital status
- (iv) Certificate by the District Magistrate

**TO BE ISSUED BY THE DISTT. MAGISTRATE WITH HIS OFFICIAL SEAL**

Certified that Smt.-----  
and- Smt.-----are two legal  
wedded wives of Shri -----,  
Son of -----,  
resident of -----  
----- whose marriages had taken place before  
the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 came into force. Shri-----  
was drawing Swatantrata Sainik Samman pension vide PPO-----  
-----dated----- from Central  
Revenues.

Also certified that they are not remarried as on today and do not  
have any source of income.

Seal of District Magistrate

**Excerpts from the 'Scheme for payment of pensions to Central Government civil pensioners through authorized banks'**

(Please see Para 8.1.3, 8.1.4 and 8.3 of the Guidelines)

- 26.2 If both the halves of a PPO are reported to have been lost in transit due to floods etc., before commencement of payment of pension, the paying branch to which the matter is reported, will address the concerned Pay & Accounts Office through the usual channel i.e. Link Branch, CPAO etc requesting for issue of a duplicate PPO in favour of the concerned pensioner in terms of the provisions of rule 332-A of CTRs. Before initiating action in this behalf the paying branch will, however, verify from the register of payment of pensions (Annexure-VIII) (Page 33) that no payment has already been made to the pensioner and confirm this fact to the PAO while writing for a duplicate PPO. The paying branch will also take the following further action before commencing payment in such cases on receipt of duplicate PPOs.
- (a) The fact that no payment is to be made against the Original PPO will be prominently mentioned in the 'Remarks' column of the Register of Payments of Pension while nothing therein the particulars of the duplicate PPO.
  - (b) A declaration from the pensioner to the effect that he has not already received any payment against the Original PPO; and also an undertaking from him to the effect that he will surrender to the paying branch the Original PPO, if traced out later, and will not claim any payment on its strength will be obtained from the pensioner and kept on their record.
  - (c) It will ensure that no payment has been made to the pensioner on the basis of original PPO during the period following the report made to the PAO as regards its reported loss.
- 26.3 In cases in which pensioner's portion of the PPO is lost, worn or torn and it is sought to be renewed, the paying branch will forward the request of the pensioner, alongwith both halves/disburser's half of the PPO to the CPAO through the Link Branch for renewal in terms of the provisions of rules 331-332 of CTRs. In order that payment of pension is not unnecessarily delayed in such cases in the absence of disburser's portion of the PPO, care may be taken to send the connected documents to the CPAO immediately after payment for a month is made, so as to leave sufficient time with

the CPAO to do the needful and return the documents by the time payment for the next month becomes due. The CPAO will also be reminded by the paying branch in cases where the return of the documents is unduly delayed.

- 26.4 In case where disburser's portion of PPO is lost by the Paying branch of the bank, the Paying branch will report the matter to the concerned Pay & Accounts Office through the usual channel, i.e. Link Branch, CPAO requesting for issue of duplicate disburser's portion of PPO. For this purpose, the Paying Branch will forward the photocopy of the pensioner's portion of PPO duly attested by the Bank Manager and certificate indicating the month upto which the payment has been made to the pensioner. CPAO will send this information to the concerned PAO for issue of duplicate Disburser portion of PPO.

\*\*\*\*\*

**MODEL SANCTION LETTER**

(Please see Para 7 of the Guidelines)

**REGISTERED**

File No. -----  
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar  
Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantraya

2<sup>nd</sup> floor, NDCC-II, Parliament Street,  
New Delhi - 110 001, Dated the -----.

To

The Pay & Accounts Office (Pension & Misc.),  
Ministry of Home Affairs,  
2/10, Jamnagar House,  
**NEW DELHI - 110 011.**

Subject:- Sanction of Pension to Shri/Smt/Ms ----- (name of the proposed pensioner) under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension (SSSP) Scheme - regarding.

\*\*\*\*\*

Sir,

1. }  
2. } Indicate the background of the entire case  
3. }

4. In compliance of----- (**Mention Court Order, if any**) and in view of the facts mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, I am directed to convey the sanction of the President to grant of provisional Central Samman Pension/ dependent family pension (**Strike off what is not applicable**) under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, @ Rs. ----- (**in figures and in words**) per month from ----- (**Give date**) onwards plus Dearness Relief at the rates admissible from time to time to Shri/Smt. ----- (**Name of the Pensioner**).

5. The important personal details are -

S No	Name	Date of Birth/Ag	Relationship Freedom fighter
1	Name of the Freedom Fighter -		If deceased, then indicate date of death
2	Name of the Pensioner - ( may /may not be freedom fig himself/herself)		
3	Name of the dependent unmar Daughter(s)-		

6. The pension will be for the -----[indicate the period – “ **lifetime**”( in case of freedom fighter) or “**lifetime or remarriage**” ( in case of wife/daughter only )] of the pensioner and would be in addition to State Freedom Fighters’ Pension if any, sanctioned by the State Government. Smt ----- is his wife and Ms -----, ----- is /are his unmarried daughters. In case of the Freedom Fighter predeceasing his wife, the latter will be entitled to a family pension ( at the equal amount) as per rules. The pension (at a reduced amount) will further dwell upon the unmarried daughter(s) after the wife of the freedom Fighter is no more.

7. It is also understood that the pensioner has no other source of income other than the pension indicated in the above paragraph. If it comes to the knowledge of this Ministry that the pensioner has any other source of income or has given any wrong information, then the pension shall be summarily stopped and recovery initiated. **(Para 7 to be added only in case the pension is being sanctioned to dependent and not in case of Freedom Fighter)**

8. This sanction will be subject to review by the President. In particular, it is liable to cancellation/modification without any notice if it is found that it was sanctioned on mistaken ground/false information. The Government have also the full right to the recovery of the wrongly drawn pension in case the pension is cancelled.

9. The expenditure involved will be debitable to the Major Head “2235 – Other Social Security & Welfare” – 60 – Other Social Security and Welfare Programmes (Sub-Major Head), 60.107-Swatantrata Sainik Samman Schemes (Minor Head) 03-Central Government Pension, 03.00.04-Pensionary Charges – under Demand No. 53 – Other expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the financial year-----.

10. Shri/Smt. ----- (Name of the pensioner) W/O or S/O -- ----- is being advised to submit four sets, IN ORIGINAL, of the following documents in original to this Ministry:-

- i) Self-Photograph pasted on a plain paper of size 5.5 cm × 3.5 cms, duly attested by an officer of the rank of Tehsildar or above. **(Joint photograph 7.5 cms × 5.5 size of husband and wife in case of pensioner being Freedom fighter himself)**
- ii) Specimen Signature or Left Thumb Impression on a plain paper duly attested by an officer of the rank of Tehsildar or above.
- iii) Identification Mark mentioned on a plain paper duly attested by an officer of the rank of Tehsildar or above;
- v) Affidavit by Notary on Non-Judicial Stamp paper of Rs 10/- indicating date of birth **(in case of Freedom Fighter)** and about her status as widow/daughter of freedom fighter **( in case of spouse/daughter) and;**

- vi) Photocopy of the Cheque Book, duly attested by the Bank, indicating the Name of Nationalized Public Sector Bank and Bank Account Number from where the pensioner wants to draw the pension. The Bank account should be single (and not joint account) in the name of the proposed pensioner.

11. The PPO will be issued only after the receipt of the above documents and in the prescribed manner. The above mentioned documents will be forwarded to P&AO as soon as they are received for issuing Pension Payment Order.

12. This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

(-----)  
Deputy Secretary to the Government  
of India

Copy forwarded **BY REGISTERED POST** for information to:-

1. The Secretary to the Government of ----- ( Name of the State Govt).
2. Shri/Smt.-----, W/o or S/o-----with the request to submit her Identification documents (in four sets in all respect as mentioned in para ----- above).
3. Central Pension Accounting Office, Trikoot-II Complex, Bhikaji Cama Place (Behind Hotel Hyatt Regency), New Delhi - 110 066.
4. The District Collector, -----
5. Shri-----, Advocate, ----- High Court, (In case the pension is paid on Orders of High Court)
6. FF (P), MHA, New Delhi.
7. Guard file.

(-----)  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India



(Please see Para 8.2.1 of the Guidelines)

**No.08/02/2013-FF (P)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
FFR Division**

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, NDCC-II Building,  
Jai Singh Road, New Delhi  
Dated

31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014

**Subject:- Policy decision for issue of duplicate PPOs in respect of Central Samman Pensioners for the period prior to 01.01.1990.**

FFR Division in the Ministry of Home Affairs administers *Swatantrata Sainik Samman* Pension Scheme for grant of Central Samman Pension to the freedom fighters. This division is the sanctioning authority of freedom fighter pension. With effect from 01.01.1990, P&AO (P&M), MHA is the PPO issuing authority. Prior to 01.01.1990, AGs used to be the PPO issuing authorities. FF pension case is concluded by issuing two halves of PPO and any subsequent direction affecting the pension element is disposed off by issuing special seal authority to CPAO. CPAO authorizes pension to the Public Sector banks and State Treasuries for disbursement to the pensioner concerned. Finally disbursement of pension is made by the concerned bank/ treasury.

2. Off and on this Ministry receives requests from the disbursing authorities for issue of duplicate PPOs in case of non availability/ loss of such PPOs by the disbursing authority. For issue of duplicate PPOs pertaining to the period after 01.01.1990, the disbursing authorities take up the matter with P&AO who issues the same. However, for issue of duplicate PPOs pertaining to the period prior to 01.01.1990 there has been some ambiguity about the Authority who should be issuing the PPO. The issue has now been resolved in the meeting convened by AS&FA. As per the decision taken in the meeting, following procedure will have to be adopted for issue of duplicate PPO:

- (a) As and when a request of issue of duplicate PPO is received from a bank by the PAO for matters relating to pre 1990, they should refer the case to the FFR Division.

- (b) The FFR Division shall look into its own files to see whether the pension indeed was sanctioned by the MHA and send attested copies of the sanctioned order to P&AO.
- (c) Simultaneously, the FFR Division shall write to the concerned AG to ascertain whether the lost PPO was indeed handed over by the AG, to the Central Government as per their records. MHA will also write to the nodal officer of the CAG in Delhi, who shall coordinate this information from the AGs and ensure that it should reach MHA in time.

P.T.O.

-2-

- (d) The entire exercise should not take more than 30 days by which time PAO should issue the duplicate PPO.

This is for information and necessary action of the all concerned.

**(Sadhna Hiranandani)**  
**Under Secretary (Policy)**  
**Tel: 011-23438082**

**To,**

1. D.G. (Accounts), office of C&AG, 10, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002.
2. The CCA (Pension), CPAO, Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure, Trikot Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.
3. The CCA (Home), MHA, North Block, New Delhi.
4. The Chairman- cum – Managing Directors of all the Public Sector banks.
5. CPPCs of all Public Sector Banks.
6. Pay & Account Officer, Ministry of Home Affairs, 2/10, Jam Nagar House, New Delhi-110011.

**RBI INSTRUCTION ON RECOVERIES**  
(Please see Para 9.4 of the Guidelines)

**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**  
**www.rbi.org.in**

DGBA.GAD. No. H\_\_\_\_\_ /45.03.001/2008-09

June 1, 2009  
Jyeshtha 10, 1931 (S)

The Chairman/ Managing Director  
Chairman & Managing Director  
State Bank of India & its Associate Banks  
Nationalised Banks & IDBI Bank Ltd.  
ICICI Bank Ltd. Axis Bank Ltd. HDFC Bank Ltd.

Dear Sir,

Refund of overpayment of pension to the Government Account.

We have been advised by the Government of India that the overpayments of pension made by the banks are not credited back to Government account by the banks in lump sum but are remitted in installments as and when recovered from the pensioner. As this causes loss to the Government, we advise you that whenever any excess/ overpayment is detected the entire amount thereof should be credited to the Government account in lump sum immediately.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
(P.M. Rajagopal)  
Assistant General Manager

**Annexure-XIII**

**AMOUNT OF PENSION PER MONTH IN RESPECT OF THE CENTRAL  
FREEDOM FIGHTER PENSIONERS AND THEIR ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS.**

(Please see para 9.5 of the guidelines)

**(in rupees)**

Year & Date	Ex-Andaman Freedom Fighters		Spouses of Ex-Andaman Freedom Fighters		Other Freedom Fighters		Spouses of Other Freedom Fighters		Dependent Daughters of all categories of the Freedom Fighters	
	Basic	D.R.	Basic	D.R.	Basic	D.R.	Basic	D.R.	Basic	D.R.
1969(02.10.1969)	200/-	-	100/-	-	-	-	-	-	50/- each	-
1972(15.08.1972)	200/-	-	100/-	-	200/-	-	100/-	-	50/- each	-
1978(01.10.1978)	500/-	-	100/-	-	200/-	-	100/-	-	50/- each	-
1980(01.08.1980)	500/-	-	200/-	-	300/-	-	200/-	-	50/- each	-
1985(01.06.1985)	800/-	-	500/-	-	500/-	-	500/-	-	200/- for the eldest; 50/- each for the other daughters subject to the ceiling of 300/-	-
1988(14.11.1988)	1000/-	-	750/-	-	750/-	-	750/-	-	300/- for the eldest; 100/- each for other daughters subject to the ceiling of 500/-	-
1992(12.08.1992)	1250/-	-	1000/-	-	1000/-	-	1000/-	-	-do-	-
1993(20.07.1993)	1500/- (1250/- plus special allowance of 250/-)	-	1000/-	-	1000/-	-	1000/-	-	-do-	-
1994(02.10.1994)	2000/-	-	1500/-	-	1500/-	-	1500/-	-	-do-	-

	(1750 /- + 250/ -)									
1997(15.08.1997)	<b>4000</b> /-	-	<b>3000/</b> -	-	<b>3000/-</b>	-	<b>3000/</b> -	-	<b>600/-</b> for the eldest; <b>350/-</b> each for the other two daughte rs.	-
1998(01.08.1998)(DR @ 7% PM)	4000 /-	280/-	3000/ -	210/-	3000/-	210/ -	3000/ -	210/-	-do-	42/- for the eldest; 24/- for the other two.
1999(01.08.1999)(DR @ 20% PM)	4000 /-	800/-	3000/ -	600/-	3000/-	600/ -	3000/ -	600/-	-do-	120/- for the eldest; 70/- for the other two.
2000(01.08.2000)(DR @ 24% PM)	4000 /-	960/-	3000/ -	720/-	3000/-	720/ -	3000/ -	720/-	-do-	144/- for the eldest; 84/- for the other two.
2001(01.08.2001)(DR @ 28% PM)	4000 /-	1120/ -	3000/ -	840/-	3000/-	840/ -	3000/ -	840/-	-do-	168/- for the eldest; 98/- for the other two.
2002(01.08.2002)(DR @ 34% PM)	4000 /-	1360/ -	3000/ -	1020/-	3000/-	1020 /-	3000/ -	1020/ -	-do-	204/- for the eldest; 119/- for the other two.
2003(01.08.2003)(DR @ 39% PM)	4000 /-	1560/ -	3000/ -	1170/-	3000/-	1170 /-	3000/ -	1170/ -	-do-	234/- for the eldest; 136/- for the other two.
2004(01.08.2004)(DR @ 44% PM)	4000 /-	1760/ -	3000/ -	1320/-	3000/-	1320 /-	3000/ -	1320/ -	-do-	264/- for the eldest; 154/- for the other two.
2005(10.02.2005)	4000 /-	1760/ -	3000/ -	1320/-	3000/-	1320 /-	3000/ -	1320/ -	<b>1500/-</b> for each daughte r w.e.f. 10 <sup>th</sup> Feb., 2005	660/- for each daughter.
2005(15.08.2005)(DR @ 50% PM)	<b>5000</b> /-	2500/ -	<b>5000/</b> -	2500/-	<b>4000/-</b>	2000 /-	<b>4000/</b> -	2000/ -	-do-	750/- for each daughter.
2006(01.08.2006)(DR @ 58% PM)	5000 /-	2900/ -	5000/ -	2900/-	4000/-	2320 /-	4000/ -	2320/ -	-do-	870/-/- for each daughter.
2006(02.10.2006)	<b>7330</b> /-	4251/ -	<b>7330/</b> -	4251/-	<b>6330/-</b>	3671 /-	<b>6330/</b> -	3671/ -	-do-	870/-/- for each daughter.
2007(01.08.2007)(DR @ 68% PM)	7330 /-	4984/ -	7330/ -	4984/-	6330/-	4304 /-	6330/ -	4304/ -	-do-	1020/- for each daughter.
2008(01.08.2008)(DR @ 79% PM)	7330 /-	5791/ -	7330/ -	5791/-	6330/-	5001 /-	6330/ -	5001/ -	-do-	1185/- for each daughter.
2009(01.08.2009)	7330	7037/ -	7330/ -	7037/-	6330/-	6077	6330/ -	6077/ -	-do-	1440/- for

9)(DR @ 96% PM)	/-	-	-			/-	-	-		each daughter.
2010(01.08.2010)(DR @ 123% PM)	7330/-	9016/-	7330/-	9016/-	6330/-	7786/-	6330/-	7786/-	-do-	1845/- for each daughter.
2011(01.08.2011)(DR @ 143% PM)	7330/-	10482/-	7330/-	10482/-	6330/-	9052/-	6330/-	9052/-	-do-	2145/- for each daughter.
2012(01.08.2012)(DR @ 165% PM)	7330/-	12095/-	7330/-	12095/-	6330/-	10445/-	6330/-	10445/-	-do-	2475/- for each daughter.
2013(01.08.2013)(DR @ 193% PM)	7330/-	14147/-	7330/-	14147/-	6330/-	12217/-	6330/-	12217/-	-do-	2895/- for each daughter.

**FORMAT FOR THE MASTER DATA**  
 (Please see Para 10.1 of the Guidelines)

Name of the Bank  
 Data of Central Freedom Fighter Pensioners

S. No	Name of the pensioner	Sex (M/F)	Whether freedom fighter or dependent (spouse / daughter / parents)	In case of dependent, name of the freedom fighter	Father's / husband's name of the pensioner	Distt.	State	Address (as per PPO)	PPO No.	MHA's reference / file number	Account number	Amount of monthly pension	Since when pension is being drawn	Physical verification done (Yes/No)	Actual address as per the physical verification	Aadhar Card Number (if available)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Format for submission of monthly Report to MHA by CPAO

(Please see Para 11.3 of the Guidelines)

Sl. No.	CPPC Code	Bank Name	Pensioners name	Freedom Fighter's Name	Relationship with Fighter (only 3 categories - Self/ Spouse/ Daughter)	PPO No.	A/C No.	Current Pension			Arrears if any	Gross Amount Paid (11+12)
								Basic	DR	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total:												1