

DUTY TO CARE A HANDBOOK ON FAMILY PENSION

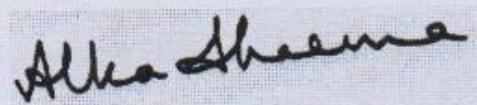


PREFACE

This booklet provides general information regarding family pension with a view to safeguarding the interest of dependents of service personnel and pensioners. It contains the description of different types of family pension and the circumstances in which they are sanctioned. The list of documents required to be submitted to the record offices is particularly mentioned with a view to encouraging the users to ensure that the copy of the same are available with their dependents also.

It is our endeavor to make the booklet as exhaustive as possible to make it useful to all concerned. The booklet has been updated based on the 7th central Pay Commission Report and all latest orders consequent to its acceptance. It may be noted that amount mentioned in the booklet will undergo changes as and when new Government orders are introduced.

The users of the Booklet are also requested to keep in mind that the contents are only gist of the original orders and not the original order themselves.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Alka Sheema", is placed over a light grey rectangular background.

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COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

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PBORs

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**PRINCIPAL CONTROLLER OF DEFENCE ACCOUNTS (NAVY)
No.1, COOPERAGE ROAD, MUMBAI - 400 001.**

**GENERAL INFORMATION - KNOW YOUR PENSION -
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS**

**FAMILY PENSION TO THE WIDOWS OF ARMED FORCE
PENSIONERS**

Ordinary family pension scheme was introduced vide Army instructions 2/S/64 replaced vide Army Instruction no.51 of 98 & corresponding Naval and Air Force Instruction for service officers and personnel below office rank(PBORs) including Non Combatants (E) who were in service on 1-1-64 but the widows of former Govt. Servant were not covered by the family pension scheme 1964.

Consequent on judgment delivered by the Hon. Supreme Court of India on 30th April 1985 the above provision was extended to the widows of former Govt. Servant with effect from 22-09-77, who was borne on pensionable establishment and was not covered by that scheme.

AUTH: Govt. Of India, Ministry of Defence letter
no.F6(2)/85/1689/B/D(Pen/Sers) dt.08.09.85.

**THE DOCUMENTS/ CERTIFICATES REQUIRED FOR THE
GRANT OF FAMILY PENSION TO THE WIDOWS OF THE ARMED
FORCE PENSIONERS**

The following documents are to be submitted to the Pension Sanctioning Authority by the officer -in-charge, Records of the deceased Armed Force Pensioner.

- Sheet Roll/ Long Roll of the deceased Pensioner.
- Application for the grant of Ordinary Family Pension (in duplicate).
- Family Pension Claim
- Last Pay Certificate cum Data Sheet
- Specimen signature/ Thumb impression, Slip bearing thumb and figure impression (in duplicate) & Descriptive Roll of the Claimant.
- Passport size photographs of the claimants (two).
- Death Certificate of the pensioner.
- Annexure A & B.
- Affidavit from the widow regarding non-marriage.
- Life Time Arrear Certificate issued by the Pension Disbursing Agency concerned.
- Non-re-employment certificate.

10. Two copies of a certificate showing the name of the family pensioner and his/her duly attested, if applicable.

ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION

Ordinary family pension is payable to the widow and children of the officer who died/ die while in service or after retirement with a retiring/ disability/ invalid/ special pension on account of causes which are neither attributable to nor aggravated by service.

ELIGIBLE MEMBERS OF FAMILY FOR ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION

- Wife lawfully married before or after retirement.
- Ajudicially separated wife.
- Son below the age of 25 years and unmarried daughter (including those illegitimate and adopted legally before or after retirement) or till the date of earning livelihood, whichever is earlier.
- Widowed/ divorced daughter upto the date of re-marriage and until the earning is not more than Rs.9000/- * DR p.m. (as per 7th CPC), whichever is earlier.
- Parents wholly dependent and the earning of his parent is not more than Rs.9000/- + DR p.m. (as per 7th CPC). The beneficiary is required to furnish income certificate by themselves. The family pension to parents will be admissible with effect from 1.1.1998 but will cover cases where death occurred even prior to 1.1.1998.

In case of parents, the mother will receive the pension first. In addition to above, the following members are also eligible for ordinary family pension:-

- Handicapped children – son or daughter suffering from any disorder of disability of mind or physically crippled or disabled so as to render him unable to earn a living even after attaining the age of 25 years.
- Marriage or re-marriage after retirement.
- Children born out of void or voidable marriage.
- Children born from divorced wife when conception took place before divorce.

For the purpose of grant of family pension, the Family has been categorized as under vide Gol, MoD letter no.17(4)/2008/D(Pen/Pol) dt. 12.11.2008.

CATEGORY – I

- Widow/ Widower, up to the date of death or re-marriage, whichever is earlier.
- Son/ Daughter (including widowed daughter), up to the date of his/ her marriage/ re-marriage or till the date he/ she starts earning or up to the date of death, whichever is earlier.

CATEGORY -II

- 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 earlier.
- 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 nor a child.

Family Pension to dependent parents, unmarried/ divorced/ widowed daughter will continue till the date of death.

ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION IN CASE OF MISSING PERSONNEL/ PENSIONERS

Ordinary Family Pension in such cases is admissible to the eligible member of the family from the date of lodging First Information Report(FIR) six months after the date of lodging FIR or expiry of leave of the officer who has disappeared, whichever is late.

RATES OF ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION

Normal Rate – The ordinary family pension at normal rate shall be calculated @ 30% of reckonable emoluments last drawn subject to a minimum of Rs.9000/- p.m. (as per 7th CPC) and a maximum of highest pay.

Enhanced Rate – Where an officer dies while in service or after retirement with pension having rendered not less than 7 years continuous qualifying service, the enhanced rate is payable as under:

Death in Service :- The enhanced rate of ordinary family pension is payable for the period of ten years, without any upper age limit from the date following the death of the personnel, to the family of personnel who dies in service.

Death after Retirement :- Enhanced Rate of pension is admissible for 7 years from the date of death of officer or up to the date he would have attained the age of 67 years whichever is earlier in case of officer's death after retirement. The amount of enhanced rate shall be the lowest of the following amounts:

- 50% of the reckonable emoluments.
- Amount of retiring/ invalid/ service element of disability pension.

For this purpose, reckonable emoluments comprises of pay in pay band including grade pay, Military Service Pay(MILITARY SERVICE PAY(MSP)) and Non Practicing Allowance(NON PRACTICING ALLOWANCE(NPA)), if any, last drawn.

SPECIAL FAMILY PENSION

Special Family Pension is admissible if the death of an officer whether during service or after retirement is caused due to the circumstances mentioned in category 'B' or 'C'.

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

The decision whether the cause of death is attributable to or aggravated by service or otherwise will depend on the conditions laid down in Government of India letter. With effect from 14.08.2001 the service Head Quarters have been the power to decide on the cause of death.

ELIGIBLE MEMBERS OF FAMILY FOR SPECIAL FAMILY PENSION

- Wife (lawfully married before or after retirement) including a judicially separated wife.
- Sons/ Un-married daughters/ Widowed/ Divorced daughters (including those illegitimate and adopted legally) till he/ she attains the age of 25 years or up to the date of his/ her marriage/ re-marriage, whichever is earlier. In case the eligible child is physically or mentally handicapped and unable to earn livelihood, the Special Family Pension would be admissible for life.
- Father.
- Mother.
- Brother till he attains the age of 25 years.
- Unmarried sister till she attains the age of 25 years.

RATES OF SPECIAL FAMILY PENSION

Special Family Pension shall be calculated @ 60% of reckonable emoluments drawn at the time of death of the officer, irrespective of whether widow has children or not. There shall be no maximum ceiling on Special Family Pension. Emoluments will comprise pay in pay band, grade pay, Military Service Pay(MILITARY SERVICE PAY(MSP)), Non practicing Allowance (NON PRACTICING ALLOWANCE(NPA)), if any, last drawn by the officer.

SPECIAL FAMILY PENSION ON RE-MARRIAGE OF WIDOW

• If widow has children	
• If she continues to support children after re-marriage	Full Special Family Pension continue to widow
• If she does not support children after re-marriage	Ordinary family pension equal to 30% of the last pay drawn to the re-married widow. 50% of the Special Family Pension to eligible children
• If widow has no children	Full Special Family Pension to widow

DEPENDENT PENSION TO PARENTS AND BROTHERS/ SISTERS

A claim for dependent's pension arises in favor of parents/ eligible brothers/ sisters (in the absence of parents) of the deceased officer who die under circumstances mentioned category 'B' or 'C' as a bachelor or widower without children.

Conditions of Eligibility to Dependent Pension

- The parents/ eligible brothers/ sisters were largely dependent on the officer for support and are in pecuniary needs.
- In case of parents, up to the date of death or in the case of female parent who re-marries, up to the date of re-marriage.
- In the case of brothers/ sisters – up to the date he/ she attains the age of 25 years or until he/ she gets married, whichever is earlier. The dependents pension may be continued beyond 25 years if they are incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical infirmity.

Note: There shall be no condition of "means limit" for grant of dependent pension provided they were largely dependent on the deceased officer for support and are in pecuniary need. A self attested declaration on any normal paper shall be treated as sufficient proof for grant of dependent pension.

RATE OF DEPENDENT FAMILY PENSION

At a rate equal to 50% of the notional Special Family Pension that would have been admissible as per Para 46 above subject to minimum of Rs.9000/- p.m. (as per 7th CPC)

LIBERALISED FAMILY PENSION

In case of an officer under the circumstances mentioned in category 'D' or 'E', eligible members of the family shall be entitled to liberalised family pension equal to Reckonable emoluments last drawn.

Reckonable emoluments include pay in pay band, grade pay, MILITARY SERVICE PAY (MSP) and NON PRACTICING ALLOWANCE (NPA), if any, last drawn.

Liberalised Family Pension shall be granted to the widow until death or disqualification. If the officer is not survived by the widow but is survived by child/ children only, all children together shall be eligible for Liberalised Family Pension at the rate equal to Special Family Pension. Liberalised Family Pension shall be payable to child/ children for the period during which they would have been eligible as in the case of Special Family Pension. It shall be paid to the senior most eligible child at a time. On his/ her death/ disqualification, it will pass on to the next eligible child.

LIBERALISED FAMILY PENSION ON RE-MARRIAGE OF WIDOW

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If widow has children	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If she continues to support children after re-marriage	Full Liberalised Family Pension continue to widow
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If she does not support children after re-marriage	Ordinary family pension equal to 30% of the last pay drawn to the remarried widow. Special Family Pension @ 60% to eligible children
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If widow has no children	Full Liberalised Family Pension to widow

GENERAL INFORMATION – KNOW YOUR PENSION – SAILORS/ PBORs ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION

It is governed by the provision of "Family Pension Scheme – 1964" which was introduced w.e.f. 01.01.1964 vide Army Instruction No.2/S/64 replaced vide Army Instruction -51/80.

Conditions for Admissibility

- In the cases governed by the Family Pension Scheme – 1964, ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION is granted to the family of a deceased soldier who dies while in service or after retirement, if at the time of death/ invalidment while in service, he had rendered continuous service of one year or in case of death after retirement, he was in receipt of service pension/ disability pension/ invalid pension/ special pension, etc.

With effect from 27.01.1979 the condition of one year of continuous service at the time of death/ invalidment of service personnel has been waived vide AI-51/80.

- ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION will be granted to the NOK of the deceased soldier whose death is for causes neither attributable to nor aggravated by the military service.

Eligible Member of Family in Order of Priority

Category – I:

- Lawfully married widow or widower and also judicially separated widow/ widower where separation is not on the ground of adultery up to the date of death or re-marriage, whichever is earlier.

- Son/ Daughter (including widowed daughter), including those who born from void marriage or legally adopted or handicapped and whose earning is not more than the prescribed minimum limit and who is below the age of 25 years, up to the date of his/ her marriage/ re-marriage or till he/ she

starts earning or till the age of 25 years, whichever is earlier. The benefit of legally adopted son/ daughter to be given on or after 18.01.93.

Category – II

- 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 earlier. However, unmarried daughter is eligible on or after 06.09.2007 and widowed/ divorced daughter on or after 25.08.2004 beyond the age of 25 years. If her earning is less than minimum prescribed limit and she is still living as unmarried/ widowed/ divorced life. Handicapped child, who is unmarried and who is unable to earn his / her livelihood due to his / her disability beyond the age of 25 years. Previously this benefit is restricted to child of those people, who retired/ died on or after 30.09.1974. However, with effect from 20.05.1987, this benefit has been extended to the child of those personnel also who retired or died before 30.09.1974.

- Parents who were in fact wholly dependent on the soldier when he was alive provided the deceased personnel had left behind neither a widow/ widower, nor an eligible child and whose combined (both parents) earning is not more than Rs.2550/- p.m., with effect from 01.01.1998 and minimum family pension with D.R. with effect from 01.01.2006. Mother will be given first preference, if both parents are alive. It is admissible with effect from 01.01.1998 (financial benefit).

RATES OF ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION

Normal Rate – The ordinary family pension at normal rate shall be calculated @ 30% of reckonable emoluments last drawn subject to a minimum of Rs.9000/- p.m.(as per 7th CPC) and a maximum of highest pay.

Enhanced Rate – Where an officer dies while in service or after retirement with pension having rendered not less than 7 years continuous qualifying service, the enhanced rate is payable as under:

Death in Service:- The enhanced rate of ordinary family pension is payable for the period of ten years, without any upper age limit from the date following the death of the personnel, to the family of personnel who dies in service.

Death after Retirement:- E.R. is admissible for 7 years from the date of death of officer or up to the date he would have attained the age of 65/67 years whichever is earlier in case of officer's death after retirement. The amount of enhanced rate shall be the lowest of the following amounts:

- 50% of the reckonable emoluments.
- Amount of retiring/ invalid/ service element of disability pension.

For this purpose, reckonable emoluments comprises of pay in pay band including grade pay, Military Service Pay and NPA, if any, last drawn.

SPECIAL FAMILY PENSION

Special Family Pension is granted to the Next of Kin of deceased Army personnel when cause of his death due to injury or diseases accepted is as attributable to aggravated by military service. Covered under category 'B' and 'C' in terms of Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter dated 31.01.2001.

Special Family Pension is not tenable in the types of cases mentioned below:

- If the individual has outlived the normal span of life
- Suicide Cases.
- If the individual was discharged in Medical Category AYE and his death occurs after 7 years period from the date of discharge.
- Missing Cases.

Rates of Special Family Pension

It will be calculated at the uniform rate of 60% of Reckonable Emoluments (pay including classification allowance, stagnation increment, if any, last drawn) irrespective of whether widow has child(ren) or not. There shall be no maximum ceiling on Special Family Pension.

In case when children become the beneficiary, the Special Family Pension at the 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 up to the date of his/ her marriage, whichever is earlier. Thereafter Special Family Pension shall pass on to the next eligible child.

Period of Grant:

It depends on the relationship of the pensioner with the deceased soldier as under:

Heir	Period
Widow	Till her widowhood
Son	Till 25 years of his age or up to the date of his marriage whichever is earlier
Daughter	Till 25 years of her age or up to the date of her marriage whichever is earlier
Son (Physically/Mentally handicapped)	For life or marriage or earns his livelihood whichever is earlier
Daughter (Physically/Mentally handicapped)	For life, but if she gets married or earns livelihood the pension will be stopped
Father (50 years of age and above)	For life

LIBERALISED FAMILY PENSION

Conditions:

In case of death of Armed Forces personnel under the circumstances mentioned in category "D" & "E", the eligible member of the family shall be entitled to Liberalised Family Pension equal to reckonable emoluments last drawn, both for officers and Personnel below Officer Rank (PBOR). 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 PERSONNEL BELOW OFFICER RANK until death or disqualification.

Gol, MoD vide its letter no.200847/Pen-C/71 dated 24.02.1972, decided to grant Liberalised Pensionary Awards equivalent to the basic pay + increments + rank pay + good service pay + dearness pay + home saving element to the nominated heir of Personnel below officer rank (PBOR) of Armed Forces Personnel as well as Non Combatant (E), including APS and DSC personnel), who were killed in action or disabled in the operations against any neighboring country and as well as in following actions:

- 1947-48 Kashmir Operations, international wars of 1962, 1965 (including Kutch and Kargil Ops.), 1971, as well as Goa and Hyderabad operations.
- In war-like operations or border skirmishes either with Pakistan on ceasefire line or any other country, operations against state hostiles like Naga & Mizos and also while deployed in peace keeping missions abroad.
- During laying or clearance of mines.

These benefits were granted with effect from 01.02.1972 to the nominated heirs/ Next Of Kins of all personnel who were killed in above actions and operations from 1947-48 onwards.

Rate of Liberalised Family Pension

Under this category nominated heir of the PERSONNEL BELOW OFFICER RANK will be granted Liberalised Family Pension equal to the reckonable emoluments last drawn which includes Pay in pay band + GP + MSP + X Group Pay, if any + Classification allowance actual drawn, if any, until death or disqualification. If a PERSONNEL BELOW OFFICER RANK is not survived by widow but is survived by child(ren) only, all children together shall be eligible for Liberalised Family Pension at the rate equal to 60% of reckonable emoluments till his/ her disqualification, i.e., attaining the age of 25 years. On death/ disqualification of senior most children, it will pass on to next eligible child. And the Physically/Mentally handicapped child, if any, will be granted continuance award of family pension when all children become disqualified. The Physically/Mentally handicapped child will continue to receive this award for life at the rate equivalent to 60% of Liberalised Family Pension.

LIBERALISED FAMILY PENSION: DIVISION & TRANSFER

If the recipient of family pension refuses to contribute towards dependents/ eligible heirs division of family pension, including initial grant, can be done on the basis of an investigation report of the Br. Recruiting Officer. The ratio of division, however, will be decided by the PCDA (P) keeping in view the factual position brought out by the B.R.O. in his report subject to the condition that widow's share should not be less than that of Ordinary Family Pension.

So far as transfer of family pension is concerned, when for any cause on Family Pension ceases to be payable to a heir other than the widow, it shall be transferred to the widow.

LIBERALISED FAMILY PENSION - SECOND LIFE AWARD

Second Life Award (Liberalised Family Pension) in respect of Personnel Below Officer Rank including Non Combatants (E):

- If the first recipient (other than the parents) of the family Pensionary award dies/ is disqualified earlier than 7 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 7 years without any reduction. After the initial period of 7 years, the second life award will be continued at the rate of 60% of the Liberalised Family Pension.

- 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:-

- **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 of reckonable emoluments) from the date of re-marriage and the parents will also get family pension at the rate of 60% of liberalised family pension for the balance of 7 years if the re-marriage of widow takes place during 7 years of casualty. After the period of 7 years or where re-marriage of widow took place after 7 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.

- **If widow does not support children:**

Widow will get Ordinary Family Pension (i.e., 30% of reckonable emoluments) for life from the date of re-marriage and the parents will continue to get first life award at the same rate (i.e., full Liberalised Family Pension) for balance of 7 years where re-marriage takes place within 7 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 7 years or where re-marriage of widow takes place after 7 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.

NOTE: Wherever children become beneficiary the award will be continued for a period and subject to conditions as applicable for grant of Special Family Pension.

LIBERALISED FAMILY PENSION ON RE-MARRIAGE OF WIDOW

Liberalised Family Pension on re-marriage of widow shall be regulated as follows:

- If Liberalised Family Pension is sanctioned as first life award to the widow:

• If She has children	Full Liberalised Family Pension continue to widow
(a) If she continues to support children after re-marriage	Ordinary family pension at 30% to widow.
(b) If she does not support children after re-marriage	Special Family Pension @ 60% to eligible children
• If widow has no children	Full Liberalised Family Pension to continue to widow

- Where first life award is sanctioned to parents

The admissibility of Liberalised Family Pension in such cases would be regulated as mentioned below, 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 re-marriage as follows:-

(para below are same as earlier given in Liberalised Family Pension – Second Life Award)

- **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 re-marriage and the parents also get family pension at the rate of 60% of Liberalised Family Pension for the balance of 7 years, if the re-marriage of the widow takes place during 7 years of casualty. After the period of 7 years or where re-marriage of widow took place after 7 years, widow will get family pension at the rate of 60% of 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.

- **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 re-marriage and the parents will continue to get first life award at the same rate (i.e., full Liberalised Family Pension) for balance 7 years, where re-marriage takes place within 7 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 7 years or where re-marriage of widow takes place after 7 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 equally divided 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.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED IN SUPPORT OF FAMILY PENSION/ SPECIAL FAMILY PENSION/ LIBERALISED FAMILY PENSION CLAIMS

- **Death while in Service**

- a. Family Pension claim
- b. LPC cum Data Sheet
- c. Full family details
- d. Sheet Roll
- e. Enrolment Form
- f. IAFF-958 (Service & Casualty Form)
- g. AFMSF:1 (Medical History Envelope)
- h. AFMSF:2 (Medical History Sheet)
- i. Death Certificate/ IAFA 393 Part I
- j. AFMSF:93 Part I and Part II
- k. Decision/ Adjudication Sheet of O i/c Record for acceptance/ rejection for treating death/ disease attributability or aggravation by medical authority in terms of Entitlement Rule 2008.

- **In the case of disease the following documents in addition:**

- AFMSF:81 Report of the O.C. Unit
- IAFA-393 Part II (Attributability Certificate)
- AFMSF:71 (Medical Case Sheet)
- AFMSF:9 (Old IAFM Specialist Report)
- IAFM-1265 D and IAF (Med)-70
- In case of injuries/ accidents, the following documents in place of the documents at (I)
- Attributability Certificate in case death due to injury as legal medico case.
- Injury Report on IAFY-2006 or such other documentary evidence relating to injury.
- Proceedings of the court of inquiry (IFD-931)/ Court of Inquest, Post-

mortem report or Police Inquest Report, where applicable.

(l) Family Pension Claim (An-I & II)

(m) Full Family Details on Format – H

(n) 14 days Charter duties authenticated by the officer in charge.

(o) Investigation Report of ARO under Regulation 130 PRA Part-I, 2008 in case division of Special Family Pension/ Liberalised Family Pension.

(p) An explanation of R.O. or the claimant where submission of the claim has been delayed.

(q) L.P.C./ P.A.O.'s certificate

- Death after Discharge:

- Documents mentioned at (d) to (h) and (o) to (p)

- A death Certificate signed by a qualified medical practitioner who may have treated the deceased prior to his death, showing the date of death, showing signs, symptoms and duration of the disease or failing that,

- An extract from the village or Municipal Death Register showing the date and cause of death, or failing both (e) and (f)

Note: Aadhaar Card, Pan Card and Bank details of family pensioner may also be forwarded to Concerned Record (NAVPEN in case of Navy).

KNOW YOUR PENSION SANCTIONING AUTHORITIES (PSA)

1. Service Personnel of Indian Navy (Rtd. From 1-11-1985)

PSA : PCDA (Navy), Mumbai

NO.1 cooperage road, Colaba

Mumbai-400001

Email: pensionpcdanavy.dad@gov.in

Contact No. : 022-22802764, 22802765.

Website : <https://www.pcdanavy.gov.in>

2. Service Personnel of Air Force (Rtd. From 1-11-1985)

PSA : JT. CDA (Air Force)

Subroto Park, New Delhi-110066

Email: dcdaaf-delh.cgda@nic.in

Contact No. : 011-25692418

3. Army Personnel & All Defence Civilians including DAD, Coast Guard.

PSA: PCDA(P), Allahabad

Draupdi Ghat-211014, Allahabad(U.P.)

Email: cda-albd@nic.in

Contact No. 0532-2421877, 2421879, 2421880

Website: www.pcdapension.nic.in

Toll Free No. 18001805325

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By

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MUMBAI



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