

Finance Department

Demand 50

Pension and Other Retirement Benefits

Policy Note For 2008-2009

This Demand comprises the following major heads:

		(Rupees)
2071	Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	7,919,06,35,000
2235	Social Security and Welfare	
60	Other Social Security and Welfare Programmes	13,31,67,000
	Total	7,932,38,02,000

2. Major component of the expenditure under this demand relates to pension and pensionary benefits of Government employees and teaching and non-teaching staff in Aided Educational institutions. This demand also covers the activities of Directorate of Pension and the expenditure on pension and other benefits granted to freedom fighters and Ex-INA personnel. There are about 5,94,680 pensioners and family pensioners in this state as on 31.12.2007. The details of pensioners and family pensioners in the State are given below:

		Drawing through		
		Treasuries	Public Sector Banks	Total
1.	State Civil Pensioners	2,84,679	32,334	3,17,013
2.	Teacher Pensioners	64,200	4,413	68,613
3.	Civil Family Pensioners	1,31,561	6,407	1,37,968
4.	Teacher Family Pensioners	27,119	802	27,921
5.	Other category Pensioners	35,203	7,962	43,165
	Total	5,42,762	51,918	5,94,680

3. PENSION :

- (i) A Minimum qualifying service of 10 years is necessary for eligibility for Pension. The Government has reduced the minimum qualifying service from 33 years to 30 years to become eligible for full Pension with effect from 1.4.2003. Further, Pension is being determined with effect from 1.4.2003 based on 50% of pay last drawn or 50% of average emoluments drawn during the last 10 months of service rendered whichever is higher.
- (ii) The Government has also issued orders treating 50% of Dearness Allowance as Dearness Pension on pension / family pension with effect from 1.1.2006.
- (iii) Minimum pension a pensioner entitled is Rs.1275/- per month.

4. GRATUITY:

(i) Service Gratuity :

Service gratuity is admissible for those who have put in less than 10 years of qualifying service. It is calculated at the uniform rate of half a month's emoluments for every completed six monthly period of service. This is a one time lumpsum payment for the service rendered in addition to the retirement gratuity admissible.

(ii) Death Gratuity :

In the event of death in harness, death gratuity is admissible at the following rates:-

	Length of Service	Rate of Gratuity
1.	Less than one year	Two times monthly emoluments
2.	One year or more but less than five years	Six times of monthly emoluments
3.	Five years or more but less than twenty years	Twelve times of monthly emoluments
4.	Twenty years or more	Half of monthly emoluments for every completed six monthly period of qualifying service subject to a maximum of 33 times of monthly emoluments provided that the amount

	Length of Service	Rate of Gratuity
		of Death Gratuity in no case exceeds Rs.3.50 lakhs.

iii) Retirement Gratuity :

One who has completed five years of qualifying service and above is granted retirement gratuity on his/her retirement at the rate of 1/4th of emoluments for each completed six monthly period of qualifying service subject to a maximum of 16 1/2 times of monthly emoluments. The Government has issued orders enhancing the maximum of retirement gratuity from Rs.2.50 lakhs to Rs.3.50 lakhs with effect from 1.1.1996. The Government has also issued orders that the calculation of gratuity will be based on pay and dearness allowance last drawn in respect of the employees retiring on or after 1.4.1998 and includes Dearness Pay with effect from 1.1.2006.

5. FAMILY PENSION :

The family of a Government employee is eligible for family pension in the event of his/her death either in service or after retirement. In the case of death while in service, one year of continuous service in a pensionable post at any time during his/her service is required to become eligible for family pension. In cases of death while in service the enhanced family pension is payable at the rate of 50% of the pay last drawn for a period of 7 years after death. After this the family pension is regulated at 30% of the pay last drawn. Family pension is also allowed to the family of Government employees who die in harness before completion of one year continuous service provided that the deceased Government servant concerned immediately prior to his/her appointment to the service or post was examined by a medical authority and declared fit for Government service.

In the case of death after retirement, one should be a pensioner at the time of death for the family to become eligible for family pension. However, in cases of death after retirement minimum family pension is allowed to those who had put in less than 10 years of service and otherwise not eligible for pension.

Family pension is payable to the widow/ widower till her/his remarriage or death whichever is earlier. After her/his death, it is payable to the children upto the age of 25 years or till their marriage whichever is earlier. However, if the son/unmarried daughter is suffering from any disorder or disability of mind or

physically crippled or disabled so as to render him/her unable to earn a living the family pension shall be payable to such son/daughter for his/her life time even after attaining the age of 25 years.

The minimum family pension payable is Rs.1275/- per month.

6. EX-GRATIA PAYMENT :

Government has issued orders enhancing ex-gratia payment from Rs.150 per month to Rs.605/- per month with Dearness Allowance of Rs.31/-with effect from 1st November 1997 to the families of deceased Contributory Provident Fund / Non-Pensionable establishment beneficiaries of State Government and the employees of former District Board who had retired / died in harness prior to 1st January 1986 and who are not eligible for family pension. They are also eligible for the increase in Dearness Allowance sanctioned by the Government from 1st January 1998 onwards.

7. COMMUTATION OF PENSION:

Pensioners are eligible to commute a portion of pension upto 33 1/3% of pension and receive a lumpsum payment. This commutation of pension is authorised by the Accountant-General without medical examination if they apply for the same within one year from the date of issue of Pension Payment Order. This concession has been extended in the case of voluntary retirement also. The Government has also allowed restoration of the commuted portion of pension after 15 years from the date of retirement in cases where commutation of pension is simultaneous with retirement or 15 years from the date of commutation where commutation of pension is done in the second or subsequent months of retirement.

8. OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

- i) Encashment of earned leave at credit at the time of retirement upto a maximum of 240 days is allowed.
- ii) Encashment of the leave on private affairs standing to their credit at the time of retirement upto a maximum of 180 days which shall be converted to 90 days for full salary is also allowed.
- iii) Pay, Dearness Pay, Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance are allowed for the entire portion of earned leave and unearned leave on private affairs.

- iv) Transfer Travelling Allowance is allowed for going to native place or to the place wherever retired employee wishes to settle down after retirement.

9. OTHER BENEFITS TO PENSIONERS:

A. Dearness Allowance:

- i) The pensioners / family pensioners are paid Dearness Allowance on par with the serving personnel of the Government.
- ii) Military pensioners who are in receipt of State Pension are allowed to draw Dearness Allowance on State Pension also in addition to Dearness Allowance on Central Pension.

B. Medical Allowance:

The pensioners/family pensioners are allowed medical allowance of Rs.50/- per month.

Provisional Pensioners / Family Pensioners are also allowed Dearness Allowance and Medical Allowance.

C. Pongal Prize:

A lumpsum Pongal Prize amount which was enhanced from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 300/- from the Pongal Festival 2008 has been sanctioned to all pensioners including adhoc pensioners of all categories and Family Pensioners of Government including All India Service, Aided Educational Institutions and Local Bodies.

10. PENSIONERS' HEALTH FUND SCHEME:

Tamil Nadu Government Pensioners' Health Fund Scheme is being implemented with effect from 1.7.95 to provide financial assistance to pensioners for undergoing specialised treatment/surgery by constituting a fund called Tamil Nadu Government Pensioners' Health Fund. The pensioner has to contribute Rs.10/- (now raised to Rs. 50/-) per month towards this fund. The maximum amount of assistance under the scheme is 75% of the total cost of treatment or Rs.50,000/- whichever is less. This ceiling limit has since been raised to Rs. 1,00,000/- with effect from 1.4.2008. The Government orderd reimbursement of specialized advanced surgery/treatments in respect of diseases which are included in the list approved

under Tamil Nadu Government Pensioners' Health Fund Scheme in unaccredited hospitals also subject to certificate issued by District Medical Officer / Director of Medical and Rural Health Services / Director of Medical Education. Due to this, more number of pensioners are being benefitted under Tamil Nadu Pensioners' Health Fund Scheme. Up to 31.01.2008, 36,043 claims have been settled under this Health Fund scheme and a sum of Rs. 38.47 Crores have been reimbursed to the pensioners. The Government is contributing Rs. 8 lakhs every year as grant to this fund. In addition to above annual grant Government also sanctioned one time grant of Rs. 5 Crores during December 2006 and another lumpsum grant of Rs. 10 Crores during March 2008 for settling the pending claims under this Scheme.

11. PENSIONERS' FAMILY SECURITY FUND SCHEME:

The Government has introduced the Tamil Nadu Government Pensioners' Family Security Fund Scheme with effect from 1.1.1997. Under the above scheme, a uniform contribution of Rs.70/- is deducted from the pension till the death of pensioners towards the Tamil Nadu Government Pensioners' Family Security Fund and the Fund is operated from 1.1.1998. In the case of death of a pensioner after one year of contribution to the fund, a sum of Rs.25,000/- will be paid to the family from the fund. Up to 31.01.2008 a total number of 73,314 families have been benefitted under this scheme and a sum of Rs.183.90 Crores have been disbursed to the members of the family of deceased pensioners.

12. PENSION TO STAFF OF AIDED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS INCLUDING LOCAL BODIES :

The Staff of Aided Educational Institutions and Local Bodies are allowed the same pensionary benefits as available to State Government servants.

13. THE EXPENDITURE ON PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS OVER THE PAST YEARS HAS BEEN AS FOLLOWS:

Year	Total Expenditure on Pension and other retirement benefits	Percentage of total Revenue Receipts
	(Rs. in crores)	
1998-1999	1691.42	11.45
1999-2000	2668.41	16.46
2000-2001	2927.24	15.48
2001-2002	3050.48	16.07
2002-2003	3488.20	16.86
2003-2004	3279.96 *	13.84
2004-2005	3921.05	13.78
2005-2006	4488.83	13.22
2006-2007	5461.68	13.35
2007-2008 RE	6751.25	14.51
2008-2009 BE	7932.38	15.40

* Lesser outgo due to Postponement of arrears.

14. CONTRIBUTORY PENSION SCHEME

New employees who have joined after 1.4.2003 are enrolled under the Contributory Pension Scheme. A subscription at the rate of 10% of basic pay plus dearness allowance is being recovered from the employees who joined in Government service after 1.4.2003. Under the scheme the Government is also making a equal contribution every month. Accountant General is maintaining the accounts of the Contributory Pension Scheme. These funds shall be transferred to Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA), once it fully becomes operational.

DIRECTORATE OF PENSION

15. The pension of the retired Government Servants including teachers who are eligible for pension are being paid as fixed from time to time as per the codal provisions through Treasuries, Pension Pay Office and Public Sector Banks. In addition to the service pensioners, family pensioners are also being paid. The number of pensioners is increasing every year. The pensioners are having various grievances particularly fixation of pension, non-receipt of pension, omission of service periods for working out the qualifying service and so on. These pensioners find extremely difficult in their old age to move from one office to another for getting

particulars on various issues. Considering the plight of the old aged pensioners who are senior citizens, the Government considered the necessity for separate organization to look after the welfare of the pensioners.

Accordingly, the Government have established the Directorate of Pension, which is functioning with effect from 01.09.1994. This Directorate is headed by a Director who is in the rank of Joint Secretary to Government, Finance Department, one Joint Director in the rank of Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department, one Deputy Director in the rank of Under Secretary to Government and other supporting staff. Some of the functions attended by this Directorate are as follows:

- i. Redressal of the grievances of the pensioners
- ii. Pensioners Adalat Nodal Officer
- iii. Ensuring that the Heads of Departments and Heads of Offices send pension proposals promptly to the Accountant-General in time and to review the position periodically.
- iv. Liaisoning with the Accountant-General to see that pension and other retirement benefits of Government employees are settled on or before the date of retirement so that the officers and staff get the benefits without any delay.
- v. Attending to the clarifications sought for by the pensioners.
- vi. Attending to Tamil Nadu Government Industrial Employees Provident Fund Scheme.
- vii. Tamil Nadu Government Pensioners Health Fund Scheme, 1995.
- viii. Tamil Nadu Government Pensioners Family Security Fund Scheme 1997.
- ix. Taking over the work on Special Provident Fund Scheme 1984 from the Treasuries and Accounts Department.
- x. Tamil Nadu Government Employees Special Provident Fund Cum Gratuity Scheme 2000, and
- xi. Tamil Nadu Social Security Scheme 1974.

REDRESSAL OF THE GRIEVANCES:

16. The District Collectors conduct Pensioners Grievances Day Meeting once in four months in their Districts and an officer from the Directorate attends these meetings and assist in the expeditious disposal of such grievances in the Districts. Cases pending with the Office of the Accountant-General are also followed up by this Directorate. All the petitions received in the Directorate of Pension either directly or through Chief Minister's Cell for the redressal of their grievances are sympathetically considered and disposed in consultation with the concerned Departments.

PENSION ADALAT:

17. A Pension Adalat has been constituted by the Tamil Nadu Legal Service Authority at High Court Complex, Chennai with effect from 22.02.2002. To take follow up action on the direction given by the Pension Adalat, Government has formed a committee consisting of the Director of Pension, representatives from Administrative Departments in Secretariat, Head of Departments and representative of the Accountant-General. The Director of Pension has been nominated as the Nodal Officer for the Adalat. The Adalat is held every month. To benefit more number of pensioners this Adalat is being held twice a month from December 2003 onwards. As on 31.01.2008, 888 cases have been received, out of which 670 cases have been settled.

GUIDE TO PENSIONERS:

18. A Guide to Pensioners on retirement benefits has been prepared and this guide is available in the **Website** www.tn.gov.in/dop . Downloadable Pension Forms are also available in the above Website for instant use. The **E-mail** address of this Directorate is dop@tn.nic.in

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME 1969:

19. The scheme was introduced in the year 1969 for the welfare of the casual labourers earning wages in the Government Departments. Prior to 01.04.1989, 8.33% of the wages was contributed by the employees and equal share of contribution was paid by the employers to this Scheme. After 01.04.1989, 10% of wages is being contributed by the employees and equal share is made by the Government as Government Contribution.

At present 453 units from the Government Departments such as Agriculture, Forest, Public Works Department, Animal Husbandry, Sericulture, Horticulture, Oil seeds etc., are covered. A total number of 20,215 members have been enrolled in the scheme. The accounting procedures under the scheme have been computerised. A sum of Rs.47 Crores have been deposited in the Government P.D. Account.

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES SPECIAL PROVIDENT FUND CUM GRATUITY SCHEME 1984:

20. This scheme was introduced with effect from 01.04.1984. A monthly subscription of Rs.20/- per month is being recovered for 148 months and the total subscription will be repaid along with interest accrued thereon at the time of retirement with Government contribution of Rs.5000/- which was subsequently enhanced to Rs.10,000/- with effect from 15.09.2000.

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES SPECIAL PROVIDENT FUND CUM GRATUITY SCHEME 2000:

21. This scheme was introduced with effect from 01.10.2000.

- a. All regular Government employees may opt to subscribe at Rs.50/- per month till one month prior to date of retirement which is refundable along with interest accrued thereon.
- b. This scheme is compulsory to the new recruits appointed on or after 01.10.2000 and the subscription will be Rs. 70/-. The subscription is refundable with interest and Government contribution of Rs.10,000/- on the date of retirement.

TAMIL NADU SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEME 1974:

22. The Government of Tamil Nadu introduced the Tamil Nadu Social Security Scheme 1974 with effect from 1975 to benefit all classes of people in Tamil Nadu specially wage earners and self employed. Under this scheme, the public contributed monthly subscriptions of Rs.10/-, Rs.20/-, Rs.30/- and Rs.60/- per month under seven different plans. These subscribers will get a monthly pension of Rs.20/- Rs.35/-, Rs.60/- Rs.100/- respectively for a period of 30 years and also a lumpsum amount under each plan at the end of the pension period. It is a contract between Government and the subscriber to pay pension for 30 years from the date of completion of the plan period under the Scheme. Though enrollment under this scheme having been closed in the year 1982, this Scheme has its life till the year 2037. This Directorate is attending to the residuary work under this Scheme. A sum of Rs. 25.53 Crores has been invested with Tamil Nadu Power Finance Corporation and Tamil Nadu Transport Development Corporation.

Thus the Directorate of Pension is focussing on the grievances of pensioners. Effective liaison has also been established with the concerned departments so that

the specific grievances of the pensioner in the particular department are settled and thereby the pensioner is relieved to that extent.

PENSION AND OTHER BENEFITS TO FREEDOM FIGHTERS AND EX-INA PERSONNEL

23. The Government of Tamil Nadu has always given top priority in extending facilities to the Freedom Fighters and their families, who had participated in the freedom struggle of our country and suffered untold miseries. The Government have instituted a number of welfare schemes such as Freedom Fighters Pension, Family Pension, medical facilities, free transport facilities, priority in Government employment, and allotment of houses effectively.

24. As per Government orders issued on 28th September 1966, the State Freedom Fighters Pension is implemented with effect from 1.10.1966. According to the Scheme, Freedom Fighters who were sentenced to imprisonment or held under detention for not less than three months or who were killed in action or who became permanently incapacitated due to firing or lathi charge during their participation in the National Freedom Movement were eligible to get Freedom Fighters Pension. Later, the Ex-INA personnel and persons who participated in Naval Mutiny, 1946 and those who suffered imprisonment in Madurai Conspiracy Case were also made eligible for the Pension. In addition to these, Freedom Fighters who went underground avoiding the arrest warrant or whose property was confiscated / attached or who were removed / dismissed from service on account of their participation in the freedom movement were also made eligible for Freedom Fighter Pension, provided that such claims are supported by documentary evidence through Court records or other official records. The period of three months of imprisonment that was fixed as one of the eligibility criteria for getting pension was reduced to three weeks with effect from 1.4.1980. The income ceiling originally fixed was also removed with effect from 11.3.1983.

25. Applicants who desire to get Freedom Fighters Pension have to submit extract of the concerned jail records or judgement of the concerned Court. In the absence of the above records, 'Co-prisoner' certificate obtained from the legislators who served during the period 1980 or before was accepted as evidence for jail imprisonment with effect from 1-4-1980. Since some deficiencies in the above

system were brought to the notice of the Government, the system of issuing co-prisoners certificate by the MLAs was modified during the year 1988. As per the orders dated 16.11.1988 issued by the Public Department, an applicant may obtain co-prisoner's certificates from any two of the fifteen Freedom Fighters authorised to issue such co-prisoner's certificates throughout the State and apply for sanction of pension. As certain difficulties in the above system were brought to the notice of the Government, a District Level Screening Committee was formed in each District as per the orders of the Public Department dated 7th February 1996, consisting of the Collector of the District as Chairman, the District Revenue Officer, as Vice-Chairman, three prominent freedom fighters as members and two prominent Freedom Fighters as certifiers. The members and certifiers should be in receipt of Freedom Fighter's Pension on the basis of their original Court or jail records. The applicant who claim freedom fighter pension should have completed 18 years of age at the time of imprisonment. The application in the prescribed format should be submitted to the Collector concerned. These cases are examined by the District Level Screening Committee, as per the guidelines issued and are recommended to Government.

26. Various Freedom Fighters Association have represented to the Government to increase the State Freedom Fighters Pension for a long time. This Government accepted the above request and enhanced the State Freedom Fighters Pension from Rs.3,000/- to Rs.4,000/- and Family Pension from Rs.1,500/- to Rs.2,000/- p.m. with effect from 1.5.2007.

27. The pension payable to Freedom Fighters had been enhanced from time to time. The details are indicated in Annexure I.

28. In the event of death of any State Freedom Fighter Pensioner, the pension is paid continuously to the wife/husband/minor children of the Freedom Fighter as family pension. In case they suffer from any permanent physical disability or mental illness, they are paid the family pension till their lifetime. This pension scale has been enhanced from time to time. The details are indicated in Annexure II.

29. The Government has been sanctioning special pension to the descendants of eminent persons in recognition of their significant role played by them in the freedom movement. Accordingly 132 descendants of Marudhu Pandiar Brothers, 7 direct and senior descendants of Veerapandia Kattabomman and 80 eligible descendants of Muthuramalinga Vijaya Raghunatha Sethupathy of

Ramanathapuram are receiving pension at the rate of Rs.500/- per month. They will receive the above pension till their life time.

30. The other concessions granted to the Freedom Fighters and their dependants are given below: -

a) Medical Facilities:-

The Freedom Fighters pensioners or their dependants are permitted to have free medical treatment in Government Hospitals with 'A' class ward facilities. A sum of Rs.15/- per month is paid as medical allowance to those who are receiving Central Pension or State Pension or both and to the widows and minor children.

b) Transport facility:

The Freedom Fighters drawing Central or State pension, their widows and legal heirs are given free bus passes to travel in the Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation buses.

c) Housing Facility:

In the allotment of houses/plots/flats made by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board reservation of 1% has been made to the Freedom Fighters from out of 37% reserved for the General Public, out of 18% reserved for SCs/STs and out of 5% reserved for Dhobies and Barbers.

d) Employment Assistance:

For the legal heirs of Freedom Fighter, priority is given when names are sent by Employment Exchanges, to Government Departments and Undertakings for filling up vacancies.

e) Funeral Expenses:-

In the event of death of the Freedom Fighter, a sum of Rs.2,000/- is being sanctioned immediately to the wife or the immediate legal heir of the Freedom Fighter towards funeral expenses. As a mark of respect to the deceased Freedom Fighter, an officer not below the rank of a Tahsildar of the Revenue Department on behalf of the Government will place a wreath on the body of the deceased Freedom

Fighter. This is applicable to all the Freedom Fighters receiving State/Central Pension or both.

31. The number of Freedom Fighters in Tamil Nadu who are now drawing State Pension under various schemes are as follows:

1. No. of Freedom Fighters receiving State Freedom Fighters Pension (Rs.4000 + Rs.15/- Medical Allowance)	882
2. No. of Dependants receiving family Pension (Rs.2000 + Rs.15/- Medical Allowance)	2220
3. Descendants of Veerapandia Kattabomman (Rs.500/- per month)	7
4. Descendants of Sivagangai Marudhu Pandiar Brothers (Rs.500/- per month)	132
5. Descendants of Muthuramalinga Vijaya Raghunatha Sethupathy (Rs.500/- per month)	80

Central Pension scheme:-

32. The Central Scheme of Freedom Fighters Pension (Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension) is being implemented by the Central Government with effect from 15.08.1972. According to this Scheme, the following concessions are granted:

- i) For getting Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension individuals having minimum imprisonment of six months in connection with freedom struggle are eligible subject to the production of jail certificate. In the absence of jail certificate from official records, a certificate indicating "Non Availability of Records" from the jail authorities concerned along with two co-prisoner's certificates in the prescribed form will have to be produced. The co-prisoner's certificates have to be obtained from two freedom fighters who had undergone jail suffering for one year. In case the certifier happens to be a sitting or Ex-M.P./M.L.A., only one certificate in place of the two is required.
- ii) The period of imprisonment has been reduced from six months to three months in respect of Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe and Women Freedom Fighters.
- iii) Persons who had remained underground for six months or more but are unable to produce official documents can produce a Personal Knowledge Certificate from a

prominent freedom fighter who had undergone imprisonment for a period of two years or more along with a certificate to indicate "Non Availability of Records" from the concerned authorities. The certifier should belong to the same District as that of the Freedom Fighters certified.

- iv) Ten strokes of flogging / whipping / caning inflicted for participation in the Freedom Movement will be treated as equivalent to six months of imprisonment.
- v) Further, Ex-INA personnel are also eligible for pension if the imprisonment/ detention suffered by them was outside India for six months or more.
- vi) Each recipient of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension is getting Rs.6,330 as pension along with 68% D.A. i.e. Rs.10,634/- with effect from 1.8.2007. The total number of persons who are receiving Central Freedom Fighters Pension/Family Pension is 2620.
- vii) State Pension of Rs.500/- p.m. from the State Funds is paid to those who receive Central Freedom Fighters Pension/Central Family Pension.

33. For the year, 2008-2009 a total sum of Rs. 12.99 crores has been provided for the purpose of political pension schemes mentioned above.

K. ANBAZHAGAN
Minister for Finance

ANNEXURE -I
RATE OF MONTHLY PENSION PAID BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO
FREEDOM FIGHTERS

Sl. No.	Period	Pension Amount
		Rs.
1.	With effect from 01-10-1966	50/-
2.	With effect from 15-08-1972	75/-
3.	With effect from 01-04-1979	100/-
4.	With effect from 25-01-1981	150/-
5.	With effect from 10-06-1986	250/-
6.	With effect from 01-08-1989	350/-
7.	With effect from 01-01-1991	400/-
8.	With effect from 01-08-1992	1000/-
9.	With effect from 01-09-1995	1500/-
10.	With effect from 15-08-1997	3000/-
11.	With effect from 1.5.2007	4000/-

ANNEXURE -II

RATE OF MONTHLY PENSION PAID TO THE DEPENDANTS OF STATE

FREEDOM FIGHTERS PENSIONERS

Sl. No.	Period	Pension Amount
		Rs.
1.	With effect from 01-10-1966	50/-
2.	With effect from 15-08-1972	75/-
3.	With effect from 01-04-1979	100/-
4.	With effect from 25-01-1981	150/-
5.	With effect from 10-06-1986	250/-
6.	With effect from 01-08-1989	350/-
7.	With effect from 01-01-1991	400/-
8.	With effect from 01-08-1992	500/-
9.	With effect from 01-09-1995	750/-
10.	With effect from 15-08-1997	1500/-
11.	With effect from 1.5.2007	2000/-