A.P.REVISED PENSION RULES 1980
1. What is pension

- Civil pension is the source of livelihood to the employees after retirement which gives some economic stability.
- It is not a charity or bounty nor it is gratuitous payment solely dependent on the whims or sweet will of the employer.
- It is earned for rendering long service. Pension is a right to retired employees.
- Except when the term Pension is used in contradistinctions to gratuity, Pension includes gratuity.
- Both can be stopped after due procedure.
2. Different types of terminal benefits

• 1. Pension
• 2. DCRG.
• 3. Commuted value of pension.
• 4. GPF.
• 5. FBF Balance with interest
• 6. GIS
• 7. APGLI
• 8. Leave encashment
• 9. LTC to home town.
3. APPLICABILITY OF APRPRS, 1980

- To those who are in service as on 29-10-1979.
- To those who joined service on or after 29-10-1979 to 31-8-2004
4. DIFFERENT TYPES OF PENSIONS

• 1) Superannuation Pension (Rule – 33 & 42)
• 2) Retiring Pension (Rule – 34, 43, 44)
• 3) Invalid Pension (Rule – 37)
• 4) Compensation Pension (Rule – 38)
• 5) Compulsory Retirement Pension (Rule 39)
• 6) Compassionate Allowance (Rule – 40)
• 7) Pro-rata Pension (Rule – 35 & 36)
5. CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH DIFFERENT KINDS OF PENSIONS ARE SANCTIONED

- **Superannuation Pension (Rule – 42):**
- As per A.P. Public Employment (Regulation of Age of Superannuation) Act, 1984 & 1985
- 58 years is the superannuation age for employees in Superior Service upto 1-6-2014 - Sec. 3(1)
- 60 years is the superannuation age for employees in Superior Service from 2-6-2014 - Sec. 3(1) as per Act 4 of 2014
- 60 years is the superannuation age for employees in Last Grade Service - Sec. 3(2)
- If date of birth is 1st of the month, the employee on completion of 58 / 60 years has to retire on the last day of previous month. (G.O.Ms.No.289, Fin.& Plg. Dept., Dt.4.11.1974). Other than first,, they have to retire on last day of that month.
• **Retiring Pension (Rule – 43 & 44)**:

  • As per Rule – 43, a Govt. Servant may retire voluntarily from service after completion of 20 years of qualifying service and he may submit notice for retirement before 3 months of the retirement.

  • As per Rule – 44, Govt. Servants who have completed 33 years of qualifying service, may be permitted to retire voluntarily. For these two pensioners, Date of Retirement is the Date of permission to retire voluntarily.
• **Invalid Pension (Rule – 37):**

• As per Rule – 37, if the Competent Medical Authority incapacitates a Govt. Servant for further service, the date of issue of M.C. is date of Retirement.

• If a Govt. Servant is on leave, which was already granted and invalidated by the Competent Medical Authority, he has to retire on last day of expiry of leave.
• Compensation Pension (Rule – 38):

• If a Govt. Servant was discharged from service due to abolition of his permanent post, then he has to be appointed to similar post with equal pay (OR) if not possible, he has to be retired from service. The date of issue of order is the date of Retirement.
• **Compulsory Retirement Pension (Rule – 39):**

• If a Govt. Servant is imposed with the penalty of compulsory retirement from service under CCA Rule 9(viii) , then he has to be paid compulsory retirement pension. The day of discharge is the date of Retirement.
• **Compassionate Allowance (Rule – 40)**:

• If a Govt. Servant was Removed [CCA Rule-9(ix)] (OR) Dismissed [CCA Rule-9(x)] from service, no pension is payable to him. In deserving cases, the sanctioning authority may sanction Compassionate Allowance.
• 6. QUALIFYING SERVICE

• The qualifying service is the service which is counted for purpose of calculation of pensionary benefits under Pensions Rules

• All the service rendered in a pensionable post (Rule – 13)

• All the service rendered drawing pay from consolidated fund of state (Rule – 14)

• the entire Central Govt. Service is Qualifying Service. (Rule – 15)

• The contract service Govt. contribution of contributory provident fund nu the Govt., is refunded (Rule – 17)
• Military Service and if the entire pension, Gratuity and Bonus refunded to Govt., (Rule – 19)

• All the leave for which leave salary paid, EOL availed on M.C., EOL availed due to Civil Commotion and for prosecuting Higher Scientific / Technical Studies (Rule – 21(1))

• In the entire service EOL availed on private affairs up to 36 months (Rule – 21(2)).
• EOL for taking employment at abroad and paid leave salary contribution and pension contribution, that period also counts [Rule-21(2)]

• Training period should also be treated as Qualifying Service. (Rule – 22)

• The suspension period which is unjustified and treated as duty. (Rule – 23)

• In case of removal or dismissal and on Appeal Re-instated, the time spent on duty before Removal should be treated as Qualifying Service. In case the period between Dismissal / Removal and up to Re-instatement is treated as Duty (or) sanctioned eligible leave, the entire period will be treated as Qualifying Service. (Rule – 25)
• EOL granted on the request of the individual for regularization of the dismissal/deemed suspension/suspension period after exhausting all the available leave may also be counted for the purpose of notional increments and pension. (Note 2 under FR 26(b)(ii) inserted in G.O.Ms.No.307Fin(FR II)3-12-2012)

• Resignation forfeits entire service. If resigned for taking another Public Service (or) post with proper permission, then his previous service is Qualifying Service. (Rule – 26)
7. NON-QUALIFYING SERVICE

1. Service rendered before attaining 18 yrs of age. (Proviso under Rule-13)

2. Service in non-pensionable post [Rule-14(2)]

3. Contract service to which the CPF contribution of the Government is not refunded. (Rule – 17)

4. EOL on private affairs in excess of 36 months [Rule–21(2)]

5. Suspension treated as not duty or specific penalty of suspension. (Rule – 23)

6. Dies non. (FR – 18)

7. Tendered resignation without taking permission for securing another civil service. (Rule – 26)
1. Date of birth
2. Date of retirement
3. Date of entry into service
4. Total service (2 - 3)
5. Periods of non-qualifying service
   (a) E.O.L.
   (b) Suspension period
   © Dies – non
   (d) Boy service
   service not qualifying for pension
   non-qualifying service (a to e)
   (e) Any other
   (f) Total
6. Net qualifying service (4-5)
7. Weightage if any
8. Total qualifying service (6+7)
8. DISCIPLINARY CASES AND ITS IMPACT ON PENSION

Under Rule 9 of APRPRs the disciplinary proceedings pending under CCA Rules on the date of retirement are deemed to have continued after retirement. Such employees is not entitled for pensionary benefits till the conclusion of such disciplinary proceedings. However, provisional pension under rule 52 is admissible.
9. EMOLUMENTS

- As per Rule – 32, average of 10 months pay has to be taken for calculating pension.
- In G.O.Ms.No.87, Fin. & Plg. (FW. Pen I) Dept., Dt. 25.5.1998 ordered to calculate pension on Last Pay Drawn
- In G.O.Ms.No.235, Fin.& Plg. (FW. FR II) Dept., Dt.27.10.1998 ordered that the increment falls due on the day following the retirement, be given increment notionally for the pensionery benefits.
• stagnation increments – count for pension. G.O.(P) No.18, dt.19.1.’96

• Pay drawn in tenure post (or) in Foreign Service does not count for pension. (Note-5 & 7 of Rule – 31)

• Pay fixed notionally due to revision of seniority – counts for pension Note 1 under Rule 31.

• Family planning increment, Graduation increment, Special pay, Additional pay does not count for emoluments.
10. Weightage

For superannuation: The difference between actual qualifying service and 33 service not exceeding five years from 1-7-2008.

For voluntary retirement: The difference between actual qualifying service and 33 service or left over service not exceeding five years.

In case other retirement no weightage is admissible.

Qualifying service more than three months may be rounded to next half year.
Minimum service for pension: 10 years
Maximum service for pension: 33 years
Minimum service for DCRG in case of retirement: 5 years
Minimum service for DCRG in case of death while in service: Submission of PFC on the date of joining service.
Minimum service required for grant of Enhanced family pension: 7 years
Minimum pension: Rs. 6500/- w.e.f. 1-3-2015
Maximum pension: Half of the last pay drawn.
Maximum Gratuity: Rs. 12,00,000 w.e.f. 1-3-2015.
11. Calculation of pension

- **Superannuation / Retiring / Compensation Pension:**
  
  Formula for Pension = Qualifying Service $\times$ Last Pay Drawn Rule – 45(2)$^{66}$

- **Invalid Pension:**
  
  Pension as calculated in the above formula (or) 30% of L.P.D., whichever is more. (Rule – 37)

- **Compulsory Retirement Pension:**
  
  This pension should be between $\frac{2}{3}$rd of Invalid Pension and Full Invalid Pension. (Rule – 39)
Compassionate Allowance:
This pension should not be less than Minimum Pension and not more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of Invalid Pension. (Rule – 40)
• Additional quantum of pension/Family pension as per G.O.Ms.No. 100 Fin (Pen.I) Dept dt. 6-4-2010 w.e.f. 1-8-2008 and monetary benefit from 1-2-2010

• 75 – 80 15% of basic pension.
• 80 – 85 20% - do-
• 85 to 90 25% -do-
• 90 to 95 30% -do-
• 95 to 100 35% -do-
• 100 above 50% -do-

• It has to be worked out on Revised Consolidated Basic pension/ Revised Consolidated Basic Family pension,
In case of retirement:
Minimum qualifying service: 5 years.
Gratuity: Last Pay Drawn + \( DA \times \text{No. of} \frac{1}{2} \text{yrs of q.s(66)} \frac{4}{4} \)

In case of death in service:
Upto to 1 years service: 1 \(\frac{1}{2}\) time of Last pay + DA
Above 1 year and upto 5 years: 4 \(\frac{1}{2}\) time of do –
Above 5 years minimum of 9 months pay + DA

Enhanced Family Pension: Last pay drawn \(x\) 50\(\frac{1}{100}\)
Normal Family Pension: Last pay drawn \(x\) 30\(\frac{1}{100}\)
13. FAMILY PENSION:

It is paid to legal heirs after the death of pensioner. This is two types. (a) Enhanced Family Pension (b) Ordinary Rate of Family Pension.

a) **Enhanced Family Pension:** 50% of last pay drawn will be paid to legal heirs if the Govt. servant has rendered 7 years qualifying service and paid up to seven years from the death or up to attaining the age of 65 years whichever is earlier. Rule 50 (3)

b) **Normal Family Pension:** 30% of last pay drawn Rule 50 (2)
Category I.

1. Widow/widower up to death or up to remarriage whichever is earlier. In case of childless widow continue till her independent earning after remarriage becomes equal to or more than minimum pension. (50-A)

2. Later it will be paid to sons up to attaining of age of 25 years or starts earning whichever is earlier. After exhausting all sons, it will be paid to daughters up to 25 years or marriage or starts earning whichever is earlier. (50-B)
• If any children are suffering with mental illness or physically crippled, then family pension paid to them till life, after exhausting all the eligible children.
widowed /divorced daughter up to the date of death or remarriage or starts earning less than minimum pension plus DR from employment, which ever is earlier

Parents who were totally dependent on Govt. servant while in service and deceased employee left behind neither widow nor child. Further, if they starts earning minimum family pension, they will not be paid.

- In G.O.(P). No. 203, Finance (Pen.I) Dept., dated 4-6-2010
Category II

A. Unmarried/widowed /divorced daughter not covered under Cat. I upto the date of marriage/ remarriage or date of earning or date of death which ever is earlier provided they are wholly dependent on employee/ pensioner

B. Parents who were wholly dependent on Govt. servant while he was alive, upto the date of death if the deceased employee left behind neither widow nor child.
Family (50(12))

- Category I:
  - Wife/husband including judicially separated
  - Sons/daughters including adopted legally before retirement / born after retirement.
- Category II:
  - Unmarried/widowed/divorced daughter not covered by Cat. I
  - Parents who are wholly dependent when the employees was alive provided the deceased has left behind no widow or child
14. Commutation

- Commutation is payment of certain lump sum amount for foregoing of certain pension amount.
- Maximum admissible is 40%.
- This is available to those who retire on Superannuation Pension / Retiring Pension / Invalid Pension / Compensation Pension / Compulsory Retirement Pension. (Except Compassionate Allowance).
- Within one year on superannuation no medical certificate.
- In case of after one year superannuation or on medical invalidation, MC is required.
15. **Capitalized Value of Pension (CVP)**

= Amount Commuted x 12 x Years of purchase.

as per Table available in A.P. Civil Pensions (Commutation) Rules, 1944.

- Capitalized value of pension:
  
  Pension X \( \frac{40}{100} \) x 12x8.371( for 59 years age)  
  100

  Pension X \( \frac{40}{100} \) x 12x8.194( for 61 years age)  
  100

Restoration of commuted portion pension is after 15 years.
## Commutation value for a pension of Re.1 per annum

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Anticipatory service pension:
90% of the Last pay drawn (51-A)
Anticipatory family pension: 75% of admissible Family pension (51-B)
Anticipatory gratuity: 80% of admissible gratuity (51-C)
Provisional pension: 75% of admissible pension + DR thereon (If departmental or judicial progs. are pending). (52)
• No gratuity is payable in such cases.
16. PERIOD OF PAYMENT OF PENSIONS

• Pension to the Government employee: Till his death.

Enhanced family pension: For seven years from date of death or attaining the age of 65 years by the Government employee whichever is earlier in case the retired employee dies after retirement.

• Enhanced family pension: For seven years from the day following the date of death of Government employee while in service.
• Normal family pension: in case of spouse till the date of remarriage/death:

• in case of children till attaining 25 years of age/ Earning own livelihood or marriage which ever is earlier

• In case physically handicapped/mentally retarded Children/widowed/divorced daughters for their lifetime subject to conditions.
17. CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND

Applicability: Employees appointed on or after 1-9-2004.

Monthly Contribution: 10% of Pay + DA

Employees who are in pensionable post as on 1-9-2004 and appointed to a post by direct recruitment to any other post after 1-9-2004 continue to be governed by APRPRs. 1980.

In case of death or medical invalidation of employees appointed on or after 1-9-2004, benefits as admissible under APRPRs 1980 are to be paid pending finalization of guidelines on the above scheme.

Clarified that an in-service employee who was covered under earlier rules joins another organization/Department where the same rules are applicable, after submitting a technical resignation, such employee will be treated outside the purview of New Contributory Pension Scheme.

Government have extended the orders issued in O.M.No. 38/41/06/P&PW(A) dated 5-5-2009 to the State Government employees, who die/discharge on invalidation/disabled, application of provisions AP Revised Pension Rules, 1980 with a condition to adjust the payments/relief made against the amounts payable under CPS.