PENSION CALCULATION MADE EASY

Calculation of Member Pension

• Pension is calculated separately for Past Service & Pensionable Service

Procedure for Calculation of Past Service Pension

- Find out the **total past service** ie. Subtract the Date of Joining (if it is before 15.11.1995) from 15.11.1995 duly rounding the service in years
- Find out the salary as on 15.11.1995 as to whether it is upto Rs.2500 or more than Rs.2500
- Accordingly locate the past service benefit from the table given in 12(3)(b)
- Find out the period that had elapsed between 16.11.1995 and the **date of exit** and based on this period locate the corresponding Table 'B' Factor

Date of Exit is

Date of attaining 58 years for superannuation/early pension Date of Death for widow pension

Date of Disablement for Disablement pension

➤ Multiply the Past Service Benefit and the Table 'B' factor which gives the **Past** Service Pension

Procedure for calculation of Pensionable Service Pension

- Find out the Category of the member as to whether he belongs to X, Y or Z Category
 - **X** Date of commencement of pension is between 16.11.1995

and 15.11.2000

Y – Date of commencement of pension is between 16.11.2000

and 15.11.2005

- **Z** Date of commencement of pension on or after 16.11.2005
- Find out the Pensionable Service and Pensionable Salary of the member and substitute the same in the formula given in para 12(2)
- ➤ If the formula pension calculated is less than 335/438/635 respectively for X,Y,Z categories then only that minimum pension is to be given

Procedure for calculation of Total Aggregate Pension

- Add the Past Service Pension and the Formula Pension
- ➤ If the total pension is less than **500/600/800** respectively for X,Y,Z categories than that minimum pension shall be the total pension
- ➤ But this total pension is for an eligible service of 24 years or more, and if the eligible service is less than 24 years, then this total pension has to be proportionately reduced subject to a minimum of 265/325/450 depending on X,Y,Z categories (only when the minimum pension is given)
- ➤ If the total pension itself is more than the minimum then the proportionate reduction need not be made even if the eligible service is less than 24 years

The above calculation is only for existing members. For new entrants the pension is strictly as per the formula given in 12(2) without applying any minimum

Calculation of Widow Pension

- If the member dies in service then
 - Widow Pension = Member Pension treating the date of death as date of retirement (or) Table 'C' factor (or) Rs.450, whichever is higher
- If the member dies away from service before 58
 - With total service more than 10 years then
 - ➤ Widow Pension = Member Pension treating the date of exit as date of retirement (or) Table 'C' factor (or) Rs.450, whichever is higher
 - With total service less than 10 years
 - ➤ And member is not a bachelor then
 - Widow Pension = Table 'C' factor
 - And member is a bachelor then
 - No Pension Payable but a lumpsum amount equal to ROC payable to nominee or parent
- If the member dies as a pensioner
 - Widow Pension = 50% of the Member Pension (or) Rs.450, whichever is higher

Calculation of Children Pension

• 25% of the widow pension calculated as above or Rs.150/- whichever is higher is payable to every child upto 25 years starting from the death of the member

Calculation of Orphan Pension

• 75% of the widow pension calculated as above or Rs.250/- whichever is higher, is payable to every child upto 25 years starting from the death of the widow/widower

Calculation of Withdrawal Benefit

Withdrawal Benefit is calculated separately for past service and pensionable service and then aggregated.

Withdrawal Benefit for Past Service = Wages as on 15.11.1995 X Corresponding Table 'A' factor for the past service rendered X Table 'B' factor for the period between 16.11.1995 to the date of exit from employment or date of attaining 58 years whichever is earlier

Withdrawal Benefit for Pensionable Service = Wages as on date of exit *X* Corresponding Table 'D' factor