

‘Family’ for Family Pension-For the purpose of grant of Family Pension, the ‘Family’ shall be categorized as under:- [Ref.: Rule No. 54 (6) (v)] & [Rule No. 54 (23) of Family Pension, 1964]

Category-I	<p>1) Widow or widower, up to the date of death or re-marriage, whichever is earlier;</p> <p>2) Son/daughter (including widowed daughter), up to the date of his/her marriage/re-marriage or till the date he/she starts earning or till the age of 25 years, whichever is the earliest.</p>
Category-II	<p>3) Unmarried/Widowed//Divorced daughter not covered by First Category above, up to the date of marriage/re-marriage or till the date the starts earning or up to the date of death, whichever is earliest.</p> <p>4) Parents, who were wholly dependent on the Government servant when he/she was alive, provided the deceased employee had left behind neither a widow nor a child.</p> <p>Family pension to dependents parents, unmarried/divorced/widowed daughter will continue till the date of death.</p> <p>Family pension to unmarried/widowed/divorced daughters in Second Category and dependent parents shall be payable only after the other eligible family members in First Category have ceased to be eligible to receive family pension and there is no disabled child to receive the family pension. Grant of family pension to children in respective categories shall be payable in order of their date of birth and younger of them will not be eligible for family pension unless the next above him/her has become ineligible for grant of family pension in that category.</p> <p>Disabled siblings (i.e. brother and sister) who were dependent on the Government servant immediately before the death of Government servant, for life.</p>
Income Criteria*	<p>For deciding the “<i>dependency</i>”, income from all sources should not exceed the amount of Family Pension prescribed in Central Government (i.e. Rs. 3,500 p.m.) and Dearness Relief thereon.- <i>Rule 4 (d) and Explanation 5 and GID (2)</i>.</p>
Childless widow	<p>The childless widow of a deceased Government employee shall continue to be paid family pension even after her remarriage subject to the condition that the family pension shall cease once her independent income from all other sources becomes equal to or higher than the minimum prescribed family pension in the Central Government. The family pensioner in such cases would be required to give a declaration regarding her income from other sources to the pension disbursing authority every six months.</p>