



Monthly Journal of

KARNATAKA POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PENSIONERS' ASSOCIATION (R)

(KSR Act 1960, REG. No. 1069/98-99)

(FORMERLY RMS PENSIONERS' ASSOCIATION)

Registered as "a Wholly Charitable Trust" U/S. 12A of I.T. Act 1961

Registered Office: Pensioners' Bhavan, Telecom Layout, Srirampura Phase II Bengaluru

Working Office: # 165, 4th Main, 3rd Block, 3rd Stage, Basaveshwaranagar, Bangalore-560 079 Phone: 23230545.

e-mail: pensionersbhavan@gmail.com

Website: www.kptpa.org

G. Babu

President, Ph.: 23230355 / 94480 40355

K.B. Krishna Rao

Secretary, Ph.: 23230545

K.R. Anantha Ramu

Treasurer, Ph.: 23642466

VOLUME XVI

ISSUE 6

JUNE 2016

Annual Subscription :

Members- Rs. 120/-

Others - Rs. 150/-



Plan of the proposed annex to Pensioners' Bhavan, Association's Building in Telecom Layout, off Airport Road, Bengaluru.

Plan: Ground Floor



Plan: Stilt Floor



An appeal for generous donations for the Building Fund

We invite the attention of our Members to the matter published in page 5 of our journal for February 2016, in which we had informed them about the site in front of Pensioners' Bhavan, the Associations building in Telecom Layout, being allotted to the Association by the Telecom Employees Housing Society Ltd.

The Executive Committee in its meeting held on 9-4-2016 has decided to construct a building in the newly acquired site with a stilt floor for parking and a ground floor with a meeting hall, an office room, pantry & rest rooms. The estimation for the proposed building is Rs. 30 lakhs. Full view of the proposed building is given in the first cover page and the plan of the stilt & ground floors in the 2nd cover page.

The matter was discussed in the Annual General Body Meeting held on 4-6-2016 also and it was unanimously decided to appeal for donations from the Members and Well Wishers to raise funds to meet the cost of construction. The House agreed to the proposal of the Committee for appealing to the Members to donate at least 10% of the 7th CPC arrears (Minimum of Rs. 2,000/-) likely to be paid to them in the coming months, when 7th CPC recommendations are implemented.

Our special request to the Members - pre 2006 Pensioners, retired with less than 33 years of service, who are getting substantial amount of arrears (in lakhs in most of the cases), as a consequence of delinking of 33 years of service for full pension with retrospective effect from 1-1-2006-as per DoP&PW OM dated 6-4-2016. **Our special appeal to them to donate liberally.**

Names of those who donate Rs. 10,000 and above will be indicated in the Boards to be provided in the Main Hall of the proposed building.

We are extremely grateful to Sri M.Ramiah, former Vice President and Advisor to the Association for donating a substantial sum of Rs.50,000/- to the Building Fund which, we hope, will definitely serve as a precursor in our efforts to mobilise sufficient funds to realise our ambition of building an annex to Pensioners' Bhavan.

We request all Members and friends to contribute generously like before when we had appealed for donations for building the Pensioners' Bhavan in 2010-11. We hope to realise our dream through the cooperation of our Members & Well-wishers

Donation to the Assn. is eligible for deduction in the Annual Income of the Individual under Section 80-G of Income Tax ACT.

K.B.Krishna Rao
Secretary,

Donation to be remitted by crossed cheque only payable to "**Karnataka P&T Pensioners' Association**". Cheques to be sent to Sri K.R.Anantha Ramu, Treasurer, No 1158, 7th Main, 7th Block, HMT Layout, Vidyanarayapura, Bangalore-560097.
Ph: 080 23643466 Mob: 9448477129

ALL INDIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

| Month | CPI Base 2001=100 | 12 Months' Total | Monthly % increase Ave. | increase over 115.76 |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Jan 16 | 269 | 3152 | 262.67 | 126.90 |
| Apr 16 | 271 | 3195 | 266.25 | 130.00 |

Proceedings of the Annual General Body Meeting of Karnataka P&T Pensioners' Association held on Saturday the 4th June 2016.

Morning Session:

The Annual General Body Meeting of the Association was held on Saturday the 4th June 2016 at "NGOs Hall", Cubbon Park, Bengaluru 560001. Shri G.Babu, President of the Association chaired the meeting.

The Morning Session of the AGB commenced at 9.30 a.m. The President declared that the House was duly constituted since there was a quorum for conducting the AGB.

After welcome speech delivered by the Secretary, Sri K.B.Krishna Rao, the Agenda placed by him before the house was adopted. A minute's silence was observed in memory of the Members of the Association who passed away during the year 2015-16. Minutes of the last AGB Meeting held on 21.6.2015 were taken as confirmed.

The Secretary read out the Annual Report for the year 2015-16 published in Pensioners' Champion April 2016 issue and placed it for adoption. The same was adopted by the House.

The Treasurer, Sri K.R.AnanthaRamu presented the Audited Statement of Accounts for 2015-16. Then the President requested the Members to seek clarifications required if any. The Accounts were duly adopted.

The President thanked the members.

Open Session:

The Open Session of the AGB commenced at 10-30 A.M. Shri G.Babu requested Com.D.Gopalakrishnan, Chief Guest to come to the Dais. Shri K.B.Krishna Rao, welcoming the gathering, gave a brief profile of the Chief Guest. Com. Gopala Krishnan, affectionately called by his comrades as 'Comrade D G', joined the P&T Department in 1966 as Telegraphist and retired on 31/5/2005 as Chief Telegraph Master. Very

early in his career, he joined the P&T Trade Union movement and rose in stature to be known as a leader. At the time of retirement, he was Circle President of BSNLEU, Tamilnadu Circle. After retirement in 2005, he continues to serve as All India Vice-President of AIBSNLPWA since 2009. Com. Gopalakrishnan attended the formation conference of Trade Union International (Pensioners & Retirees), sponsored by World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) in Barcelona (Spain) in February 2014 and was elected as Secretary (Organisation), Asia, in that conference.

After this brief introduction, Sri Rao requested Com.Gopalakrishnan to inaugurate the Open Session of the AGB and address the Members and invitees, who had gathered in large numbers. The Chief Guest spoke for nearly one hour. He began his speech by thanking the Association for inviting him to inaugurate the AGB. He also expressed gratitude for the support extended by KP&TPA to All India BSNL Pensioners' Welfare Association in their demand for merger of 78.2% of IDA with pension, by taking up the issue in SCOVA meetings and for inclusion of the demand of BSNL Retirees on extension of recommendations of 7th CPC to BSNL Pensioners and application of same fitment formula for revision of their pension on par with Central Govt. Pensioners. His masterly speech is published in this issue of the journal. He ended his speech by wishing the Association good luck in building the proposed annexe to Pensioners' Bhavan.

Shri K.B.Krishna Rao thanked the Chief Guest and read out the messages sent by Shri S.P. Gupta, Secretary, P&T Pensioners' Association, Rajasthan, Jaipur, Sri R.Soundara Rajan, Member KP&TPA, Nagapattinam, and Sri G.M.Halwadia, President, Telecom Pensioners' Association, Bhavanagar,

(Gujarat). The Chief Guest was honoured with a shawl, garland and fruits. He was also presented with a brief case as a memento.

Two Members of the Association, Shri K.S. Achyuthan and Smt.Nagamani S.Rao, who were conferred with 'Karnataka Rajyotsava Award' by the Govt. of Karnataka for 2014 and 2015 respectively, were honoured by the Chief Guest in the AGB. Shri K.B.Krishna Rao gave a brief introduction and they were presented with shawl, garland and fruits. Smt.Nagamani S Rao and Shri Achyuthan thanked the Association.

And then, 11 meritorious students of the Govt Higher Primary School, Yelahanka, who have scored 90% and above in class V, VI and VII this year, were presented with a cash award of Rs.1000/- each by the Chief Guest and Sri S.M.Vittal Rao. The Secretary thanked Shri S.M.Vittal Rao, Internal Auditor for the initiative.

Eleven Members of the Building Committee of KP&TPA, who were instrumental in building 'Pensioners' Bhavan' in Telecom Layout, were also honoured by the Chief Guest and Sri A.N.Balaram, President, Coffee Board Pensioners' Association. Shri B.K.Gundu Rao, one of the Building Committee Members, in his short speech, thanked the Association for felicitating them.

Finally, 44 members of the Association, who are 75 years and above (75 years), were honoured by Chief Guest, 3 Advisors of the Association, President, Vice President, & Secretary. Each felicitated Member was garlanded and given a shawl and a fruit basket. Shri C.N.Krishnamachar, one of the honoured members, spoke on their behalf, thanking the Association.

On request by the President, Shri S.Radhakrishna, General Secretary, CCCGPA gave a brief speech, highlighting the 7th CPC recommendations. He extended greeting on behalf of CCCGPA. Shri B.K.Gundu Rao, Joint Secretary proposed vote of thanks.

The President declared the end of Open Session at 1.10 PM.

Lunch was served to all from 1-10 pm to 2 pm.

Afternoon Session:

The President declared the Afternoon Session - Subject Committee -open at 2 PM and read out the Agenda. The Agenda was approved.

1. Discussion on 7th CPC
2. Issues before SCOVA
3. Revision of Pension of Pre-2006 Pensioners with less than 33 years of service
4. Grant of grade pay of Rs. 4600/- to Pensioners retired from grade S-12 and to others who had retired from posts which were upgraded subsequent to their retirement
5. CGHS, CS (MA) Rules and FMA matters
6. Election of Internal Auditor for the period 2016-19
7. Election to the Executive Committee for the term 2016-19.
8. Nomination of a Chartered Accountant for the year 2016-17
9. Concluding remarks of President and Secretary.
10. Vote of thanks.

One of the Members suggested that before discussing 7th CPC, it would be better if a discussion takes place on the anomalies of 6th CPC.

The Secretary, initiating discussion on the items of the Agenda, spoke about all the items, furnishing details of all the issues.

7th CPC: The Secretary explained in brief the anomalies of 6th CPC. He said that our Association was the first to take up the issue with DoP&PW on the question of grant of Grade Pay of Rs.4600/- to pre-2006 grade S-12 retirees which is still not granted to them. The contempt petition is pending in CAT Bangalore. He explained the pending CAT/

Court cases and said that DoP&PW may accept the demand. On 7th CPC, he spoke about the 2 Representations submitted by the Association to DoP&PW on the recommendations of 7th CPC and the Memorandum sent to the Cabinet Secretary suggesting improvements of the recommendations. He said that the Empowered Committee of Secretaries, constituted to process the recommendations, may finalise their report and send it for approval of the Govt by the end of June 2016.

SCOVA: Shri Rao announced that K P&TPA has been nominated for the second consecutive term in the rotating group of SCOVA for the years 2015-17. Many points suggested by us have been included for discussion in the meeting and a few have been accepted e.g. change in the life certificate format, grant of airfare to attend SCOVA meeting for those who travel for more than 1000 km. The suggestion made by Shri B.Sadashiva Rao, Founder President for dispensing with submission of form-14 for family pension, in case of drawal of pension from SB Joint account with spouse, was accepted and order was issued on the same day of 23rd SCOVA meeting. Full pension for Pensioners with less than 33 years of service (suggested by our Association) is also implemented. He said that as on 15th May, 700 cases of pension re-fixation in terms of DoP&PW OM dated 6-4-2016 were completed by DA (P)Karnataka.

CGHS: Shri.Rajagopalan complained that duplicate card in case of loss is not issued promptly. The Secretary explained that card holders themselves can now print the card and explained the steps for obtaining a self printed CGHS Card. Shri MRS Prakas Rao suggested that repeated visits of diabetic patients to specialists is not necessary. CGHS doctors can represcribe medicine automatically on production of test results. Shri.Govindaraju spoke about the CGHS facility to Autonomous

Body Pensioners. Secretary explained about the latest efforts made by the Association& CCCGPA on several issues concerning CGHS Beneficiaries. Another member complained that Contract Doctors are not prescribing the medicine for local purchase. .

Shri K.B.Krishna Rao said that health insurance for Govt Servants as well as Pensioners is definitely going to be introduced as soon as the premium rate is decided.

Shri.N.Ramaiah appreciated the Association's efforts and suggested that site allotment for Pensioner members can be taken up. Also, that the word 'opinion' appearing in Auditor's certificate is not correct. The President explained that the certificate is in the standard/prescribed format and therefore we cannot object to it.

Internal Auditor: Shri S.M.Vittal Rao, was elected for the next term 2016-19 unanimously.

Executive Committee: The President declared the following Members as elected unopposed to the Executive Committee for the year 2016-19

- 1 S/S G. Babu
- 2 M.N.Gopinath
- 3 K.B.Krishna Rao
- 4 K.R.Anantha Ramu
- 5 B.L.Channappa
- 6 V.Muthukumar
- 7 V.Gopal
- 8 M.N.Nanjunde Gowda
- 9 V. Murugan
- 10 R.Mohan
- 11 Chandrashekhara Karanth
- 12 Rangegowda
- 13 B.S.Ramachandra
- 14 D.Venkateshalu

Chartered Accountant: M/s GRSM and Associates were nominated as Chartered Accountants for the year 2016-17.

The President felicitated Shri R.J.Chakrapani, outgoing EC member. He announced that 356 people attended the Open Session and AGB was a great success. He thanked all, who helped achieve this. He made another appeal for generous donation to Building Fund.

The Secretary proposed vote of thanks and he also appealed for donations. The afternoon session concluded at 4.15 PM.

In the meeting of the Executive Committee held immediately after conclusion of the afternoon session of the AGB, the following were unanimously elected as Office Bearers for the years 2016-19.

| | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------|
| President | : | G. Babu |
| Vice President | : | M.N.Gopinath |
| Secretary | : | K.B.Krishna Rao |
| Joint Secretary | : | V.Gopal |
| Treasurer | : | K.R.Anantha Ramu |

BSNL

Full pension for less than 33 years of service – DoT endorses DoP&PW Order dated 6-4-2016.

*(Gol, Ministry of Communications &IT, Dept. of Telecommunications (Pension Section)
O M No. 40-03/2013-Pen(T) dated 5/5/2016)*

Revision of pension of pre-2006 Pensioners – delinking of revised pension from qualifying service of 33 years

The undersigned is directed to circulate DOP&PW OM No. 38/37/08-P&PW(A) dated 06/04/2016 on the above mentioned subject for implementation and necessary action,

(Bulley Mishra)
Asst. Director General (STP)

Copy to:

1. All the concerned CCAs
2. Director (Accts.I), Director(Accts-II), DoT, Hqrs, Sanchar Bhawan
3. CMD, BSNL Corporate Office, New Delhi
4. CMD, MTNL, New Delhi
5. TEC, Khurshid Lal Bhawan, Janapath, New Delhi
6. Director (IT), DoT(HQ), New Delhi

Retirement age of Central Govt Doctors increased to 65 years

Gol, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare No.A.12034/1/2014-CGHS-V Dated: the 31st May, 2016

Enhancement of Age of superannuation of Specialists of Non-Teaching and Public Health Sub-Cadres of CHS and General Duty Medical Officers of CHS

The President is pleased to enhance the age of superannuation of the Specialists of Non-Teaching and Public Health sub-cadres of Central Health Services (CHS) and General Duty Medical Officers of CHS to 65 years with immediate effect.

sd/
(B.Bandyopadhyay)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

PENSIONERS' CHAMPION

7

JUNE 2016

Govt. set to deny parity in pension recommended by the 7th CPC ?

Extract of the letter written by the Association to the Secretary (Pension) pleading for acceptance of the suggestion made by the Association on parity in pension in its Representations dated 18-1-2016 to DoP&PW & Cabinet Secretary

No. KPTPA/ VII CPC/2016 Date: 13-06-2016

To
Shri C. Viswanath,
Secretary, (Pension),
Sardar Patel Bhavan,
Parliament Street,
New Delhi-110001

Respected Sir,

We have been informed by the Secretary General, National Coordination Committee of Pensioners' Associations, of which our Association is an affiliate, that in the meeting of the Staff side with your good self held on 3-6-2016, the Official side informed that parity in pension between pre and post 2016 retirees, recommended by the 7th CPC vide option-I, in para 10.5.67 of its report, might not be accepted by the Government due to probable non availability of service records of Pensioners from which the number of increments to be added to the minimum pay to arrive at the notional pay for determining the revised pension could be ascertained. The Staff side was also reportedly informed that the recommendations on parity in pension is impracticable and infeasible to implement as it would give rise to quite a number of anomalies if the recommendation was to be acted upon. The Official side also reportedly stated that some of the Pensioners' Associations had written to them expressing the fear and anxiety over the anomalies that might arise on implementation of the recommendations of the Pay Commission. Our Association "*The Karnataka Posts and Telecommunications Pensioners' Association, Bangalore*" was cited as one of the Associations who had submitted representations on 7th CPC expressing its views on the recommendations.

2. Most surprisingly, the Staff side was informed that "***in none of the representations received by DoP & PW, any alternative has***

been put forth by the Pensioners' Associations who had sent their representations". We beg to differ with the information given by the Official side to the Staff side since the same is not the factual position. We would like to explain the issue as stated below.

3. DoP&PW vide its letter No. 38/66/13-P&PW(A) (Vol.II) dated 1/3rd December, 2015 had called for our views on the recommendations of the 7th Central Pay Commission relating to pension/ retirement benefits. Our Association, vide letter No. KPTPA/ VII CPC/2015 1 dated 17-12-2015 addressed to Shri S.K.Makkar, Under Secretary to the Govt. of India Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare, submitted a representation detailing therein the anomalies that are likely to arise, the points of doubts which needed clarifications and the ambiguity that needed to be removed, **with suggestions on each and every point raised in our representation**. Our letter dated 17-12-2015 was followed by another letter dated 18-1-2016 addressed to Shri S.K.Makkar, in which we gave some **Suggestions on improvement of the recommendations of 7th CPC** especially with reference to the parity in pension recommended vide option -I, in para 10.5.67 of the report with examples thereon. **it is important to submit that our suggestions are well within the recommendations of 7th CPC and do not, in any way, alter their basic structure**

4. While explaining the difficulties that are likely to arise in arriving at the notional pay for computation of revised pension as recommended by the Pay Commission, which involved reference to service records, we suggested a simple method by which the number of increments earned by the Pensioner

could be ascertained even **in the absence of service records**, since the particulars required were only (1) The pay scale from which the Pensioner had retired and (2) Last pay drawn, both of which can be ascertained from the PPOs and pension files at the PAOs concerned.

Suggestions given by us were:

The number of increments to be added to the minimum pay in the pay level of the pay matrix (to arrive at the notional pay of the retiree) shall be determined by the number of stages commencing from the first stage to the stage at which the last pay was drawn by the retiree in the pay scale from which he/she retired.

This method will simplify the process of counting the number of increments, since the particulars required are only:

- (1) The pay scale from which the pensioner had retired and
- (2) Last pay drawn

Both of which can be ascertained from the PPOs and there will not be any need to consult the service records. After determining the number of stages of the retiring pay scale as suggested above, the notional pay for calculation of revised pension may be determined by **counting equal number of stages in the pay matrix under 7th CPC**. In the case of pre-2006 retirees, who drew their pay in the standard pay scales, **the process of equating the number of stages in the retiring pay scale with the stages/ index in the new pay matrix will eliminate the need to calculate the number of increments at the rate of 3% as suggested by the 7th CPC in para 10.1.67.**

Examples on the suggested formulation are given in Annexure-I .

5. However, our suggestion of determining the number of increments by the number of stages commencing from the first stage to the stage at which the last pay was drawn by the retiree while in service cannot be made applicable to

post -2006 retirees as Pay bands were introduced under 6th CPC and more than one fifth CPC pay scales were placed in a single pay band. Hence a new formulation, as given below, **is suggested for arriving at the number of increments in respect of post -2006 retirees.**

Suggestion: Numbers of increments may be counted from the **entry pay** for each **grade pay** indicated in Section –II of CCS (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008 notified by Gazette notification dated 29-8-2008. The number of increments from the **entry pay to the last pay drawn** can be arrived at by calculating the amount of increase at the rate of 3% of the basic pay (pay in pay band + grade pay) as illustrated in **Annexure-II** of this letter.

Annexures not extracted – published in pages 9 and 10 of January 2016 issue of *Pensioners' Champion*

6. DoP&PW is reported to have told the staff side that it is ready to consider any suggestion on improvement of the recommendation which facilitates implementation of the recommendation. Option-I of para 10.5.67 allows counting of increments earned by the Pensioner in the grade from which he retired. Our suggestion is also on counting the number of increments which is an improvement over the method of counting of increments and does not in any way result in a paradigm shift in the principle on parity in pension recommended by the CPC. Further, if accepted, our suggestion will simplify the process of revision of pension of pre-2016 Pensioners without reference to the service records.

7. We would like to emphasise that the previous two Central Pay Commissions, the 5th & 6th, had recommended parity in pension, either complete or modified, which were accepted and implemented by the Government to the benefit of Pensioners. If the recommendation of 7th CPC on parity is not accepted citing reasons of anomalies that are likely to arise and non availability of service records, a great injustice will be meted out to pre 2016

Pensioners who form a major chunk of Central Pensioners. Anomalies did arise in implementation of the recommendations of the previous Pay Commissions also, some of which were set right subsequently by initiating remedial action. So also, the anomalies under 7th CPC can be set right. The very purpose of pointing out the anomalies that are likely to arise was to ensure that they are set right before issuance of the OM in implementation of 7th CPC recommendations, so that the affected Pensioners are not denied the benefits that accrue to other Pensioners and are not made to wait for years on to get their grievances resolved. We had given our suggestions on all of the points made by us in our representations to DoP&PW, with the fond hope that they would receive the attention of the Department. We regret to note that our representations, sent in response to a call from DoP&PW have

not received the attention of the Department inasmuch as, in the meeting of the staff side with the Secretary (Pension) held on 3-6-2016, the staff side was told that *no Association had come up with an alternate suggestion on implementation of option-I.*

8. We request you kindly to cause a thorough examination of all the suggestions given by us in our representations dated 17-12-2015 and 18-1-2016, made with the sole purpose of ensuring equitable extension of the benefits recommended by 7th CPC to all Pensioners simultaneously and accept our suggestion on parity in pension made in the interest of Pensioner community.

In anticipation of a positive response

Thanking you,

yours faithfully
(K.B.Krishna Rao), Secretary,

Newly Enrolled Members

| Name (Smt./Sri) | Designation & Office in which last worked | Type & No. |
|--------------------------|---|------------|
| 1 M.Sathyanarayana Reddy | Sub Postmaster, Jayamahala Road, Bengaluru | LM 2396 |
| 2 N.R.Anantha | LSG Supervisor, HRO(D), B'lore City RMS, Bengaluru | LM 2397 |
| 3 K.R.Ramachandra Rao | Assistant General Manager, O/O DGM, Bangalore Telecom District | LM 2398 |
| 4 B.Bhimappa Mali | AHRO, HSG I, Bangalore City RMS | LM 2399 |
| 5 S.Vijayakumar | Sorting Assistant, Bangalore City RMS | LM 2400 |
| 6 B.N.Jayaraman | Public Relations Officer, O/O SSPOs, Bangalore West Division | LM 2401 |
| 7 B.H.Shiva Shankarappa | Subedar HSG, Army Postal Service, Kamptee | LM 2402 |
| 8 B.V.S.Nagaraj | Meteorologist, Indian Air Force, Ministry of Defence | ALM 2403 |
| 9 B.N.Sathyanarayana | Deputy Director, Doordarshan Kendra, Chennai/Bangalore, Ministry of I&B | ALM 2404 |
| 10 C.Chinnappaiyan | Postal assistant, Bangalore GPO, Bangalore | LM 2405 |
| 11 M.Armugam | Postal assistant, Bangalore GPO, Bangalore | LM 2406 |
| 12 N.Murthy | Postal assistant, Bangalore GPO, Bangalore | LM 2407 |
| 13 Ananda Rao Batni | Divisional Engineer, Telephone Exchange, Mysore | LM 2408 |
| 14 P.S.Puttasiddaiah | Sorting Postman, Jalahalli HO, Bangalore | LM 2409 |
| 15 K.S.Manjunatha | Postal Assistant, Shimoga Head Post Office, Shimoga | LM 2410 |
| 16 J.Jagadish | UDC, ASC(Records), Ministry of Defence, Bangalore | ALM 2411 |
| 17 K.S.Sampath | TTE(Sleeper), O/O CTTI, South Western Railway, Bangalore | ALM 2412 |
| 18 S.A.Narayan | CQAL, Controllerate, Ministry of Defence, Bangalore | ALM 2413 |
| 19 G.Shekharappa | Postmaster Grade I, Honnali Post Office | LM 2414 |
| 20 N.Balasubramanian | Telephone Supervisor, Old Anna Road, Telephone Exchange | LM 2415 |
| 21 Dr.N.G.Raghu Mohan | Head &Principal Scientist, NBSS, ICAR, Bangalore | ALM 2416 |
| 22 D.Johnston Asirvatham | Chief Section Supervisor, DoT, Tamilnadu | LM 2417 |
| 23 V.Srinivasan | Chief General Manager, BSNL, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad | LM 2418 |

LM: Life Member

ALM: Associate Life Member

At the Reception Counters



Sri B.L. Channappa & Sri B.S. Ramachandra



**Sri V. Murugan, Sri M. Nanjunde Gowda
& Sri C. S. Karanth**



Sri S.M. Vittal Rao & Sri K.R. Anantha Ramu



**Sri K.B. Krishna Rao, Secretary,
Presenting Annual Report**



**Sri K.R. Anantha Ramu, Treasurer
Presenting Annual Accounts**



Sri G. Babu, President, addressing



**Chief Guest,
Com D. Gopalakrishnan
speaking in the Open session**

Chief Guest & Other invitees being Felicited by G . Babu, President



Chief Guest Com D.Gopalakrishnan



S.Radhakrishna, Genl. Secretary, CCCGPA



P.Ganghadara Rao, Dy. G S , AIBSNLPWA



M.R.V.Nath Vice President, AIFPA, Chennai

Felicitation of the recipients of Karnataka Rajyotsava award by the Chief Guest



Smt Nagamani S Rao



Sri K.S.Achyuthan



From left: A.Kanagamani, G,Babu, L.V.Narayana, H.S.Prabhakara, M,Ramiah,

PENSIONER'S CHAMPION



B.Sadashiva Rao, N.Bhaskaran, B,K,Gundu Rao, S.M.Vittal Rao, M.S.Venkataramaiah & M.S.Krishna Murthy

→
Members of Building Committee felicitated in the AGB
←

Members of 75 & above 75 years of age felicitated in the AGB



Members of 75 & above 75 years of age felicitated in the AGB



S. Radhakrishna, GS
CCCGPA addressing



Smt. Nagamani S Rao, speaking on
behalf of Rajyothsava Awardees



C.N. Krishnamachar, speaking on
behalf of Felicitated Members



B.K. Gundu Rao, speaking on
behalf of Building Committee Members felicitated

**Speech by the Chief Guest, Comrade D.Gopalakrishnan, Asia Secretary,
Trade Union International (P&R) and Vice President, All India BSNL Pensioners'
Welfare Association, Chennai, in the AGB of KP&TPA on 4-6-2016**

Will the Government understand the reality?

The 7th CPC headed by Justice A.K.Mathur submitted its report to the Government on 19/11/2015. On the same day, it was on public domain. Most of the media reported that it is a bonanza. But we know that it is very retrograde compared to some of the previous Pay Commissions. For example, the real increase was 20.6% in 3rd CPC, 27.6% in 4th CPC, 31% in 5th CPC, 54% in 6th CPC and now it is only 14.3%. The expenditure for implementing 6th CPC recommendations was 4.32% of total Revenue Expenditure but the expenditure for implementing 7th CPC recommendations is only 4.25%. Pension expenditure in 2009-10 (after implementation of 6th CPC recommendations) was 1.2% of GDP. Real growth rate of GDP for 2016-17 would be 7.5% and the pension expenditure may be around 0.92% only. The ratio between the minimum & maximum was 1:10.2 during 5th CPC and now it is increased to 1:11.4. **The media is very much aware that between 2013 & 2015 an amount of 1.14 lakh crore was written off by Nationalised Banks as Non-performing Assets.** It is nothing but public savings that was given to mostly Corporates as loan and they did not pay back. There was no hue & cry on this by the Media. **According to World Bank Report released on 7/9/2015, Pakistan is spending 1.89% of GDP, Nepal 1.32%, Bangladesh 1.09%, Maldives 1.25% & India 0.72% of GDP for social safety net. No media is reporting these facts.**

Apart from the above common factors, we here under analyze some of the recommendations pertaining to the Pensioners.

7th CPC did not recommend any change in existing pension/family pension formula, age-related additional pension, enhanced family pension, commutation restoration period, fixed

medical allowance etc. So, Pensioners do not gain much from this Pay Commission. We can even call it as **“No change commission”**.

Minimum Pension – 7th CPC has recommended for a minimum pension of Rs.9000/- per month. It is 50% of minimum pay of Rs.18000/-. This minimum pay, according to 7th CPC, is arrived at as per Aykroid formula on the basis of 15th Indian Labour Conference decision (held in 1957). We agree with the concept but the prices of food items, soap/detergent, house rent etc. are understated. 10th Pay Revision Commission appointed by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has recommended the same concept and it has also quoted prices for the same items **as on 1/7/2013**. Prices quoted by these two Commissions are varying. Among the food items, Rice & Oil are important components. Price of one Kg rice was quoted by 7th CPC was Rs.25.93 but 10th PRC of AP quoted as Rs.34.99. Similarly Edible oil per Kg was Rs.114.02 & Rs.138.67 respectively. For soap/detergent it was Rs.291.31 & 329.25 respectively. The reality is that retail prices of these items are more. **According to Department of Economics & Statistics the price of Rice per Kg as on 1/4/2014 was Rs.52/-.** **According to Labour Bureau, taking 2001 as base year at 100 points, the retail price of Rice increased by 127.72% between 1/1/2006 & 31/10/2014.** But still if we calculate the price as quoted by AP pay commission, for 3 units Rice cost would be Rs.1495.82 instead of Rs.1108.30, Edible oil cost would be Rs.499.21 instead of Rs.410.46. If we take these two food items plus soap/detergent there is an understated difference of Rs.454.21. **7th CPC has arrived at a figure of Rs.524.07 for house rent per month.** No one can get accommodation for this amount even in a village. According to 15th ILC recommendations, Rent corresponding to the minimum area

provided for under the Industrial Housing Schemes should be taken. If Pensioners are provided accommodation they have to pay rent in addition to licence fee. According to Directorate of Estates, special license fee w.e.f. 21/4/2015 for Type I quarters (living area up to 30 sq.m) is Rs.1215/-. So, the recommendation of Rs.18000/- as minimum pay is unrealistic and needs an upward revision of Rs.26000/- p.m. and consequently the minimum pension needs an upward revision of Rs.13000/-.

We do not want to compare here about the socio, economic status of Pensioners in developed countries or OECD countries because the background & systems are different from India. We would like to compare the status of Pensioners with comparable countries more or less with the same background.

The World Bank is categorizing the countries as 'Developed', 'Developing' 'Under-developed' on the basis of Gross National Income (earlier it was called Gross National Product GNP) per capita per year using 'purchasing power parity' every year on 1st July. If the GNI per capita per year is less than 11,905\$ it is called a 'Developing Country'. As on 1/7/2015, India had \$,5630 Afganistan \$2000, Bangladesh \$3330, Srilanka \$10300, Nepal \$2410, Pakistan \$5090 & China\$ 13170 (source – World Bank). There is a debate going on about the status of China, whether it is developing or developed country but at present it is in this list. This reveals that the GNI in Afganistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, & Pakistan is less than India.

Life expectancy at 60 for both sex in India is 76.7, Afganistan 75.7, Bangladesh 77.9, Srilanka 80.2, Nepal 77.2, Pakistan 77.5 & China 80.

The retirement age in India is 60, Afganistan 65, Bangladesh raised from 57 to 59, Srilanka 55 for men & 50 for women, Nepal 58, Pakistan 60, Myanmar 60, Bhutan 56 which

will be increased gradually to 60 in 20 years & China 60 for Men & 55 for women.

According to 2006 World Bank Report, separate Civil Service Pension Scheme is available in 7 countries of South Asia. Let us understand the pension formula in our neighboring countries.

In **Pakistan**, Pay scale is revised at frequent intervals and not once in 10 years like India. For example, it was revised in 2008, 2011 & 2015. There were 21.5 lakh Pensioners in 2013. One is eligible for pension after 10 years of service. For 10 years qualifying service it is 70/300, for 11 years 77/300 and so on. For 30 years of service pension is granted at 70% of last 12 months average. Additional 2% is given for each year of service beyond 30 and maximum is 10% (source: GoP Fin.Min order dtd.1/7/86). Minimum pension from 1/7/2013 is Rs.5000/- & Family pension is Rs.3750/-. There is no Dearness Relief but adhoc relief is granted every year on 1st July. For example 20% was granted from 1/7/12, 10% from 1/7/13, 10% from 1/7/14 & from 1/7/15, 7.5% of basic pension (source: GoP Finance Division OM dtd. 7/7/15).

Subsidised medical care (free in Govt. hospitals), subsidized housing & subsidized education for children are given to Pensioners. Discount prices are given in Employee shops. 100% property tax exemption from Rent Income. Commutation table at the next birthday of 60 and not at 61 as in India and its restoration is after 15 years. This was suddenly withdrawn on 29/2/2008. Pensioners' Associations not only fought on the streets but legally also. Ultimately Hon. Supreme Court of Pakistan delivered a favourable judgement on 31/3/2014 and it was restored on 7/7/2015. It is noteworthy to mention here that Hon. Supreme Court of Pakistan quoted the judgement delivered on 17/12/1982 by Hon. **Supreme Court of India in D.S.Nakra Vs UOI.**

In **Bangladesh** total population in 2015

is 16,15,40,000 and 6.94% is above the age of 60. There were 5.2 lakh Pensioners. Here also pay scale is revised frequently. In 45 years 8 pay commissions were appointed. 7th Pay Commission recommendations were implemented from 1/7/2009 and 8th Pay Commission recommendations (presented to Government on 21/12/14) were implemented from 1/7/2015 (pay revision from 1/7/15 & Allowance revision from 1/7/16). According to 8th Pay Commission Minimum Pay is 8250 taka (earlier 4100) & Maximum Pay which was 40,000 rose to 78000 taka (1:9.45 ratio between minimum & maximum). As per 8th PC recommendation pension is 90% of last pay drawn (earlier it was 80%). Minimum pension is 2000 taka. Up to the age of 65, pension increase is 40% and above 65 the increase is 50% (source: gazette notification dated 15/12/15). 20% of basic pension is given as 'Festival Allowance' thrice in a year. Two times it is given to Muslims for their festivals and for Hindus for their festivals, Christians for their festivals etc. But one is given to all on the eve of Bangla New Year (during April). Bangladesh Bureau of statistics conducted a survey in June 2010 with the help of Bangladesh Retired Govt. Employees Welfare Association whose president is Mr.Abu Solaiman Chowdhry, former Cabinet Secretary. The survey covered 700 officers, 900 class III & 700 class IV employees. It revealed that 88.48% of Pensioners get less than 5000 Taka (Bangladesh currency) per month (equivalent to Rs.4286 as per exchange rate on 21/5/16). 85% are living alone. 28.25% Pensioners are involving in some activities like Religious (9.39%), Social (8.71%), Professional (2.43%), Cultural (1.91%), Political (1.87%), NGO (1%), Sports (0.91%) & others 1.83%. Remaining 71.75% are not involving in any such activities. Average monthly expenditure for a Pensioner & his/her family is 18,028 taka (food 44.37%, Medical 11.84% etc). 64% of Pensioners said that pension is not sufficient to meet both ends.

In **Srilanka**, Public Servants Pension Scheme (PSPS) was introduced in 1901. Total Pensioners in March 2016 are 5,65,712. 37.9% of Pensioners are getting less than Rs.20,000/- per month, 44.2% are getting between 20,000 & 30,000 and 17.9% are getting above Rs.30,000/-. The average monthly pension is Rs.16,675 (all Srilankan currency). However it is not indexed to wages or prices. The increase is on discretionary basis and it is below the rate of inflation on average. Thus, the pension loses value in real terms. Mandatory pension scheme is financed by the Govt. budget which is a Defined Benefit Scheme. It covers permanent public sector employees, civil servants, armed forces, provincial & local government employees, government teachers & judicial officers. One is eligible for pension on completion of 10 years of service. On completion of 30 years of service pension is 85% to 95% of last salary (Lower scale of pay persons get more percentage and higher scale of pay persons get less percentage). **Pension is not taxable.** In addition, 24 months salary of last drawn is given as 'commutation' and for this 10% is recovered from pension and it is restored after 10 years. In the event of death, dependents are entitled to an **unreduced pension.** In addition, the widows, widowers and orphans pension is a separate contributory scheme that provides benefits to dependents of public sector workers who die in service.

In **Nepal**, Civil Service Pension Scheme is applicable for civil servants, Employees of Government-owned enterprises, Armed services, Teachers of Government schools, Universities & Police. For pension eligibility, minimum service required is 20 years but for army it is 16 years. The pension formula is Number of years of service X last pay drawn divided by 50. It works out to 60% for a person with 30 years of service and Rs.10000/- as LPD. Family pension is 50% of pension. Contributory pension scheme, just like our National Pension Scheme, was introduced on

15/7/2005. According to that, 10% shall be contributed by the employee and similar contribution by Govt. **Due to intense pressure from Unions and Peoples' movement it was rolled back in 2009.**

In Afganisthan, pension is available to Civil servants, Teachers, State-owned enterprises, Afgan National Army, Home Affairs & National Directorate of Security. Under old pension scheme, employees have to contribute 3% salary. Under New Pension Scheme which was introduced from 17/9/2009 the contribution was raised to 8% and Govt. contributes same percentage. Minimum service required for full pension is 40 years of service. Pension is the last 36 months pay divided by 36. After the age of 65, for each year 3% additional pension is added and the maximum is 80%. After the death of the Pensioner, the family shall get 36 months of pension as lump sum instead of monthly family pension.

In Bhutan, National Pension & Provident Fund Plan (NPPFP) is in vogue. It is contributory pension and each side contributes 8%. Minimum qualifying service is 10 years. Pension formula is somewhat cumbersome. Total pension points (PP) X 60% of Average Annual Civil Service Salary Index (ACSSI) divided by full working period. PP = Annual salary divided by ACSSI of the same financial year. ACSSI = Total civil service salary divided by total service. Minimum is 30% of ACSSI and maximum is 200% of ACSSI. Family pension is 50% of pension. It is granted from the following month of death or the spouse reaches the age of 50 whichever is later.

In Myanmar, minimum qualifying service required is 10 years. Pension formula is LPD X qualifying service X 1.5%. It means, if one has more service he/she may get more pension, if less service then less pension. For 30 years service it is 45% of LPD, for 35 years it is 52.5% of LPD & for 40 years it is 60%. Family pension is equivalent to pension.

Some may argue that all the above countries are small compared to India. Let us consider China which is larger than India. In China, pension is 65% of LPD for those who have less than 10 years service, 70% for those who served between 10 & 20 years, 80% for those who served between 20 & 30 years, 85% for those who served between 30 & 35 years and above 35 years it is 90%. For military service 10 years = 65%, 10 to 15 years = 70%, 15 to 20 years = 75%, 20 to 30 years = 80% & above 30 years = 85%. For severely injured it is 95% of LPD (source: Stirling Finance Research).

All these factors would indicate that we are justified to get at least 65% of LPD as pension. Will the Government open its eyes to these realities?

Health care

An indicator to measure the affordability of health-care services is out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of total health expenditure. When out-of-pocket expenditures exceed a certain threshold, they limit people's access to healthcare. While out of pocket expenditure in China is 34%, Srilanka 48%, Nepal 49%, it is 57% in India (source: WHO National Health Account Database).

| Country | % age of population health > 60 (in 2004) | Total exp on per capita (in 2003) |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Bangladesh | 6% | \$14 |
| India | 8% | \$27 |
| Srilanka | 11% | \$31 |
| China | 11% | \$61 |
| Turkey | 8% | \$257 |
| Mexico | 8% | \$372 |
| Korea | 13% | \$705 |
| Slovenia | 20% | \$1218 |
| USA | 16 | \$5711 |

(Source: WHO report 2006)

Pakistan: From 1/7/2010, no medical reimbursement is allowed for out-door treatment

for Pensioners. Instead 25% of net-pension is given as medical allowance for non-gazetted and 20% for gazetted. From 1/7/15, this medical allowance was increased by 25% (Source: GoP finance division OM. dtd.7/7/15).

Bangladesh: A pensioner up to the age of 65 is getting 1500 taka and above the age of 65 is getting 2500 taka as medical allowance.

To reduce the quantum of pension, most of the countries implement reforms in Civil Service Pension Scheme.

| Type of Attack | Name of the country |
|---|--|
| Increase in pension age | Finland/Sweden |
| Restriction on early retirement | Germany/Italy/Sweden |
| Reduction in pension or increase in service requirement | Austria/France/ Germany/Greece/ Finland/Portugal |
| Change in procedure | Italy/Sweden |
| Introduction of some of pre-funding | Belgium/Denmark/form Finland/Italy/Sweden |

In **India**, there was a population of 54,81,59,652 in 1971 and the employees in formal sector (Central/State/Local body/Quasi-govt. agencies & Govt. companies) was 1,07,30,400 (1.96% of total population) and in 2011 the population was 121,08,54,977 and the employees in formal sector was 1,17,34,000 (0.97% of total population). In 2012, the expenditure for retirement benefits of Central Government employees is 4.42% of total expenditure (Retirement expenditure includes not only recurring pension expenditure & terminal benefits but also pension contribution for serving employees). During the same period, All State Governments spent 10.19 of total expenditure for the retirement benefits of State Govt. employees. In 2012-13 Kerala spent 20.09% of total revenue for retirement benefits (highest among states). Punjab comes second with 18.05%, Himachal in 3rd place with 17.61% & West Bengal in 4th place with 16.16%.

MPs' Salary & Pension

In UK, salary of MPs can't be decided by themselves but by an independent review body. In Mexico MPs can't do business or profession. In USA, MPs can't earn more than 15% of their salary from outside. **In Switzerland there is no salary for MPs and they are working somewhere and that employer gives paid leave for the period of parliament session.** In France & Japan, salaries of MPs are determined in relation to the salaries of the highest paid bureaucrats. Here in India there is no such restriction. When it comes to the question of salary & pension, Govt. of India and many economic pundits quote financial constraints. But the salary, allowances & pension of Indian Parliamentarians was increased manifold. They themselves decide about the increase. The salary & Allowances of Members of Parliament Act 1954 was passed by Lok Sabha on 14/5/1954 & by Rajya Sabha on 19/5/1954. It came into effect from 1/6/1954. Now let us understand the salary, pension, perks of an Indian Parliamentarian:-

Monthly Salary Rs.50,000/- from 18/5/2010 (Before that, it was Rs.16,000 & in 1968 it was Rs.400)

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Office Expenditure Allowance | Rs.45,000 |
| Constituency Allowance | Rs.45,000 |
| Total | Rs.1,40,000 |

Daily Allowance Rs.2,000/- from 18/5/2010 (In 1948 it was Rs.45)

In addition

Free housing with AC, Fridge & fully furnished

Free furniture up to Rs.60,000/- for Durable and up to Rs.15,000/- for non-durable

Free electricity up to 50,000 units per year with carry over facility

Free water up to 4,000 kilo litres per year with carry over facility

Three Free telephones and 1,50,000 free local calls per year with carry over facility

Free Medical facility

34 free travel by Air in business class
1st class AC Rail travel anywhere in India is free (unlimited)

Pension for MP was introduced in 1977. From 18/5/2009 pension is Rs.20,000/- p.m. If one is an MP for a very short period also eligible for this pension. If anyone continues as MP for more than 5 years then additional pension @Rs.1500/- is given for each year. If one has served as MLA in a State Assembly and then becomes MP for a term, then he/she is eligible for pension as MLA and as well pension as MP. Ex-MP can have free travel anywhere in India in AC 2 tier with spouse and if he travels alone, it is AC first class (w.e.f. 9/1/2004). Family pension is 50% of pension.

In 2015-16 Govt. spent 176 crore for 543 Lok Sabha members which works out to Rs.2.7 lakh per month. On the other hand, what is the situation of the people who voted them and sent to Lok Sabha?

5 Rich people in India have the wealth equivalent to the wealth of 65 crore people. Between 2000 & 2014, total wealth increased in India to the tune of Rs.144 lakh crore. Out of this new wealth, top 1% got 79.2 lakh crore wealth and bottom 90% of population got only 31.7 lakh crore. There were 21 crore hungry Indians in 1991 and in 2015 it was 19.5 crore. Illiterate was 28 crore in 1991 and it was 27 crore in 2014. India spent 4.5% of its budget in 2014 for healthcare but our neighbor Bangladesh spent 7.8% of its budget in the same year for healthcare. Because of high healthcare expenditure in India, 4 crore people incurring debt every year and forced to poverty. These facts clearly reveal that the reforms introduced in 1991 which continues with more vigour has only helped the top rich in the country.

According to socio economic caste census data released in July 2015, out of 243.95 million households nearly 75% live in

rural India. 56.25% of rural households do not have any agriculture land. 9.68% rural households have a member who is getting regular monthly salary and only 1.61% have their own small business. 51.14% depend on manual casual labour income. Only 3% rural households have a member who is a graduate. 74.5% rural households have less than Rs.5000/- income per month and only 8.3% has an income of more than Rs.10000/- per month.

Parliamentarians are aware of these facts. 59th Report of Standing Committee of Finance Ministry on "Current Economic Situation & Policy Options" said far more people excluded and the gains accruing to only few.

Pensioners of India cannot be complacent that their pension is safe because of statutory guarantee. Many countries including Pakistan have such statues but still pension is under attack in various forms. According to PTI news, the present government at the centre in India made an attempt recently to repeal Pension Act 1871. Pensioners have to be vigilant and organized under an organization, if possible under one umbrella.

Sri H. Rama Kamath LM-67, Retd. LSG SA, RMS Q Dvn., Shivamogga expired on 7.6.2016 at the age of 82 years. He is survived by wife & 4 daughters.

Sri G.V. Jagannatha, LM 58 Retd. Head Record Officer, RMS "HB" Dn., Hubli expired on 18.6.2016 at the age of 82 years. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

Sri G.H.Yakkundi, LM-478, Retd. Superintendent, PSD Hubli, expired on 22-6-2016 at the age of 80 years. He is survived by 3 sons and a daughter.

We convey our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families

Subscription received for Pensioners' Champion in May-June 2016.

| Rs.100/- Smt./Sri | Rs.120/- Smt./Sri | Rs.120/- Smt./Sri | Rs.240/- Smt./Sri |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1230 R.Bhuvanewari | 1278 U.Manohar Shenoy | 2097 Rukmini Pai | 772 D.V.Srinivasa Rao |
| | 1301 K.Velayuthan | 2136 E.Krishnaji Rao | 791 K.T.Chikkaswamy |
| Rs.120/- Smt./Sri | 1320 G.V.Lakshminarayana | 2146 K.Lakshmiopathy | 816 C.S.Parthasarathy |
| 1 K.Armugham | 1363 S.R.Arjungi | 2162 S.A.Kumbar | 839 V.Padmanabhan |
| 4 B.Sadashiva Rao | 1365 Y.Subramanyam | 2182 C.S.Krishna Gupta | 844 H.K.Munimadaiah |
| 48 S.M.Vittala Rao | 1367 P.L.N.Guptha | 2190 R.Muddaiah | 846 Sathyananda |
| 81 S.Balasundaraman | 1444 B.Venugopala Setty | 2212 S.Jayapalan | 867 B.N.Mallesappa |
| 83 V.S.Mulugund | 1450 D.S.Venkatesh | 2217 H.Raghurama Ganiga | 918 R.K.T.Shastry |
| 84 R.Gopalakrishna | 1518 B.A.Krishnaprasad | 2234 Doddamadaiah | 932 K.R.Sridhara |
| 99 H.S.Krishnamurthy Rao | 1537 M.Bettaswamy | 2236 S.Perumal | Murthy |
| 162 M.R.Govindarajan | 1575 R.Nagaraju | 2250 M.Nagaraja | 936 M.R.Subba Rao |
| 293 B.L.Suryanarayanaiah | 1576 K.F.Nazarath | 2265 R.Vijayan | 944 K.R.Siddeshwar |
| 375 M.N.Shenvi | 1577 M.Nagalingam | 2277 V.Narayana Murthy | 961 Sadashivaraju |
| 390 K.V.Viswanatha Murthy | 1582 Y.Seshadri | 2293 Sunanda.N.Pai | 994 T.Jayaraman |
| 434 M.V.Sathyanarayana Rao | 1588 K.M.Gopinathan | 2316 K.Jayaram | 1005 K.K.Rao |
| 529 S.Vishwanathan | 1631 A.G.Venkatesh | | 1010 P.Appunni |
| 544 B.N.Rao | 1649 B.Ugrappa | Rs.150/- Smt./Sri | 1015 H.S.Manjunath |
| 571 Veerabhadrachiah | 1662 S.R.Jagannatha Rao | 246 K.P.Achar | 1055 B.S.Garudachar |
| 650 P.N.Sreenivasa Rao | 1720 Aswathanarayana Murthy. P | 1265 K.Sivadass | 1074 H.C.Srinivasa |
| 689 A.Krishnappa | 1729 Vasudev.M.Shetty | S-35 K.Markandeswara Rao | Gopalachar |
| 746 S.Sreenivasan | 1734 Surendra Murthy | S-127 R.Venkata Swamy | 1076 Chandrashekar |
| 802 J.Ethiraj | 1742 K.C.Sayinarayana | S-292 V.Vivekanandan | Karanth |
| 833 A.Hanumantha Rao | 1788 P.N.Dwarakanath | S-293 K.V.Ramadevudu | 1134 K.Yellappa |
| 837 P.G.Bhatt | 1794 V.Sathyanarayanachar | S-294 K.Shankaranarayana | 1141 Mamatha Neelagopal |
| 847 S.N.Krishna Murthy | 1831 T.R.Sundararaja Iyengar | | 1177 R.Lakshmanan |
| 848 K.V.Sathyanarayana | 1894 N.Subbaiah | Rs.200/- Smt./Sri | 1225 G.V.Advani |
| 901 R.Karthikeyan | 1902 A.R.Jayakrishnan | 486 M.G.Nanjunda Swamy | 1232 V.B.Ravindranath |
| 952 Paul Pinto | 1915 M.S.Ramamurthy | 654 S.D.Sahane | 1310 H.N.Somashekara |
| 955 K.R.Jayaraman | 1919 P.Aravindakshan | 821 Rugmini Unnikrishnan | 1313 H.Suresh Mallya |
| 1013 Hari Rao | 1920 H.N.Huli | 1900 G.Mathiyazhagan | 1473 B.S.Ramprasad |
| 1017 P.S.Vishwanatha | 1952 G.K.Shanmugam | | 1504 N.Govinda |
| 1086 B.L.Sathyanarayana | 1954 T.G.Thimme Gowda | Rs. 240/- Smt./Sri | 1560 N.S.Krishna Murthy |
| 1151 N.Shivashankara | 1997 D.N.Jagadeesh | 986 S. Jayaram | 1654 S.Ramanjulu |
| 1174 N.Ramaiah | 2011 M.V.Chaypathi Rao | 127 K.R.Subbanna | 1659 V.K.Kulkarni |
| 1184 V.Venkataramu | 2014 R.Ramamurthy | 313 A.O.Srinivasaiah | 1712 S.Nagaraj |
| 1222 G.T.SampathkumarAchar | 2059 V.Basavarajaiah | 368 S.M.Sreerama Setty | 1803 K.V.Srinivasa |
| 1246 N.G.Govinda Rao | 2074 B.S.Balappa | 577 S.H.Vyasa Rao | Murthy |
| 1253 A.H.Ramesh | 2096 Lakshmi . B | 608 Suguna Sampath | 1825 L.Sathyanarayanan |
| 1260 A.S.Fazlur Reahman | | 686 K.S.Panchapakesan | 1851 T.V.Seshadri |

| Rs.240/- Smt./Sri | Rs. 480/- Smt./Sri | Donations received for Association | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | | LM/ALM | Name (Smt./Sri) | Rs/- |
| 1867 H.K.Prathap | 177 T.G.Kuppuswamy | | Hema Jayaram | 7000 |
| 1868 M.S.Radhakrishna | 1083 H.V.Ramanatha | | M.N.Rajeev | 5000 |
| 1989 K.V.P.Guptha | 1123 N.Balakrishna | 1555 | H.S.Prabhakara | 5000 |
| 2094 R.Sivaprakasam | 1458 B.R.Nagaraja | 826 | N.Varadarajan | 2000 |
| 2118 M.R.V.Nath | 1755 Rani Shantha | 562 | R.Nagaraju | 2000 |
| 2195 R.Lakshmana Swamy | 1951 Harihara Sharma | 1575 | A.Krishnappa | 1001 |
| 2211 S.Manjulamba | 2417 D.JohnstonAsirvatham | 689 | H.G.Kulakarni | 1000 |
| 2213 G.P.shivanna | Rs. 500/- Smt./Sri | 2350 | S.P.Venkatesha Jois | 1000 |
| 2268 S.Jaimuni Rao | 2110 C.S.Chikkerur | 862 | K.S.Menon | 500 |
| 2269 R.Gangadharaiah | 2249 N.Gooligowda | 2282 | P.N.Dwarakanath | 500 |
| 2283 V.Lakshminarayana | 2282 K.S.Menon | 1788 | H.S.Krishnamurthy Rao | 500 |
| 2284 Somashekaraiah | Rs. 600/- Smt./Sri | 99 | Hari Rao | 500 |
| 2289 Range Gowda | 305 B.R.Rao | 1013 | M.N.Reddy | 500 |
| 2311 J.Elumalai | 761 K.G.Shetty | 284 | Raghunath Dyan Deo Desai | 500 |
| 2319 K.Sanjeevappa | 1530 S.L.Nagarajan | 2266 | Telecom Pen Assn,Bhavanagar | 500 |
| Rs. 300/- Smt./Sri | 1555 M.N.Rajeev | 2408 | Ananda Rao Batni | 370 |
| 231 N.R.Ramanna | 1681 A.Sahadevan | 2283 | V.Lakshminarayana | 200 |
| 1147 K.B.Kulgod | 1839 Bettaiah | 847 | S.N.Krishna Murthy | 100 |
| Rs. 360/- Smt./Sri | 1921 K.Venkatesalu | 1712 | S.Nagaraj | 100 |
| 301 Jayalakshmi Narayan | Rs. 720/- Smt./Sri | | | |
| 691 P.Balachandra Menon | 1289 H.M.Manjunath | | | |
| 1526 P.A.Longhinose | Rs. 1000/- Smt./Sri | | | |
| 1579 A.Narayana Swamy | 527 H.R.Suryanarayana Rao | | | |
| 1924 N.Chandrapal | 1667 Chandrasekharaiah | | | |

BSNL

1. Merger of 78.2% of IDA with pension - Status

On 9.6.2016 a Delegation of AIBSNLPWA, consisting of Com. P. Gangadhara Rao (Dy GS) Com G Babu, Vice President, Com R. Changappa, CS, Karnataka and B. Murthy, ACS Karnataka, met Shri J.S. Deepak, IAS, Secretary, Telecom and Chairman of Telecom Commission who was in Bangalore. The Delegation handed over a letter to the Secretary requesting him to clear the file on 78.2% immediately. Secretary (T) was very courteous while informing the leaders that the case is being dealt on top most priority. He assured that he will clear the file immediately.

Honouring the assurance given. Secretary (T) cleared the File & sent it to Member (F) for further action. Cabinet note has been sent to Cabinet Secretariat on 17.6.2016.

Source: AIBSNLPWA

Sections of the Audience





On the dais: The Chief Guest, Guests from CCCGPA , AIFPA, Chennai & Veterans of K P&T PA



Students of Govt. Higher Primary School, Yelahanka, awarded Merit Cash Prizes

Regd. Journal

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165, 4th Main, 3rd Block, 3rd Stage,
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To

Edited, Printed and Published by **Sri N. Bhaskaran** for and on behalf of **Karnataka P & T Pensioners' Association**, 1397, 23rd Main, Banashankari II Stage, Bangalore-560 070. and Printed at: **Omkar Hi-Prints**, No. 24, I Cross, I Main, Tata Silk Farm, Basavanagudi, Bangalore-4. Ph.: 9480184985