National Pension System (Contributory Pension Scheme)

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PREAMBLE

As per the project OASIS Report Dt. 11-01-2000 (Old Age Social and Income Security)

Old pension system does not have specific funding and hence it may pose a serious problem

As on 2000, 90% of the Indian Workforce are not eligible to participate in any scheme that enables them to save for economic security during their old age

National Pension System

- ✓ It is a government-sponsored, defined-contribution retirement savings scheme available to Indian citizens.
- ✓ It aims to provide individuals with a means to build a retirement corpus through market-linked investments.
- ✓ For this, the employee has to contribute 10% of his Pay+ DA and Government Co-contributes equal amount.

Subscribers under NPS

- 1. Central Government
- 2. State Government
- 3. All citizens model
- 4. NPS-Lite (low income group)
- 5. Corporate sector
- 6. Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

Retirement Benefits OPS vs NPS

Benefit	OPS	NPS
Pension	Yes	NA
Annuity	NA	Yes
Family Pension on death after retirement	Yes	NA
Annuity for spouse after death	NA	Yes
Family Pension on death before retirement	Yes	Yes
Death Cum Retirement Gratuity	Yes	Yes
Commutation of Pension & GPF		NA
Lump sum grant		Yes
Encashment of EL	Yes	Yes
GIS, TGLI	Yes	Yes

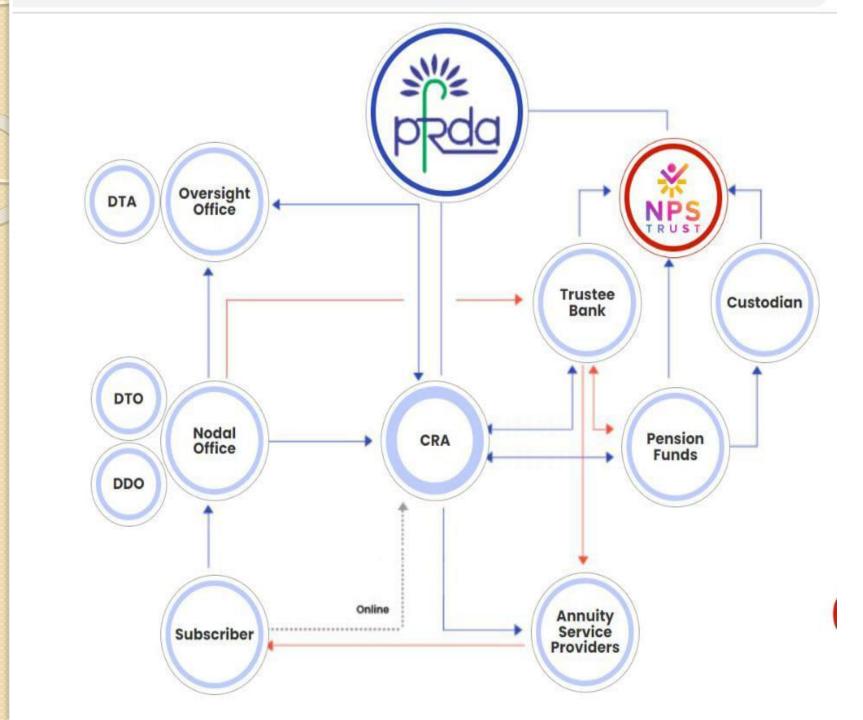
- NPS Architecture
- Nodal Offices & Subscribers
- Uploading the Subscription
- ✓ Views and Actions Subscriber
- Subscriber related issues
- ✓ Views and Actions Nodal Offices
- Nodal office related issues
- Partial withdrawals under NPS
- Exits under NPS
- Gratuity and Family Pension
- Role of Treasury Officers

FUNCTIONARIES

- ✓ PFRDA
- NPS Trust
- ✓ Trust Bank
- Pension Fund Manager
- Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited
- ✓ Central Record keeping Agency
- ✓ DTA/PrAO
- ✓ DTO/PAO (Points of Presence)
- ✓ DDO
- ✓ Subscriber

NPS Identification

Name	Description	Form required
DTA/PrAO Reg. No.	7 digit No.	NI
DTO/PAO Reg. No.	7 digit No.	N2
DDO Reg. No.	SGVxxxxA	N3
Subscriber PRAN	12 digit No.	CSRF



CRAs registered with PFRDA

- ✓ Computer Age Management Services Limited
- ✓ Kfin Technologies Limited
- ✓ Protean eGov Technologies Limited

NPS in the State of Telangana

- ✓ DTA, TG, Hyderabad
- ✓ DWA, TG, Hyderabad
- State Autonomous Bodies

Delegation of powers to DTA

"In terms of the G.O. Ms. No. 164 Finance (HRM.V) Department, Dt. 05-10-2018, the DTA, TG, Hyderabad is delegated with the powers to notify the regulations and circulars on operational procedures issued by the PFRDA, which do not have financial implications for Government related to NPS"

Generation of PRAN

Through CRA Facilitation Centre

• Through OPGM (Online PRAN Generation Module)

Through e-PRAN

Online PRAN Generation

Advantages of OPGM:

- Through CSRF up to 10-15 days
- Through OPGM I-2 days

Precautions

Collect Filled CSRF from concerned Subscriber.

Check if all Mandatory fields are filled

Cancelled cheque / bank certificate is attached.

Scan and save photo & signature having size between 4 KB to 12 KB

eNPS for Government Sector

Government employees can digitally register themselves under the respective Government sector

Through Aadhaar Online/Offline e-KYC:

Using Aadhaar based KYC

Through Permanent Account Number (PAN)

By providing valid PAN and upload the relevant KYC Documents.

Types of PRAN

Tier - I Account

- Basic NPS Account (Mandatory)
- ✓ Minimum investment of Rs. 500/- and at least Rs. 1,000/- per financial year.
- ✓ Tax benefit under 80 CCD (1)
- ✓ Only partial withdrawal is allowed till Superannuation/ Premature exit/Death
- ✓ Self contribution up to 50,000/- can be claimed as tax deduction under 80 CCD (1) (B)

.....Types of PRAN

Tier - II Account

- It is a voluntary add-on account, (in addition to Tier-I only).
- More flexible than Tier-I Account.
- A minimum amount of Rs 1,000/- is required at the time of opening
- No minimum contributions annual financial contribution.
- Contributions must be in multiples of Rs. 250/-
- No additional annual maintenance Charge

.....Types of PRAN

Tier - II Account

- Saving for your day to day need (withdrawal at any point of time)
- Transfer fund to pension account (Tier-I) any time
- No minimum balance required
- No levy of exit load
- Separate Nomination facility available
- Option to select different Investment pattern from Tier I

PRAN

(PERMANENT RETIREMENT ACCOUNT NUMBER)

- ✓ Uniqueness
- **✓** Portability
- ✓ Benefit of low cost
- ✓ Account maintenance charges born by the Govt
- Accumulation of pension wealth for a longer period
- **✓** Tax Benefits

Under Section 80 CCD(1) (up to 1.50 lakh)

Under 80 CCD(1B) additional 0.50 lakh,

Subscriber Registration

- CSRF (Common Subscriber Registration Form)
- > Tick the appropriate category
- Personal details
- Proof of identity (PAN, AADHAR, Passport, Voter ID, Driving License, etc)
- Proof of address
- Contact details (Phone, email)
- Other details (Occupation, Education, Income)
- Bank details
- Nomination details (Regulation 32)
- ➤ NPS option for Tier II and printing of PRAN in Hindi/ English
- > Pension fund selection/ Investment option
- Declaration on FATCA

Websites

www.enps.nsdl.com

Can be accessed by the new SUBSCRIBER to open a PRAN

www.npscra.nsdl.co.in

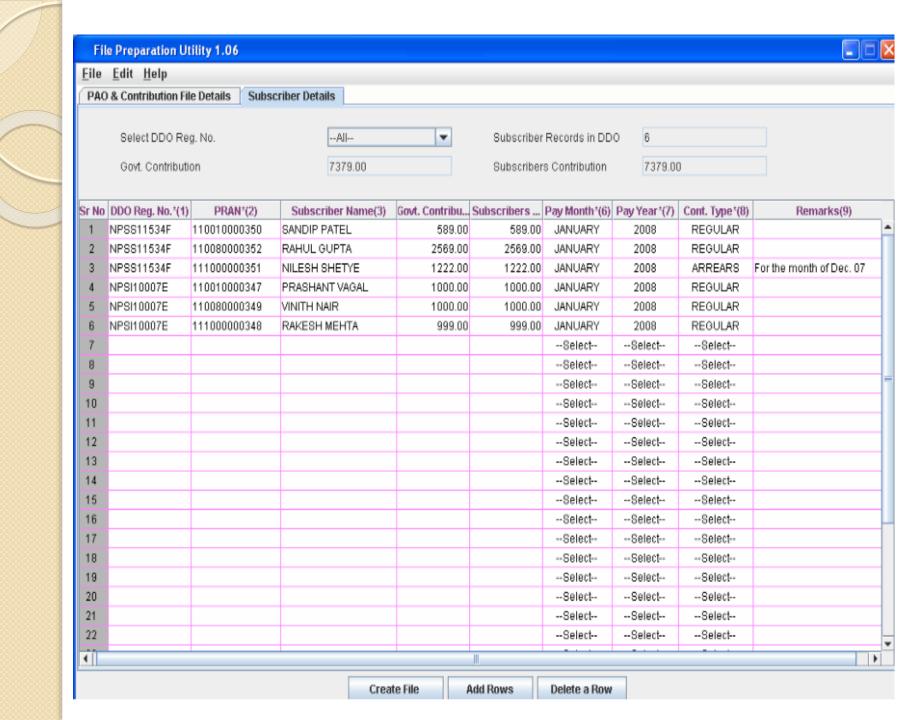
Can be viewed by everyone for information

• www.cra-nsdl.com

Can be accessed by the SUBSCRIBER/ DDO/ DTO/ DTA using login id

www.npscan-cra.com

Can be accessed by the DDO/ DTO/ DTA using login id



MISSING CREDITS

Shall provide the details in the prescribed proforma

- They shall be certified by the DDO concerned
- Confirmed by the Treasury Officer

Interest on missing credits

- G.O. 226 Fin (Pen-I) Dept, dt. 29-09-2011
- ➤ G.O. 142 Fin (Pen-I) Dept., dt. 17-06-2013
- > HOA 2049-03-117-04-450-000

Investment choices under NPS

- 1. Active Choice (Depends up on the age)
 - ✓ Asset Class E
 - ✓ Asset Class C
 - ✓ Asset Class G
 - ✓ Asset Class A
- 2. Auto Choice
 - ✓ Aggressive Life Cycle Fund
 - ✓ Moderate Life Cycle Fund
 - ✓ Conservative Life Cycle Fund

Investments under NPS

- 1. SBI Pension Fund Scheme (34%)
- 2. UTI Retirement Solutions Pension Fund Scheme (32.00%)
- 3. LIC Pension Fund Scheme (34%)

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

up to 65% **Government Securities** (a) **Debt instruments** up to 45% (b) up to 10% **Short term debt instruments** (c) **Equities and related Instruments** up to 25% (d) **Asset backed, Trust structured &** and Miscellaneous Investments **5**% up to

Cir. No. PFRDA/MASTERCIRCULAR/2025/02/PF-01, Dt. 28-03-2025

Subscriber views

NPS Protean App

• <u>www.cra-nsdl.com</u> for views in CRA System

Subscriber views (NPS Protean App)

- Account details
- Contribution
- Recent contributions
- Profile settings
- Tier-II withdrawal
- Enquiry/Grievance
- Status View

Subscriber views (cra-nsdl)

- Transact online
- Investment summary (Trans/Holding/Voluntary)
- Demographic changes
- Activate Tier-II Account
- Register Grievance
- Subscriber withdrawal status
- View Annuity Quotes

Concerns of a Subscriber

- Opening of PRAN
- Filling up of CSRF (Common Subscriber Registration Form)
- <u>Transfer</u> of existing PRAN
- To know upload status
- Missing credits
- Rectification of credits
- Partial withdrawal
- Exit claim
- Annuity

DDO Views

• <u>www.cra-nsdl.com</u> for views in CRA System

www.npscan-cra.com for views in NPSCAN

How to reset DDO Login Password

- DDO registration number,
- Name of the person,
- Designation,
- Registered e-mail ID,
- ✓ Pin Code

DDO Views (cra-nsdl)

- List of pending withdrawal requests
- Security
- Views
- Grievance
- Exit withdrawal request
- Subscriber Registration
- Transaction

Actions of DTO (cra-nsdl)

- A. Shifting Subscriber/DDO
- B. Authorize various transactions
- c. OPGM
- D. Grievance
- E. Issue T-Pin/I-Pin
- F. Activate/Deactivate
- G. Error Rectification
- H. Exit withdrawals

Actions of DTO (npscan-cra)

- A. Upload
- B. Change details
- C. Issue T-Pin/I-Pin
- D. View Holding/Transaction
- E. Subscriber/DDO list

Error Rectification Module

A. Excess Transfer to PRAN

B. Amount wrongly credited to PRAN-1 instead of PRAN-2

C. Amount credited to Non-NPS Subscriber

NPS for employees in Foreign Service

- > G.O. 37 Fin (HRM-V) Dept, dt. 28-03-2016
- Registration of FS Employer with DTA (through IFMIS)
- > Feeding of PRAN, Employee ID, DDO Code
- Generation of Challans
- > HOA and DDO Code
- Uploading of amounts

Retired/Died without obtaining PRAN

- ➤ G.O. 123 Fin (HRM-V) Dept, dt. 31-07-2017
- > G.O. 24 Fin (HRM-V) Dept, dt. 20-03-2019
- > Employees share
- > Employer share
- > Interest

Partial Withdrawal

Regulation 8 of Chapter – III
PFRDA (Exits and Withdrawals under NPS) Regulations, 2015

Conditions

- > Shall have been in NPS for at least (3) years from the date of joining.
- Not exceeding 25% of the employee share at the time of request
- Maximum of (3) Times in entire service (Subsequent contribution from previous withdrawal is allowed)

Partial Withdrawal

Purpose

- For Higher education
- 2. For Marriage
- For construction of a residential house/flat
- 4. For Treatment of specified illness (15 types)
 (Cancer, Kidney failure, Hypertension, Multiple Sclerosis, Organ transplant, Artery bypass, Aorta graft, Heart surgery, Stroke, Myocardial Infarction, Coma, Total blindness, Paralysis, Accident of life threatening nature, Critical illness.
- 5. For medical and incidental expenses arising out of the disability or incapacitation suffered by the subscriber
- To meet expenses for skill development/re-skilling/self development activities permitted by the competent authority.

Exits and Withdrawals under NPS

Regulation 3 of Chapter-II

PFRDA (Exits and Withdrawals under NPS) Regulations, 2015

Exit from NPS is permissible for those who

- a) Attain the age of Superannuation
- b) Attain 60 years and where it is permitted, (on exercising an option) to continue to remain subscribed to such system, till such period.
- c) Joined NPS after 60 years (but before 70 years) upon attaining the maximum age permitted to be subscribed or any date prior thereto
- d) Died before any of the dates mentioned at (a) to (c) above
- f) Voluntary closure of account by the Subscriber, where so permitted by the authority.

...Provided

A Subscriber is deemed to have been exited from NPS notwithstanding that no claims are received from the subscriber

Where a subscriber ceases to be in employment other than retirement or superannuation, it shall not be treated as exit and he shall have the option to continue his individual pension account, if available under new employment or as voluntarily available to citizens unless the subscriber prefers a claim.

PRECAUTIONS FOR DDO before processing Exits claims under NPS

I. Confirm whether all the missing credits are uploaded

2. Confirm whether no ERM is required

3. Confirm whether any recovery is due from the Subscriber

Exit Categories

A) Government Sector

B) All citizens including corporate sector

C) NPS-Lite and Swavalamban

A) Exit under Government Sector

(a) Upon attaining the age of superannuation

(a) (i)

- a) At least 40% shall be utilized for purchase of annuity.
- b) The balance 60% or less shall be paid in lump sum or as per the options provided by the authority.

(There is a provision for Systematic Lumpsum Withdrawal)

(a) (ii)

- a) At least 40% shall be utilized for purchase of annuity.
- b) Shall have the option to defer the withdrawal of the lump sum grant until he attains 75 years of age by intimating before 15 days prior to superannuation through form

(a) (iii)

- a) Can defer purchase of annuity UPTO 75 years of age by intimating before 15 days prior to superannuation through form
- b) After deferment, if the subscriber dies before due date, the spouse shall purchase the annuity for life (as in default option). The balance 60% or less shall be paid in lump sum or as per the options provided by the authority.

(a) (iv)

Where it is desired to defer the withdrawal of benefits, the expenses, maintenance charges and fee payable shall remain applicable.

(a) (v)

Where the accumulated wealth is =< 5,00,000/-, there is option to withdraw entire amount without purchasing Annuity.

(once, it is decided, the right of subscriber to receive pension shall extinguish)

(a) (vi)

Where it is desired to continue under NPS and contribute to PRAN beyond the age of superannuation, there is option for it up to 75 years by intimating before 15 days prior to superannuation.

If one could not, he can make a request to NPS Trust to condone delay.

(a) (vii)

Where the subscriber is discharged from service on account of Invalidation or Disability, OR premature retirement as per the applicable service rules the exit shall be determined as per (a)

(b) Upon retiring from service voluntarily

- a) At least 80% shall be utilized for purchase of annuity.
- b) The balance 20% or less shall be paid in lump sum <u>or</u> as per the options provided by the authority.
- c) If the accumulated wealth is more than Rs. 2.50 lakh, but the age of subscriber is less than the minimum age required for purchasing any annuity, she/he shall continue to subscribe to NPS until he gets the age for purchase of annuity.
- d) If the accumulated wealth is <= Rs.2.50 lakh, she/he shall have the option to withdraw entire amount without purchasing annuity

- (c) When die before the age of superannuation
- a) Atleast 80% shall be utilised for purchase of annuity.
- b) The balance 20% or less shall be paid in lumpsum or as per the options provided by the authority.
- d) If the accumulated wealth is <=5.00 lakh, she/he shall have the option to withdraw entire amount without purchasing annuity

Documents Required

Superannuation/ Premature exit

- Original PRAN Card
- > PAN
- Aadhar Card
- Cancelled cheque
- Photo
- Retirement order

Death

In addition to the above,

- Death certificate
- > Family members certificate
- Identity proof of claimant

ANNUITY

- Annuity for life
- Annuity payable for 5, 10, 15 or 20 years certain and thereafter as long as the annuitant is alive
- > Annuity for life with return of purchase price on death
- > Annuity payable for life increasing at a simple rate of 3% p.a.
- Annuity payable for life with a provision of 50% annuity payable to spouse on death of annuitant
- Annuity for life with a provision of 100% of the annuity payable to spouse during his/her lifetime on death of the annuitant
- Annuity for life with a 100% of the annuity payable to the spouse for life. Upon death with return of purchase price on the death of last survivor
- Annuity to subscriber and spouse throughout their life. Thereafter, to subscriber's mother then father. Thereafter, the return of purchase price to children/legal heir.

ANNUITY SERVICE PROVIDERS

- > Life Insurance Corporation of India
- > SBI Life Insurance Corporation of India
- HDFC Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
- > ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd
- India First Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
- Star Union Dai-ichi Life Insurance Co. Ltd
- > Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
- Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Co. Ltd
- Max Life Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Co. Ltd

Grievances

- Subscriber can raise grievance against any intermediary
- ➤ If it is not resolved within (30) days by any intermediary, it will be escalated to NPS Trust.

- The NPS Trust shall follow up the grievance with the intermediary
- If the Grievance is still not resolved the subscriber may prefer an appeal to the Ombudsman against the concerned intermediary

Evaluation

The Contributory Pension System was introduced in erstwhile Andhra Pradesh w.e.f.

- a) 01-01-2004
- **b)** 01-05-2004
- c) 01-09-2004
- d) 01-05-2009

The Nodal Officer for NPS in the state of Telangana under state government sector is

a) NSDL

- b) KARVY c) DTA
- d) Finance Department

The details of Subscriptions and Pension wealth under NPS is shown in

a) PAN

- b) PRAN
- c) Bank Account
- d) DEMAT Account

The mandatory contribution by the Subscribers under NPS is

- a) 10% of Pay
- b) 10% of Pay +DA
- c) 14% of Pay

d) 14% of Pay+DA

From which of the following, NPS recovery is not permitted.

- a) Leave salary
- b) DA Arrears
- c) Surrender leave
- d) Increment arrears



a) Fixed deposits b) Provident fund c) Pension funds d) Equities

Who will take care of the assets and funds under NPS

a) DTA b) NSDL c) NPS Trust d) Government

State Government co-contributes amount into

a) Tier-I A/c b) None c) Tier-II A/c d) Tier – I & Tier – II A/cs

Which functionary uploads the NPS contributions of State Government Employees in Decentralised Model

a) DDO b) DTO/PAO c) DTA d) NSDL

If a State Government employee of Telangana is working under Foreign Service terms and conditions, the NPS contributions are uploaded by

a) Foreign Employer b) DTO/PAO c) DTA d) Subscriber

The returns on NPS contributions are

- a) Fixed by the Government on yearly basis
- b) @ 8% per annum
- c) Market linked returns on investment of pension funds
- d) Decided by the PFRDA

The Form required for change of Bank Account details in the PRAN is

a) CSRF b) S2 Form c) S10 Form

d) S12 Form

Minimum service (as NPS Subscriber) required for availing partial withdrawal under NPS

a) 3 Years b) 4 years c) 5 years d) Nil

How many times can a subscriber avail partial withdrawal under NPS, before attaining the age of superannuation?

a) Any no. of times b) 2 times c) 3 times d) 5 times

In case of Superannuation, the Exit claim ID is generated

- a) On the date of superannuation
- b) After the date of superannuation
- c) Prior to (6) months of Superannuation
- d) Prior to (3) months of Superannuation

Withdrawal of lump sum grant can be deferred till the age of

- a) 62 years b) 70 years c) 75 years d) Not permitted

In case of Superannuation, Annuity can be deferred up to

- a) 65 years b) 70 years c) 75 years d) Not permitted

In case of voluntary retirement, lump sum Grant is allowed up to of the accumulated pension wealth

- a) 20% b) 40% c) 60% d) 80%

In case of Superannuation, total pension wealth can be withdrawn, if it is

a)
$$\leq 1,00,000/-$$
 b) $\leq 2,50,000/-$ c) $\leq 5,00,000/-$ d) None of these

c)
$$\leq 5,00,000/-$$

In case of premature exit, total pension wealth can be withdrawn, if it İS

a)
$$\leq 1,00,000/-$$

b)
$$\leq 1,50,000/$$

c)
$$\leq 2,50,000/$$

a) $\leq 1,00,000/-$ b) $\leq 1,50,000/-$ c) $\leq 2,50,000/-$ d) None of these

In case of death while in service, total pension wealth can be withdrawn, if it is

a) $\leq 1,00,000/-$ b) $\leq 2,50,000/-$ c) $\leq 5,00,000/-$ d) None of these

Minimum annuitisation of pension wealth, in case of superannuation.

a) 20% b) 40% c) 60% d) 80%

Minimum annuitisation of pension wealth, in case of voluntary retirement.

a) 20% b) 40% c) 60% d) 80%

How much amount of the pension wealth can be withheld by the Employer under NPS.

- a) Entire amount under Tier I Account and Tier-II Account
- b) Accrued income under Tier I Account
- c) Co-contribution of employer under Tier I Account
- d) Co-contribution of employer and accrued income under Tier I Account