

One Rank One Pension

Why in the News?

Recently, the <u>Supreme Court</u> asked the Centre to show how many persons in the **Armed forces** have benefitted from <u>'One Rank One Pension'</u> (**OROP**) policy.

• The court also said that Centre's stand on OROP presented a much "rosier picture" than what is actually given to the pensioners of the Armed forces.

What is OROP?

- OROP means the payment of the **same pension to military officers** for the same rank for the same length of service, irrespective of the date of retirement.
 - Before OROP, ex-servicemen used to get pensions as per the Pay Commission's recommendations of the time when they had retired.
- Uttar Pradesh and Punjab have the highest number of OROP beneficiaries.
- Armed Forces Personnel who had retired till 30th june 2014 are covered under it.
- The implementation of the scheme was based on recommendation of the **Koshiyari committee**, a 10 member all-party parliamentary panel formed under the chairmanship of Bhagat Singh Koshiyari.

PENSION **TANGLE**

OROP means payment L of uniform pension to military personnel retiring in the same rank with the same length of service, irrespective of their date of retirement

Plus, any further enhancement in pension rates to be automatically passed on to past pensioners



Ex-servicemen rally to demand OROP in New Delhi on Saturday

ex-servicemen

widows

JUSTIFICATIONS

> Military personnel retire much earlier (civilian employees retire at 60). Jawans retire at 35-38; NCOs & JCOs at 40-45; Most officers in early-50s. Denied opportunity for longer service at higher pay grades & 24.25 lakh hence, higher pensions

➤ Each Pay Commission widens & over 6 lakh gap between veterans who have retired earlier & those who retire later since retirement date also determines quantum of pension (50% of last pay drawn)

> Terms & conditions of military service much tougher than civilian employees. Soldiers undergo prolonged hardship postings, risk to lives & restriction of fundamental rights

PROBLEMS

FINANCIAL | Grant of full OROP will further bloat the government's pension bill by ₹8,300 crore ahead of 7th Pay Commission in 2016

ADMINISTRATIVE | Huge task to pass all the benefits, with no cut-off date. to all living ex-servicemen, Records of pensioners before 1980s were maintained manually

LEGAL | Will lead to similar demands by other government employees, especially paramilitary forces. Employees on contributory pension scheme since 2004 may demand return to fixed pensions

Source: TH

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