

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
(DEPARTMENT OF PENSION & PENSIONERS' WELFARE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4550
(ANSWERED ON 20.08.2025)

FAMILY PENSION TO DIVORCED DAUGHTERS

†4550. **SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA:**
SHRI ALOK SHARMA:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that a divorced daughter of a Government servant is eligible to receive family pension;
- (b) whether the family pension is admissible in case the daughter gets divorced after the death of both parents and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a daughter is eligible to receive family pension if she is widowed or divorced after the retirement of the Government servant; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)**

(a) to (d): Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare (DoPPW) has notified the Central Civil Service (Pension) Rules, 2021. Various provisions have been incorporated in these rules and in the Office Memorandum No. F. No.1/1(1)/2022-P&PW(E) dated 26.10.2022 issued subsequently to ensure that a divorced/widowed daughter of a deceased Government employee or pensioner covered under these rules gets family pension on her turn. The same provisions as described hereunder are provided under separate Rules for Railway and Defence employees and pensioners. In terms of these rules:

Where a deceased Government employee or pensioner is not survived by a spouse or son or daughter eligible for family pension or if they die or cease to fulfil the eligibility conditions for family pension prescribed in the above mentioned rules and there is no disabled child eligible to receive family pension, the family pension shall be granted or continued to be payable to an unmarried or widowed or divorced daughter beyond the age of twenty-five years for life or until she gets married or re-married or until she starts earning her livelihood, whichever is the earliest subject to the conditions like the unmarried or widowed or divorced daughter was dependent on her parent or parents when he or she or they were alive. Further, in the case of widowed daughter, death of her husband and in the case of divorced daughter, her divorce took place or the divorce proceedings filed in a competent court during the lifetime of the Government servant or pensioner or his or her spouse.
