

**POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK MANUAL
VOLUME – III**

ACTS AND RULES OF SAVING SCHEMES

(FIRST EDITION)

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**ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS, INDIA
AND
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF POST
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

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CHAPTER-1

**THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS ACT, 1873
(5 OF 1873)**

(28 January, 1873)

[As amended by Government Savings Bank Amendment Act, 1959 and further modified from time to time]

An Act to make certain provisions relating to Government Savings Banks

PRELIMINARY

- (1) (a) **Short title :-** This Act may be called the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.
(b) **Local extent:-** It extends to the whole of India.

Note:- The Act has been extended to the State of Sikkim vide Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. F.11013/1/82-SKM dated 22.7.1983.

2. Act not to apply to deposits in Anchal Savings Bank:- This Act shall not apply to any deposits made in the Anchal Savings Bank of the State of Travancore Cochin and, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any law in force in the said State immediately before the commencement of the Part B States (Law) Act, 1951 (3 of 1951), relating to such deposits, shall continue to apply thereto as if that law had not been repealed.

3. Interpretation clause:- In this Act:

(a) **“Depositor”** means a person by whom, or on whose behalf, money has been heretofore, or shall be hereafter, deposited in a Government Savings Banks, and “deposit” means money so deposited;

Provided that on and after 13.5.2005 the provisions of this clause shall have effect as if for the words ‘a person’ the words ‘an individual’ has been substituted.

[Amended vide Finance Act, 2005 dated 13.5.2005]

- (b) **“Government Savings Banks”** means -
- (i) a Post Office Savings Bank; or
 - (ii) a banking company, or any other company or institution, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purpose of this Act;
- (bb) **“Secretary”** means –
- (i) in the case of a Post Office Savings Bank, the Postmaster General appointed for the area in which the Post Office Savings Bank is situated, or any officer of the Government as the Central Government may, by general or specific order, specify in this behalf; and
 - (ii) in the case of banking company or other company or institution, an officer of that banking company or other company or institution, as the case may be, or any officer of the Government or any other person as the Central Government may, by general or specific order, specify in this behalf;
- [Clause(b) and (bb) amended vide Finance Act (2) of 2004]
- (c) **“Minor”** means a person who is not deemed to have attained his majority under the India Majority Act, 1875 (9 of 1875);
- (d) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

DEPOSITS BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF DECEASED PERSONS

4. Nomination by depositor:- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, or in any disposition whether testamentary or otherwise, by a depositor in respect of his deposit, where any nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any person the right to receive the deposit on the death of the depositor, the nominee shall, on the death of the depositor, become entitled to the exclusion of all the other persons, to be paid the deposit, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner.

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(2) Any nomination referred to in sub-section (1) shall become void if the nominee predeceases or where there are two or more nominees all the nominees predecease the depositor.

(3) Where the nominee is a minor, it shall be lawful for the depositor to appoint in the prescribed manner any person to receive the deposit in the event of his death during the minority of the nominee.

4A. Payment on death of depositor:- (1) If a depositor dies and there is in force at the time of the death of the depositor a nomination in favour of any person, the deposit shall be paid to the nominee

(2) Where the nominee is a minor, the deposit shall be paid -

(a) in any case where a person has been appointed to receive it under sub-section (3) of section 4, to that person; and

(b) where there is no such person, to the guardian of the minor for the use of the minor.

(3) Where a deposit is payable to two or more nominees and either or any of them is dead, the deposit shall be paid to the surviving nominees.

(4) If the depositor dies and there is no nomination in force at the time of his death and probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 [39 of 1925] is not, within three months of the death of the depositor, produced to the Secretary of the Government Savings Bank in which the deposit is, then:-

(a) if the deposit does not exceed such limit as may be prescribed, the Secretary may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled, to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased; and

(b) within the limit prescribed under clause (a), any officer employed in the management of Government Savings Bank who is empowered in this behalf by a general or special order of the Central Government, may, to the extent to which he is empowered by a general or special order of the Central Government, may, to the extent to which he is empowered by such order and subject to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of a deposit which is a Time Deposit, before it has become due.

[Rule 4 amended vide Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 69 dated 04.9.1985]

5. Payment to be a discharge:- (1) Any payment made in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be a full discharge from all further liability in respect of the money so paid.

(2) **Saving of right of executor:-** But nothing herein contained precludes (prevent) any executor or administrator, or other representative of the deceased, from recovering from the person receiving the same the amount remaining in his hands after deducting the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration.

(3) **Saving of right of Creditor:-** And any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased may recover his debt or claim out of the money paid under this Act to any person, and

remaining in his hand unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the latter had obtained letters of administration of the estate of the deceased.

6 Security for due administration:- The Secretary of any such Bank or any officer empowered under sub-section (4) of section-4A may take such security as he thinks necessary from any person to whom he pays any money under sub-section (4) of Section –4A for the due administration of the money so paid, and he may assign the said security to any person interested in such administration.

7 Power of administer oath:- (1) For the purpose of ascertaining the right of the person claiming to be entitled as aforesaid, the Secretary of any such bank or any officer empowered under sub-section 4 of Section-4A may take evidence on oath or affirmation according to the law for the time being in force relating to oaths and affirmations.

(2) **Penalty for false statement:-** Any person who, upon such oath or affirmation, makes any statement which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true shall be deemed guilty of an offence under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

8. Deposit when excluded in computing court fees:- Where the amount of the deposit belonging to the estate of a deceased depositor does not exceed three thousand rupees, such amount shall be excluded in computing the fee chargeable under the Court Fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870) on the probate or letter of administration, or succession certificate (if any), granted in respect of his property.

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Provided that the person claiming such probate or letters of certificate shall exhibit to the Court authorised to grant the same a certificate of the amount of the deposit in any Government Savings Bank belonging to the estate of the deceased. Such certificate shall be signed by the Secretary of such Bank, and the court shall receive it as evidence of the said amount.

9. Act not apply to deposits belonging to estates of European soldiers or deserters :- Repealed by the Government Savings Bank (Amendment) Act 1959 (45 of 1959)

DEPOSITS BELONGING TO MINORS

10. Payment of deposits to minor or guardian:- Any deposit made by, or on behalf of any minor, may be paid to him personally, if he made the deposit, or to his guardian for his use if the deposit was made by any person other than the minor, together with the interest accrued thereon.

The receipt of any minor or guardian for money paid to him under this section, shall be a sufficient discharge therefore.

11. Legalisation of like payments heretofore made:- Replaced by the Government Savings Bank (Amendment) Act, 1959 (45 of 1959).

DEPOSITS BELONGING TO LUNATICS

12. Payment of deposits belonging to lunatics:- If any depositor becomes insane or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, and if such insanity or incapacity is proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Bank in which his deposit may be, such Secretary may, from time to time, make payments out of the deposit to any proper person and the receipt of such person, for money paid under this section, shall be a sufficient discharge therefore.

Where a committee or manager of the depositor's estate has been duly appointed, nothing in this section authorizes payments to any person other than such committee or manager.

DEPOSITS MADE BY MARRIED WOMEN

13. Payment of married women's deposits:- Any deposit made by or on behalf of a married woman, or by on behalf of a woman who afterwards marries, may be paid to her, whether or not section 20 of the Indian Succession Act 1925 (39 of 1925) applies to her marriage and her receipt for any money paid to her under this section shall be sufficient discharge therefor.

MISCELLANEOUS

14. Protection of action taken in good faith:- No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Secretary or any other officer of the Government of India in respect of any thing which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

15. Power to make rules:- (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide all or any of the following matters, namely -

- (a) the persons by whom and the terms and conditions subject to which deposits may be made in a Government Savings Bank;
- (b) the maximum limits of deposits and the conditions as to interest or discount relating to deposits generally, or any class of deposits in particular;
- (c) the non-accrual of interest on deposits when the maximum limits are exceeded and the recovery of any interest paid in excess in the same manner and as arrears of land revenue or in any other manner;
- (d) the persons to whom and the manner in which deposits may be paid;
- (e) the form of nominations, the manner in which, the persons in whose favour and the conditions and restrictions subject to which nominations may be made and the registration of nominations;
- (f) the variation or cancellation thereof;
- (g) the fees that may be levied for registration of nominations and for variations or cancellation thereof;

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- (h) the manner in which any person may be appointed for the purpose of sub-section (3) of section 4.
- (i) The limit under clause (4) of sub-section 4 of Section 4A.

[Clause (i) added vide Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 69 dated 04.09.1985]

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be, after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of any thing previously done under that rule.

CHAPTER-2

THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS CERTIFICATES ACT, 1959 (46 OF 1959)

(18th September, 1959)

An Act to make certain provisions relating to Government Savings Certificates

1. (1) **Short Title, Commencement and application-** This Act may be called the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of August, 1960.

(3) It applies to the following classes of Savings Certificates or such class of Savings Certificates as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette specify in this behalf.

- (a) 12/7/5-year National Savings Certificates
- (b) 10- year National Plan Certificates
- (c) 12- year National Plan Savings Certificates
- (d) 12- year National Defence Certificates
- (e) 10- year National Savings Certificates (I Issue)
- (f) 7- year National Savings Certificates (II Issue)
- (g) 7- year National Savings Certificates (III Issue)
- (h) 7- year National Savings Certificates (IV Issue)
- (i) 7- year National Savings Certificates (V Issue)
- (j) 12- year National Savings Annuity Certificates
- (k) 5 – National Development Bond
- (l) 6- year National Savings Certificates (VI Issue)
- (m) 6- year National Savings Certificates (VII Issue)
- (n) 10-year Social Security Certificates
- (o) Indira Vikas Patra
- (p) Kisan Vikas Patra
- (q) 6- year National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue)

2. **Definitions:-** In the Act, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) **‘Holder’** in relation to savings certificates means:-

(i) a person who holds the savings certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder at any time before 13.05.2005.

(ii) an individual who holds the savings certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act and on any rules made there under at any time on or after 13.05.2005.

(iii) **‘Minor’** means a person who is not deemed to have attained his majority under the Majority Act, 1875 (9 of 1875)

[Section 2 amended vide Finance Act, 2005 dated 13.05.2005]

(b) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(c) **“Savings Certificate”** means a savings certificate to which this act applies.

(d) **“Transfer”** means transfer inter vivos and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

3. **Restriction on transfer of Savings Certificates:-** Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force no transfer of savings certificate, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, shall be valid unless it has been made with the previous consent in writing of the prescribed Authority.

4. **Holding by or on behalf of minors:-** Notwithstanding any provision in any law for the time

being in force:-

(a) a minor may apply for and hold savings certificates and any other person may apply for and hold savings certificates on behalf of a minor;

(b) where any savings certificate is held by or on behalf of a minor, the minor shall, whether savings certificate applied for and is issued before or after the commencement of this Act, be bound by the provisions of this Act and of any rules made there under applicable to such savings certificate by the terms of any declaration made by the applicant for the savings certificate in pursuance of the said rules.

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5. Payment where certificate is held by or on behalf of a minor: - Payment of the sum for the time being due on a savings certificate held by or on behalf of a minor may be made:

(a) to him personally, if he himself applied for the savings certificate;

(b) for the use of minor, if the application for the savings certificate was made by any person other than the minor:

(i) to any such person being a parent of a minor or guardian of his property as may be specified in that behalf in the form of application;

(ii) If no such person has been specified, to any guardian of the property of the minor appointed by a competent court, or where no such guardian has been so appointed to either parent of the minor or where neither parent is alive to any other guardian of the minor.

6. Nomination by holder of savings certificates:- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in any disposition, testamentary or otherwise in respect of any savings certificate, where a nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any person the right to receive payment of the sum for the time being due on the savings certificate on the death of holder thereof and before the maturity of the certificate, or before the certificate having reached maturity has been discharged, the nominee shall on the death of the holder of the savings certificate, become entitled to the savings certificate and to be paid the sum due thereon to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner.

(2) Any nomination referred to in sub-section (1) shall become void if the nominee predeceases, or where there are two or more nominees, all the nominees predecease the holder of the savings certificate making the nomination.

(3) Where nominee is a minor, it shall be lawful for the holder of a savings certificate making the nomination to appoint in the prescribed manner any person to receive the sum due thereon in the event of his death during the minority of the nominee.

(4) A transfer of a savings certificate made in the prescribed manner shall automatically cancel a nomination previously made;

Provided that where a savings certificate is held by or on behalf of any person as a pledge or by way of security for any purpose, such holding shall not have the effect of cancelling a nomination but the right of the nominee shall be subject to the right of the person so holding it.

7. Payment on death of holder: - (1) If the holder of a savings certificate dies and there is in force at the time of his death a nomination in favour of any person, payment of the sum due thereon shall be made to the nominee.

(2) Where the nominee is a minor, payment of the sum due thereon shall be made:-

(a) In any case where a person has been appointed to receive it under sub-section (3) of Section-6, to that person, and

(b) Where there is no such person, to any guardian of the property of the minor appointed by a competent court, or where no such guardian has been so appointed, to either parent of the

minor, or where neither parent is alive, to any other guardian of the minor.

(3) Where the sum due on savings certificate is payable to two or more nominees, and either or any of them dies, the sum shall be paid to the surviving nominee or nominees.

(4) If a person dies and is at the time of death the holder of a savings certificate and there is no nomination in force at the time of his death and probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or a succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925) is not within three months of the death of the holder produced to the prescribed authority then if the sum due on the savings certificate does not exceed such limit as may be prescribed, the prescribed authority may pay the same to any person appearing to it to be entitled to receive the sum or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to require any person to receive payment of the sum due on a savings certificate before it has reached maturity or otherwise then in accordance with terms of the savings certificate.

8. Payment to be a full discharge:- (1) Any payment made in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Act to a minor or to his parent or guardian or to a nominee or to any other person shall be a full discharge from all further liability in respect of the sum so paid.

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(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to preclude any executor or administrator or the representative of a deceased holder of a savings certificate from recovering from the person receiving the same under section-7 the amount remaining in his hands after deducting the amount of all debt or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration.

(3) Any creditor or claimant against the estate of a holder of savings certificate may recover his debt or claim out of the sum paid under this act to any person and remaining in his hands unadministered in the same manner and to the same extent as if the latter had obtained letters of administration to the estate of deceased.

9. Security for due administration:- The prescribed authority may take such security as it thinks necessary from any person to whom any money is paid under sub-section (4) of section-7 for the due administration of the money so paid and may assign the said security to any person interested in such administration.

10. Power to administer oath:- (1) For the purposes of ascertaining the right of a person claiming to be entitled to payment under sub-section (4) of Section-7, the prescribed authority may take evidence on oath or affirmation according to the law for the time being in force relating to oaths and affirmations.

(2) Any person who upon such oath or affirmation makes any statement which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true shall be deemed guilty of an offence Section – 193 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

11. Protection of action taken in good faith:- No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer of the Government or any prescribed authority in respect of any thing which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

12. Power to make rules:- (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for:-

(a) the form of application for savings certificates and the issue and discharge of such certificates,

(a(i) the limit under sub-section (4) of Section-7;

(b) the maximum limits of holdings;

(c) the conditions as to payments of interest or discount relating to any class of savings certificates and the recovery of any interest paid on amount held in excess of the maximum limits in the same manner as an arrears of land revenue or in any other manner;

(d) the transfer and conversion of savings certificates and the fees to be levied in respect thereof;

- (e) the replacement of savings certificates mutilated, lost or destroyed and the fees payable in respect thereof;
- (f) the form of nominations, the manner in which and the conditions to which nominations may be made and the registration of nominations;
- (g) the manner in which any person may be appointed for the purpose of sub-section (3) of section-6;
- (h) the variation or cancellation of nominations and the registration of such variations or cancellations;
- (i) the fees that may be levied for registration, variation or cancellation of nominations;
- (j) any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be, after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session, or in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session, in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

13. Repeal and Savings:- (1) The Post Office National Savings Certificates Ordinance, 1944 (42 Of 1944) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the said Ordinance, any rules made or deemed to have been made or anything done or any action taken in exercise of the powers conferred by or under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act were in force on the day on which such rules were made, such thing was done or such action was taken.

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CHAPTER –3 THE PUBLIC PROVIDENT FUND ACT, 1968 (23 of 1968)

An Act to make provisions for institution of a Provident Fund for the general public.

- 1. Short title and extent:-** (a) This act may be called the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968.
(b) It extends to the whole of India.
- 2. Definitions:-** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires;
 - (a) “**Fund**” means the Public Provident Fund established under the scheme;
 - (b) “**Minor**” means a person who is not deemed to have attained majority under the Indian Majority Act, 1875;
 - (c) “**Scheme**” means the Public Provident Fund scheme framed under Sub-Section(1) of Section-3;
 - (d) “**Subscriber**” means an individual who makes subscription to the Fund under section 4 and where such subscription is made by an individual on behalf of a minor, of whom he is the guardian, such minor;
- 3. Public Provident Fund Scheme: -** (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, frame a scheme to be called the Public Provident Fund Scheme for the establishment of a provident fund for the general public and there shall be established as soon as may be after the framing of the scheme, a Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Scheme.
 - (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Scheme may provide for all or any of the matters specified in the Schedule.
 - (3) The Scheme shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time

being in force other than this Act or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act.

(4) The Central Government may, from time to time by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, amend or vary the Scheme.

4. Subscription to Fund: - Any individual may, on his own behalf or on behalf of a minor of whom he is the guardian, subscribe to the Fund in such manner and subject to such maximum and minimum limits as may be specified in the Scheme.

5. Interest: - All subscriptions made under section-4 shall bear interest at such rate as may be notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette, from time to time, and the interest shall be calculated in such manner as may be specified in the Scheme.

6. Withdrawals: - (1) A subscriber shall be entitled to make withdrawals from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund (including any interest accrued thereon) to such extent and subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the Scheme;

Provided that such withdrawal shall be allowed only after the expiry of a period of five years from the end of the year in which he makes the initial subscription to the Fund.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a subscriber shall be entitled to withdraw the entire balance standing to his credit in the Fund after the expiry of a period of fifteen years from the end of the year in which he makes the initial subscription to the Fund.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), an individual who has made subscriptions to the Fund on behalf of a minor of whom he is the guardian, shall be entitled to withdraw any amount from the Fund only for the use of the minor.

7. Grant of Loans: - A subscriber may be granted loans out of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund on such terms and conditions as may be specified in the Scheme and where the subscriber is a minor, such loans shall be granted to his guardian only for the use of the minor.

8. Payment on death of subscriber:- (1) If a subscriber dies and there is in force at the time of his death a nomination in favour of any person, all amounts standing to his credit in the Fund shall be payable to the nominee.

(2) Where the nominee is a minor, the amounts referred to in sub-section (1) shall be payable to any guardian of the property of the minor appointed by a competent court, or where no such guardian has been so appointed, to either parent of the minor or where neither parent is alive, to any other guardian of the minor.

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(3) Where there is no nomination in force at the time of the death of the subscriber, the amounts referred to in sub-section (1) shall be payable to his legal heirs.

9. Protection against attachment:- The amount standing to the credit of any subscriber in the Fund shall not be liable to attachment under any decree or order of any court in respect of any debt or liability incurred by the subscriber.

10. Protection of action taken in good faith:- No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the Scheme.

11. Power to remove difficulties: - (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act or the Scheme, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provision not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiration of three years from the

commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament.

12. Scheme to be laid before Parliament: - The scheme will be laid, as soon as may be, after it is framed before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in any provision of the Scheme or both Houses agree that any provision in the Scheme should not be made, the provision of the Scheme shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of any thing previously done under that provision.

THE SCHEDULE

[See Section 3(2)]

Matters for which provisions may be made in the Scheme: -

- (1) The manner in which subscriptions to the Fund may be made and the maximum and minimum limits of such subscriptions.
- (2) The manner in which interest on subscription to the fund may be calculated.
- (3) The documents to be issued to subscribers as evidence of the subscriptions made by them to the Fund.
- (4) The extent to which and the terms and conditions under which withdrawals may be made by subscribers from the amounts standing to their credit in the Fund.
- (5) The authority or authorities by or through whom subscriptions to the Fund may be collected or withdrawals there from may be made.
- (6) The terms and conditions under which loans may be granted to subscribers out of the amounts standing to their credit in the Fund and the authority or authorities by whom such loans may be granted.
- (7) The accounts to be maintained with respect to subscriptions to the Fund, and withdrawals and final payments made and loans granted therefrom and the authority or authorities by whom such accounts shall be maintained.
- (8) The nomination of any person to receive the amount standing to the credit of subscriber in the Fund in the event of his death and the cancellation or change of such nomination.
- (9) The issue of duplicate of any document issued as evidence of any subscription to the Fund in the event of damage, loss or destruction of original and the fee on payment of which such duplicate may be issued.
- (10) Any other matter which is to be provided for in the Scheme or which may be necessary or proper for the purpose of implementing the scheme.

CHAPTER –4

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK GENERAL RULES, 1981

GSR 662 (E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section-15 of the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall be applicable to the following accounts in the Post Office Savings Bank, namely; -

- (a) Savings Account
- (b) Cumulative Time Deposit Account
- (c) Recurring Deposit Account
- (d) Time Deposit Account
- (e) National Savings Scheme Account, 1987.
- (f) Monthly Income Scheme Account.
- (g) National Savings Scheme Account, 1992.

(3) They shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1982.

Note:- Clause (2) updated by adding the names of new schemes introduced after 1981.

2. Definitions:- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) **'Account'** means a Savings Account, a Cumulative Time Deposit Account, a Recurring Deposit Account, a Time Deposit Account, NSS, 1987 Account, MIS Account or NSS, 1992 Account.

Note:- Clause (a) updated by adding the names of new schemes introduced after 1981.

(b) **'Authorised'** means authorised by the Director General Posts;

(c) **'Balance'** means the balance at credit of an account;

(d) **'Branch Savings Bank'** means a Branch Post Office which is functioning also as a Savings Bank.

(e) **'Cumulative Time Deposit Account'** means an account opened under the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Rules, 1959 or under the Post Office Cumulative Time Deposit Rules, 1981;

(f) **'Extra Departmental Sub Savings Bank'** means a Sub-Savings Bank incharge of part time employee;

(g) **'Form'** means a form appended to these rules;

(h) **'Guardian'** in relation to a minor or a person of unsound mind means-

(i) either father or mother; and

(ii) where neither parent is alive or is incapable of acting, a person entitled under the law for the time being in force to have the care of the property of the minor, or as the case may be, the person of unsound mind.

(i) **'Head Postmaster'** means an officer incharge of a head Savings Bank and includes a Deputy Postmaster or an Assistant Postmaster to whom the powers of the Head Postmaster have been delegated.

(j) **'Head Savings Bank'** means a Head Post Office which is functioning also as Savings Bank but does not include a Head Post Office declared by the Director General Posts to be Sub Savings Bank;

(k) **'Joint Account'** means an account opened by two adults or three adults, as the case may be, in their names;

(l) **'Post Office Savings Bank'** means Head Savings Bank and includes a Sub or Branch Savings Bank.

(m) **'Prescribed'** means prescribed by the Director General Posts;

(n) **'Recurring Deposit Account'** means an account opened under the Post Office (Recurring Deposit) Rules, 1970 or under the Post Office Recurring Deposit Rules, 1981;

(o) **'Relevant Head Savings Bank'** in a relation to an account, means the Head Savings Bank in which the account stands or to which the Savings Bank where the account stands, is subordinate;

(p) **'Relevant Rule'** means a rule under these rules, the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981, the Post Office Term Deposit Rules, 1981, the Post Office Recurring Deposit Rules, 1981, the Post Office Cumulative Time Deposit Rules, 1981, the National Savings Scheme Rules, 1987, the Post Office (Monthly Income Account) Rules, 1987 or the National Savings Scheme Rules, 1992.

- (q) **‘Relevant Sub Savings Bank’** in a relation to an account, means the Sub Savings Bank in which the account stands or to which the Savings Bank where the account stands, is subordinate;
- (r) **‘Savings Account’** means an account opened under the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1881 or under the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1965 or under the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981.
- (s) **‘Savings Certificate’** means a certificate issued under the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959);
- (t) **‘Single Account’** means an account opened by or on behalf of an individual person in his name;
- (u) **‘Sub Savings Bank’** means a Sub Post Office which is functioning also as a Savings Bank and includes a Head Post Office declared by the Director General Posts to be a Sub Savings Bank but does not include Extra Departmental Sub Savings Bank;
- (v) **‘Time Deposit Account’** means an account opened under an Post Office (Time Deposit) Rules, 1970 or under the Post Office Time Deposit Rules, 1981.

3. Opening of an account:- (1) A depositor desiring to open an account in a Post Office Savings Bank may make an application to it in **Form-1**.

(2) **Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)** are not eligible to open an account in a Post Office Savings Bank;

Provided that if a resident who opened an account in any Post Office Savings Bank, subsequently becomes Non Resident Indian during the currency of the maturity period, may continue such account till its maturity on a Non Repatriation Basis.

4. Place of Deposit:- (1) In the case of an account standing at a Head Savings Bank, a deposit may be made at the Head Savings Bank or at any of its Sub Savings Banks.

(2) In the case of an account standing at a Sub Savings Bank, a deposit may be made at the Sub Savings Bank or at the relevant Head Savings Bank or at any of its Sub Savings Banks.

(3) In the case of an account standing at an Extra Departmental Sub Savings Bank, a deposit may be made at the Extra Departmental Sub Savings Bank or at the relevant Sub Savings Bank.

(4) In the case of an account standing at a Branch Savings Bank, a deposit may be made at the Branch Savings Bank or at the relevant Head Savings Bank or Sub Savings Bank.

5. Mode of Deposit:- (1) Deposit in a Post Office Savings Bank may be made (i) in cash (ii) by cheque or a demand draft drawn in favour of the depositor or the Postmaster and crossed generally or specially in favour of the Post Office Savings Bank or (iii) by surrender of Indian Postal Orders or Postal Orders issued by British authorities, and deposit may also be made by means of:-

- (a) a pay order;
- (b) an income-tax refund voucher or income tax refund order;
- (c) an interest warrant issued by the Reserve Bank of India on Defence Deposit Certificate or installment of an Annuity Certificate;
- (d) withdrawal or discharge of any amount payable on an account or savings certificate held by the depositor.
- (e) Dividend warrants, interest warrants and refund orders issued by the companies/financial institutions.

(2) Each deposit shall be accompanied by a pay-in-slip in the manner prescribed and the counterfoil of the pay-in-slip shall be returned to the tendered duly receipted.

(3) Except as specified in the Post Office Cumulative Time Deposit Rules, 1981 and the Post Office Recurring Deposit Rules, 1981, the date of credit in an account of money deposited by the cheque or other instrument shall be the date of its encashment and not the date of its presentation.

(4) Where a deposit is made by means of an outstation cheque or instrument, collection charges at the prescribed rate shall be payable along with the deposit.

6. Withdrawal:- (1) Withdrawal from an account at a Sub Savings Bank, an Extra Departmental Sub-Savings Bank or Branch Savings Bank is subject to the availability of funds.

(2) No withdrawal except to the extent of the amount prescribed shall be allowed from Extra Departmental Sub-Savings Bank or a Branch Savings Bank without prior sanction of the relevant Head Savings Bank or the relevant Sub-Savings Bank, as the case may be.

(3) In the case of an account standing at Extra Departmental Sub-Savings Bank or a Branch Savings Bank, withdrawal may also be made from the relevant Head Savings Bank to the extent of the amount actually credited to the account in such Head of Sub Savings Bank.

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(4) In the case of an account opened on behalf of a minor or a person of unsound mind, a withdrawal during the minority or lunacy of the depositor shall be permitted to-

(a) the guardian, or

(b) where the person of unsound mind is confined in a mental hospital, the superintendent of such hospital.

on furnishing a certificate in the following form:-

“Certified that the amount sought to be withdrawn is required for the use of Shri/Smt/Km.....who is a minor/a person of unsound mind and is alive this day”.

7. Identification of the depositor:- Identification of a depositor at the time of withdrawal under rule-6 shall ordinarily be made by verification of his signature appearing on the record in the Post Office Savings Bank and in cases where identification cannot be done as aforesaid, it may be done on the basis of Identity Card, if any, issued to him by the Post Office or in such other manner as may be prescribed.

8. Pass Book:- (1) On opening an account the depositor shall be given a passbook bearing the number of his account, his name, his address and entry of his first deposit duly initialed by an authorised official of the Post Office Savings Bank.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the depositor to keep the passbook in safe custody.

(3) If the passbook is lost, stolen, destroyed or spoilt while in custody of the depositor, he shall be issued a duplicate passbook on his paying a fee of ten rupees and on completion of such enquiries as the Post Office Savings Bank may consider necessary and no such fee shall be charged if the Head Postmaster is satisfied that the circumstances in which the passbook was lost, stolen, destroyed or spoilt were beyond the control of the depositor.

(4) The passbook shall ordinarily be presented for all withdrawals and deposits, other than those made by a cheque, and in case where a deposit or withdrawal is made without production of passbook, the passbook shall be presented to the Post Office Savings Bank as soon as possible thereafter for bringing it up-to-date.

(5) When the passbook is returned duly completed, the depositor shall bring the errors or omissions therein, if any, to the notice of the Post Office Savings Bank forthwith and in the event of the depositor's failure to do so, the Post Office Savings Bank shall not be responsible for any loss arising from such errors or omissions.

(6) The passbook shall, as far as possible, be collected from the Post Office Savings Bank by the depositor on the same day on which it is presented to it under sub-rule (4) and where for any reason, the passbook cannot be returned on the same day, the Post Office Savings Bank shall issue a receipt in lieu thereof and such receipt shall be surrendered by the depositor at the time of collecting the passbook on a subsequent date.

(7) The Post Office Savings Bank shall not be responsible for any entries in the pass book not authenticated under the initials of authorized official.

9. Transfer of an account:- A depositor may have his account transferred from one Post Office Savings Bank to another Post Office Savings Bank free of charge by making an application in the prescribed form subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

10. Conversion of an account:- Subject to the provisions of the relevant rules relating to an account on a written application being made by its holder or holders, as the case may be -

(1) a single account in the name of an adult may be converted into a joint account in the name of the original depositor and another adult and a joint account in the names of two depositors may be converted into a single account in the name of one of the joint depositors.

(2) In the case of a savings account-

(i) a joint account in the names of three adults may be converted into a single account in the name of one of the depositors or into a joint account in the names of two adults including atleast one of the original depositors;

(ii) a joint account in the names of two adults may be converted into a joint account in the names of three adults, including atleast one of the original depositors; and

(iii) a single account in the name of an adult may be converted into a joint account in the names of three adults including the original depositor.

11. Final withdrawal on closure:- Except as otherwise provided in the relevant rules, final withdrawal on closure of an account shall be allowed at the Post Offices authorised by the Director General (Posts).

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12. Nomination:- (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) to (7), an adult opening a single account or two adults or three adults opening a joint account, may by furnishing the necessary particulars in **Form-1** at the time of opening the account, nominate person or persons who in the even of death of the depositor or all the depositors, as the case may be, shall become entitled to payment of the amount due on the account and if such nomination is not made at the time of opening the account, it may be made by the depositor of a single account or by the depositors or the surviving depositor or depositors of a joint account at any time after the opening of the account but before its closure, by means of an application in Form-2 accompanied by the passbook, to the Post Office Savings Bank where the account stands.

(2) No nomination shall be made in respect of an account opened or to be opened by or on behalf of a minor or a person of unsound mind.

(3) A nomination made under sub-rule (1) may be cancelled or varied by the depositor of the single account or by the depositors or the surviving depositor or depositors of a joint account, by submitting an application in Form-2, affixing postage stamps of the value of one rupee to it, together with the passbook to the Post Office Savings Bank where the account stands or to the relevant Head Savings Bank.

(4) The nomination or the cancellation or variation of a nomination shall be registered in the relevant Head Savings Bank and the fact of registration shall be noted in the passbook and such registration, nomination or the cancellation or variation of the nomination, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be effective from the date on which it was presented.

(5) A nomination shall become void if the nominee predeceases or where there are two or more nominees, all the nominees predecease the depositor.

(6) Where any nominee is minor, the depositor or depositors making the nomination may, by furnishing the necessary particulars in Form-2, as the case may be, appoint the person to receive payment of the amount due on the account in the event of death of the depositor or depositors, as the case may be, during the minority of the nominee.

(7) Where an account is held by or on behalf of any person as a pledge or by way of security for any purpose, such holding shall not have the effect of canceling a nomination but the right of the nominee or nominees shall be subject to the right of the person so holding the account.

Explanation – In this rule and rule -13, “Single Account” includes a pension account and security deposit account and “joint account” includes a security deposit account.

13. Payment on death of depositor: - (1) In the event of death of the depositor of single account or of all the depositors of a joint account, the amount due on the account shall be payable as specified in

sub-rules (2) to (4).

(2) (a) If a nomination made under Rule-12 is in force at the time of death of the depositor of a single account or the surviving depositor in the case of joint account, the nominee or nominees surviving such depositor may make an application in the manner prescribed to the relevant Head Savings Bank for payment of the amount due on the account and such application shall be accompanied by proof of death of the depositor or depositors, as the case may be, and where any other nominee has predeceased the depositor, by proof of death of such minor.

(b) If there is only one surviving nominee, the amount due on the account shall, on his making an application as aforesaid, be payable to him.

(c) If there are two or more surviving nominees, the application as aforesaid may either be made by them jointly in which case the amount due on the account shall be payable to them jointly or be made by each one of them separately in which case such nominee applicant shall be entitled to receive an equal share of the amount due on the account.

(3) Where the surviving nominee is a minor, the payment under sub-Rule (2) shall be made to the person appointed under Sub-Rule (6) of rule 12 to receive such payment and, if there is no such person, to the guardian of the minor.

(4) If a depositor dies and there is no nomination in force at the time of his death and probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or a succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925(39 of 1925) is not, within three months of the death of depositor, produced to the Secretary of the Government Savings Banks in which the deposit is, then -

(a) If the amount due on the account does not exceed one lakh rupees, the Secretary may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased; and

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(b) Within the aforesaid limit of one lakh rupees, the authorities specified in the Table below shall be competent to sanction claims upto the limit noted against each on the death of the depositor without production of the probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925).

T A B L E

Sl. No.	Name of Authority	Limit in (Rs.)
(i)	Time Scale Departmental Sub-Postmasters	1,000
(ii)	Sub-Postmasters in Lower Selection Grade	2,000
(iii)	Sub-Postmasters/Deputy Postmasters/ Postmasters in Higher Selection Grade (All Non Gazetted)	5,000
(iv)	Deputy Postmasters/ Senior Postmasters/ Deputy Chief Postmasters/Superintendent of Post Offices/ Deputy Superintendent of Post Offices (All Gazetted Group-B)	20,000
(v)	Chief Postmasters in Head Offices, Senior Superintendents (All Gazetted Group-A)	50,000
(vi)	Regional Directors/Director {General Post Offices} [in Mumbai & Kolkata)	75,000
(vii)	Chief Postmasters General/ Postmasters General (Head Quarter and Region)	1,00,000

14. Payment of amount at credit in an account held by Army, Air Force and Navy Personnel:- Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 12 & 13, where an account holder serving in the Army, Air Force or Navy, dies or deserts, the Commanding Officer of the Corps, department, detachment, unit or

ship to which the account holder belonged, or the Committee of Adjustment, as the case may be, may send a requisition to the officer incharge of the Post Office Savings Bank where the account stands for payment of the amount due on the account to the Commanding Officer or the Committee of Adjustment; and the Officer incharge of the Post Office Savings Bank shall be bound to comply with such requisition even though there is in force at the time of death or desertion of the account holder a nomination made in favour of any person

EXPLANATION:- The aforesaid requisition must be made under Section-3 or Section-4 of the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 (40 of 1950) in the case of a person belonging to the Army or the Air Force, or under Section-171 or Section-172 of the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957) in the case of a person belonging to the Navy.

- 15. Responsibility of the Savings Bank:-** The Post Office Savings Bank shall not be-
- (a) responsible to a depositor for any fraudulent withdrawal by a person obtaining possession of the passbook or a cheque from the cheque book of the depositor;
 - (b) liable if any fraud takes place due to failure of the depositor to ensure that the amount sought to be withdrawn is entered in the application for withdrawal before the same is presented at or sent duly signed by him to the Post Office Savings Bank for withdrawal.
 - (c) responsible to a depositor, if he or, in case the withdrawal form is presented by his agent, the agent, fails to ensure that the receipt for the payment is signed by him or the agent, as the case may be, only at the time of actual payment and not at the time of presentation of the application for withdrawal.

16. Accounts opened incorrectly: - (1) Where an account is found to have been opened incorrectly under a category other than the one applied for by the depositor, it shall be deemed to be an account of the category applied for if he was eligible to open such account on the date of his application and if he was not so eligible the account may, if he so desires, be converted into an account of another category ab initio, if he was eligible to open an account of such category on the date of his application.

(2) In cases where the account cannot be so converted, the relevant Head Savings Bank may, at any time, cause the account to be closed and the deposits made in the account refunded to the depositor with interest at the rate applicable from time to time to a Savings Account of the type for which the depositor is eligible.

17. Account opened in contravention of rules:- Subject to the provisions of rule-16, where an account is found to have been opened in contravention of any relevant rule for the time being in force and applicable to the account kept in the Post Office Savings Bank, the relevant Head Savings Bank may, at any time, cause the account to be closed and the deposits made in the account refunded to the depositor without interest.

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18. Recovery of amount paid in excess:- The Head Savings Bank shall be competent to recover any interest or any other amount paid in excess in the same manner as an arrears of land revenue.

19. Interpretation:- If any question arises relating to the interpretation of any relevant rule, it shall be referred to the Central Government for a decision.

20. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any relevant rule causes undue hardship to the depositor or depositors of an account, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

FORM-1
 [See Rule 3, 12 (1) and (6)]
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK
APPLICATION FOR OPENING AN ACCOUNT

1. * Please open in my/our

Name (s) and Address (es)

SAVINGS	RD	TIME DEPOSIT 1/2/3/5-Year	Account
MIS	Denomination Rs.		

** (i)

.....

** (ii)

** (iii).....

* If minor, date of birth.....date of majority.....

Applicant's relationship.....

** 2. Introducer's (i) Name and address.....

.....

(iii) Signature.....

*3. The account will be operated JOINTLY/SEVERALLY.

*4. I/We hereby undertake to keep the balances in all my/our Savings/MIS accounts, single or joint at any time within the limit specified in the relevant rule, and also to furnish, upon demand from the Post Office Savings Bank, particulars of all such accounts.

5. I/We agree to abide by such rules framed by the Central Government as may be applicable to the account from time to time.

6. I/We nominate the person(s) named below, under Section-4 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), to be the sole recipient(s) in the event of my/our death, of the amount standing at the credit of the account(s)

Name and address of nominee(s)	If nominee is minor	
Date of Birth	Name and address of person who may receive the amount during the minority of nominee	

* The name(s) of nominee(s) may not be entered in the passbook.

Signature.....

Name and address.....

Signature(s) or
 Thumb impression,
 if illiterate, of applicant(s)

7. Specimen Signatures:

Name	Specimen Signatures		
	(I)	(II)	(III)
(i)			
(ii)			

(iii)

Signature of
Branch Postmaster

Signature of
Sub Postmaster

Signature of
Head Postmaster

Date stamp

Date stamp

Date stamp

- ** To be filled for Savings Accounts opened by or on behalf of individuals.
- * Strike out portions not applicable.

(SB-55)

FORM-2

[See rule 12(1), (3) and (6)]

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

APPLICATION FOR NOMINATION OR

CANCELLATION OR VARIATION OF NOMINATION

Name of Post Office

Account No.....

* 1. I/we the depositor (s) of Savings/Cumulative Time Deposit/Recurring Deposit/1/2/3/5-Year Time Deposit Account No.....hereby nominate the person(s) named below, under section-4 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, to be sole recipient (s) of the amount standing at the credit of the said account.

Name and address of nominee(s)	If nominee is minor	
	Date of birth	Name and address of person who may receive the said amount during the nominee's minority.

\$ The name(s) of nominee(s) may not be entered in the pass book,

& 2. This nomination supersedes the previous nomination made in respect of the said account which stands registered under No.....on..... (date)

@3. No nomination has been previously made in respect of the said account which is in force.

X4. I/We, the depositor(s) of savings/cumulative time deposit/recurring deposit/1/2/3/5-year time deposit account No.....hereby cancel the nomination made in respect of the said account which stands registered under No.....on.....(date).

5. The passbook for the account is enclosed.

Signature(s) or thumb impression, if illiterate, and name(s) of depositor(s)

Witness:.....

Signature:.....

Name and address:.....

Signature of
Branch Postmaster

Signature of
Sub Postmaster

Signature of
Head Postmaster

Date stamp

Date stamp

Date stamp

* Strike out if no nomination is required.

& Strike out if no previous nomination is in force.

@ Strike out if a previous nomination is in force.

X Strike out if nomination or variation thereof is required.

\$ Strike out if not required.

CHAPTER –5
THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS ACCOUNTS RULES, 1981

GSR 663 (E) In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873 (5 of 1875), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981.

(2) Definitions:- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) **‘Account’** means a savings account;

(b) **‘Deposit’** means the money deposited by the depositor in an account under the rules.

(c) **‘Depositor’** means an individual who-

(i) on his own behalf, or

(ii) on behalf of a minor or a person of unsound mind of whom he is the guardian deposits money in an account under the rules.

(d) **‘Year’** means a year commencing on the 1st day of April.

(e) **Words and expression** used herein and not defined but defined in the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those rules.

3. Application of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981:- For matters not provided in these rules, the provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall apply.

4. Types of Savings Accounts and matters connected therewith:- The types of accounts, the persons by whom such accounts may be opened and operated upon, maximum amount that can be credited to the account and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in the Table below, namely:-

T A B L E

Type of Account	Who may open	Maximum balance excluding interest for the current year	Number of Accounts that can be opened	Who may operate the account
1	2	3	4	5
A. INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS				
1. Single Account	(a) A person who has attained the age of majority and who is of sound mind (hereinafter referred to as an adult)	Rs. 1,00,000 in an account or in all the accounts taken together, if a depositor has more than one account.	Any number of accounts but not more than one account at one Post Office Savings Bank.	The adult. An illiterate, blind or otherwise physically handicapped adult may operate on his account through a literate agent nominated by him for the purpose.
	(b) A minor who has attained the age of 10 years.	Rs. 1,00,000	One	The minor
	(c) A guardian on behalf of a minor	Rs. 1,00,000 inclusive of the balance in the account, if any, opened by the minor himself.	One on behalf of each minor	The guardian during the minority of the minor and thereafter the ex-minor.
	(d) (i) A guardian of a person of unsound mind. (ii) The Superintendent of the Mental Hospital where a person of unsound mind is confined.	Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 1,00,000	One on behalf of each person of unsound mind. One on behalf of each person of unsound mind.	The guardian The Superintendent of the Mental Hospital.

	(e) An authority controlling a Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Gratuity Fund on behalf of its individual members.	Without limit	One on behalf of each member.	The authority controlling the Fund or the member on production of a letter of authorisation from such authority.
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<p>2. Joint Account (i) A-Type, that is to say, payable to the depositors jointly or to two survivors jointly or to the sole survivor.</p>	<p>Two or three adults</p>	<p>Rs.2,00,000 in an account. If the depositors have more than one account (single, pension or joint), the balances or shares of balances in all such accounts taken together should not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 for each of the depositors.</p>	<p>Any number of accounts but not more than one joint account at one Post Office Savings Bank</p>	<p>All the depositors or both the survivors or the sole survivor as the case may be.</p>
<p>(ii) B-Type, that is to say, payable to any one of the depositors or the either of two survivors or to the sole survivor.</p>	<p>Two or three adults</p>	<p>Rs.2,00,000 in an account. If the depositors have more than one account (single, pension or joint), the balances or shares of balances in all such accounts taken together should not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 for each of the depositors</p>	<p>Any number of accounts but not more than one joint account at one Post Office Savings Bank</p>	<p>One of the depositors or either of the two survivors or the sole survivor, as the case may be.</p>

3. Pension Account	A pensioner, being a retired Railway servant or a servant of Post and Telegraphs.	Rs. 1,00,000 inclusive of balances in single accounts, if any, and shares of balances in joint accounts, if any.	One	(a) The Head Savings Bank or Sub-Savings Bank for, (i) crediting to the Pension Account the amount of pension due to the pensioner. (1) where the amount relates to the month of March, on the first working day of April. (2) Where the amount relates to any other month, on the last working day of the relevant month; and (ii) for recovering any amount credited in excess of the sum to which the pensioner was entitled. (b) The pensioner, for making withdrawals.
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Note:- The Post Office Saving Account in case of individual Accounts shall be opened after proper introduction of the depositor.

4. Sanchayika Accounts: - Keeping in mind the recent amendment to the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873 whereby investment by all juridical persons in various small savings schemes has been discontinued with effect from 13th May, 2006, it has been decided to make the following modification with regard to the operation of the 'Sanchayika' scheme under which children in schools/colleges are encouraged to save through a savings bank set up in the school/college. In lieu of the present system whereby the savings of the students are deposited by the Sanchayika (School/college Savings Bank) in a post office savings account in the name of the Sanchayika itself, fresh account under the scheme may be opened or the existing account may be commuted in the name of the principal/teacher and two students not less than 10 years of age. These accounts will be designated as 'Sanchayika' accounts and will be opened and operated by the three individual depositors jointly. In case any of the depositors leave the school, their name would be substituted by others with the authorization of the Principal. The account would be supported by a copy of the resolution establishing the Sanchayika as hitherto fore.

Note:- Only one Sanchayika account will be opened for each school or college. There will not be any limit of maximum balance in the account. The balances in the account will earn interest at the rate applicable to individual savings accounts.

Note 1:- For the purpose of maximum balance the depositor's share in the balance of a joint account shall be taken as one half or one third of such balance according as the account is held by two adults or three adults.

Note 2:- An account standing in the name of a minor under item 1(b) or (c) of the Table, shall on his attaining the majority, be treated in all respects an account opened by an adult under item(1)(a) of the Table.

Note 3:- Under item 1 (c) or (d) of the Table only one account can be opened in respect of a minor or a person of unsound mind as the case may be.

Note 4:- A joint account in the names of two adults may be opened in addition to a single account and pension account held by either or both of the depositors in the same of another Post Office

Savings Bank. If one of the depositors dies, the joint account shall, as from the date of death of such depositor, be deemed to be a single account in the name of the surviving depositor. If he is already having a single account in his name in the same Post Office Savings Bank, one of the two accounts shall be closed.

Note 5:- A joint account in the names of three depositors may be opened in addition to a single account and pension account held by any or all of the depositors in the same or another Post Office Savings Bank. If one of the depositors dies, the joint account shall, as from the date of death of such depositor, be deemed to be a single account in the name of the surviving depositors. If they are already having a joint account in their names in the same Post Office Savings Bank, one of the two accounts shall be closed. In the case of death of one of the two surviving depositors, the account shall, as from the date of death of such depositor. If he is already having a single account in his name in the same Post Office Savings Bank, one of the two accounts shall be closed.

Note 6:- The term 'pensioner' includes a person drawing family pension. A pension account may be opened in addition to a single account or a joint account or both in the same or another Post Office Savings Bank.

Note 7:- Omitted.

5. Deposit and withdrawals in an account:- (1) No account shall be opened with a deposit of less than twenty rupees provided that the first deposit at the time of opening an account shall be made in cash only.

- (2) No subsequent deposit shall be of a sum less than five rupees.
- (3) No withdrawal shall be for a sum less than five rupees.
- (4) No withdrawal shall be permitted which has the effect of reducing the balance to less than fifty rupees in an account not having cheque facility and five hundred rupees in an account in which cheque facility has been provided.
- (5) Not more than one withdrawal in a day shall be allowed from an account standing at an Extra Departmental Sub-Savings Bank, or Branch Savings Bank.
- (6) Withdrawal of not less than twenty rupees may be made by cheque at any Head Savings Bank of sub- Savings Bank, authorised in this behalf, subject to conditions prescribed.
- (7) The deposits which are not in multiples of 5 paise shall be rounded to the next integer of five paise.
- (8) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule -
 - (a) No deposit shall be accepted in an account other than individual account.
 - (b) The outstanding balances in an account other than individual account, shall be refunded to the depositor on a date not later than 31st December, 2005.

6. Interest on deposits in an account:- (1) Subject to sub-rules (2) to (9), interest at the rate, notified by the Central Government in the official gazette from time to time, shall be allowed for calendar month on the lowest balance at credit of an account between the close of the tenth day and end of the month and such interest shall be calculated and credited in the account at the end of each year.

- (2) Interest shall be allowed only on sum of complete rupees and shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee and for this purpose any amount of 50 paise or more shall be treated as one rupee and any amount less than 50 paise shall be ignored.
- (3) No interest shall be allowed on an account for any month in which the balance at credit is below **twenty rupees** at any time between the tenth and last date of the month.
- (4) No interest shall be allowed on an account for any year in which the amount of interest for the year is less than one rupee.
- (5) No interest shall be allowed on any sum in excess of the maximum balance specified in column(3) of the Table below rule -4.
- (6) Omitted.
- (7) No interest shall be allowed on a security deposit account after the expiry of three months

from the first day of the month in which the amount secured has been withdrawn by the pledgee of the pledgee has authorised repayment of such amount to the pledger, as the case may be.

(8) If an account is closed in the course of a year, interest shall be allowed upto the end of the month preceding the month in which the account is closed.

(9) (a) In the event of death of a depositor, the interest in his account shall be allowed only till the end of the month preceding the month in which notice is issued to the person or persons recognised by the Post Office Savings Bank as entitled to receive the balance in the said account.

(b) Interest for any subsequent period shall be allowed only if the balance in the account of the deceased or the share therein which the claimant is entitled together with the balances or share of balances, if any, in other savings accounts held by him, does not exceed the maximum balance specified in single account in column (3) of the Table below rule -4 and the depositor gives a declaration to this effect to the post office.

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(10) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule:-

(a) Deposits in an account other than individual account closed on or before 31st December, 2005 through withdrawal or refund, shall also be allowed for the month in which the account is closed on pro-rata basis.

(b) The interest in an account other than individual account closed on or before 31st December, 2005 through withdrawal or refund, shall also be allowed for the month in which the account is closed on pro-rata basis.

7. Confirmation of balance:- The depositor shall present his passbook as soon as possible after the 31st day of March to the Post Office Savings Bank where his account stands, for addition of interest and confirmation of balance at credit in the account and if the passbook is not so presented by the depositor or collected by him from the Post Office Savings Bank within three months of its presentation it may entail acceptance by the depositor of balance as appearing in the books of the Post Office Savings Bank as final.

8. Silent Account – (1) An account in which a deposit or withdrawal has not taken place for three complete years, shall be treated as a silent account.

(2) Transaction in respect of silent account shall be allowed as per the instructions issued by the Director General (Posts) from time to time.

(3) In respect of silent accounts having balance below the stipulated minimum for an account not having cheque facility, service charge of Rs. 20 shall be deducted on the last working day of each financial year. The account holder shall be reminded through a notice to reactivate the account.

(4) If the account holder fails to reactivate the account despite giving notice as in (3) above, service charge will continue to be levied and the account holder shall be reminded through a notice every time. After deduction of service charge if the balance becomes nil, the account will stand automatically closed. The account holder will be notified when the account is closed.

9. Final withdrawal on closure:- (1) Except as provided in sub-rule (2), final withdrawal on closure of an account shall be allowed at a Sub-Savings Bank, Extra Departmental Sub-Savings Bank or Branch Savings Bank, only after obtaining the sanction of the relevant Head Savings Bank.

(2) When payment of interest is not involved, final withdrawal on closure of an account may be allowed by a Sub-Savings Bank without obtaining the prior sanction of the Head Savings Bank.

10. Supply of Savings Bank ledger copy – A depositor may, on payment of a fee of two rupees for every thirty entries or part thereof, obtain copy of his savings account as appearing in the ledger of the Post Office Savings Bank for any period for which such ledger is available.

11. Repeal and Savings – (1) The provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank Rules 1881, which are in force and the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1965 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules or the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981.



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2011/BHADRA 24, 1933

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 2011

सा.का.नि. 681(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी बचत बैंक अधिनियम, 1873 (1873 का 5) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, डाकघर बचत खाता नियम, 1981 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम डाकघर बचत खाता (संशोधन) नियम, 2011 है।
(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
2. डाकघर बचत खाता नियम, 1981 के नियम 4 की सारणी में वर्तमान वर्ष के लिए ब्याज सहित अधिकतम शेष सम्बन्धी स्तम्भ 3 के अधीन अर्थात् :—
 - (i) एकल खाता से सम्बन्धित क्रम संख्या 1 के सामने प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर "सीमा के बिना" प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी;
 - (ii) संयुक्त खाता से सम्बन्धित क्रम संख्या 2 के सामने प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर "सीमा के बिना" प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी;
 - (iii) पेंशन खाता से सम्बन्धित क्रम संख्या 3 के सामने प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर "सीमा के बिना" प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी।

[फा. सं. 2/5/2006-एन.एस.-II]

एम. ए. खान, अवर सचिव

टिप्पणी :—मूल नियम सा.का.नि. 663(अ), तारीख 17 दिसम्बर, 1981 द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और पश्चात्पूर्वी संशोधन सा.का.नि. 8(अ), तारीख 2 जनवरी, 1987, सा.का.नि. 948(अ), तारीख 2 दिसम्बर, 1987, सा.का.नि. 5(अ), तारीख 5 जनवरी, 1989, सा.का.नि. 430(अ), तारीख 6 अप्रैल, 1989, सा.का.नि. 695(अ), तारीख 17 जुलाई, 1989, सा.का.नि. 813(अ), तारीख 4 सितम्बर, 1989, सा.का.नि.1001(अ), तारीख 8 नवम्बर, 1989, सा.का.नि. 499(अ), तारीख 8 जुलाई, 1993, सा.का.नि. 165(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2000, सा.का.नि. 349(अ), तारीख 10 मई, 2002, सा.का.नि. 431(अ), तारीख 14 जून, 2002, सा.का.नि. 587(अ), तारीख 25 जुलाई, 2003, सा.का.नि. 286(अ), तारीख 13 मई, 2005, सा.का.नि. 509(अ), तारीख 27 जुलाई, 2005, सा.का.नि. 481(अ), तारीख 11 जुलाई, 2007, सा.का.नि. 478(अ), तारीख 26 जून, 2008, सा.का.नि. 882(अ), तारीख 3 नवम्बर, 2010 के द्वारा किए गए।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th September, 2011

G.S.R. 681(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Account (Amendment) Rules, 2011.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981, in rule 4, in the Table, under column 3 relating to maximum balance including interest for the current year,
 - (1) against serial number 1 relating to Single Account, for the entries, the entry “Without limit” shall be substituted;
 - (2) against serial number 2 relating to Joint Account, for the entries, the entry “Without limit” shall be substituted;
 - (3) against serial number 3 relating to Pension Account, for the entry, the entry “Without limit” shall be substituted.

[F. No. 2/5/2006-NS-II]

M. A. KHAN, Under Secy.

Note :—The principal rules were published *vide* G.S.R. 663(E), dated the 17th December, 1981 and subsequently amended *vide* G.S.R. 8(E), dated the 2nd January, 1987, G.S.R. 948(E), dated the 2nd December, 1987, G.S.R. 5(E), dated the 5th January, 1989, G.S.R. 430(E), dated the 6th April, 1989, G.S.R. 695(E), dated the 17th July, 1989, G.S.R. 813(E), dated the 4th September, 1989, G.S.R. 1001(E), dated the 8th November, 1989, G.S.R. 499(E), dated the 8th July, 1993, G.S.R. 165(E), dated the 28th February, 2000, G.S.R. 349(E), dated the 10th May, 2002, G.S.R. 431(E), dated 14th June, 2002, G.S.R. 587(E), dated the 25th July, 2003, G.S.R. 286(E), dated the 13th May, 2005 and G.S.R. 509(E), dated the 27th July, 2005, G.S.R. 481(E), dated the 11th July, 2007, G.S.R. 478(E), dated the 26th June, 2008, G.S.R. 882(E), dated the 3rd November, 2010.

CHAPTER-6
THE POST OFFICE RECURRING DEPOSIT RULES, 1981

GSR 666 (E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section-15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), the Central Government makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Recurring Deposit Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1982.

2. Definitions:- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) 'Account' means a Recurring Deposit Account;

(b) 'Table' means a Table appended to these rules;

(c) 'Year' means a year commencing on the date of the first deposit in an account;

(d) **Words and expressions** used herein and not defined but defined in the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those rules.

3. Application of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981:- For matters not provided in these rules, the provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall apply.

4. Persons who can open the account:-

(1) An account may be opened by:-

(a) a single adult; or

(b) two adults jointly, the amount due on the account being payable -

(i) to both jointly or survivor, or

(ii) to either of them or survivor, or

(c) a guardian on behalf of a minor or a person of unsound mind; or

(d) a minor who has attained the age of ten years, in his own name.

(2) A depositor can have more than one account in his name or jointly with another.

5. Maturity period:- Maturity period of an account shall be five years.

6. Deposits:- (1) subject to the provisions of sub rule (2) to (4) and rule 10, a depositor shall make sixty monthly deposits in an account.

(2) The amount of monthly deposit on account opened on or after the 1st day of April 1986 shall be a multiple of five rupees, subject to a minimum of ten rupees.

(3) The first monthly deposit shall be made at the time of opening the account and the amount of such deposit shall be the denomination of the account. Each subsequent monthly deposit shall be made before the end of the calendar month and shall be equal to the first deposit.

(4) Where a deposit is made by means of a cheque, pay order or demand draft, the date of its presentation to the Post Office Savings Bank shall be deemed to be the date of deposit.

7. Defaults in deposits:- (1) If there are not more than four defaults in the monthly deposits, the depositor may, at his discretion, extend the maturity period of the account by as many months as the number of defaults and deposit the defaulted installments during the extended period.

(2) If there are more than four defaults, the account shall be treated as discontinued. Revival of the account shall be permitted only within a period of two months from the month of first default. Interest **at the rate of ten paise for every five rupee** of a defaulted installment for each month of default shall also be paid alongwith such deposit in lump sum and an account in which defaulted installments are so deposited, shall not be treated as discontinued.

8. Advance deposits:- (1) In an account which has not become discontinued account under rule-7, deposits for not less than six monthly installments may be made in advance in any calendar month at the option of the depositor and rebate on such deposits shall be admissible as follow:-

Advance Deposits

Rebate for an account of
Rs. 10 denomination

(i) Six or more deposits but
not exceeding eleven

One rupee

deposits made in any calendar month.

(ii) Twelve or more deposits made in any calendar month. Four rupees for every twelve deposits and one rupee for the balance, if any, of not less than six deposits.

(2) For accounts of other denominations, the amounts of rebate shall be proportionate to the rates specified in sub rule (1).

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9. Repayment on Maturity:- (1) (a) in the case of an account in which sixty monthly deposits have been made during its maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule -7, the depositor shall be entitled at the end of such period to receive the amount, inclusive of interest, specified in the Schedule below.

SCHEDULE

Period during which account is or has been opened	(both dates inclusive)	Amount (Rs) repayable on an account of Rs.10 denomination
From 1.4.1970 to 22.7.1970		715
From 23.7.1970 to 22.7.1971	“	720
From 23.7.1971 to 22.7.1972	“	726
From 23.7.1972 to 22.7.1973	“	733
From 23.7.1973 to 22.7.1974	“	741
From 23.7.1974 to 30.9.1974	“	754
From 1.10.1974 to 30.9.1975	“	756
From 1.10.1975 to 30.9.1976	“	758
From 1.10.1976 to 30.9.1979	“	760
From 1.10.1979 to 31.3.1982	“	778.10
From 1.4.1982 to 28.2.1983	“	786.80
From 1.3.1983 to 31.3.1987	“	807.60
From 1.4.1987 to 30.9.1991	“	800.30
From 1.4.1991 to 30.9.1991	“	811.10
From 1.10.1991 to 1.9.1993	“	856.40
From 2.9.1993 to 31.12.1998	“	833.40
From 1.1.1999 to 14.2.2000	“	811.15
From 15.1.2000 to 28.2.2001	“	789.60
From 1.3.2001 to 28.2.2002	“	758.53
From 1.3.2002 to 28.2.2003	“	748.49
From 1.3.2003 onwards	“	728.90

(b) Amount repayable, inclusive of interest, on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified in the Schedule.

(2) (a) Where an account has become discontinued or where the defaults in monthly deposit in an account have not been rectified during its maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule-7, the depositor shall be entitled, on the expiry of such period, to receive an amount, inclusive of interest, which shall be in the same proportion to the amount specified in the Schedule below as the number of monthly deposits made in the account bears to sixty:-

SCHEDULE

Period during which account is or has been opened		Amount (Rs) repayable on an account of Rs.10 denomination
From 1.4.1970 to 14.1.1971	(both	700

	dates inclusive)	
From 1.5.1971 to 31.3.1974	“	710
From 1.4.1974 to 22.7.1974	“	720
From 23.7.1974 to 30.9.1976	“	750
From 1.10.1976 to 30.9.1979	“	760
From 1.10.1979 to 31.3.1982	“	778.10
From 1.4.1982 to 28.2.1983	“	786.80
From 1.3.1983 to 31.3.1987	“	807.60
From 1.4.1987 to 31.3.1991	“	800.30
From 1.4.1991 to 30.9.1991	“	811.10
From 1.10.1001 to 1.09.1003	“	856.40
From 2.9.1993 to 31.12.1998	“	833.40
From 1.1.1999 to 14.1.2000	“	811.15
From 15.1.2000 to 28.2.2001	“	789.60
From 1.3.2001 to 28.2.2002	“	758.53
From 1.3.2002 to 28.2.2003	“	748.49
From 1.3.2003 onwards	“	728.90

(b) The amount for an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified in the Schedule.

9A. Premature Closure:- The holder of an account may prematurely close the account after three years from the date of opening of the account provided that interest at the rate applicable from time to time to post office savings account shall be payable on such premature closure of account. However, no premature closure of account is permissible until the period for which the advanced deposits made under rule-8 is over.

10. Accounts continued beyond maturity period: - (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the forgoing rules, if sixty monthly deposits have been made in an account during its maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of the rule-7, the depositor may, at his option, continue the account for a further period upto maximum of five years and make monthly deposits during such further period. Each such monthly deposit shall be equal to the first deposit in the account. The provisions of rules-7 and 8 shall be applicable to such deposits also.

(2) An account continued under sub-rule (1) may, at any time, be closed by the depositor and on such closure he shall be entitled to receive repayment of the amount, inclusive of interest, as follows:-

(a) If the account is closed after being continued under sub rule (1) for a completed number of years, the depositor shall be entitled to receive the amount as specified in Table 1,2,11,13,17,20,22,26,29,32,35,38 or 41 as the case may be.

(b) If the account is closed after being continued under sub-rule (1) for a period of less than one year, the depositor shall be entitled to receive the amount as specified under sub-rule (1) of rule –9 together with (i) interest on such amount for the complete months for which the account was continued and (ii) the amount of deposits made by him during the period for which the account was continued.

(c) If the account is closed after being continued under sub-rule (1) for a completed number of years not exceeding 4 and for a part of a year thereafter, the depositor shall be entitled to receive (i) the amount as specified in Table- 1,2,11,13,17,20,22,26,29,32,35 or 41 as the case may be, relevant to the completed number of years, (ii) interest on such amount for the complete months in the partial year, and (iii) the amounts of deposits made by him during the partial year.

(d) The interest referred to in a clause (b) and (c) shall be calculated at the rate applicable, from time to time, to savings accounts of the type of single or joint account.

11. Retention of amount of repayment beyond maturity period:-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rules, if sixty monthly deposits have been made in an account during its maturity period or maturity periods as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule-7, the depositor may, at his option, continue the account and retain in it the amount of repayment due under sub-rule (1) of rule-9 for a further period upto a maximum of five years without making any fresh deposits during such further period.

(2) On closure of the account at the expiry of the further period referred to in sub-rule (1), the depositor shall be entitled to receive repayment as follows:-

(a) If the further period is less than one year	The amount due under sub-rule (1) of rule-9 together with interest on such amount for the complete months in the further period.
(b) If the further period consists of completed years only	The amount specified in Table-3,4,12,14,18,21,23, 27,30, 33, 36,39 or 42 as the case may be.
(c) If the further period consists of completed years not exceeding four and a part of the year thereafter	The amount specified in Table-3,4,12,14,18,21,23, 27,30,33,36,39 or 42 as the case may be, relevant to the number of completed years together with interest on such amount for the complete months in the partial year.

(3) The interest specified in clauses (a) and (c) of sub-rule (2) shall be calculated at the rate applicable from time to time to savings accounts of the type of single or joint account.

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12. Repayment on death of a depositor: - (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), on the death of the depositor in a single account or of both the depositors in a joint account, no further deposits shall be made in the account and procedure specified in rule-13 of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall apply. For the purpose of such procedure, the amount due for repayment on the account shall be as follows:-

(a) If sixty monthly deposits have been made and the account has not been continued under sub-rule (1) of the rule - 10 or rule - 11.	The amount specified in sub-rule (1) of rule-9.
(b) If less than sixty monthly deposits have been made in the account; and (i) if the nominee or legal heir desires to receive the amount due, on the expiry of maturity period or extended maturity period under sub-rule (1) of rule-7 ; or (ii) If the nominee or legal heir desires to receive the amount due at any time earlier than under (i) above.	The amount specified in sub-rule (2) of rule-9, subject to the provisions of rule - 13. The amount specified in Table 5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16,19,24,25,28,31, 34,37,40 or 43 as the case may be, subject to the provisions of rule - 13.
(c) If the account has been continued under sub-rule (1) of rule-10 or rule - 11.	The amount specified in sub-rule (2) of rule-10 or rule - 11, as the case may be.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), if there are only one or two surviving nominees or legal heirs, he or they may continue the account and receive repayment of the amount inclusive of interest, in the manner provided for in these rules, as if the account had been opened by him or them.

(3) On the death of a depositor in a joint account, the surviving depositor shall be treated as the sole owner of the account and he may deal with in any manner provided for in these rules, as if he had opened the account in his name. If less than sixty monthly deposits have been paid into the account, he shall also have the option to close the account immediately and receive the amount specified in Table 5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16,19,24,25,28,31,34,37,40 or 43, as the case may be.

(4) On the death of the guardian of minor or lunatic depositor, the new guardian may close the account and claim the amount as specified in sub-rule (1) or (2) of rule-9 or sub-rule (2) of rule-10 or sub-rule (2) of rule-11 of Table 5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16,19,24,25,28,31,34,37,40 or 43, as the case may be, if the same is required in the interest of such depositor.

13. Repayment of full maturity value on the death of the depositor in certain cases (Protected Savings Scheme): - (1) Where the depositor in a single account or the surviving depositor in a joint account dies during the maturity period of an account or its extension under sub-rule (1) of rule-7, the legal heir or nominee, as the case may be, of such depositor, shall be entitled to receive the amount specified in sub-rule (1) of rule-9 as if the depositor had paid all the sixty monthly deposits, subject to the following conditions:-

(i) The payment of full maturity value under this rule shall be restricted to the maturity value of an account of denomination of fifty rupees,

(ii) The account has not become a discontinued account.

(iii) the period from the date of opening the account to the date of death of the depositor or surviving depositor, as the case may be, is not less than two years.

(iv) The age of the depositor or depositors, as the case may be, at the time of opening the account is not less than 18 years and not more than 53 years. At the time of opening the account or thereafter, every depositor shall give a declaration in writing to the Post Office Savings Bank indicating his age at the time of opening the account. Where such declaration has not been given by the depositor or depositors, the claimant shall furnish a certified copy of the School Leaving Certificate of the

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deceased depositor or a declaration on a plain paper as to the age of deceased depositor at the time of opening the account duly attested by a Gazetted Officer or a Magistrate (including Honorary Magistrate) or a Member of a Parliament or of a Legislature (including the Metropolitan Council for Delhi or a Panchayat President or Pramukh.

(v) The first twenty-four monthly deposits have been made without default.

Explanation:- A defaulted installment paid with interest specified under sub-rule (2) of the rule-7 before the death of the depositor or the surviving depositor, as the case may be, shall not be treated as a default.

(vi) The amount of defaults, if any, after twenty four months from the date of opening the account, together with interest on such amount at the rate specified in sub-rule (2) of rule-7 shall be deducted from the amount payable under this rule.

(vii) No withdrawal has been made from the account during the first twenty-four months.

(viii) If a withdrawal under rule-14 has been made from the account after expiry or twenty-four months from the date of opening of the account, any outstanding amount of such withdrawal and the interest due on the withdrawal under rule - 14 shall be recovered from the amount payable under this rule.

2 (a) If a depositor or surviving depositor has more than one account of the denominations not exceeding fifty rupees, the benefit of payment under this rule shall be available in respect of all such accounts which may be specified by the depositor or the surviving depositor, as the case may be subject to a maximum of the maturity value of an account of rupee fifty,

(b) If a depositor or a surviving depositor has more than one account of the denominations exceeding fifty rupees, the benefit of payment under this rule shall be available in respect of only that account which may be specified by the depositor or the surviving depositor, as the case may be, subject to a maximum of the maturity value of an account of denomination of rupees fifty.

Provided that a depositor or a surviving depositor may by an application to the Post Office Savings Bank where the account is held change the account referred to in clause (a) or clause (b).

(c) If no account has been specified by a depositor or a surviving depositor under clause (a) or as the case may be under clause (b), the benefit of payment under this rule shall be admissible in respect of earlier accounts which qualify for payment under this rule.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (a) to (c), if a depositor or a surviving depositor, has more than one account, and different nominations are made in respect of the accounts, the benefit of payment under this rule shall be admissible to the nominees in respect of earlier accounts which qualify for payment.

(3) The legal heir or nominee, as the case may be, shall on the death of the depositor or the surviving depositor, as the case may be, apply in the manner prescribed to the Post Office Savings Bank where the account is held, not later than one year from the date of death of such depositor. A death certificate or a certified copy thereof should attached with such application. The claim will be sanctioned by the relevant Head Savings Bank after verification from the Office of Head of the Postal Circle concerned that the benefit of the payment of full maturity value on death has not been previously availed of by the legal heir or nominee of the deceased depositor.

14. Withdrawal:- (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) to (7), where an account has not become a discontinued account under sub-rule (2) of Rule-7, one withdrawal not exceeding fifty per cent of the deposits made in the account may be allowed after the account has been in operation for at least one year and twelve monthly deposits have been made in the account.

(2) The amount of such withdrawal shall be a multiple of five rupees. It may be repaid, at any time during the currency of the account, in one lump sum or in equal monthly installments.

(3) Simple interest at the rate specified below shall be payable by the depositor:-

(a) For withdrawal made before 1st April, 1972 6.5 percent per annum

(b) For withdrawal made during the period from 1st April, 1972 to 31st March, 1975

7.2 percent per annum

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(c) For withdrawal made during the period from 1st April, 1975 to 31st January, 1977
9.6 percent per annum

(d) For withdrawal made during the period from 1st February, 1977 to 31st March, 1993 12 percent per annum

(e) For withdrawal made during the period from 1st April, 1993 to 31st December 2004, 15 percent per annum

(f) For withdrawal made on or after 1st January, 2005 2 per cent over and above the interest rate applicable to the deposits made for a period of five years under the POTD Rules, 1981, on the date of withdrawal [7.5+2=9.5%p.a.]

(4) In the case of repayment in one lump sum, interest at the rate specified in sub-rule (3) shall be calculated on the amount of withdrawal for full calendar months from the month of withdrawal to the

month of repayment irrespective of the date on which the amount is withdrawn or repaid. If the repayment with interest is made on or before the 10th of a month, no interest shall be payable for that month.

(5) In the case of repayment in equal monthly installments the amount of each installment shall be a multiple of five rupees and the number of installments shall not exceed the number of months remaining for maturity of the account or the post maturity period for which the account is continued under rule-10 or 11. The interest at the rate specified in sub-rule (3) shall be calculated on the amount remaining unpaid at the end of each month from the month of withdrawal and the total amount of such interest shall be payable in lump sum along with the last installment of repayment of the amount withdrawn or in the month next following the month in which the last installment of the amount withdrawn is repaid.

(6) During the maturity period of an account or its extension under sub rule (1) of rule-7 or sub-rule (1) of the rule-10, the monthly installment of repayment of withdrawal, if any, shall be payable along with the monthly deposits. If an account is continued beyond the maturity period without any fresh deposits under sub-rule (1) of rule-11, monthly installments of repayment of withdrawal, if any, may be paid during the period of such continuance.

(7) Where, for any reason, the amount of withdrawal or a part thereof has not been repaid or the interest thereon has not been paid by the depositor before the closure of the account, any outstanding amount due from him in this behalf shall be recovered from the amount payable to him or to his nominee or legal heir, as the case may be, on the closure of the account.

14A. Mode of Payments:- All transactions of recoveries, withdrawals, repayments, etc. under these rules shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee and for this purpose any amount of 50 paise or more shall be treated as one rupee and any amount less than 50 paise shall be ignored.

15. Procedure on the minor attaining majority: - (1) A minor on whose behalf an account has been opened may on his attaining majority.

- (a) continue the account for full maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule-7 or for a further period under rule-10 or rule-11, as the case may be; or
 - (b) if he does not continue the account any longer, claim proportionate amount as specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 9 on expiry of maturity period, or the amount due under sub-rule (2) of rule 10 or sub-rule (2) of rule-11, as case may be.
- (2) For purpose of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) the ex-minor shall give a declaration as follows:

“I hereby declare that the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 and the Post Office Recurring Deposit Rules, 1981 have been read by/to me and that I accept the said rules and all such amendments thereto as may be issued from time to time as binding on me”.

16. Repeal and Saving:- (1) The Post Office (Recurring Deposits) Rules 1970 are hereby repealed.
(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules or the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981.

T A B L E-1
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st October, 1976 but before 1st October, 1979 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	958.90
Two years	1177.20
Three years	1416.60
Four years	1679.20
Five years	1967.30

Note 1:- The amount repayable on account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2:- In the case of an account opened before 1st October, 1976, the amount repayable shall be in the same proportion to the amount repayable on account of similar denomination opened on or after 1st October, 1976 but before 1st October, 1979, as the maturity value under sub-rule (1) of rule-9 of the former account is to that of latter account.

T A B L E-2
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest repayable on an account opened on or after 1st October, 1979 but before 1st April, 1982 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7: -

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	986.00
Two years	1215.80
Three years	1469.60
Four years	1750.10
Five years	2060.10

Note 1:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

T A B L E-3
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st October, 1976 but before 1st October, 1979 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	883.70
Two years	914.60
Three years	1003.30
Four years	1100.70

Five years	1207.40
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Note 1:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2:- In the case of an account opened before 1st October, 1976, the amount repayable shall be in the same proportion to the amount repayable on account of similar denomination opened on or after 1st October, 1976 but before 1st October, 1979, as the maturity value under sub-rule (1) of rule-9 of the former account is to that of latter account.

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TABLE-4
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st October, 1979 but before 1st April, 1982 and continued without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	859.80
Two years	950.10
Three years	1049.80
Four years	1160.10
Five years	1281.90

Note 1:- The amount repayable on account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2:- Tables 5 to 10 not printed as these are redundant now.

TABLE -11
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st April, 1982 but before 1st March, 1983 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub -rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	998.40
Two years	1232.90
Three years	1492.70
Four years	1780.40
Five years	2099.10

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -12
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st April, 1982

but before 1st March, 1983 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for Which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	871.50
Two years	965.40
Three years	1069.50
Four years	1184.70
Five years	1312.40

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

T A B L E -13
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 1983 but before 1st April, 1987 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	1030.70
Two years	1280.20
Three years	1559.30
Four years	1871.30
Five years	2220.20

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

T A B L E -14
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 1983 but before 1st April, 1987 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for Which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	903.20
Two years	1010.00
Three years	1129.50
Four years	1263.20
Five years	1412.60

Note 1:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2:- Tables 15&16 not printed as these are redundant now.

T A B L E -17
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st April, 1987 but before 1st April, 1991 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for Which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	1019.30
Two years	1263.50
Three years	1535.70
Four years	1839.00
Five years	2177.10

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -18
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st April, 1987 but before 1st April, 1991 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	892.00
Two years	994.30
Three years	1108.20
Four years	1235.30
Five years	1376.80

Note 1:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2:- Table No. 19 not printed as this is redundant now.

TABLE -20
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st April, 1991 but before 1st October, 1991 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for Which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	1036.20
Two years	1288.30
Three years	1570.60
Four years	1886.80
Five years	2241.00

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -21
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st April, 1991 but before 1st October, 1991 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	908.50
Two years	1017.60
Three years	1139.80
Four years	1276.60
Five years	1429.90

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -22
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st October, 1991 but before 2nd September, 1993 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	1107.00
Two years	1393.20
Three years	1720.10
Four years	2093.30
Five years	2519.60

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -23
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 1st October, 1991 but before 2nd September, 1993 and continued, without any fresh deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	977.90
Two years	1116.80
Three years	1275.40
Four years	1456.50
Five years	1663.30

Note 1:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2:- Table No. 24 & 25 not printed as these are redundant now.

TABLE -26
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 2nd September, 1993 but before 1st January, 1999 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	1070.90
Two years	1339.50
Three years	1643.30
Four years	1986.90
Five years	2375.60

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -27
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, repayable on an account opened on or after 2nd September, 1993 but before 1st January, 1999 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	942.55
Two years	1066.00
Three years	1205.60
Four years	1363.60
Five years	1542.20

Note 1:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2 :- Table No. 28 not printed as this is redundant now.

TABLE -29
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st January, 1999 but before 15th January, 2000 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for Which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	1036.20
Two years	1288.30
Three years	1570.60
Four years	1886.80
Five years	2241.00

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -30
[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st January, 1999 but before 15th January, 2000 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	908.50
Two years	1017.60
Three years	1139.80
Four years	1276.60
Five years	1429.90

Note 1:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

Note 2 :- Table No. 31 not printed as this is redundant now.

TABLE -32
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 15th January, 2000 but before 1st March, 2001 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	1002.80
Two years	1239.30
Three years	1501.65
Four years	1792.60
Five years	2115.35

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -33
[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 15th January, 2000 but before 1st March, 2001 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7:-

Number of completed years for which the account is continued	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	875.85
Two years	971.50
Three years	1077.55
Four years	1195.25
Five years	1325.80

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -34
[See Rule 12]

Amount payable to legal heir or nominee on the death of the depositor in a 5- Year Recurring Deposit Account opened on or after 15th January, 2000 but before 1st March, 2001.

No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs) for denomination of Rs.10	No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs) for denomination of Rs. 10
1 to 11	The deposits made	36	420.75
12	125.30	37	434.30
13	136.20	38	448.00
14	147.15	39	461.75
15	158.20	40	475.65
16	169.30	41	489.70
17	180.50	42	503.80
18	191.75	43	518.05
19	203.10	44	532.40
20	214.50	45	546.90
21	226.00	46	561.50
22	237.55	47	576.25
23	249.20	48	597.35
24	263.65	49	612.60
25	275.70	50	628.00
26	287.85	51	643.55
27	300.05	52	659.20
28	312.35	53	675.05
29	324.75	54	691.00
30	337.25	55	707.05
31	349.85	56	723.25
32	362.50	57	739.65
33	375.30	58	756.15
34	388.15	59	772.80
35	401.10	60	789.60

Note: - The amount shall be proportionate for other denominations.

TABLE -35

[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 2001 but before 1st March, 2002 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7.

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	955.10
Two years	1170.00
Three years	1404.85
Four years	1661.60
Five years	1942.20

Note:- The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -36

[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 2001 but before 1st March, 2002 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7.

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	829.15
Two years	906.30
Three years	990.70
Four years	1082.90
Five years	1183.70

Note: - The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -37

[See Rule 12]

Amount payable to legal heir or nominee on the death of the depositor in a 5- Year Recurring Deposit Account opened on or after 1st March, 2001 but before 1st March, 2002.

No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs) for denomination of Rs.10	No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs. for denomination of Rs. 10
1 to 11	The deposits made	36	414.15
12	124.95	37	427.35
13	135.80	38	440.60
14	146.70	39	453.95
15	157.65	40	467.40
16	168.70	41	480.95
17	179.85	42	494.60
18	191.00	43	508.35
19	202.25	44	522.20
20	213.55	45	536.20
21	224.95	46	550.25
22	236.40	47	564.40
23	247.95	48	578.70
24	260.90	49	593.10
25	272.70	50	607.55
26	284.60	51	622.15
27	296.55	52	636.85

28	308.55	53	651.70
29	320.65	54	666.60
30	332.85	55	681.65
31	345.15	56	696.80
32	337.50	57	712.05
33	369.90	58	727.45
34	382.45	59	742.90
35	395.05	60	758.53

Note: - The amount shall be proportionate for other denominations.

TABLE -38

[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 2002 but before 1st March, 2003 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7.

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	939.80
Two years	1147.90
Three years	1374.25
Four years	1620.50
Five years	1888.30

Note: - The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -39

[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 2002 but before 1st March, 2003 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7.

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	814.15
Two years	885.00
Three years	963.35
Four years	1047.85
Five years	1139.80

Note: - The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -40

[See Rule 12]

Amount payable to legal heir or nominee on the death of the depositor in a 5- Year Recurring Deposit Account opened on or after 1st March, 2002 but before 1st March, 2003.

No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs) for denomination of Rs.10	No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs) for denomination of Rs.10
1 to 11	The deposits made	36	409.30
12	124.80	37	422.20
13	135.60	38	435.15
14	146.45	39	448.15
15	157.40	40	461.30
16	168.40	41	474.85
17	179.50	42	487.85
18	190.65	43	501.25
19	201.85	44	514.70
20	213.10	45	528.30
21	224.45	46	542.00
22	235.85	47	555.75
23	247.35	48	572.60
24	259.55	49	586.70
25	271.25	50	600.90
26	282.95	51	615.20
27	294.80	52	629.60

28	306.70	53	644.10
29	318.65	54	658.70
30	330.70	55	673.40
31	342.80	56	688.20
32	355.00	57	703.15
33	367.25	58	718.15
34	379.60	59	733.25
35	392.05	60	748.49

Note: - The amount shall be proportionate for other denominations.

TABLE -41

[See Rule 10]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 2003 and continued, with monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7.

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	910.08
Two years	1105.24
Three years	1315.45
Four years	1541.87
Five years	1785.76

Note: - The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -42

[See Rule 11]

Amount, inclusive of interest, payable on an account opened on or after 1st March, 2003 and continued, without any fresh monthly deposits, beyond the maturity period or maturity period as extended under sub-rule (1) of rule 7.

Number of completed years for which the account is continued.	Amount (Rs.) repayable on an account Rs.10 denomination
One year	785.12
Two years	845.69
Three years	910.92
Four years	981.18
Five years	1056.87

Note: - The amount repayable on an account of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified above.

TABLE -43

[See Rule 12]

Amount payable to legal heir or nominee on the death of the depositor in a 5- Year Recurring Deposit Account opened on or after 1st March, 2003.

No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs) for denomination of Rs.10	No. of deposits made	Amount (Rs) for denomination of Rs.10
1 to 11	The deposits made	36	402.95
12	124.12	37	415.43
13	134.81	38	427.98
14	145.56	39	440.61
15	156.37	40	453.32
16	167.23	41	466.10
17	178.15	42	478.96
18	189.13	43	491.90
19	200.16	44	504.91
20	211.25	45	518.00
21	222.39	46	531.18
22	233.60	47	544.43
23	244.86	48	560.69
24	256.85	49	574.24
25	268.29	50	587.86
26	279.79	51	601.58
27	291.35	52	615.38
28	302.97	53	629.26

29	314.66	54	643.23
30	326.41	55	657.29
31	338.22	56	671.43
32	350.10	57	685.67
33	362.04	58	699.99
34	374.04	59	714.40
35	386.11	60	728.90

Note: - The amount shall be proportionate for other denominations.

CHAPTER – 7
THE POST OFFICE TIME DEPOSIT RULES, 1981

GSR 664 (E): - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section-15 of the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement: - (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Time Deposit Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1982.

2. Definitions:- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) ‘**Account**’ means a Time Deposit Account;

Note1: - Clauses (aa), (ab) and (ac) deleted w.e.f. 1.4.1995.

Note2: - Clause (ad) deleted w.e.f. 13.5.2005.

(b) ‘**Year**’ means a year commencing on the date of deposit in an account.

(c) **Words and expressions** used herein and not defined but defined in the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 and the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981 have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those rules.

3. Application of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981:- For matters not provided in these rules, the provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall apply.

4. Types of Accounts and matters connected therewith:-

(1) There shall be four kinds of accounts, namely 1-year account, 2- year account, 3- year account and 5- year account in which a deposit can be made for a period of one year, two years, three years and five years respectively.

(2) The types of accounts, which may be opened, the persons by whom such accounts may be opened and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in the Table below, namely:-

Type of account	Who may open	Number of accounts that may be opened	Who may operate the account
A. INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS			
1. Single Account	(a) A person who has attained the age of majority and who is of sound mind (hereinafter referred to as an adult)	One or more accounts.	The adult. An illiterate, blind or otherwise physically handicapped adult may operate on his account through a literate agent nominated by him for the purpose.
	(b) A minor who has attained the age of 10 years.	One or more accounts.	
	(c) A guardian on behalf of a minor.	One or more accounts on behalf of each minor.	The minor
	(d) (i) A guardian of a person of unsound mind.	One or more accounts on behalf of each person of unsound mind	The guardian during the minority of the minor and thereafter, the ex-minor.
	(ii) Superintendent of Mental Hospital where a person of unsound mind is confined.	One or more accounts on behalf of each person of unsound mind	The guardian. The Superintendent of Mental Hospital
2. Joint Account	Two adults	One or more accounts	Both the depositors

(a) A-type, that is to say, payable to both jointly or survivor.		jointly
(b) B-type, that is to say, payable to either of the depositors or survivors	Two adults One or more accounts	Both the depositors jointly

Note 1:- Prior to 1.4.1995, the account could be opened by a banking company (excluding cooperatives) company, a corporation, an association, institution, a body register as a society under any law for the time being in force (excluding cooperatives) , a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932) and a local authority.

Note 2:- Non-Resident Indians are not eligible to open Time Deposit Account, provided that if a resident who opened the Time Deposit Account, subsequently becomes Non Resident Indians during the currency of the maturity period, may continue such account till its maturity on a Non Repatriation Basis.

Note 3:- The Opening of new accounts under the headings 'Group Accounts', Institutional Accounts and miscellaneous Accounts have been discontinued w.e.f. 13.5.2005 vide MOF (DEA) Notification No. GSR 287 (E) dated 13.5.2005. If any such account have been opened on or after 13.5.2005, these may be closed immediately and deposits repaid without interest to the depositors. The existing accounts under these headings opened prior to 13.5.2005 shall continue till maturity and withdrawals from the accounts shall be allowed in accordance with the said rules. No extension will be allowed after maturity.

5. Deposit and Repayment:- (1) There shall be only one deposit in an account. The deposit shall be in multiple of **two hundred rupees**. There is no maximum limit for the amount of deposit in an account.

(2) The deposit shall be repayable only after the expiry of the period for which it is made, namely, one year, two years, three years or five years, as the case may be.

(3) The repayment of a deposit under sub-rule (2) or payment of interest on a deposit under rule-7 or rule-8 or rule-9, as the case may be, shall be made by the Post Office Savings Bank at which the account stands, on the production of the passbook accompanied by a written application.

Provided that such repayment or payment of interest, as the case may be, shall not be made by an Extra Departmental Sub Savings Bank or Branch Savings Bank except with prior sanction of the relevant Head Savings Bank or relevant Sub Savings Bank.

(4) The amount of repayment of a deposit and payment of interest on a deposit shall be entered in the passbook over the signature of the Postmaster.

6. Re-deposit:- (1) Where a deposit in an account has become due for repayment, the depositor may re-deposit the amount in a new account to be opened, tendering his application for withdrawal of the original deposit in the prescribed form duly discharged.

(2) Subject to sub-rule (3), the date of re-deposit shall be date of withdrawal of the original subject.

(3) (a) Where the re-deposit is made during the period specified in column (1) of the Table below and such re-deposit is for the period specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, the date of re-deposit shall be deemed to be the same as the date of maturity of the original deposit.

T A B L E

Period elapsed between the date of maturity and the date of re-deposit	Minimum period of re-deposit
1.	2
1. 6 months or less	1 Year
2. More than 6 months and upto 12 months	2 Years
3. More than 12 months and upto 18 months	3 Years
4. More than 18 months	5 Years

(b) In the case of re-deposit falling under item-4 of the Table if more than thirty months have elapsed after the maturity of the original deposit, the date of re-deposit shall be deemed to be the date preceding the date of withdrawal of the original deposit by thirty months.

7. **Interest:-** (1) The deposit shall carry interest at the rate specified in the Tables below and such interest shall be payable at the end of each year in the period of deposit;

Provided that in the case of a deposit made before 23rd July, 1974, the rates of interest notified prior to that date by the Central Government from time to time for such deposit shall be applicable for the period of deposit upto and inclusive of the 22nd July, 1974 and the rates of interest specified in Table-A below shall be applicable for any remaining period of deposit commencing from the 23rd July, 1974.

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(2) Where the interest contains part of a rupee and if such part is 50 paise or more, it shall be rounded off to one complete rupee and if such part is less than 50 paise, it shall be ignored.

T A B L E -A
[For deposits made before the 1st March, 1978]

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	8 per cent
2 Years	8.5 per cent
3 Years	9 per cent
5 Years	10 per cent

T A B L E -B
[For deposits made on after the 1st March, 1978 but before the 1st October, 1979]

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	7 per cent
2 Years	7.5 per cent
3 Years	8 per cent
5 Years	10 per cent

T A B L E -C
[For deposits made on after the 1st October, 1979 but before the 2nd March, 1981]

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	8 per cent
2 Years	8.5 per cent
3 Years	9 per cent
5 Years	10.5 per cent

T A B L E -D
[For deposits made on after the 2nd March, 1981 but before the 1st April, 1982]

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	8.5 per cent
2 Years	9 per cent
3 Years	10.5 per cent
5 Years	10.5 per cent

T A B L E -E
[For deposits made on after the 1st April, 1982 but before the 1st March, 1983]

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	9 per cent
2 Years	9.75 per cent

3 Years	10.5 per cent
5 Years	10.5 per cent

T A B L E - F

[For deposits made on after 1st March, 1983 the but before the 10th May, 1985]

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	9 per cent
2 Years	9.75 per cent
3 Years	10.5 per cent
5 Years	11.5 per cent

TABLE-G**[For deposits made on after the 10th May, 1985 but before the 1st April, 1987]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	9.5 per cent
2 Years	10 per cent
3 Years	10.5 per cent
5 Years	11.5 per cent

TABLE-H**[For deposits made on after the 1st April, 1987 but before the 1st April, 1991]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	9.5 per cent
2 Years	10 per cent
3 Years	10.5 per cent
5 Years	11 per cent

TABLE-I**[For deposits made on after the 1st April, 1991 but before the 1st October, 1991]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	9.5 per cent
2 Years	10 per cent
3 Years	11 per cent
5 Years	11.5 per cent

TABLE-J**[For deposits made on after the 1st October, 1991 but before the 16th December, 1991]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	10 per cent
2 Years	11 per cent
3 Years	13 per cent
5 Years	13.5 per cent

TABLE-K**[For deposits made on after the 16th December, 1991 but before the 2nd September, 1993]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	12 per cent
2 Years	12 per cent
3 Years	13 per cent
5 Years	13.5 per cent

TABLE-L**[For deposits made on after the 2nd September, 1993 but before the 1st January 1999]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	10.5 per cent
2 Years	11 per cent
3 Years	12 per cent
5 Years	12.5 per cent

T A B L E -M**[For deposits made on after the 1st January 1999 but before the 15th January 2000]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	9 per cent
2 Years	10 per cent
3 Years	11 per cent
5 Years	11.5 per cent

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T A B L E -N**[For deposits made on after the 15th January 2000 but before the 1st March, 2001]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	8 per cent
2 Years	9 per cent
3 Years	10 per cent
5 Years	10.5 per cent

T A B L E -O**[For deposits made on after the 1st March, 2001 but before the 1st March, 2002]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	7.5 per cent
2 Years	8 per cent
3 Years	9 per cent
5 Years	9 per cent

T A B L E -P**[For deposits made on after the 1st March, 2002 but before the 1st March, 2003]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	7.25 per cent
2 Years	7.50 per cent
3 Years	8.25 per cent
5 Years	8.50 per cent

T A B L E -Q**[For deposits made on after the 1st March, 2003]**

Period of deposit	Rate of interest per annum
1 Year	6.25 per cent
2 Years	6.50 per cent
3 Years	7.25 per cent
5 Years	7.50 per cent

Note :- (1) For deposits made on or after the 1st October, 1979 and before 24th April, 1992 interest will be payable at the rates specified in Table C or Table D or Table E or Table F or Table G or Table H or Table I or Table J of Table K, as the case may be, calculated at **half yearly compounding basis**.

(2) For deposits made on or after the 24th April, 1992 interest will be payable at the rates specified in Table K or Table L or Table M or Table N or Table O or Table P or Table Q, as the case may be, calculated at **quarterly compounding basis**.

8. Premature withdrawal:- Premature withdrawal of a deposit may be allowed subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) No deposit shall be withdrawn before the expiry of 6 months from the date of deposit.

(aa) where a deposit in 1 Year, 2 Year, 3 Year or 5 Year account is withdrawn prematurely after 6 months but before the expiry of one year from the date of deposit, no interest shall be payable to the depositor.

(b) Where a deposit in 2-year, 3-year or 5- year account is withdrawn prematurely after the expiry of one year from the date of deposit, interest on such deposit shall be payable to the depositor for the completed years and months falling in the period commencing on the date of deposit and ending with the date of withdrawal and such interest shall be calculated at the rate which shall be two per cent less than the rate specified for a deposit of 1 year, 2 years or 3 years as the case may be, in the concerned Table under rule 7.

Explanation:- Where the completed years and months in the case of a deposit in a 5-year account exceed 3 years, such interest shall be calculated at the rate which shall be two per cent less than the rate specified for a deposit of 3 years in the concerned Table under rule 7.

(c) Any interest already paid on the deposit under rule 7 shall be recovered from the amount of repayment of deposit and the interest payable under this rule.

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9. Post-maturity interest:- Where repayment of the deposit under rule 7 has become due but has not been made, interest shall be allowed on the **amount due** for a maximum period of two years from the date of maturity to the date of repayment of the deposit subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) The interest shall be **simple** and shall be calculated at the rate applicable from time to time to savings accounts of the type of single or joint account.
- (b) For the purpose of payment of interest, any part of the period which is less than one month shall be ignored.
- (c) The interest shall be paid to the depositor in lump sum at the time of repayment of **amount due**.

10. Pledging of Account:- (1) Subject to sub-rules (2) to (7) on an application being made in the prescribed form by the transferor and the transferee, officer incharge of the Post Office Savings Bank where an account of the transferor stands may, at any time, during the currency of the account, permit transfer of the account as security to:-

- (a) the President of India or Governor of a State in his official capacity;
- (b) the Reserve Bank of India or a scheduled bank or a co-operative society including a cooperative bank;
- (c) a corporation or a Government company; or
- (d) a local authority.

(2) Transfer under sub-rule (1) shall be permitted only in respect of the whole account and not for a part of it.

(3) Transfer of an account opened on behalf of a minor shall be permitted only if his guardian certifies that the minor is alive and the transfer is for the benefit of the minor.

(4) When an account is transferred under sub-rule (1), the Post Office Savings Bank shall make the following endorsement below the entry of the deposit in the passbook and also in the page of the passbook where the name and address of the depositor are written namely:-

“Transferred as security to.....”

(5) Except as otherwise provide in the relevant rule, the transferee of an account under this rule shall, until it is re-transferred under sub-rule (6), be deemed to be the holder of the account.

(6) An account transferred under sub-rule (1), may, on the written authority of the pledgee, be transferred with the previous sanction of the authorised Postmaster and when such re-transfer is made, the Post Office Savings Bank shall make the following endorsement in the passbook at the places indicated in sub-rule (4) namely:-

“Re-transferred as security to.....”

(7) The passbook shall be presented by the depositor or the transferee, as the case may be, to the Post Office Savings Bank for purpose of making endorsement under sub-rule (4) or (6).

Note:- A Gazetted Officer of the Government accepting an account as security under sub-rule (1) or releasing the security under sub-rule (6) on behalf of the President of India or the Governor of state shall certify that he is duly authorised under article 299 of the Constitution to execute such instruments or deeds on behalf of the President of India or the Governor of State giving the particulars of the number and the date of Notification of the Government authorising him in this behalf.

Note:- An Officer of the Reserve Bank of India or a scheduled bank or a co-operative society including co-operative bank, a corporation or a Government company or a local authority, as the case may be, accepting an account as security under sub-rule (1) or releasing the security under sub-rule (6) on behalf of the respective institution, shall certify under his dated signature and seal of office that he is duly authorised under the articles of the said institution to execute such instruments or deeds on its behalf.

11. Procedure on the death of the depositor:- (1) Subject to sub-rules (2) and (3), on the death of the depositor in a single account or of the surviving depositor in joint account, the procedure specified in rule 13 of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall apply.

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(2) If there are not more than two surviving nominees or legal heirs, they may, at their option, continue the account and receive any outstanding amount of deposit and interest in the manner provided for in these rules, as if they had opened the account themselves.

(3) Where the account is not continued under sub-rule (2), it shall be closed and any deposit outstanding in the account shall be repaid with interest and such interest shall be allowed for the period for which the deposit has remained with the Post Office Savings Bank and the rate of such interest will, notwithstanding anything contained in rule 8, be -

- (i) as specified under rule 7, for the completed years not exceeding the period for which the deposit was made; and
- (ii) for any period thereafter in completed months upto a maximum of twenty-four months from the date of maturity, as specified from time to time for savings accounts of the type of single or joint account.

Note:- Any interest already paid on the account under rule 7 shall be recovered from the repayment of deposit and payment of interest under this sub-rule.

(4) On the death of the one of the depositors in a joint account the surviving depositor shall be treated as the sole owner of the account and he may continue the account or deal with it in the manner specified under sub-rule (3).

(5) On the death of the guardian of a minor or lunatic depositor, who opened the account, the new guardian may deal with the account in the manner specified under sub-rule (3), if the same is required in the interest of such depositor.

12. Repeal and saving:- (1) The Post Office (Time Deposits) Rules, 1970 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules or the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981.

CHAPTER-8

THE POST OFFICE (MONTHLY INCOME ACCOUNT) RULES, 1987

GSR 701 (E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by section-15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

- 1. Short title and commencement:-** (1) These rules may be called the Post Office (Monthly Income Account) Rules, 1987.
(2) They shall come into force on the 15th day of August, 1987.

- 2. Definitions:-** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
 - (a) **'Account'** means a savings account opened by a depositor in accordance with the provisions of these rules;
 - (b) **'Act'** means the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873);
 - (c) **'Deposit'** means the money deposited by the depositor in an account under the rules.
 - (ca) **'Depositor'** means an individual who-
 - (i) on his own behalf, or
 - (ii) on behalf of a minor or a person of unsound mind of whom he is the guardian.

deposits money in an account under the rules.
 - (d) **'Post Office'** means any post office in India doing savings bank work and authorised to open an account under these rules;
 - (e) **Words and expressions** used herein and not defined but defined in the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those rules.

- 3. Application of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 and the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981:-** The provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981 and the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981, so far as may be, apply in relation to matters for which no provision has been made in these rules.

- 4. Opening of account:-** A depositor may operate more than one account under these rules subject to the conditions that deposits in all accounts taken together shall not exceed rupees three lakh in single account and rupees six lakh in joint account.

Note:- For the purpose of maximum balance, the depositor's share in the balance of a joint account shall be taken as one half or one third of such balance according as the account is held by two adults or three adults.

- 5. Deposits and Withdrawals:-** (1) There shall be only one deposit in the account in multiple of one thousand rupees not exceeding rupees three lakh in case of single account and rupees six lakh in case of joint account.
(2) Except as provided in Rule 10, no withdrawal shall be permitted under these rules before the expiry of a period of six years from the date of opening of an account.

- 6. Mode of deposit:-** (1) The deposit under these rules may be made:
 - (a) in cash, or
 - (b) by cheque or demand draft drawn in favour of depositor or the Postmaster of the post office and endorsed in favour of the Postmaster.

(2) Where deposit is made by cheque or demand draft, the date of deposit under these rules shall be the date of encashment of the cheque or the demand draft.

7. Nomination:- (1) The depositor may at the time of opening the account under these rules, nominate a person or persons who, in the event of death of the depositor, shall become entitled to payment due on the account.

(2) If such nomination is not made at the time of opening the account, it may be made by the depositor at any time after the opening of the account but before its closure by means of an application, accompanied by the passbook to the Postmaster of the post office.

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8. Interest of deposit:- (1) The deposit made under these rules shall bear interest at the rate of:-

- (a) 12 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 15th day of August, 1987 but before the 24th day of April, 1992.
- (b) 14 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 24th day of April, 1992 but before the 2nd day of September, 1993.
- (c) 13 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 2nd day of September, 1993 but before the 1st day of January, 1999.
- (d) 12 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 1st day of January, 1999 but before the 15th day of January, 2000.
- (e) 11 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 15th day of January, 2000 but before the 1st day of March, 2001.
- (f) 9.5 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 1st day of March, 2001 but before the 1st day of March, 2002.
- (g) 9 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 1st day of March, 2002 but before the 1st day of March, 2003.
- (h) 8 percent per annum in respect or deposits made on or after the 1st day of March, 2003.

(2) The interest shall be payable monthly to the depositor on completion of a month from the date of deposit.

(3) If so authorised, interest payable monthly shall be deposited by the post office in the savings account of the depositor held at the post office where deposit is held subject to the condition that by so depositing the interest, maximum limit of balance in savings account is not exceeded.

(4) If the interest payable every month is not claimed by a depositor such interest will not earn any additional interest.

(5) Interest shall be rounded off to nearest multiple of rupee one and for this purpose any amount of 50 paise or more shall be treated as rupee one and any amount less than 50 paise shall be ignored.

(6) The post office shall, as soon as it come to its notice that a deposit made under rule-4 by a depositor exceeds the prescribed ceilings specified therein, shall request the depositor to withdraw the excess deposit immediately.

Explanation – “Post Office” means in includes a Head or Sub-Post Office.

(7) The excess amount referred to in sub-rule (6) shall carry an interest at the rate applicable from time to time to the Post Office Savings Account and shall be payable to such depositor on such amount.

(8) The interest referred to in sub-rule (7) shall be admissible from the date of deposit of the excess amount till the end of the month preceding the month in which the depositor has been requested to withdraw such excess amount in the account.

9. Closure of Account:- (1) The deposit made at the time of opening of account shall be paid by the

post office at which the account stands to depositor on or after expiry of six years from the date of the opening the account alongwith bonus equal to **10 per cent of the amount deposited**, on production of the passbook accompanied by a written application (withdrawal form).

Provided that no bonus shall be paid on the deposits made in the accounts opened on or after the **13th day of February, 2006**.

(2) In case of death of a depositor before maturity, account may be closed and deposit refunded alongwith interest upto the month preceding the month in which refund is made.

9A. Post-maturity Interest:- Where repayment of the amount, inclusive of bonus under rule-9 has become due but has not been made, interest shall be allowed on the **amount due** for a maximum period of two years from the date of maturity to the date of repayment of the amount subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) The interest shall be simple and shall be calculated at the rate applicable from time to time to savings accounts of the type of single or joint account.
- (b) For the purpose of payment of interest, any part of the period which is less than one month shall be ignored.
- (c) The interest shall be paid to the depositor in lump sum at the time of repayment of amount due.

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10. Premature closure of Account:- Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) of rule -5, on an application made by the depositor in this regard, he may be permitted to withdraw the deposit and close the account any time after expiry of a period of one year from the date of opening of such account, subject to the condition that:-

- (i) If the account is closed on or before expiry of three years of opening of such account, an amount equal to **two per cent** of the deposit shall be deducted and remainder paid to him, and
- (ii) If the account is closed after expiry of three years from the date of opening of such account, an amount equal to **one per cent** of the deposit shall be deducted and remainder paid to him.

11. Pass Book:- (1) On opening an account, the depositor shall be given a passbook bearing the date of opening of account, the number of his account, his name and address and the amount deposited and also the monthly interest payable along with the date on which the deposit will be due for final payment.

(2) The passbook shall be presented to the post office at the time of collecting interest every month and also at the time of closing the account.

(3) The depositor availing facility of deposit of interest in his savings account under sub-rule (3) of rule-8 shall present the passbook to the post office at least once in six months for completion of entries.

12. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of the provisions of these rules causes undue hardship to the depositor, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

CHAPTER-9

THE SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME RULES, 2004

GSR 490(E): - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement: - (1) These rules may be called the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the 2nd day of August, 2004.

2. Definitions: - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) **'Account'** means a savings account opened by the depositor in accordance with the provisions of these rules;

(b) **'Act'** means the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873);

(c) **'Deposit'** means the money deposited in an account under the provisions of these rules;

(d) **'Depositor'** means an individual -

(i) who has attained the age of 60 years or above on the date of opening of an account under the provisions of these rules, and by whom, or on whose behalf, money is deposited in an account under these rules, or

(ii) who has attained the age of 55 years or more but less than 60

years, and who has retired under a voluntary retirement scheme or a special voluntary retirement scheme on the date of opening of an account under these rules, subject to the condition that the account is opened by such individual within three months of the date of retirement and a certificate from the employer, indicating the fact of retirement under such voluntary or special voluntary retirement scheme, retirement benefits, employment held along with period of such employment with the employer, is attached with the application form (**FORM-A**).

Provided that the persons who have retired at any time before the commencement of these rules and attained the age of 55 years or more on the date of opening of an account under these rules, shall also be eligible to subscribe under the scheme within a period of one month of the date of this Notification (27.10.2004) subject to fulfillment of other specified conditions.

Provided further that the retired personnel of Defence Services (excluding Civilian Defence Employees) shall be eligible to subscribe under the scheme irrespective of the above age limits subject to the fulfillment of other specified conditions.

(e) **'Deposit Office'** means –

(i) any post office in India doing savings bank work and authorised by Director General Posts, to open an account under these rules, or

(ii) an office or branch of a banking company, or any other company or institution, authorised by the Central Government to receive subscriptions under the Public Provident Fund Scheme.

f) **'Form'** means a form appended to these rules.

3. Opening of account:- (1) Any depositor may open an account at any deposit office by making an application in **'FORM –A'** along with the amount of deposit as per the pay-in-slip in **FORM-D**, duly filled in, along with age proof.

(2) A depositor may operate more than one account under these rules subject to the condition that the deposits in all accounts taken together shall not exceed the maximum limit as specified under rule 4:

Provided that more than one account shall not be opened in the same deposit office during a calendar month.

(3) A depositor may open the account in individual capacity or jointly with spouse.

4. Deposits and withdrawals: - (1) There shall be only one deposit in the account in multiple of one thousand rupees not exceeding rupees fifteen lakh, provided that the deposits by depositors under sub-rule (ii) of rule-2, shall be restricted to the retirement benefits received by them or rupees fifteen lakh, whichever is lower.

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Explanation:- For the purposes of this sub rule, “retirement benefits” means any payment due to the depositor on account of retirement or superannuation or otherwise and includes Provident Fund dues, retirement/superannuation gratuity, commuted value of pension, cash equivalent of leave, savings element of Group Savings linked Insurance Scheme payable by the employer on retirement, retirement-cum-withdrawal benefit under Employees’ Family Pension Scheme and Ex-gratia payments under a voluntary or a special voluntary retirement scheme.

(2) Except as provided in rule 9 no withdrawal shall be permitted under these rules before the expiry of a period of five years from the date of opening of an account.

(3) The depositor may extend the account for a further period of three years by making an application in **FORM-B** to the deposit office within a period of one year after the maturity period of five years as specified in sub-rule (2).

Explanation.- Extension of account under this sub-rule shall be deemed to have been made from the date of maturity irrespective of the date of application.

(4) A deposit office shall, as soon as it comes to the notice that a deposit exceeds the ceiling prescribed under sub-rule (1), request the depositor in writing, to withdraw the excess deposit immediately.

5. Mode of deposit: - (1) The deposit under these rules may be made:

- (a) in cash, if the amount of deposit is less than rupees one lakh.
- (b) by cheque or demand draft drawn in favour of the depositor and endorsed in favour of the deposit office, or in favour of the deposit office.

(2) Where a deposit is made by cheque or demand draft, the date of deposit under these rules shall be the date of encashment of the cheque or demand draft.

(3) Where a deposit is made by means of an outstation cheque or demand draft, collection charges at the prescribed rate shall be payable along with the deposit and the date of realisation of the cheque or demand draft shall be the date of deposit.

6. Nomination:- (1) The depositor may at the time of opening of the account under these rules, nominate a person or persons who, in the event of death of the depositor, shall be entitled to payment due on the account.

(2) If such nomination is not made at the time of opening of the account, it may be made by the depositor at any time after the opening of the account but before its closure, by an application in **FORM-C**, accompanied by the pass book to the deposit office.

(3) The nomination made by the depositor may be cancelled or varied by a fresh nomination in **FORM-C** to the deposit office in which the account stands.

(4) Nomination facility shall be available in the case of joint account also. However, in such case, the joint holder will be the first person entitled to receive the amount payable in the event of death of the depositor and the nominee's claim shall arise only after the death of both the depositor and the joint holder.

Explanation.- In case of joint account or where the sole nominee is the spouse, the spouse may continue the account in accordance with the proviso below sub-rule (3) of rule 8

(5) In case of a joint account or where the spouse is the sole nominee, the spouse shall also be eligible to make, cancel or vary the nomination made earlier, after the death of the depositor, in accordance with sub-rule (2) to (4).

(6) Every nomination and every cancellation or variation thereof shall be registered in the deposit office and shall be valid from the date of such registration, the particulars of which shall be entered in the pass book.

7. Interest on deposit: - (1) The deposit made under these rules shall bear interest at the rate of **nine per cent per annum** from the date of deposit.

(2) Interest shall be payable from the date of deposit to 31st March/30th June/30th September/31st December as the case may be, in the first instance and thereafter, interest shall be payable on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December.

(3) In case any of the dates of interest payment, specified under sub-rule (2), fall on a Sunday or a holiday, the previous working day shall be deemed to be the due date for the purpose of interest payment.

(4) If so authorised, interest payable on the due dates as specified in sub rule (2), shall be credited to the depositor's savings account in the deposit office in which the account exists subject to the condition that by so credit of the interest amount, the maximum limit of deposits, if any, in the savings account, is not exceeded.

(5) If the interest payable every quarter is not claimed by a depositor, such interest will not earn additional interest.

(6) Interest shall be rounded off to the nearest multiple of rupee one and for this purpose any amount of fifty paise or more shall be treated as rupee one and any amount less than fifty paise shall be ignored.

(7) The excess amount referred to in sub-rule (4) of rule 4, shall carry interest at the rate applicable from time to time to the Post Office Savings Account and such interest shall be payable from the date of deposit of excess amount to the end of the month preceding the month in which the deposit office requests the depositor to withdraw the excess amount; the amount of excess interest, if any, already paid to the depositor, shall be deducted.

(8) In case of an account, continued after maturity under sub-rule (3) of rule 4, the deposit in such account shall earn interest at the rate applicable to the new accounts opened or to be opened under the provisions of these rules on the date of maturity.

(9) In case of an account which is not extended on maturity and closed at any time as per provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 8, post maturity interest at the rate, as applicable to the deposits under the Post Office Savings Account from time to time, shall be payable on such matured deposits, upto the end of the month preceding the month of closure of the account.

8. Closure of account:- (1) The deposit made at the time of opening of account shall be paid by the deposit office at which the account stands to the depositor on or after expiry of five years from the date of the opening of the account on production of the passbook accompanied by a written application (withdrawal form) in **FORM-E**.

(2) In case the depositor does not close the account on maturity as specified under sub-rule (1), and also does not extend the account under sub-rule (3) of rule 4, the account shall be treated as matured and the depositor will be entitled to close the account at any time subject to the condition that post maturity interest as prescribed under sub-rule (9) of rule 7, shall only be admissible for the period beyond maturity.

(3) In case of death of a depositor before maturity, the account shall be closed and deposit refunded on an application in **FORM-F**, along with interest till the end of the month preceding the month in which refund is made, to the nominee or legal heirs in case the nominee has also expired or nomination, as provided in rule 6, was not made, as the case may be.

Provided that in case of a joint account, or where the spouse is the sole nominee, the spouse may

continue the account on the same terms and conditions as specified under these rules;

Provided further that in case the spouse does not continue the joint account, the account shall be closed on an application in **FORM-F** and the deposit refunded along with interest as above.

Provided also that where both the spouses have opened separate account(s) under the scheme and either of the spouses dies during the currency of the account(s) under the scheme, the account(s) standing in the name of the deceased depositor/spouse shall not be continued in accordance with the first provision and such accounts shall not be closed.

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(4) Where there is no nomination in force at the time of death of the depositor, the amount standing to the credit of the deceased depositor shall be paid by the deposit office to the legal heirs of the deceased depositor on receipt of an application in **FORM-F** along with a certificate of death of the depositor and a succession certificate or Letter of Administration with attested copy of probated will of the deceased depositor issued under the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925).

Provided that the total amount including interest, payable upto rupees one lakh may be paid to the legal heirs on production of (i) a letter of indemnity, (ii) an affidavit, (iii) a letter of disclaimer on affidavit, and (iv) a certificate of death of the depositor on stamped paper, in the forms as in **Annexures to Form-F**.

(5) No deduction, as specified under rule 9, shall be made in case of premature closure of an account at any time due to death of a depositor.

9. Premature closure of account:- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) of rule 4, on an application in **FORM-E**, in this regard, the depositor may be permitted to withdraw the deposit and close the account at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of opening of the account subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) In case the account is closed after the expiry of one year but before the expiry of two years from the date of opening of the account, an amount equal to **one and a half per cent** of the deposit shall be deducted and the balance paid to the depositor.

(b) In case the account is closed on or after the expiry of two years from the date of opening of the account, an amount equal to **one per cent** of the deposit shall be deducted and the balance paid to the depositor.

(2) The depositor availing the facility of extension of account under sub-rule (3) of rule 4, may be permitted to withdraw the deposit and close the account at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of extension of the account without any deduction.

10. Pass Book:- (1) On opening of an account, the depositor shall be given a pass book immediately, alongwith the depositor's copy of the pay-in-slip (**Form-D**) duly stamped and signed by the deposit office in token of having received the amount of deposit. The pass book shall bear the date of opening of account, the number of the account, the depositor's name, photograph (also name and photograph of the spouse in case of joint account) and address, the amount deposited, the quarterly interest payable alongwith due dates of payment, the date on which the deposit will be due for final payment, the name(s) of the nominee(s) and agent's name, agency code number, date and validity, in case the account has been introduced through an agent:

Provided that if the deposit is made by means of a cheque or a demand draft, the pass book shall be given to the depositor only on the date of deposit after encashment of the cheque or demand draft as provided under sub-rule (2) of rule 5.

(2) The depositor availing of the facility of credit of interest in savings account under sub-rule (4) of rule 7, shall present the pass book to the deposit office at least once in a year for completion of entries.

(3) The depositor not availing of the facility of credit of interest in savings account under sub-rule 4 of rule 7, shall present the pass book to the deposit office at the time of collecting interest every quarter.

(4) In case of original pass book being lost, or mutilated or damaged, a duplicate pass book may be issued on payment of a fee of rupees ten in case of issue of first duplicate pass book and rupees twenty in case of any subsequent issue, on a simple application on plain paper. The issue of duplicate pass book(s) shall be noted by the deposit office in its office records including the ledger folio bearing particulars of the account.

(5) In case the lost passbook is found after issue of a duplicate passbook, it shall not be treated as valid for any purpose and shall be surrendered immediately to the deposit office who shall destroy the same immediately in presence of the depositor.

11. Transfer of account from one deposit office to another: - A depositor may apply on **FORM G**, enclosing the pass book thereto, for transfer of his account from one deposit office to another.

Provided that where the deposit is rupees one lakh or above, a transfer fee of **rupees five per lakh of deposit** for the transfer and **rupees ten per lakh** of deposit for the second and subsequent transfer shall be payable.

12. Account opened in contravention of rules:- Whenever it comes to notice that an account has been opened in contravention of these rules, the account shall be closed immediately and the deposit in the account, after deduction of the interest, if any, paid on such deposit, shall be refunded to the depositor.

13. Deposits by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Hindu Undivided Families (HUF): -

(1) The Non Resident Indians are not eligible to open an account under these rules:

Provided that if a depositor who subsequently becomes a Non-Resident Indian during the currency of the account under these rules, the account may continue till its maturity on a non-repatriation basis and the account shall be marked as a Non-Resident Account:

Provided further that the account continued under the above proviso, shall not be extended for any further period as provided under sub-rule (3) of rule 4.

(2) **Hindu Undivided Family** is also not eligible to open an account under these rules.

14. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of the provisions of these rules, causes undue hardship to the depositor, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

FORM-A

(See clause (d) of rule 2 and sub rule (1) of rule 3)

Serial No.....

APPLICATION FOR OPENING OF AN ACCOUNT UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004**TO****The Postmaster/Incharge**

.....(name of the Deposit office)

Paste here a copy
 of
 recent
 photograph.

***Name of Agent** (in case of the account introduced through agent) Code
 No.....Dated.....valid upto.....

PAN No. (of applicant).....

Sir,

1. I,.....son/daughter/wife of
a permanent resident
 of....., aged.....years, hereby apply for opening of an account under the
 Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004, (hereinafter referred to as the said scheme), in my name / jointly
 in my name and my spouse.....(name and address
 of spouse with age)* and tender herewith Rs.....
 (Rupees.....) in cash / cheque / demand draft,
 the particulars of which are filled in the enclosed 'pay-in-slip' (**Form -D**), towards deposit in the account.

2. I/we* hereby declare that,-

(i) I/we* have clearly understood the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004 governing the accounts under the said scheme, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the said rules);

(ii) I/we* shall abide by the said rules in letter and spirit;

(iii) the details of other accounts opened earlier by me/us* under the said scheme, are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of depositor(s) & Type of account (Individual/Joint)	Name and Address of the deposit office	Account No. with date of opening	Amount of Deposit
1				
2				
3				

(iv) I/we* shall adhere to the ceiling on deposits, taking the deposits in all the accounts opened by me/us* together, as specified in rule 4 and amended from time to time. In case, at any time, any excess deposit is found, such excess deposit will be refunded to me/us* after recovery of excess interest under sub-rule (7) of rule 7.

3. I nominate the following person / persons, mentioned below, to whom, to the exclusion of all other persons, in the event of my death the amount standing to my credit in the account would be payable in accordance with the provisions contained in rule 6:

Sl. No	Name(s) of the nominee(s) along with relationship with the	Permanent Address	Date(s) of birth of the nominee(s) in case of a minor/ age in other case(s)	Share of the nominee(s) in the amount

	depositor			payable.
1	2	3	4	5

Photograph (s) of the nominee(s)	Signature/thumb impression of the nominee (s)
6	7

3 (a) As the nominee(s) at Serial No.(s).....above is/are minor(s), I appoint Shri/Smt./Kumari[name(s) with permanent address (es) of the person(s) in respect of each minor nominee] to receive the sum due under the said account in the event of my death during the minority of the nominee(s).

Signature/Thumb impression of the depositor

Witnesses (Signature, name and address):

1.....

2..... Date.....At (Place).....

My/our* specimen signatures (thumb impression), are as below: -

(i) First depositor: -

1.	<input type="text"/>	2.	<input type="text"/>	3.	<input type="text"/>
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(ii) *Joint depositor:-

1.	<input type="text"/>	2.	<input type="text"/>	3.	<input type="text"/>
----	----------------------	----	----------------------	----	----------------------

#Witness.....	#Witness.....	#Witness.....
(Countersigned	[Countersigned	(Countersigned
Postmaster/Incharge	Postmaster/Incharge)	Postmaster/Incharge)
Date.....& office Seal	Date..... & office Seal	Date.....& office Seal

4. I also declare that the information provided by me / us* in the application hereinabove, is true to the best of my/our knowledge and belief and in case, at any time, any of the information and/or declaration is found false, no interest on the deposits shall be payable to me/us*, the deposit office shall close the account(s) and refund the deposits after recovery of the interest, if any, already paid on the deposits.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of the applicant)

Date.....
Place.....

(Present Postal Address)

Enclosures:

1. Age proof.
2. Copy of receipted application form for allotment of PAN, if PAN is not allotted.
3. Pay-in-Slip (Form-D), duly filled in alongwith amount of deposit.
4. Certificate from the employer as specified in sub-clause (ii) of clause (d) of rule 2.

- * Score out whichever is not applicable.
- ** (1) The applicant(s) who are not assessed to income tax, may furnish a self declaration, that their income from all sources (including the interest income from the account to be opened vide this application) does not cross the exemption limit and the applicant is not required to obtain PAN under Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended from time to time.
- (2) All other applicants shall mention the PAN No. compulsorily and in case they have not so far been allotted PAN by the Income Tax Authorities, attested photocopy of the receipted application form for allotment of PAN should be attached to the application form.
- # In case of thumb impression.

Notes: (1) Self attested copies of any of the following documents can be enclosed as age proof:- Birth Certificate issued by the Municipal authority/ Gram Panchayat/District Office of the Registrar of Births and Deaths; Voter Identity Card issued by the Election Commission of India; PAN Card; Passport; Ration Card; Date of birth certificate from the school last attended by the applicant or any other recognised educational institution or Driving Licence issued by the local licensing authority.

(2) Originals of the documents attached, should also be produced simultaneously for verification and return immediately.

FOR THE USE OF DEPOSIT OFFICE

The account has been opened on.....with Rs.....(Rupees...
.....) under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004.
Account No.....Ledger Folio No.....

Agent's name, agency code number, date and validity have been entered in the ledger folio as well as Pass book(in case of account introduced through agent).
Pass Book No.....has been issued.

Date..... Signature of the Incharge of Deposit Office
(along with name and designation stamp)

FORM-B
(See sub-rule (3) of rule 4)

Serial No.....

**APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF AN ACCOUNT UNDER
SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004**

To
The Postmaster/Incharge,
.....(name of the Deposit office)
.....
.....

**Subject: Application for extension of an account for three years,
with effect from.....(date/month/year).**

Sir,

1. I,, son/daughter/wife of....., a depositor of account No.(hereinafter referred to as the 'said account') hereby apply for continuation of the account under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as 'the said scheme'), for a further period of three years from the date of maturity of my above-said account.

2. I have understood the terms and conditions applicable to the account during the period of extension under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004 as amended from time to time.

3. I shall close the account immediately on completion of the extended period and get back the deposit standing at my credit in the account after adjustment of the interest paid in excess, if any, and any other charges recoverable in connection with the said account.

Place.....
Date.....

Signature of the Depositor
(name and address)

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FOR THE USE OF DEPOSIT OFFICE

The account No.....which was opened on.....with Rs..... (Rupees.....) under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 and matured on....., has been extended for a period of three years with effect from..... to..... Rate of interest at..... per cent per annum as applicable under the scheme to fresh deposits opened or to be opened on the date of maturity, shall be applicable during the extended period of the deposit.

Necessary entries have been made in the Pass Book No..... and relevant Ledger folio No..... accordingly.

Date.....
Office

Signature of the Incharge of Deposit
(along with name and designation stamp)

FORM-C
(See rule 6)

Serial No.....

APPLICATION FOR NOMINATION/CHANGE/CANCELLATION OF NOMINATION UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.....(name of the Deposit office)
.....
.....

Subject: Application for Nomination or Change/Cancellation of Nomination.

Sir,

1.* I,.....hereby nominate the following person / persons, mentioned below, to whom, to the exclusion of all other persons, in the event of my death the amount standing to my credit in the account No.....would be payable in accordance with the provisions contained in rule 6 of Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004.

Sl. No.	Name(s)of the nominee(s) alongwith relationship with the depositor(s)	Permanent Address	Date(s) of birth of nominee (s) in case of a minor/ age in other case(s)	Share of the nominee(s) in the amount payable.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Photograph of the nominee (s)		Signature/thumb impression of the nominee (s)		
6.		7.		

2.* As the nominee(s) at Serial No.(s).....above is/are minor(s), I appoint Shri/Smt/Kumari.....[name(s) with permanent address(es) of the person(s) in respect of each minor nominee] to receive the sum due under the said account in the event of my death

during the minority of the nominee(s).

3.* This is in supersession of the nomination(s), made by me earlier at the time of opening of account/ vide my application dated.....

4.* I....., hereby request to cancel the nomination made by me earlier vide my application dated.....

Witnesses (Signature, name and address):

1..... 2.....

Signature of the depositor
(name and address)

Date.....

(Place).....

* Score out whichever is not applicable.

FOR THE USE OF DEPOSIT OFFICE

The above nomination has been registered on..... AND/OR the earlier nomination dated.....has been changed/cancelled.

Necessary entries have been made in the Pass Book (No.....) and relevant ledger folio No..... accordingly.

Date.....Signature of the Incharge of Deposit Office (alongwith name and designation stamp)

Pay – in – slip for deposits under Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004

Counterfoil (1) Depositor's copy		Counterfoil (2) Deposit Office's copy	
Name of Deposit Office.....		Name of Deposit Office.....	
Name of depositor.....		Name of depositor.....	
Address:		Address:	
Father's/Husband's Name:		Father's / Husband's Name:	
*Name of Agent (in case of account introduced through agent) with agency code No., date and validity.....		*Name of Agent (in case of account introduced through agent) with agency code No., date and validity.....	
Account No..... Date..... (to be filled in by deposit office) Ledger Folio..... (to be filled by deposit office)		Account No..... Date..... (to be filled in by deposit office) Ledger Folio..... (to be filled by deposit office)	
Amount of Deposit (Rs.)#		Amount of Deposit (Rs.)#	
Cheque/Demand Draft realisation charges (Rs.)##		Cheque/Demand Draft realisation charges (Rs.)##	
Account Transfer Fee (Rs.)#		Account Transfer Fee (Rs.)#	
Fee for issue of Duplicate Pass Book (Rs.)##		Fee for issue of Duplicate Pass Book (Rs.)##	
Other charges, if any. (Rs.)##		Other charges, if any. (Rs.)##	
TOTAL AMOUNT (Rs.)		TOTAL AMOUNT (Rs.)	
Total Amount in words [Rupees.....)		Total Amount in words (Rupees.....)	
Details of CASH DEPOSIT:	Amount	Details of CASH DEPOSIT:	Amount
1000 x		1000 x	
500 x		500 x	
100 x		100 x	
50 x		50 x	
20 x		20 x	
10 x		10 x	
05 x		05 x	
02 x		02 x	
TOTAL (CASH):		TOTAL (CASH):	
Cheque /Demand Draft No. and date:		Cheque /Demand Draft No. and date:	
Bank / Branch on which drawn:		Bank / Branch on which drawn:	
AMOUNT (RUPEES):		AMOUNT (RUPEES):	
By (Depositor's signature)		By (Depositor's signature)	

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPOSIT OFFICE	TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPOSIT OFFICE
Head of Government Account (to be entered by Deposit Office)# /##	Head of Government Account (to be entered by Deposit Office)# / ##

<p>Received Rs..... (Rupees.....)) as detailed hereinabove for deposit in Account No..... *Agent's Commission at the rate of.....per cent of deposit amounting to Rs.....(Rupees.....)### has been paid at source (under receipt).</p> <p>Cashier's scroll No..... Signature of Cashier (with name and office seal)</p> <p>Supervisor/Incharge of Deposit office alongwith office seal</p>	<p>Received Rs..... (Rupees.....)) as detailed hereinabove. For deposit in Account No..... *Agent's Commission at the rate of.....per cent of deposit amounting to Rs..... (Rupees)### has been paid at source (under receipt).</p> <p>Cashier's scroll No..... Signature of Cashier (with name and office seal)</p> <p>Supervisor/Incharge of Deposit office alongwith office seal</p>
<p>Note: 1. The cheque/demand draft should be in favour of the Deposit Office, or in favour of the depositor duly endorsed in favour of the deposit office.</p> <p>2. Cheques / Demand Drafts are subject to realisation of the proceeds.</p> <p>* Score out if not applicable</p> <p>#: In respect of Deposits:-Major Head:8001-National Savings Deposits.</p> <p>##: In respect of various charges:-Major Head: 8008-Income and Expenditure of NSSF.00.104.Other Incomes.</p> <p>###:In respect of agency commission to agents: Major Head: 8008-Income and Expenditure of NSSF.03.104</p>	<p>Note: 1. The cheque/demand draft should be in favour of the Deposit Office, or in favour of the depositor duly endorsed in favour of the deposit office.</p> <p>2. Cheques / Demand Drafts are subject to realisation of the proceeds.</p> <p>* Score out if not applicable</p> <p>#: In respect of Deposits:-Major Head:8001-National Savings Deposits.</p> <p>##: In respect of various charges:-Major Head: 8008-Income and Expenditure of NSSF.00.104.Other Incomes.</p> <p>###:In respect of agency commission to agents: Major Head: 8008-Income and Expenditure of NSSF.03.104</p>

FORM – E

(See sub rule (1) of rule 8 and rule 9)

Serial No.....

**APPLICATION FOR CLOSURE OF AN ACCOUNT UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS
SCHEME, 2004**

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,

.....(name of the Deposit office)

.....

Subject: Application for withdrawal/closure of account.

Sir,

1. I,.....,son/daughter/wife
resident of
and depositor of account No. (hereinafter referred to as the 'said account')
hereby apply for closure of the said account with immediate effect. The interest of
Rs..... and deposit of
Rs.....TOTAL(INTEREST+DEPOSIT) Rs.....
(Rupees.....)

*after adjustment of overpaid interest and/or deduction equal toper cent of the deposit,
amounting to Rs.....
(Rupees.....) and any other charge, recoverable
from me in respect of the account in question, may kindly be refunded to me immediately.

2. The passbook is enclosed.

Signature or thumb impression of the Depositor

FOR USE BY THE DEPOSIT OFFICE

Account No.....Date of Deposit.....Amount of Deposit:
Rs.....

Withdrawal on account of Interest Rs..... and deposit
Rs.....totalling to Rs.....
(Rupees.....) is sanctioned in favour of the depositor.

*Recovery of overpaid interest Rs....., deduction of
Rs..... and Other Charges (to be specified)
Rs.....totalling to Rs.....
(Rupees.....] has been adjusted.

Net amount paid Rs..... (Rupees.....)Signature of the Incharge of Deposit Office
(along with name and designation stamp)**RECEIPT**

Received a sum of Rs..... (Rupees.....)
from.....(Name of Deposit office) as per details furnished above.

Signature / Thumb impression of the depositor

* Score out whichever is not applicable.

FORM – F

(See sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 8)

Serial No.....

**Application for closure of account under Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004
by Spouse(Joint Holder) / Nominee(s)/Legal Heirs**

To
The Postmaster/Incharge,
.....(name of the Deposit office)
.....

Subject: Application for withdrawal /closure of account.

Sir,

I/We* the spouse (Joint holder)
/ nominee(s) /legal heirs of late....., the depositor to the Senior
Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 account No..... wish to withdraw
the entire amount standing to the credit of the deceased in the said account.

Please find enclosed:-

- (i) A certificate in regard to the death of the Depositor.
- * (ii) A Certificate in regard to the death of Shri/ Shrimati.....and
Shri/Shrimati.....
also the nominee(s) appointed by the Depositor.
- ** (iii) Succession Certificate/Letter of Administration with attested copy of probated
will of the deceased depositor issued under the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- (iv) Pass Book of the Depositor.
- @ (v) Letter of Indemnity.
- @ (vi) Affidavit.
- @ (vii) Letter of disclaimer on affidavit

Signature or thumb impression of claimant(s)/Joint Holder

Witness.....

.....(Signature, name and address).....

Date.....

Place.....

FOR USE BY THE DEPOSIT OFFICE

Withdrawal of Rs.....
(Rupees.....) is sanctioned.

Adjustments made (to be specified) Rs.....
(Rupees.....)

NET AMOUNT PAYABLE Rs.....
(Rupees.....)

(Signature of incharge of deposit office
along with name & designation stamp)

RECEIPT TO BE SIGNED BY THE CLAIMANT (S)

**Received a sum of Rs..... (Rupees.....)
from..... (name of Deposit office) as per details
furnished above, in full settlement of our claim.**

Date:

Place:

Signature / Thumb impression of the claimant(s)

- * Delete whichever is not applicable.
- ** Strike off if there is a valid nomination.
- @ To be produced by legal heirs, in the absence of nomination(s) for claims upto Rs. 1 lakh.

ANNEXURE-I TO FORM - F
(Letter of indemnity)

To

The Postmaster / Incharge,
..... (Name of the deposit office)

In consideration of your payment or agreeing to pay me / us.....[name(s) of legal heir(s)] the sum of Rs..... (Rupees.....) standing in the account No.....under Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 with your office in the name ofwithout production of letters of administration or a succession certificate to the estate of the deceased.....(name of the depositor), I/We.....and we..... (sureties) do hereby for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives, executors and administrators jointly and severally undertake and agree to indemnify you and your successors and assigns against all claims, demands, proceedings, losses, damages, charges and expenses which may be raised against or incurred by you by reason or in consequence of having agreed to pay/or paying me/us the sum as aforesaid.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set my/our hands at this.....day of.....in the presence of witnesses,

Signed and delivered by the above named heir/heirs of the deceased.

Signed and delivered by the above named sureties
(Signature, names and address)

- 1.
- 2.

Signature, names and address of witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

ATTESTED
NOTARY PUBLIC

ANNEXURE-II TO FORM - F

(Affidavit)

To

The Postmaster / Incharge,
.....(Name of the deposit office)

I / We.....Husband of / wife of
late.....aged.....aged.....aged.....sons/
daughters of the said late.....resident
of.....do hereby declare and solemnly
affirm as under :-

(1) That I / we am/are the only heir(s) of the deceased.....who died
at..... on..... I / We alone represent the
estate of Shri/Smt.....

(2) That the deceased.....did not leave any Will and therefore I / We
are the only successor(s) to the estate of the said deceased.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DEPONENTS

Verification: I / We, the above-named deponents do hereby verify on solemn affirmation
in..... (name of place) that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best
of my/our knowledge and nothing material has been concealed.

Dated.....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DEPONENTS

ATTESTED

OATH COMMISSIONER

ANNEXURE-III TO FORM - F
(Letter of disclaimer on Affidavit)

To

The Postmaster / Incharge,
.....(Name of the deposit office)

I / We (i)Husband of / wife of
.....Resident
of.....

(ii)son/daughter of

(iii)son/daughter of

do hereby declare and solemnly affirm as follows :-

(1) That Shri/Smt.....died intestate
on leaving behind us.....his/her only heirs.

(2) That we.....heirs of our late father/mother
for ourselves and on behalf of our heirs, executors, representatives and assigns to hereby relinquish our
claims to the balance of Rs.....which may be credited to
the account sought by our mother/father to be opened in the deposit office in the name of the estate of the
said..... deceased father/mother after the
realisation of Draft No.....on issued by
.....(name of the deposit office) and we have no
objection whatsoever in the balance in the above-referred account
No.....together with interest, if any, accrued thereon being paid by the
Deposit office to our mother/father Mrs./Mr.....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DEPONENTS

VERIFICATION: I / We, the above -named deponents do hereby verify on solemn affirmation that the
contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my/our knowledge and nothing material has been
concealed.

Dated.....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DEPONENTS

I identify the deponent(s) who is/are personally known to me and who has/have signed in my presence.

Dated.....

Oath Commissioner

FORM – G
(See rule 11)

Serial No.....

**APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF ACCOUNT FROM
ONE DEPOSIT OFFICE TO ANOTHER UNDER
SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004**

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.....(name of the Deposit office)
.....

Subject: Application for Transfer of account to another Deposit office .

Sir,

1. I,.....son/daughter/wife
of.....resident of..... and depositor of
account No.....hereby apply for transfer of my account
No.....with a deposit, of
Rs.....(Rupees.....) under the
Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004
to.....(Name and
full address of the transferee deposit office)

2. The Pass Book is enclosed.

Signature or thumb impression of the Depositor

Witness.....*
.....(signature, name and address).....

My specimen signature/thumb impressions, as available in the record of transferer deposit office, are as below:-

(i) Ist Depositor:-

1. 2. 3.

(i) Joint Depositor:-

1. 2. 3.

*Witness.....*Witness..... Witness.....

(Countersigned
Postmaster/Incharge)

(Countersigned
Postmaster/Incharge)

(Countersigned
Postmaster/Incharge)

Date.....& office Seal

Date.....& office Seal

Date.....& office Seal

Forwarded to :.....(Transferee Deposit office) and necessary entries passed in the office record(s).

Signature & office seal (Transferer Deposit office)

Date.....

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FOR USE BY THE TRANSFEEE DEPOSIT OFFICE

A. Received application for transfer of account No.....opened on..... under Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004, in the name of&.....(joint holder, if any) standing on the books of the.....(name and address of the transferer deposit office) showing a deposit of Rs.....(Rupees.....), due to mature on.....

B. The entries in the passbook have been checked, necessary entries indicating transfer, have been made and pass book has been returned to the depositor.

Signature of Postmaster / In-charge
(with office seal) Transferee Deposit Office.

Pass Book received in Original.

#(Signature/thumb impression of the depositor)

Date.....

* In case of thumb impression.

to be signed on receipt of the pass book at the transferee deposit office.

CHAPTER-10

THE PUBLIC PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME, 1968

GSR 1136:- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968 (23 of 1968), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) This scheme may be called the Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968.

(2) It shall come into force on 1st July 1968.

2. Definitions:- In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) **'Account'** means a Public Provident Fund Account under this scheme.

(b) **'Accounts Office'** means an office or branch of the State Bank of India, any subsidiary bank of the State Bank of India (excluding a pay office, a sub pay-office or any other office managed by single office or clerk) and any other office authorised by the Central Government to receive subscriptions under the Scheme;

(c) **'Accounts Officer'** means the person who for the time being is incharge of an Accounts Office.

(d) **'Act'** means the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968 (23 of 1968)

(e) **'Form'** means a form appended to this scheme;

(ee) **'Guardian'** in relation to a minor, means:-

(i) Father or mother; and

(ii) Where neither parent is alive, or where the only living parent is incapable of acting, a person entitled under the law for the time being in force to have care of the property of minor;

(f) **'Year'** means the financial year (1st April to 31st March)

3. Limit of subscription - (1) Any individual may, on his own behalf or on behalf of a minor of whom he is the guardian, subscribe to the Public Provident Fund (hereafter referred to as the Fund) any amount not less than **Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 70,000 in a year.**

(2) Omitted.

Note:- The existing accounts opened by HUF and an association of persons or a body of individuals consisting in either case, only of husband and wife governed by the system of community of property in force in the State of Goa and the Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu before 13.5.2005 will continue till maturity and will not be extended further. No interest will be paid for the period after the date of maturity. The deposits/withdrawals in/from these accounts shall be allowed to be made in accordance with the said rules. Any such accounts opened on or after 13.5.2005 shall be treated as void ab-initio and immediate action should be taken to close such accounts and refund the deposits without any interest to the subscribers. Such accounts once closed cannot be opened again w.e.f. 13.5.2005.

(3) **Non-Resident Indians** are not eligible to open an account under the Public Provident Fund Scheme.

Provided that if a resident who subsequently becomes Non Resident Indian during the currency of the maturity period prescribed under Public Provident Fund Scheme, may continue to subscribe to the Fund till its maturity on a Non Repatriation Basis.

4. Manner of making the subscription:- (1) Every individual desirous of subscribing to Fund under the Scheme for the first time either on his own behalf or on behalf of a minor of whom he is the guardian shall apply to the Accounts Office in **Form A**, or as near thereto as possible, together with the

amount of initial subscription which shall be in **integral multiples of Rs.5.**

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-paragraph (1), the Accounts Office shall open an account in the name of the subscriber and issue a passbook to him, wherein all amount of deposits, withdrawals, loans and repayment thereof together with interest due shall be entered over the signature of the Accounts Officer with the date stamp.

(3) The subscriber shall deposit his subscription with the Accounts Office with challan in **Form B**, or as near thereto as possible. The counterfoil of the challan shall be returned to the depositor by the Accounts Office, duly evidenced by receipt. In the case of deposits made by cheque or draft or pay order, the Accounts Office may issue a paper token to the depositor pending realization of the proceeds.

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(4) Every subscription shall be made in cash or crossed cheque or draft or pay order in favour of the Accounts Office at the place at which that office is situated.

(5) Where a deposit is made by means of **an outstation cheque or instrument**, collection charges at the prescribed rate shall be payable alongwith the deposit and **the date of realization of the amount shall be the date of deposit.**

5. Number of subscription: The subscription, which shall be in multiples of Rs.5 may, for any year, be paid into the account in one lump sum or installments not exceeding twelve in a year.

6. Transfer of Account:- A subscriber may apply for transfer of his account from one "Accounts Office" to another "Accounts Office".

7. Issue of duplicate passbook, etc:- (1) In the even of loss or destruction of a passbook issued by an Accounts Office, the Accounts Office may, on an application made to it in this behalf, and on payment of **rupee one** by the subscriber, issue a duplicate thereof to him.

(2) **Condition of default:-** A subscriber who fails to subscribe in any year according to the limits specified in paragraph 3, may approach the Accounts Office for condonation of the default, on payment, for each year of default, a fee of Rs. 50 along with arrear subscription of Rs. 500 for each year.

8. Interest:- Interest at the rate, notified by the Central Government in the official gazette from time to time, shall be allowed for a calendar month on the lowest balance at credit of an account between the close of the fifth day and the end of the month and shall be credited to the account **at the end of each year.**

Provided that where the interest to be credited contains a part of a rupee, then, if such part is fifty paise or more, it shall be increased to one complete rupee, and if such part is less than fifty paise, it shall be ignored.

Note:- The rates of interest payable on deposits and the balance in PPF Accounts fixed from time to time since the introduction of the Scheme are given in the **Schedule** at the end of the Chapter.

9. Withdrawals from the Fund:- (1) Any time after the expiry of five years from the end of the year in which the initial subscription was made, a subscriber may, if he so desires, apply in **Form C** or as near thereto as possible, together with his passbook to the Accounts Office withdrawing from the balance to his credit, an amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the amount that stood to his credit at the end of the fourth year immediately preceding the year of withdrawal or at the end of the preceding year, whichever is lower, less the amount of loan, if any, drawn by him under paragraph 10 and which remains to be repaid:

Provided that not more than one withdrawal shall be permissible during any one year.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub paragraph (1) the Accounts Office may , after

satisfying itself that the amount of withdrawal applied for is not in excess of the limit prescribed in sub Paragraph (1) and that the applicant has, till the date of application , been subscribing according to the limit specified in Paragraph 3, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (4), permit the withdrawal and enter the amount withdrawn in the pass book.

(3) Closure of account or continuation of account without deposits after maturity:-

Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), any time after the expiry of 15 years from the end of the year in which the initial subscription was made by him, a subscriber may, if so desires, apply in Form C or as near thereto as possible together with his pass book to the Account Office, on receipt of such an application from the subscriber, shall subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) allow the withdrawal of the entire balance (together with interest upto the last day of the month preceding the month in which the application for withdrawal is made) after making adjustments, if any, in respect of any interest due from the subscriber on loans taken by him and close his account.

Provided that a subscriber may, if so desires make withdrawal of the amount standing to his credit, from time to time, in instalments not exceeding one in a year.

(3 A) Continuation of account with deposits after maturity: - Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (3) a subscriber may, on the expiry of 15 years from the end of the year in which the initial subscription was made but before the expiry of one year thereafter, may exercise an option with the Accounts Office in **Form H**, or as near thereto as possible, that he would continue to subscribe for a further block period of 5 years according to the limits of subscription specified in paragraph 3.

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(3B) In the even of a subscriber opting to subscribe for the aforesaid block period he shall be eligible to make partial withdrawals not exceeding one every year by applying to the Accounts Office in **Form C**, or as near thereto as possible, subject to the condition that the total of the withdrawals, during the 5 year block period, shall not exceed 60 per cent of the balance at his credit at the commencement of the said period.

Note: - A subscriber may at his option (to be exercised before the expiry of the first year of every extended block period) avail of this facility for a further block of 5 years on expiry of 20 years or on expiry of 25 years and so on, from the end of the year in which the initial subscription was made.

(4) Where the application is made by a person who has made subscription to the Fund on behalf of a minor of whom he is the guardian, he shall furnish a certificate in the following form, namely.....

“Certified that the amount sought to be withdrawn is required for the use of.....who is alive and is still a minor”.

10. Loans: - (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 9, any time after the expiry of one year from the end of the year in which the initial subscription was made but before expiry of five years from the end of the year in which the initial subscription was made, a subscriber may, if he so desires, apply in **Form D** or as near thereto as possible, together with his passbook to the Accounts Office for obtaining a loan consisting of a sum of whole rupees not exceeding twenty five per cent of amount that stood to his credit at the end of the second year immediately preceding the year in which the loan is applied for.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-paragraph (1), the Accounts Office may, after satisfying itself that the amount of loan applied for is not in excess of the limit prescribed in sub-paragraph (1) and that the application has, till date of application, been subscribing according to the limit specified in paragraph 3, subject to the provisions of sub paragraph (3), sanction the loan and enter the amount in the passbook.

(3) Where the application is made by a person who has made subscriptions to the Fund on behalf of a minor of whom he is the guardian, he shall furnish a certificate in the following form,

namely:-

“Certified that the amount for which loan is applied for is required for the use of.....who is alive and is still a minor”.

(4) A subscriber shall not be entitled to get a fresh loan so long as earlier loan has not been repaid in full together with interest thereon.

11. Repayment of loan and interest:- (1) The principal amount of a loan under this Scheme shall be repaid by the subscriber before the expiry of thirty six months from the first day of the month following the month in which the loan is sanctioned. The repayment may be made either in one lump sum or in two or more monthly installments within the prescribed period of thirty-six months. The repayment will be credited to the subscriber’s account.

(2) After the principal of the loan is fully repaid, the subscriber shall pay interest thereon in not more than two monthly installments at the rate of **one per cent per annum** of the principal for the period commencing from the first day of the month following the month in which the loan is drawn upto the last day of the month in which the last installment of the loan is repaid.

Provided that where the loan is not or is repaid only in part within the prescribed period of thirty six months, interest on the amount of loan outstanding shall be charged at **six per cent per annum** instead of at one per cent per annum from the first day of the month following the month in which the loan was obtained to the last day of the month in which the loan is finally repaid.

(3) The interest on the amount of loan outstanding under the proviso to sub-paragraph (2) and any portion of interest payable, but not paid, on any loan, the principal amount of which has already been repaid within the prescribed period of thirty six months, may, on becoming due, be debited to the subscriber’s account.

(4) The interest recoverable shall accrue to the Central Government.

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12. Nomination and repayment after death of subscriber: - (1) A subscriber to the Fund may nominate in **Form G or**, as near thereto as possible, one or more persons to receive the amount standing to his credit in the event of his death before the amount has become payable or, having become payable, has not been paid.

(2) No nomination shall be made in respect of an account opened on behalf of a minor.

(3) A nomination made by a subscriber may be cancelled or varied by a fresh nomination in **Form F or**, as near thereto as possible, by giving notice in writing to the Accounts Office in which the account stands.

(4) Every nomination and every cancellation or variation thereof shall be registered in the Accounts Office and shall be effective from the date of such registration, the particulars of which shall be entered in the passbook.

(5) If any nominee is a minor, the subscriber may appoint any person to receive the amount due under the account in the event of the death of the subscriber during the minority of the nominee.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions contained in paragraph 9-

(i) If a subscriber to an account in respect of which a nomination is in force dies, the nominee or nominees may make an application in **Form G or**, as near thereto as possible, to the Accounts Office together with proof of death of the subscriber and on receipt of such application all amounts standing to the credit of the subscriber after making adjustment, if any, in respect of interest on loans taken by the subscriber shall be repaid by the Accounts Office itself to the nominee or nominees. Provided that if any nominee is dead, the surviving nominee or nominees shall, in addition to the proof of death of the subscriber, also furnish proof of the death of the deceased nominee.

(ii) Where there is no nomination in force at the time of death of the subscriber, the amount standing to the credit of the deceased after making adjustment, if any, in respect of interest on loans taken by the subscriber, shall be repaid by the Accounts Office to the legal heirs of the deceased on

receipt of application in **Form G** in this behalf from them.

Provided that the balance **upto Rs. 1 lakh** may be paid to the legal heirs on production of (i) a letter of indemnity, (ii) an affidavit, (iii) a letter of disclaimer on affidavit, and (iv) a certificate of death of subscriber, on stamped paper, in the forms as in **Annexures to Form G**.

(7) A subscriber to the fund cannot nominate a trust as his nominee.

13. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of the provisions of this Scheme causes undue hardship to a subscriber, it may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

SCHEDULE

Rates of interest payable in PPF accounts as fixed from time to time since the introduction of the scheme.

Year	Rate of interest (p.a.)
1968	4.8%
1969-70	4.8%
1970-71	5%
1971-72	5%
1972-73	5%
1973-74	5.3%
From 1.4.1974 to 31.7.1974	5.8%
From 1.8.1974 to 31.3. 1975	7%
1975-76	7%
1976-77	7%
1977-78	7.5%
1978-79	7.5%
1979-80	7.5%
1980-81	8%
1981-82	8.5%
1982-83	8.5%
1983-84	9%
1984-85	9.5%
1985-86	10%
From 1.4.1986 to 31.3.1999	12%
From 1.4.1999 to 14.1.2000	12%
From 15.1.2000 to 28.2.2001	11%
From 1.3.2001 to 28.2.2002	9.5%
From 1.3.2002 to 28.2.2003	9%
From 1.3.2003 onwards	8%

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FORM – A

[See sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4]

Application for opening a Public Provident Fund Account under the Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968

To

The Branch Manager/Postmaster,
.....(Name of the Bank/Post Office)

PAN No.....**

Paste here a copy
of recent
passport size
photograph

Ihereby apply for opening an account under the Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968, in my name/ in the name of Kumar/Kumari..... of whom I am the guardian and tender herewith Rs.....(Rupees.....) in cash/cheque as the initial subscription.

Permanent Address of subscriber/guardian.....

I agree to abide by the provisions of the Provident Fund Scheme, 1968 and amendments issued thereto from time to time.

ACCOUNT IN THE NAME OF SELF/MINOR (S)

Date of birth of minor.....

Applicant's relationship with minor, if any.....

- (i) I hereby declared that I am not maintaining any other Public Provident Fund Account.
- (ii) I hereby declared that I am not maintaining any other Public Provident Fund Account except an account on behalf of a minor.
- (iii) I hereby declare that the details of other Public Provident Fund accounts opened earlier by me are as under:-

Sl. No	Description	Name/address of the Bank/ Post Office and account No.
1.	Self account	
2.	In the name of minor (s) of whom I am the guardian	

(iv) I also declare that I shall adhere to the ceiling on deposits as provided for by Central Government from time to time, which is Rs. 70,000/- in a financial year at present, in each of the following types of Public Provident Fund account:

Individual Self Account and Account (s) on behalf of minor (s) of whom I am the guardian.

In case, at any time the said declaration is found untrue/false, no interest shall be payable to me/ the subscriber on the amount of deposits found in excess of the prescribed limit.

(v) I shall be utilizing the services of Shri/Ms....., PPF Agency No....., who has canvassed for opening of this PPF Account
OR

I shall be investing directly and not through any agent.

Date.....

Signature or thumb impression of subscriber/guardian

Additional specimen signatures

.....

** The subscriber/ applicant who are not assessed to income tax or do not have PAN No. may furnish attested copy of the Ratio Card or Voter's Identity Card or Passport for identification.

Note 1: - Omitted

Note 2: - Delete whichever is not applicable.

FOR THE USE OF ACCOUNTS OFFICE

The account has been opened on.....with Rs.....under Public Provident Fund Account No.....

Passbook No.....has been issued.

Date.....

Accounts Officer

Counterfoil (1)	Counterfoil (2)	FORM-B CENTRAL
Subscriber's Copy	Agent's Copy	[See sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 4]
Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968	Name of Agent: Code No.	Name of Agent.....Paper Token No.....Code No.....

Name of Accounts Office	Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968	PUBLIC PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME, 1968			
Account No.....Date... Ledger Folio	Name of Accounts Office Account No.....Date.....	Challan for deposit of money into Government Account.....(Name of Accounts Office) Account No.....Date.....			
Name of subscriber	Ledger Folio	Name of Subscriber.....			
Amount deposited (Cash/Cheque) Rs.	Name of subscriber	Ledger Folio.....			
Subscription	Amount deposited (Cash/Cheque) Rs.	Address			
Loan Repayment	Subscription	Cash	Amount Rs.	Amount (in figures)	Head of Govt Account
Interest on loan	Loan Repayment	100 X		Subscription Loan Repayment	'8006-Public Provident Fund'
Fee Total	Interest on loan Fee	50 X 20 X			
Rupees (in words)	Total	10 X			
	Rupees (in words)	5 X			
		* Cheque/Draft/ Postal Order	Interest on loan Fee	"8008-Interest Receipts' Other Receipts	
		Total			
		* Bank/PO on which drawn.....Number.....Rupees (in words).....			
		By (Depositor's Signature)			
For Deposit Office	For Deposit Office	Cashier Scroll No.....Transfer Scroll No.....			
Amount in figures	Amount in figures	Cashier.....Scroll Clerk.....			
Cashier's Scroll No.	Cashier's Scroll No.	Head CashierM.T. No..... Accounts Officer			
Date stamp of Deposit Office Cashier	Date stamp of Deposit Office Cashier	Note (1) The cheque/draft should be in favour of the Accounts Office. The PPF Accounts No. should be indicated in brackets thereafter to ensure quick and proper adjustment. Note (2) In the case of deposits made by cheque/draft/pay order, the counterfoils of the challan will be returned by the Accounts Office to the depositor on realization of the proceeds.			
Head Cashier/ Accounts	Head Cashier/ Accounts				

Officer	Officer	
	N.B. This counterfoil may be scored out by subscribers not utilizing the services of an agent.	

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FORM – C

[See sub-paragraph (1) and (3) of paragraph 9]

Application Form for withdrawal under the Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968]

To

The Agent/Manager,
State Bank of.....
.....

I wish to withdraw from Public Provident Fund Account No..... a sum of Rs.....(Rupees.....). A period of.....years has expired from the end of the year in which the initial subscription was made.

- 1A. I have not made any withdrawal in the current year.
- *2. Certified that the amount sought to be withdrawn is required for the use of.....who is alive and is still a minor.
- 3. The Passbook is enclosed.

Signature or thumb impression of
Subscriber/guardian

Date.....

*Score out whichever is not applicable

TO BE USED BY THE ACCOUNTS OFFICE

Account No.....
Date of initial subscription.....
Amount available in the Public Provident Fund Account.....
Date on which last withdrawal was allowed.....
Amount available for withdrawal in accordance with para 9 (1)/9(3) of the scheme.....
Withdrawal of sum of Rs.....sanctioned.

Date Signature of Accounts Officer

Received sum of Rs.....(Rupees.....) by way of withdrawal from Provident Fund Account No.....

No.....
Date.....

Signature or thumb impression of

FORM – D
[See sub-paragraph (10)]
Application form for a loan under the
Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968

To

The Agent/manager,
State Bank of.....
.....

Sir,

I wish to take a loan from Public Provident Fund Account No.
of a sum of Rs.....(Rupees.....) which I undertake to repay with
interest within the period of thirty six months as prescribed in paragraph 11 of the Public Provident
Fund Scheme, 1968.

2. I had taken a loan of.....(Rupees.....) on
.....(date), which has been repaid in full with interest on(date).

*3. Certified that the amount for which loan is applied for is required for the use
of.....who is alive and is still a minor.

4. The passbook is enclosed.

Signature or thumb impression of
Subscriber/guardian

Date.....

* To be given only when a loan is sought from a minor's account.

TO BE USED BY THE ACCOUNTS OFFICE

Date of initial subscription.....

Amount available in the Public Provident Fund Account.....

Amount available for loan in accordance with Para 10 of the Public Provident Fund
Scheme.....

Amount available for loan actually sanctioned.....

Signature of Accounts Officer

Date.....

Received a sum of Rs.....(Rupees.....) by
way of loan from Provident Fund Account No.....

Signature or thumb impression of
Subscriber/guardian

Date.....

FORM-E

[See sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 12)
NOMINATION UNDER THE PUBLIC PROVIDENT FUNDScheme, 1968

To
 The Agent/manager,
 State Bank of.....

I.....hereby nominate the person (s) mentioned below to whom to the exclusion of all other persons, in the event of my death, the amount standing to my credit in the Public Provident Fund Account No.....at the time of my death would be payable.

Serial No.	Name (s) of the nominee (s)	Full address (es)	Date of birth of nominee (s) in case of minor	Proportionate amount for each nominee

* As the nominee (s) at Serial No.(s).....specified above is/are minor (s), I appoint Shri/Smt/Kumari.....(Name and full address) to receive the sum due under the said account in the event of my death during the minority of the nominee(s).

Signature of witness
 Name and address:

Signature or thumb impression of
 Subscriber/guardian

Date.....

FOR THE USE OF ACCOUNT OFFICE

The above nomination has been registered on.....and an entry made in the passbook.

Signature of Accounts Officer

Date.....

* Delete if not applicable.

FORM – F
[See sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph (2)]

Cancellation or Variation of Nomination previously made in respect of Account No.....Under Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968

To
The Agent/manager,
State Bank of.....
.....

Ithe subscriber of Public Provident Fund Account No.....hereby cancel the nomination dated.....made by me in respect of the aforesaid Public Provident Fund Account.

* In place of the cancelled nomination, I hereby nominate the person(s) mentioned below who shall on my death, become entitled to the payment of the sum due on the above account to the exclusion of all other persons.

Serial No.	Name (s) of the nominee (s)	Full address (es)	Date of birth of nominee (s) in case of minor	Proportionate amount for each nominee

* to be filled in case of variation only.

@ As the nominee (s) at Serial No.(s)..... is/are minor (s), I appoint Shri/Smt/Kumari.....(Name and full address) as the person to receive the sum due on the account in the event of my death during the minority of the nominee(s).

@ Delete, if not applicable.

Signature or thumb impression of
Subscriber/guardian

Subscriber's Address:

(1) Witness:
Name:
Address:

(2) Witness:
Name:
Address:

FOR THE USE OF ACCOUNTS OFFICE

The above nomination has been registered in the ledger and entered in the passbook.

Signature of Accounts Officer

Date.....

FORM – G

[See sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 12]

**Application for withdrawal by Nominees/Legal heirs
Under Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968**

To
The Agent/Manager/Postmaster
..... (Name of Bank/ Post Office)

Ithe nominee(s)/legal heirs of
late.....the subscriber to Public Provident Fund Account
No..... wish to withdraw the entire amount standing to the credit of the
deceased in the said account.

Please find enclosed:-

- (i) A certificate in regard to the death of subscriber.
- * (ii) Certificate in regard to the death of Shri..... and Shri
..... also the nominee(s) appointed by the
Subscriber.
- ** (iii) Succession Certificate/Letters of Administration with attested copy of
probated will of the deceased subscriber issued byHigh
Court.
- (iv) Passbook of the subscriber.
- @ (v) Letter of indemnity
- @ (vi) Affidavit.
- @ (vii) Letter of disclaimer on affidavit.

Signature (s) or Thumb impression of
Claimant (s)

Place:.....
Date:

FOR USE OF ACCOUNTS OFFICE

Withdrawal of Rs.....(Rupees) is
sanctioned.

Date..... Signature of Accounts Officer

RECEIPT TO BE SIGNED BY THE CLAIMANT (S)

Received the sum of Rs.....(Rupees.....) from
the State Bank of...../Post Office.....in full settlement of
our claim.

Signature (s) or Thumb impression of
Claimant (s)

Place:.....
Date:

- * Delete if not applicable
- ** Strike off if there is a valid nomination

@ To be produced by legal heirs, in the absence of nominations for claims upto Rs. 1 lakh

ANNEXURE I to FORM G
(Letter of indemnity)

To

The Manager/Postmaster

.....

.....(Name of the Bank/Head Post Office)

In consideration of your paying or agreeing to pay me/us
.....(Names of legal heirs) the sum of
Rs.....standing in Public Provident Fund Account No.....with your
Bank in the name of without production of letters of
administration or a succession certificate to the estate of the
deceased.....(Name of the subscriber) or a certificate from
the Controller of Estate Duty to the effect that estate duty has been paid or will be paid or none is
due, I/We..... and we.....(sureties) do hereby for ourselves and
our heirs, legal representatives, executors and administrators jointly and severally undertake and
agree to indemnify you and your successors and assigns against all claims, demands, proceedings,
losses damages, charges and expenses which may be raised against or incurred by you by reason or
in consequence of having agreed to pay/or paying me/us the sum as aforesaid.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set my/our hands at.....on this
..... day of.....in the presence of witness.

Signed and delivered by the
above named heir/heirs of
the deceased.

Signed and delivered by the
above named sureties

- 1.
- 2.

Signature, names and addresses of witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

Attested

Notary Public

ANNEXURE-II TO FORM - G

(Affidavit)

To

The Manager/Postmaster,

.....

.....(Name of the Bank/Post Office)

I / We.....Husband of / wife of late.....aged,.....aged.....aged.....sons/daughters of the said late.....resident of.....do hereby declare and solemnly affirm as under :-

(1) That I / we am/are the only heir(s) of the deceased.....who died at..... on..... I / We alone represent the estate of Shri/Smt.....

(2) That the deceased.....did not leave any Will and therefore I / We/am/are the only successor(s) to the estate of the said deceased.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

DEPONENTS

Verification: I / We, the above-named deponents do hereby verify on solemn affirmation in..... (name of place) that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my/our knowledge and nothing material has been concealed.

Dated.....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DEPONENTS

ATTESTED

OATH COMMISSIONER

ANNEXURE-III TO FORM - F
(Letter of disclaimer on Affidavit)

To

The Manager/Postmaster,

.....

.....(Name of the Bank/Head Post Office)

I / We (i)Husband of / wife of
.....Resident of
(ii).....son/daughter of.....
(iii)son/daughter of
do hereby declare and solemnly affirm as follows :-

(1) That Shri/Smt.....died intestate
on leaving behind us.....his/her only heirs.

(2) That we.....heirs of our late father/mother
for ourselves and on behalf of our heirs, executors, representatives and assigns to hereby relinquish our
claims to the balance of Rs.....which may be credited to
the account sought by our mother/father to be opened in the deposit office in the name of the estate of the
said..... deceased father/mother after the
realisation of Draft No.....on..... issued by
.....(name of Bank) and we have no objection whatsoever
in the balance in the above-referred account No.....together with interest, if
any, accrued thereon being paid by the Deposit office to our mother/father
Mrs./Mr.....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DEPONENTS

VERIFICATION: I / We, the above -named deponents do hereby verify on solemn affirmation that the
contents of this affidavit are true to our knowledge.

Dated.....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DEPONENTS

I identify the deponent(s) who is/are personally known to me
and who has/have signed in my presence.

Dated.....

Oath Commissioner

FORM – H

(See Sub-paragraph (3A) of Paragraph 9)

**Application for continuance of account under
Public Provident Fund Scheme, 1968 beyond 15 years.**

To

The Agent/Manager/Postmaster,
.....
.....

My Public Provident Fund Account No.....has completed 15 years after the
initial year of its commencement, on.....

I wish to continue to subscribe to my above -referred account for a further block period of 5 years
according to the limits prescribed in paragraph 3 of the Scheme.

Signature or thumb impression of
Subscriber/guardian

Date:

FOR USE IN ACCOUNTS OFFICE

The account completed 15 years after the year of initial subscription
on..... Subscriber's request has been noted.

Accounts Officer/ Postmaster

Date.....

CHAPTER – 11

THE KISAN VIKAS PATRA RULES, 1988

GSR 370 (E) :- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement:-** (1) These rules may be called the Kisan Vikas Patra Rules, 1988.
 (2) They shall come into force on 1st day of April, 1988
2. **Definitions:-** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (i) **“Act”** means the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959)
 - (ii) **“Cash”** means the cash in Indian currency;
 - (iii) **“Certificate”** means the Kisan Vikas Patra;
 - (iv) **“Post Office”** means any departmental post office in India doing Savings Bank work;
 - (v) **“Identity Slip”** means an identity slip issued to a holder of certificate under rule 9.
 - (vi) **Words and expressions** used herein and not defined but defined in Post Office Savings Certificate Rules, 1960 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those rules.
3. **Application of Post Office Savings Certificate Rules, 1960:-** The provisions of Post Office Savings Certificate Rules, 1960 so far as may be, apply in relation to matter for which no provision has been made in these rules.
4. **Denomination of Certificates:-** The certificates shall be issued in denominations of Rs.100, Rs.500, Rs. 1000, Rs. 5000, RS. 10,000, Rs. 50,000 and such other denominations as may be notified by the Central Government from time to time.
5. **Purchase of Certificate:-** Any number of certificates of the denominations specified in **rule 4** may be purchased.
6. **Types of certificates and issue thereof –** (1) The certificates shall be of the following types, namely:-
 - (a) Single Holder Type Certificates;
 - (b) Joint ‘A’ Type Certificates; and
 - (c) Joint ‘B’ Type Certificates;
 - (2) (a) A Single Holder Type Certificate may be issued to:-
 - (i) an adult for himself or on behalf of a minor or to a minor;
 - (ii) **Omitted.**
 - (b) A joint ‘A’ Type certificate may be issued jointly to two adults payable to both the holders jointly or to the survivor.
 - (c) A joint ‘B’ Type certificate may be issued jointly to two adults payable to either of the holders jointly or to the survivor.
 - (3) **Non Resident Indians** are not eligible to purchase the Kisan Vikas Patras:
 Provided that if a resident who subsequently becomes Non Resident Indian during currency of the maturity period, shall be allowed to avail the benefits of the Patras on maturity on a non-repatriation basis.

7. Procedure for purchase of certificates:- (1) Any person specified in rule 6, desiring to purchase a certificate, shall present at a Post Office an application in **Form A or Form A1** annexed to these rules in person or through his messenger or an authorised agent of the small savings schemes.

Explanation: Form A and Form A1 shall be in two different colours. White colour (Form A) shall be used for direct investment and another coloured Form (**Form A1**) shall be used for investment through agents.

[MOF (DEA) Notification No. GSR 765 (E) dated 11.11.1999]

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(2) Payment for the purchase of a certificate may be made to a post office in any of the following modes, namely:-

(i) Cash;

(ii) a locally executed cheque, pay order or demand draft drawn in favour of the Postmaster.

(iii) by presenting a duly signed withdrawal form or cheque together with the passbook for withdrawal from Post Office Savings Bank Account standing in credit of the purchaser at the same Post Office.

8. Issue of Certificates:- (1) On payment being made under rule 7, except where payment is made by a cheque, pay order or demand draft, a certificate shall be issued immediately and the date of such certificate shall be the date of payment.

(2) Where payment for the purchase of a certificate is made by cheque, pay order or demand draft, the certificate shall not be issued before the proceeds of the cheque, pay order or demand draft, as the case may be, are realised and the date of such certificate shall be the date of encashment of the cheque, pay order or demand draft, as the case may be.

(3) If for any reason a certificate cannot be issued immediately, a provisional receipt shall be given to the purchaser which may later be exchanged for a certificate and in such a case the date of certificate shall be the date of the provisional receipt.

9. Identity Slip:- (1) If a request for the issue of an identity slip is made at any time by holder or holders of a certificate, an identity slip shall be issued to such holder or holders on his or their signing the identity slip.

(2) The identity slip shall be surrendered at the time of the final discharge of the certificate or in case of its loss, a declaration of such loss shall be furnished to the post office.

10. Replacement of lost or destroyed certificates:- (1) If a certificate is lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced, the person or persons entitled thereto may apply for the issue of a duplicate certificate to the post office of issue.

(2) Where an application under sub-rule (1) has been made to a post office other than the post office of issue, the said post office shall forward such application to the post office of issue.

(3) Every application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by:-

(a) a statement showing particulars, such as, numbers, amount and date of the certificate and the circumstances attending such loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement.

(b) identity slip, if any;

(4) If the Postmaster of the post office of the issue is satisfied as to the loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement of the certificate, he shall issue a duplicate certificate on the applicant's

furnishing an indemnity bond in form laid down by Department of Posts with one or more sureties or with a bank's guarantee;

Provided that where such application is made with respect to a certificate mutilated or defaced, a duplicate certificate may be issued without any such indemnity bond, surety or guarantee, if the certificate mutilated or defaced and the identity slip, if any, are surrendered and the certificate is capable of being identified as the one originally issued.

(5) A duplicate certificate issued under sub-rule (4) shall be treated as equivalent to the original certificate for all the purposes, except that it shall not be encashable at a post office other than the post office of issue without previous verification.

10A. Nomination:- (1) Subject to the provision of sub-rules (2) to (6), the single holder or joint holders of a certificate may by filling in necessary particulars in **Form A** at the time of purchasing the certificate, nominate any person who, in the event of death of the single holder or both the joint holders, as the case may be, shall become entitled to the certificate and to the payment of amount due thereon. If such nomination is not made at the time of purchasing the certificate, it may be made by the single holder, the joint holders or the surviving joint holder, as the case may be, at any time after the purchase of the certificate but before maturity by means of an application in **Form B** to the Postmaster of the office at which the certificate stands registered.

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(2) There shall not be more than one nominee, except in cases where the nomination of a certificate is Rs. 500 or more.

(3) No nomination shall be made in respect of a certificate applied for and held by or on behalf of a minor.

(4) A nomination made by the holder or holders of a certificate under this rule may be cancelled or varied by submitting an application in **Form C** affixing postage stamps of the value of rupee one and every such application together with the certificate to the postmaster of the post office at which the certificate stands registered.

Provided that no fee shall be charged on an application for registration of the first nomination.

(5) Separate application for nomination or cancellation of a nomination or variation of a nomination shall be made in respect of certificates registered on different dates.

(6) The nomination or the cancellation of a nomination or the variation of a nomination shall be effective from the date it is registered in the post office, which shall be noted on the certificate.

11. Place of encashment:- A certificate shall be encashable at the post office of its issue:-

Provided that a certificate may be encashed at any other post office if the Officer-in-charge of that post office is satisfied on production of identity slip or on verification from the post office of issue that the person presenting the certificate for encashment is entitled thereto.

12. Encashment on maturity:- (1) The maturity period of a certificate of any denomination shall be five and half years commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of a certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000 for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

(2) Where such certificate has been purchased on or after the **16th Day of December, 1991** the amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs.2100 for a denomination of Rs. 1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), the maturity period of a certificate purchased on or after the **24th day of April, 1992** shall be five years commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000/- for a denomination of Rs.1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (3), the maturity period of a certificate purchased on or after the **2nd day of September, 1993** shall be five years and six months commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000/- for a denomination of Rs.1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (4), the maturity period of a certificate purchased on or after the **1st January, 1999** shall be six years commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000/- for a denomination of Rs.1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (5), the maturity period of a certificate purchased on or after the **15th day of January, 2000 but before the 1st March, 2001** shall be six years and six months commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000/- for a denomination of Rs.1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (6), the maturity period of a certificate purchased on or after the **1st day of March, 2001 but before the 1st of March, 2002** shall be seven years and three months commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000/- for a denomination of Rs.1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

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(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (7), the maturity period of a certificate purchased on or after the **1st day of March, 2002 but before the 1st of March, 2003** shall be seven years and eight months commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000/- for a denomination of Rs.1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (8), the maturity period of a certificate purchased on or after the **1st day of March, 2003** shall be eight years and seven months commencing on the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs. 2000/- for a denomination of Rs.1000/- and at proportionate rate for any other denomination.

12A. Payment of heirs:- (1) If a person who is the holder of a Savings Certificates, dies and there is no nomination in force at the time of his death and probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or a succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 Of 1925) is not, within three months of the death of the holder, produced to the authority specified in the Table to sub-rule (2), and if the sum due on all Savings Certificates does not exceed one lakh rupees (inclusive of the sum due on the Savings Certificates issued from time to time and held by the deceased), the authority mentioned in the said Table may pay the same to any person appearing to it to be entitled to receive the sum or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(2) The authorities specified in the Table below shall be competent to sanction claims upto the limit noted against each on the death of the holder of the Savings Certificates without production of the probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 Of 1925).

Sl. No	Name of authority	Limit (in Rs.)
(i)	Time Scale Departmental Sub-Postmasters	1,000
(ii)	Sub-Postmasters in Lower Selection Grade	2,000
(iii)	Sub-Postmasters/ Dy Postmasters/ Postmasters in higher Selection Grade (All Non-Gazetted)	5,000
(iv)	Deputy Chief Postmasters/ Superintendent of Post Offices/ Deputy Superintendent of Post Offices (All Gazetted Group-B)	20,000
(v)	Chief Postmasters in Head Offices, Senior Superintendents (All Gazetted Group-A)	50,000
(vi)	Regional Directors/Director (General Post Office) (All Gazetted Group-A)	75,000
(vii)	Chief Postmasters General/ Postmasters General (Headquarter and Region)	1,00,000

13. Premature encashment:- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 12, a certificate may be prematurely encashed any time in any of the following circumstances:-

- (a) On the death of the holder of any of the holders in case of joint holders;
- (b) On forfeiture by a pledgee being Gazetted Government Officer,
- (c) When ordered by a court of law.

(2) If a certificate is encashed under sub-rule (1) within a period of one year from the date of the certificate, only the face value of the certificate shall be payable.

(3) If a certificate is encashed under sub-rule (1) after expiry of one year but before the expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, face value of the certificate together with simple interest calculated at the rate applicable from time to time to accounts under Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981, for the complete months for which the certificate has been held.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased **on or after the 1st April, 1988** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination.

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T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment	Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1. 2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1280
2. 3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1380
3. 3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1450
4. 4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1590
5. 4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1690
6. 5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1880

(5) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased **on or after 16th December, 1991** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely:-

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1340
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1460
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1550
4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1690
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1800
6.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1940

(6) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased **on or after 24th April, 1992** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely:-

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1340
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1460
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1550
4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1690
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1800

(7) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased **on or after 2nd September, 1993** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely:-

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1310
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1420
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1500
4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1620
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1730
6.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1860

(8) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased **on or after 1st January, 1999** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely:-

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1280
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1380
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1450

4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1560
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1650
6.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1770
7.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	1870

(9) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased **on or after 15th January, 2000 but before the 1st day of March, 2001** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely:-

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1246
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1302
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1407
4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1478
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1585
6.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1668
7.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	1779
8.	6 years or more but less than 6 years and 6 months	1874

(10) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased on or after **1st day of March, 2001 but before the 1st day of March, 2002** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely:-

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1209
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1274
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1327
4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1409
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1470
6.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1572
7.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	1644
8.	6 years or more but less than 6 years and 6 months	1770
9.	6 years and 6 months or more but less than 7 years and 3 months	1857

(11) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased on or after **1st day of March, 2002 but before the 1st day of March, 2003** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely: -

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1195
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1256
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1305
4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1382
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1439
6.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1534
7.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	1602
8.	6 years or more but less than 6 years and 6 months	1672
9.	6 years and 6 months or more but less than 7 years	1800
10.	7 years or more but less than 7 years and 8 months	1883

(12) Notwithstanding anything in rule 12 or in sub-rule (1), if a certificate purchased on or after **1st day of March, 2003** is encashed at any time after expiry of two years and six months from the date of certificate, the amount payable inclusive of interest shall be as specified in the Table below for denomination of Rs. 1000 and at a proportionate rate for any other denomination namely: -

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	2 years and 6 months or more but less than 3 years	1170.51
2.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	1207.95
3.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	1267.19
4.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	1310.80
5.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	1355.90
6.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	1435.63
7.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	1488.49
8.	6 years or more but less than 6 years and 6 months	1543.30
9.	6 years and 6 months or more but less than 7 years	1649.13
10.	7 years or more but less than 7 years and 6 months	1713.82
11.	7 years and 6 months or more but less than 8 years	1781.06
12.	8 years or more but less than 8 years and 7 months	1850.93

13A. Post-maturity Interest:- Where repayment of the amount, inclusive of interest, under rule 12 has become due has not been made, interest shall be allowed on the **amount due** for a maximum period of two years from the date of maturity to the date of repayment of the amount subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) The interest shall be simple and shall be calculated at the rate applicable from time to time to savings accounts of the type of single or joint account.

(b) For the purpose of payment of interest, any part of the period which is less than one month shall be ignored.

(c) The interest shall be paid to the depositor in lump sum at the time of repayment of **amount due.**

14. Discharge of certificate:- (1) The person entitled to receive the amount due under a certificate shall, on its encashment, sign on the back thereof in token of having received the payment.

(2) In the case of a certificate purchased on behalf of a minor who has since attained majority, the certificate shall be signed by such a person himself, but his signature shall be attested either by the person who purchased it on his behalf or by any person who is known to the Postmaster.

15. Responsibility of the Post Office:- The Post Office shall not be responsible for any loss caused to a holder by any person obtaining possession of a certificate and fraudulently encashing it.

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16. Rectification of mistakes:- The Department of Posts or the Postmaster General or heads of Postal Divisions in their respective jurisdictions, may either suo moto or upon an application by any person interested in any certificate issued in pursuance of these rules, rectify any clerical or arithmetical mistake with respect to that certificate, provided that it does not involve any financial loss to the Government or to any such person.

17. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of the provisions in these rules causes undue hardship to the holder of a certificate, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

FORM A (WHITE)

[See Rule 7(1)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE OF KISAN VIKAS PATRA (BY DIRECT INVESTMENT)

Serial No.....

To

The Postmaster.....Post Office

I/We hereby tender Rs.....(Rupees.....only) in cash/by cheque No.....for the purchase of Kisan Vikas Patra of the type Single/Joint A/Joint B.

(a) In the name(s)and.....

(b) In the case of minor, his date of birth.....encashable by the minor's parent/guardian Shri/Smt.....

(c) The investment is **not through any agent.**

2. I/We nominate the persons named below, who shall, on my/our death, receive payment:-

Sl. No.	Name of the nominee	Full address	Date of birth of minor
---------	---------------------	--------------	------------------------

			nominee

3. I/We hereby agree to abide by the Kisan Vikas Patra Rules, 1988.

4. The Certificate/Identity Slip may be made over to my/our messenger who presents this application.

Signature or thumb impression of investor

Date.....

Address.....

Signature and address of
Witness to nomination

Received the certificate (s) and identity slip

.....

Signature of Investor/Messenger

Delete whichever is not applicable

Date.....

Identity Slip

Specimen signature of holder/holders

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE POST OFFICE

Serial No. of certificates	Issue price Rs.	Date of encashment	Initials of the Postmaster	Remarks like transfer, issue of duplicate etc. with initials
Total				

Date

Signature of Postmaster

FORM A1 (COLOURED)

[See Rule 7(1)]

**FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE OF KISAN VIKAS PATRA
(BY INVESTMENT THROUGH AGENTS)**

Serial No.....

To

The Postmaster..... Post office

I/We hereby tender Rs.....(Rupees..... only) in cash/by cheque No..... for the purchase of Kisan Vikas Patra of the type single/Joint A/Joint B.

a) In the name(s).....and

b) In the case of minor, his date of birth.....
encashable by the minor's parent/guardian Shri/Smt

c) Agent's name

d) Certificate of Authority No.....

2. I/We nominate the persons named below, who shall, on my/our death, receive payment :

Sl No	Name of the nominee	Full address	Date of birth of minor nominee

3. I/We hereby agree to abide by the Kisan Vikas Patra Rules, 1988.

4. The Certificate/Identity slip may be made over to my/our agent Authority No..... or messenger who presents this application.

Signature/thumb impression of investor
Date.....
Address.....

Signature & address of
Witness to nomination

Received the certificate(s) & identity Slip
.....
Signature of Investor /Messenger/
Authorised agent

Delete whichever is not applicable.

Date : _____

Identity Slip

Specimen signature of holder/holders

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE POST OFFICE

Sl.No.of Certificates	Issue price Rs	Date of encashment	Initials of the Postmaster	Remarks like transfer, issue of duplicate etc, with initials
Total				

Date :

Signature of Postmaster

FORM B
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS
[See Rule 10A]

Serial No.....

**Form of application for nomination under Section 6 of the
Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959**

(This form will be filled in by the holder(s) and submitted with the certificates to the Postmaster of the office where the certificates stand registered)

To

The Postmaster,
.....

Under the provisions of Section 6(1) of the Government Savings Certificates Act 1959, I/We the holder(s) detailed below hereby nominate the persons mentioned below, who shall be on my/our death, become entitled to Certificate(s) and to be paid the sum due thereon to the exclusion of all other persons. I/We hereby declare that I/We have not so far made any nomination in respect of these certificates.

Sl No	Name of the nominee(s)	Full Address	Date of birth of nominee in case of minor

2. As the nominee(s) at the serial number(s) above is/are minor(s), I/We appoint Sri/Smt/Kumari (name and full address) as the person to receive the sum due thereto in the event of my/our death during the minority of the nominee(s).

3. The Certificates detailed below are enclosed: -

Nos.of certificates	Denomination	Date of issue	Office of issue

Address

.....
.....
(in case of illiterate holder, father's name should be given)

Yours faithfully,

Signature (or thumb impression, if
Illiterate) of holder(s)

Witnesses

Name

Address (1)

Name

Address (2)

NB : In the case of illiterate holders, the witnesses shall be persons whose signature are known to the Post Office.

Date Stamp of
Post Office

Order of the Postmaster accepting the nomination

Signature of Head/Sub-Postmaster.

FORM C
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS
[See Rule 10 A]

Serial No.....

Form of application for cancellation or variation of nomination previously made in respect of Savings Certificates under Section 6 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959

(This form will be filled in by the holder(s) and submitted with the certificates to the Postmaster of the office where the certificates stand registered)

To
The Postmaster
.....

Under provisions of Section 6(1) of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959, I/We the holder(s) of certificates detailed below hereby cancel the nomination previously made by me/us under No.....dated

* In place of the cancelled nomination, I/We hereby nominate the person/s mentioned below, who shall, on my/our death, become entitled to Certificates and to be paid the sum due thereon to the exclusion of all other persons.

Sl No.	Name of the nominee(s)	Full Address	Date of birth of nominee in case of minor

* To be filled in case of variation only.

2. As the nominee(s) at the serial number (s) above is/are minor(s). I/We appoint Shri/Smt/Kumari (name and full address) as the person to receive the sum due thereon in the event of my/our death during the minority of the nominee(s).

3. The certificates detailed below are enclosed :-

Serial No. of Certificates	Denomination	Date of issue	Office of issue

Address

Yours faithfully

.....
.....
.....

Signature (or thumb impression, if
Illiterate) of holder(s)

(in case of illiterate holder, father's name should be given)

Witnesses

Name

Address (1)

Name

Address (2)

NB: In the case of illiterate holders, the witnesses shall be persons whose signature are known to the

Post Office.

Orders of the Postmaster accepting the nomination

Date Stamp of Post Office

Signature of Head/Sub Postmaster

CHAPTER - 12

THE NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES (VIII-ISSUE) RULES, 1989

GSR 496 (E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement:-** (1) These rules may be called the National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue) Rules, 1989.

(2) They shall come into force on the 8th May, 1989.

2. **Definitions:-** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.
 - (i) **“Act”** means the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959)
 - (ii) **“Banking Company”** – deleted.
 - (iii) **“Cash”** means cash in Indian currency;
 - (iv) **“Certificate”** means the National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue)
 - (v) **“Company”** – deleted.
 - (vi) **“Corporation”** means a corporation established by or under any law for the time being in force;
 - (vii) **“firm”** – deleted.

[Clauses (ii), (v) & (vii) deleted vide MOF (DEA) Notification No.GSR (120 (E) dated 8.3.1995 effective from 1.4.1995]
 - (viii) **“Form”** means a form appended to these rules and also includes forms as prescribed by the Department of Posts.
 - (ix) **“Government Company”** means a company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956);
 - (x) **“Local Authority”** means a municipal corporation, municipal committee, district board, Body of port commissioners or other authority legally entitled to or entrusted by the Government with the control or management of municipal or local fund;
 - (xi) **“Old Certificate”** means a certificate issued under the Post Office Savings Certificates Rules, 1960, or the National Savings Certificates (First Issue), Rules 1965 or the National Savings Certificates (IV Issue) Rules, 1973; or a Bond issued under the National Development Bonds Rules, 1977 or the National Savings Certificates (VI Issue), 1981 or the National Savings Certificates (VII Issue) Rules, 1981 or the Social Security Certificate Rules, 1982 or the Kisan Vikas Patra Rules, 1988;
 - (xii) **“Post Office”** means any departmental post office in India doing Savings Bank work and such other post office as is authorised by Department of Posts.
 - (xiii) **“Scheduled Bank”** means a bank for the time being included in the second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).
 - (xiv) **“Trust”** means a trust registered under any law for the time being in force.

3. **Denominations in which certificates shall be issued:-** The National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue) shall be issued in denominations of Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs.1000, Rs.5000, Rs.10,000 and such other denominations as may be notified by the Central Government from time to time.

4. **Types of Certificates and Issue thereof:-** (1) The certificates shall be of the following types, namely:-
 - (a) Single Holder Type Certificates;
 - (b) Joint ‘A’ Type Certificates; and
 - (c) Joint ‘B’ Type Certificates.

(2) (a) A Single Holder Type Certificate may be issued to:-

an adult for himself or on behalf of a minor or to a minor;

(b) A Joint 'A' Type Certificate may be issued jointly to two adults payable to both the holders jointly or to the survivor.

(c) A Joint 'B' Type Certificate may be issued jointly to two adults payable to either of the holders or to the survivor.

(3) **Non Resident Indians** are not eligible to purchase the National Savings Certificates:

Provided that if a resident who subsequently becomes Non Resident Indian during the currency of maturity period, shall be allowed to avail the benefits of the certificates on maturity on a Non Repatriation Basis.

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5. Purchase of Certificates:- Certificates may be purchased for any amount.

6. Procedure for purchase of certificates:- Any person specified in rule 4, desiring to purchase a certificate, shall present at a post office an application in **Form 1**, either in person or through an authorised agent of the Small Savings Schemes.

7. Legal tender:- Payment for the purchase of a certificate may be made to a post office in any of the following modes, namely:-

(i) Cash;

(ii) a locally executed cheque, pay order or demand draft drawn in favour of the postmaster

(iii) by presenting a duly signed withdrawal form with the passbook for withdrawal from the Post Office Savings Bank account.

(iv) surrender of a matured old certificate duly discharged as follows- "Received payment through issue of fresh certificate vide application attached".

8. Issue of Certificates:- (1) On payment being made under rule 7, except where payment is made by a cheque, pay order or demand draft, a certificate shall be issued immediately and the date of such certificate shall be date of payment.

(2) Where payment for the purchase of a certificate is made by cheque, pay order or demand draft, the certificate shall not be issued before the proceeds of the cheque, pay order or demand draft, as the case may be, are realized and the date of such certificate shall be the date of encashment of the cheque, pay order or demand draft, as the case may be.

(3) If for any reason a certificate cannot be issued immediately, a provisional receipt shall be given to the purchaser which may later be exchanged for a certificate and the date of such certificate shall be as specified in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2), as the case may be.

9. Certificate in lieu of proceeds of old certificates:- A holder of an old certificate entitled to encash that certificate may make an application in **Form 1** for the grant of a certificate under these rules; on receipt of such an application, there shall be issued to the applicant a certificate under these rules, the date of issue being the date on which the old certificate duly discharged is presented.

10. Transfer from one post office to another:- (1) A certificate may be transferred from a post office at which it stands registered, to any other post office on the holder or holders making an application in the prescribed form at either of the two post offices;

(2) Every such application shall be signed by the holder or holders of the certificate;

Provided that in the case of Joint 'A' Type Certificate or a Joint 'B' Type Certificate, the application may be signed by one of the joint holders if the other is dead.

11. Transfer of certificate from one person to another:- (1) A certificate may be transferred with the previous consent in writing of an officer of the post office as specified below (hereinafter referred to in these rules as authorised Postmaster)

Cases in which transfer can be sanctioned		Designation of the officer competent to grant permission for transfer
a.	(i) From the name of a deceased holder to his heir (ii) From a holder to a court of law or to any other person under the orders of court of law. (iii) From a single holder to the names of joint holders of whom the transferee shall be one. (iv) From joint holders to the name of one of the joint holders.	Postmaster of the post office where the certificate registered.
b.	All other cases	Head Postmaster

(2) An authorised Postmaster as referred in sub-rule (1) shall give his consent to the transfer of a certificate only if the following conditions are satisfied, namely:-

- (a) the transferee is eligible under these rules to purchase certificates;
- (b) the transfer is made after the expiry of a period of at least one year from the date of the certificate or where the transfer is sought before the expiry of such period, the transfer falls under any of the following categories, namely:-

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- (i) transfer to a near relative out of natural love and affection;

Explanation:- For the purposes of this rule, “near relative” means husband, wife, lineal ascendent or descendent, brother or sister.

- (ii) transfer in the name of the heir of the deceased holder;
- (iii) transfer from a holder to a court of law or to any other person under the orders of the court of law;
- (iv) transfer in accordance with Rule 12; (Pledging)
- (v) transfer in the name of survivor in the event of death of one of the joint holders.

(c) An application for transfer is made in the prescribed form and is signed by the holder or holders of the certificate;

provided that in the case of a Joint ‘A’ Type Certificate or a Joint ‘B’ Type Certificate, the application may be signed by one of the holders, if the other is dead.

(3) Without prejudice the provisions of sub-rule (2), an authorised Postmaster shall give his consent to the transfer of a certificate held on behalf of a minor only if at the time of the proposed transfer, a parent or the guardian referred to in sub-clause (i) or, as the case may be sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of Section 5 of the Act, certified in writing, that the minor is alive and that such transfer is in his interest.

(4) In every case of transfer, other than a transfer under rule 12, the original certificate shall be duly discharged and the new certificate bearing the same date as that of the original certificate surrendered shall be issued in the name of the transferee.

12. Pledging of certificate:- (1) On an application being made in the prescribed form by the transferer and the transferee, the Postmaster of the office of the registration may, at any time, permit the transfer of any certificate as security to -

- (a) the President of India or Governor of a State in his official capacity;
- (b) the Reserve Bank of India or a scheduled bank or a cooperative society including a cooperative bank;

- (c) a corporation or a Government company:
- (d) a local authority: and
- (d) A Housing Finance Company approved by the National Housing Bank and notified by the Central Government.

Provided that the transfer of a certificate purchased on behalf of a minor shall not be permitted under this sub-rule unless the parent or the guardian of the minor referred to in sub-clause (i) as the case may be, sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of Section 5 of the Act, certifies in writing, that the minor is alive and that such transfer is for the benefit of the minor.

(2) When any certificate is transferred as security under sub-rule (1), the Postmaster of office of the registration shall make the following endorsement on the certificate, namely:-
 “Transferred as security to.....”

(3) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the transferee of a certificate under this rule, shall, until it is re-transferred under sub-rule (4), be deemed to be the holder of the certificate.

(4) A certificate transferred under the sub-rule (2), may, on the written authority of the pledgee, be re-transferred with the previous sanction in writing of the authorised Postmaster and when any such re-transfer is made, the Postmaster of the office of registration shall make the following endorsement on the certificate, namely:-

“Re-transferred to.....”

Note 1:- A Gazetted Officer of the Government accepting the certificate as security under sub-rule (1) or releasing the pledge under sub-rule (4) on behalf of the President of the Governor of a State, shall certify under his dated signature and seal of office that he is duly authorised to execute such instruments or deeds on behalf of the President of India or the Governor of a State, giving the particulars of the number and date of the Notification of the Government authorizing him in this behalf.

Note 2:- An officer of the Reserve Bank of India or a scheduled bank or a cooperative society including a cooperative bank, corporation or a Government company or a local authority, as the case may be, accepting the certificate as security under sub-rule (1) or releasing the pledge under sub-rule (4) on behalf of the respective institution, shall certify under his dated signature and seal of office that he is duly authorised under the articles of the said institution, to execute such instruments or deeds on its behalf.

(5) Where as a result of several endorsements made under sub-rules (2) and (4) on a certificate, no space is left for making further endorsements of alike character on that certificate, a fresh certificate may be issued by the Postmaster of the office of the registration in lieu of such certificate.

(6) A fresh certificate issued under sub-rule (5) shall be, treated as equivalent to the certificate in lieu of which it has been issued for all purposes of these rules.

13. Replacement of lost or destroyed certificate:- (1) If a certificate is lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced, the person entitled thereto may apply for the issue of a duplicate certificate to the post office where the certificate is registered or to any other post office in which case the application will be forwarded to the post office of registration.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a statement showing particulars such as number, amount and date of the certificate and the circumstances attending such loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement.

(3) If the officer incharge of the post office of registration is satisfied of the loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement of the certificate, he shall issue a duplicate certificate on the applicant furnishing an indemnity bond in the prescribed form with one or more approved sureties or with a bank's guarantee.

Provided that where the face value or the aggregate face value of the certificate or certificates lost, theft, destroyed, mutilated or defaced is Rs. 500 or less, a duplicate certificate or certificates may be issued on the applicant furnishing an indemnity bond without any such surety or guarantee.

Provided further that where such application is made with respect to certificate mutilated or defaced of whatever face value, a duplicate certificate may be issued without any such indemnity bond, surety or guarantee if the certificate mutilated or defaced is surrendered and the certificate is capable of being identified as the one originally issued.

(4) A duplicate certificate issued under sub-rule (3) shall be treated as equivalent to the original certificate for all the purposes of these rules except that it shall not be encashable at a post office other than the post office at which such certificate is registered without previous verification.

14. Nomination:- (1) Subject to provisions of sub-rules (2) to (6), the single holder or joint holders of a certificate may by filling in necessary particulars in **Form 1** at the time of purchasing the certificate, nominate any person who, in the event of death of single holder or both the joint holders, as the case may be, shall become entitled to the certificate and to the payment of the amount due thereon. If such nomination is not made at the time of purchasing the certificate, it may be made by the single holder, the joint holders or the surviving joint holder, as the case may be, at any time after the purchase of the certificate but before its maturity, by means of an application in **Form 2** to the Postmaster of the office at which the certificate stands registered.

(2) There shall not be more than one nominee, except in cases where the denomination of a certificate is Rs. 500 or more.

(3) No nomination shall be made in respect of a certificate applied for and held by or on behalf of a minor.

(4) A nomination made by the holder or holders of a certificate under this rule may be cancelled or varied by submitting an application in **Form 3** affixing postage stamps of the value specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 25 together with the certificate to the Postmaster of the post office at which the certificate stands registered.

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(5) Separate application for nomination or cancellation of a nomination or a variation of a nomination shall be made in respect of certificates registered on different dates.

(6) The nomination or the cancellation of a nomination or the variation of a nomination shall be effective from the date it is registered in the post office, which shall be noted on the certificate.

15. Encashment on maturity: - (1) The maturity period of a certificate of any denomination shall be six years commencing from the date of the certificate. The amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of a certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be Rs.201.50 for denomination of Rs.100 and at proportionate rate for any other denomination. The interest as specified in the Table below shall accrue to the holder or holders of the certificate at the end of the each year and the interest so accrued at the end of each year upto the end of the fifth year, shall be deemed to have been re-invested on behalf of the holder and aggregated with the amount of face value of the certificate.

T A B L E

The year for which interest accrues	Amount of interest (Rs.) accruing on certificate of Rs.100 denomination
-------------------------------------	---

First year	12.40
Second year	13.90
Third year	15.60
Fourth year	17.50
Fifth year	19.70
Sixth year	22.40

Note:- The amount of interest accruing on a certificate of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified in the Table above.

(2) Where a certificate has been purchased on or after the 1st day of January, 1999 the amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be **Rs.195.60** for denomination of Rs.100 and at proportionate rate for any other denomination. The interest as specified in the Table below shall accrue to the holder or holders of the certificate at the end of the fifth year shall be deemed to have been reinvested on behalf of the holder and aggregated with the amount of face value of the certificate.

T A B L E

The year for which interest accrues	Amount of interest (Rs.) accruing on certificate of Rs.100 denomination
First year	11.80
Second year	13.23
Third year	14.80
Fourth year	16.54
Fifth year	18.51
Sixth year	20.69

Note:- The amount of interest accruing on a certificate of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified in the Table above.

(3) Where a certificate has been purchased on or after the **15th day of January, 2000 but before the 1st day of March, 2001**, the amount, inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be **Rs.190.12** for denomination of Rs.100 and at proportionate rate for any other denomination. The interest as specified in the Table below shall accrue to the holder or holders of the certificate at the end of each year and the interest so accrued at the end of each year upto the end of fifth year shall be deemed to have been reinvested on behalf of the holder and aggregated with the amount of face value of the certificate.

T A B L E

The year for which interest accrues	Amount of interest (Rs.) accruing on certificate of Rs.100 denomination
First year	11.30
Second year	12.58
Third year	14.00
Fourth year	15.58
Fifth year	17.35
Sixth year	19.31

Note:- The amount of interest accruing on a certificate of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified in the Table above.

(4) Where a certificate has been purchased on or after the **1st day of March, 2001 but before the 1st day of March, 2002**, the amount inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be **Rs.174.52** for denomination of Rs.100 and at

proportionate rate for any other denomination. The interest as specified in the Table below shall accrue to the holder or holders of the certificate at the end of each year and the interest so accrued at the end of each year upto the end of fifth year shall be deemed to have been reinvested on behalf of the holder and aggregated with the amount of face value of the certificate.

T A B L E

The year for which interest accrues	Amount of interest (Rs.) accruing on certificate of Rs.100 denomination
First year	9.72
Second year	10.67
Third year	11.71
Fourth year	12.85
Fifth year	14.10
Sixth year	15.47

Note:- The amount of interest accruing on a certificate of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified in the Table above.

(5) Where a certificate has been purchased on or after the **1st day of March, 2002 but before the 1st day of March, 2003**, the amount inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be **Rs.169.59** for denomination of Rs.100 and at proportionate rate for any other denomination. The interest as specified in the Table below shall accrue to the holder or holders of the certificate at the end of each year and the interest so accrued at the end of each year upto the end of fifth year shall be deemed to have been reinvested on behalf of the holder and aggregated with the amount of face value of the certificate.

T A B L E

The year for which interest accrues	Amount of interest (Rs.) accruing on certificate of Rs.100 denomination
First year	9.20
Second year	10.05
Third year	10.97
Fourth year	11.98
Fifth year	13.09
Sixth year	14.29

Note:- The amount of interest accruing on a certificate of any other denomination shall be proportionate to the amount specified in the Table above.

(6) Where a certificate has been purchased on or after the **1st day of March, 2003**, the amount inclusive of interest, payable on encashment of the certificate at any time after the expiry of its maturity period shall be **Rs.160.10** for denomination of Rs.100 and at proportionate rate for any other denomination. The interest as specified in the Table below shall accrue to the holder or holders of the certificate at the end of each year and the interest so accrued at the end of each year upto the end of fifth year shall be deemed to have been reinvested on behalf of the holder and aggregated with the amount of face value of the certificate.

T A B L E

The year for which interest accrues	Amount of interest (Rs.) accruing on certificate of Rs.100 denomination
First year	8.16
Second year	8.83
Third year	9.55
Fourth year	10.33
Fifth year	11.17
Sixth year	12.08

Note:- The amount of interest accruing on a certificate of any other denomination shall be proportionate

to the amount specified in the Table above.

(7) **Mode of payment:-** The amount payable at the time of encashment on maturity may be rounded off to the nearest multiple of one rupee and for this purpose any amount of 50 paise or more shall be treated as one rupee and any amount less than 50 paise shall be ignored.

15A. Post-maturity interest:- Where repayment of the amount, inclusive of interest, under rule 15 has become due but has not been made, interest shall be allowed on the **amount due** for a maximum period of two years from the date of maturity to the date of repayment of the amount subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) The interest shall be **simple** and shall be calculated at the rate applicable from time to time to savings accounts of the type of single or joint account.
- (b) For the purpose of payment of interest, any part of the period which is less than one month shall be ignored.
- (c) The interest shall be paid to the depositor in lump sum at the time of repayment of **amount due**.

16. Premature encashment:- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 15 and subject to sub-rule (2), (3) and (4), a certificate may be prematurely encashed any time in any of the following circumstances, namely:-

- (a) on the death of the holder or any of the holders in case of joint holders;
- (b) on forfeiture by a pledgee being Gazetted Government Officer when the pledge is in conformity with these rules; or
- (c) when ordered by a court of law.

(2) If a certificate is encashed under sub-rule (1) within a period of one year from the date of the certificate, only the face value of the certificate shall be payable.

(3) If a certificate is encashed under sub-rule (1) after expiry of one year but before the expiry of three years from the date of certificate, the encashment shall be at a discount. On encashment of the certificate, an amount equivalent to the face value of the certificate together with **simple interest** shall be payable. Such **simple interest** shall be calculated on the face value at the rate applicable from time to time to single accounts under the Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981, for the complete months for which the certificate has been held. The difference between the aforesaid **simple interest** and the interest accruing under rule 15 shall be deemed to be discount.

(4) (i) If a certificate is encashed under sub-rule (1) after expiry of three years from the date of certificate purchased **before the 1st day of March 2001**, the amount payable, inclusive of interest accrued under rule 15 and after adjustment of discount, shall be as specified in the Table given below for a certificate of Rs. 100 denomination and at a proportionate rate for a certificate of any other denomination.

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount pay of interes
(ii) If a certificate is encashed under sub-rule (1) after expiry of three years from the date of certificate purchased on or after the 1st day of March 2001 but before the 1st day of March 2002 , the amount	1. 3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	132.00
	2. 3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	138.50
	3. 4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	145.00
	4. 4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	152.00
	5. 5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	159.00
	6. 5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	166.50

payable, inclusive of interest accrued under rule 15 and after adjustment of discount, shall be as specified in the Table given below for a certificate of Rs. 100 denomination and at a proportionate rate for a certificate of any other denomination.

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T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	126.43
2.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	131.71
3.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	136.90
4.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	142.48
5.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	147.98
6.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	153.89

(iii) If a certificate is encashed under sub-rule (1) after expiry of three years from the date of certificate purchased **on or after the 1st day of March 2002 but before the 1st day of March 2003**, the amount payable, inclusive of interest accrued under rule 15 and after adjustment of discount, shall be as specified in the Table given below for a certificate of Rs. 100 denomination and at a proportionate rate for a certificate of any other denomination.

T A B L E

Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	124.72
2.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	129.39
3.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	134.25
4.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	139.28
5.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	144.50
6.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	149.52

hed under sub-rule (1) after expiry of three years from the date of certificate purchased **on or after the 1st day of March 2003**, the amount payable, inclusive of interest accrued under rule 15 and after adjustment of discount, shall be as specified in the Table given below for a certificate of Rs. 100 denomination and at a proportionate rate for a certificate of any other denomination.

T A B L E

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Period from the date of the certificate to the date of its encashment		Amount payable inclusive of interest (in rupees)
1.	3 years or more but less than 3 years and 6 months	121.15
2.	3 years and 6 months or more but less than 4 years	125.09
3.	4 years or more but less than 4 years and 6 months	129.16
4.	4 years and 6 months or more but less than 5 years	133.36
5.	5 years or more but less than 5 years and 6 months	137.69
6.	5 years and 6 months or more but less than 6 years	142.16

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le at the time of premature encashment may be rounded off to the nearest multiple of one rupee and for this purpose any amount of 50 paise or more shall be treated as one rupee and any amount less than 50 paise shall be ignored.

17. Place of encashment:- A certificate shall be encashable at the post office at which it stands registered: Provided that a certificate may be encashed at any other post office if the Officer-in-charge of that post office is satisfied on verification from the post office of its registration that the person presenting the certificate for encashment is entitled thereto.

18. Discharge of certificate:- (1) The person entitled to receive the amount due under a certificate shall, on its encashment, sign on the back thereof in token of having received the payment.

(2) In the case of a certificate purchased on behalf of a minor who has since attained majority, the certificate shall be signed by such a person himself, but his signature shall be attested either by the person who purchased it on his behalf or by any person who is known to the Postmaster.

(3) A certificate of discharge may be issued by the post office to any person encashing a certificate on payment of the fee specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25.

19. Encashment of minor's certificate:- (1) A person encashing a certificate on behalf of a minor shall furnish a letter from the parent or guardian of the minor referred to in sub-clause (i), or as the case may be, sub-clause (ii), of clause (b) of section 5 of the Act, to the effect that the minor is alive and that the money is required on behalf of the minor.

(2) When the nominee is a minor, the person appointed under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act while encashing the certificate, shall furnish a certificate that the minor is alive and that the money is required on behalf of the minor.

20. Payment to heirs:- (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Savings Certificate and there is no nomination in force at the time of his death and probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or a succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 Of 1925) is not, within three months of the death of the holder, produced to the authority specified in the Table to sub-rule (2), and if the sum due on all Savings Certificates does not exceed one lakh rupees (inclusive of the sum due on the Savings Certificates issued from time to time and held by the deceased), the authority mentioned in the Table to sub-rule (2) may pay the same to any person appearing to it to be entitled to receive the sum or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(2) The authorities specified in the Table below shall be competent to sanction claims upto the limit noted against each on the death of the holder of the Savings Certificates without production of the probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or succession certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 Of 1925).

Sl. No	Name of authority	Limit (in Rs.)
(i)	Time Scale Departmental Sub-Postmasters	1,000
(ii)	Sub-Postmasters in Lower Selection Grade	2,000
(iii)	Sub-Postmasters/ Dy Postmasters/ Postmasters in higher Selection Grade (All Non-Gazetted)	5,000
(iv)	Deputy Chief Postmasters/ Superintendent of Post Offices/ Deputy Superintendent of Post Offices (All Gazetted Group-B)	20,000
(v)	Chief Postmasters in Head Offices, Senior Superintendents (All Gazetted Group-A)	50,000
(vi)	Regional Directors/Director (General Post Offices) (In Mumbai and Kolkata)	75,000
(vii)	Chief Postmasters General/ Postmasters General (Headquarter and Region)	1,00,000

21. Encashment of Certificates held by Army, Air Force and Navy Personnel:- Where a certificate is held by a person who is subject to the Army Act, 1950 (46 of 1950) or the Air Force Act, 1950 (45 of 1950) or the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957) and such person dies or deserts, the Commanding Officer of the Corps, department, detachment, unit or ship to which the deceased or deserter belonged, or the Committee of Adjustment, as the case may be, may send a requisition to the officer-in-charge of the post office where the certificate stand registered to pay him the amount due under the certificate ; and the Officer incharge of the Post Office shall be bound to comply with such requisition even though there is in force at the time of death or desertion of the account holder a nomination made in favour of any person.

Explanation:- The aforesaid requisition must be made under Section-3 or Section-4 of the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 (40 of 1950) in the case of a person belonging to the Army or the Air Force, or under Section-171 or Section-172 of the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957) in the case of a person belonging to the Navy.

22. Rights of nominees:- (1) In the case of death of the holder of a certificate in respect of which a nomination is in force, the nominee or nominees shall be entitled at any time before or after the

maturity of the certificate to:-

- (a) Encash the certificate; or
- (b) Sub-divide the certificate in appropriate denominations in favour of individual nominees or two adult nominees jointly.

(2) For the purpose of sub-rule (1), the surviving nominee or nominees shall make an application to the Postmaster of the office of registration, supported by proof of death of the holder and of deceased nominee or nominees, if any.

(3) If there are more nominees than one, all the nominees shall give a joint discharge of the certificate at the time of receiving the payment or sub-division.

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Note:- When there is a nomination in favour of single nominee or two adult nominees, the post office of registration may, on an application made in that behalf, issue a fresh certificate in the name of such nominee or nominees jointly as the case may be.

23. Conversion from one denomination to another:- (1) Certificates of lower denomination may be exchanged for a certificate or certificates of higher denomination of the same aggregate face value or a certificate of higher denomination may be exchanged for the certificates of lower denomination of the same aggregate face value;

Provided that certificates bearing different dates shall not be combined for being exchanged for certificate or certificates of higher denomination.

(2) The date of the certificate or certificates issued in exchange shall be the same as that of the original certificate or certificates surrendered and not the date on which the exchange is made.

24. Income-tax:- Interest on these certificates shall be liable to tax under the Income-tax, 1961 (43 of 1961) on the basis of the annual accrual specified in rule 15 but no tax shall be deducted at the time of payment of discharge value.

25. Fees:- (1) A fee of rupees five shall be chargeable in respect of the following transactions namely:-

- (i) transfer of certificates from one person to another other than a transfer from the holder to a court of law;
- (ii) issue of duplicate certificate under rule 13
- (iii) issue of certificate of discharge under rule 18.
- (iv) conversion from one denomination to another under rule 23.

Explanation:- The fee to be charged for a conversion under clause (iv) shall be based on the number of certificates required to be issued on such conversion.

(2) A fee of rupee five shall be chargeable on every application for registration of nomination or of any variation in nomination or cancellation thereof.

Provided that no fee shall be charged on an application for registration of the first nomination.

26. Responsibility of the Post Office:- The Post Office shall not be responsible for any loss caused to a holder by any person obtaining possession of a certificate and fraudulently encashing it.

27. Rectification of mistakes:- The Department of Posts or the Postmaster General or heads of Postal Divisions in their respective jurisdictions, may either suo moto or upon an application by any person interested in any certificate issued in pursuance of these rules, rectify any clerical or arithmetical mistake with respect to that certificate, provided that it does not involve any financial loss to the Government or to any such person.

28. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of the provisions in these rules causes undue hardship to the holder of a certificate, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

FORM 1
[See Rule 6]

**FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE OF NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
(VIII ISSUE)**

Serial No.....

To

The Postmaster

.....

I/We hereby tender Rs..... (Rupees only) in cash/by cheque No..... for purchase of National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue) of the type Single/Joint A/Joint B.

(a) In the name(s) of and

(b) In case of minor, his date of birth encashable by the minor's parent/guardian Sri/Smt

2. I/We nominate the person(s) named below who shall, on my/our death receive payment

Sl No.	Name of Nominee	Full Address	Date of birth of minor nominee

3. I/We hereby agree to abide by National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue) Rules, 1989

4. The Certificates may be made over to my/our agent Shri/Smt Authority No..... or messenger who present the application.

Signature/Thumb impression of Investor

Date

Address

Signature and Address of
Witness to nomination

Received the Certificate(s)

Signature of investor/messenger/
Authorized agent

Delete whichever is not applicable

Date.....

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE POST OFFICE

Sl No. of certificates	Issue Price Rs.	Date of encashment	Initials of the Postmaster	Remarks like transfer, issue of duplicate etc with initials
Total				

Date

Signature of Head/Sub-Postmaster

FORM 2
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS
 [See Rule 14(1)]

Serial No.....

**FORM OF APPLICATION FOR NOMINATION UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE
 GOVERNMENT SAVINGS CERTIFICATES ACT, 1959**

(This form will be filled in by the holder(s) and submitted with the certificates to the Postmaster of the office where the certificates stand registered)

To

The Postmaster

Under the provisions of Section 6(1) of the Government Savings Certificates Act 1959, I/Wethe holder(s) of Savings Certificates detailed below, hereby nominate the persons mentioned below, who shall be on my/our death, become entitled to the Savings Certificate(s) and to be paid the sum due thereon to the exclusion of all other persons. I/We hereby declare that I/We have not so far made any nomination in respect of these certificates.

Sl No	Name of the nominee(s)	Full Address	Date of birth of nominee in case of minor

2. As the nominee(s) at the serial number(s) above is/are minor(s), I/We appoint Sri/Smt/Kumari (name and full address) as the person to receive the sum due thereto in the event of my/our death during the minority of the nominee(s).

3. The Certificates detailed below are enclosed: -

Sl No.of certificates	Denomination	Date of Birth	Office of issue

Address

(in case of illiterate holder, father's name should be given)

Yours faithfully

Signature (or thumb impression,
 if Illiterate) of holder(s)

Witnesses -

Name
 Address (1)

Name
 Address (2)

NB : In the case of illiterate holders, the witnesses shall be persons whose signature are known to the Post Office.

Order of the Postmaster accepting the nomination

Date Stamp of
 Post Office Signature of Head/Sub Postmaster

FORM 3
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS
[See Rule 14(4)]

Serial No.....

**FORM OF APPLICATION FOR CANCELLATION OR VARIATION OF
NOMINATION PREVIOUSLY MADE IN RESPECT OF SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES ACT 1959**

(This form will be filled in by the holder(s) and submitted with the certificates to the Postmaster of the office where the certificates stand registered)

To

The Postmaster
.....

Space for Postage Stamp

Under provisions of Section 6(1) of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959, I/Wethe holder(s) of savings certificates detailed below hereby cancel the nomination previously made by me/us in respect of these certificates and registered in your office under No.....dated

* In place of the cancelled nomination, I/We hereby nominate the person/s mentioned below, who shall, on my/our death, become entitled to the savings certificates and be paid the sum due thereon to the exclusion of all other persons.

Sl No.	Name of the nominee(s)	Full Address	Date of birth of nominee in case of minor

* To be filled in case of variation only.

2. As the nominee(s) at the serial number (s) above is/are minor(s). I/We appoint Shri/Smt/Kumari (name and full address) as the person to receive the sum due thereon in the event of my/our death during the minority of the nominee(s).

3. The certificates detailed below are enclosed :-

Serial No.of certificates	Denomination	Date of issue	Office of issue

Address

Yours faithfully

.....
.....
.....

Signature (or thumb impression, if
Illiterate) of holder(s)

(in case of illiterate holder, father's name should be given)

Witnesses

Name
Address (1)

Name
Address (2)

NB: In the case of illiterate holders, the witnesses shall be persons whose signature are known to the Post Office.

Order of the Postmaster accepting the nomination

Date Stamp of
Post Office

Signature of Head/Sub Postmaster

CHAPTER-13

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES RULES, 1960

No.F.7(29)(ii)- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959) and in supersession of the Savings Certificates Rules, 1959, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Certificates Rules, 1960.

- (ii) They shall come into force on the 1st August, 1960
- (iii) They shall apply to the following Savings Certificates, namely:-
 - (a) 5/7/12 Year National Savings Certificates
 - (b) 10- year National Plan Certificates
 - (c) 12- year National Plan Savings Certificates
 - (d) 12- year National Defence Certificates
 - (e) 7-year National Savings Certificates (II Issue)
 - (f) 7-year National Savings Certificates (III Issue)

2. Definitions:- In these rules unless the context otherwise requires-

- (i) **“Act”** means the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959)
- (ii) **“Banking Company”** means a banking company as defined in section 5 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), and includes the State Bank of India and other banking institution notified under section 51 of the said Act;
- (iii) **“Certificates”** means
 - (a) a 10-year National Plan Certificate
 - (b) a 5/7/12 Year National Savings Certificate
 - (c) a 12- year National Plan Savings Certificate
 - (d) a 12- year National Defence Certificate
 - (e) a 7-year National Savings Certificates (II Issue)
 - (f) a 7-year National Savings Certificates (III Issue)
- (iv) **“Company”** means a company as defined in the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and includes a foreign company as defined in section 591 of the said Act;
- (v) **“Co-operative Society”** means a Society registered or deemed to have been registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (2 of 1912) or under any other law for the time being in force;
- (vi) **“Corporation”** means a corporation established by or under any law for the time being in force, but does not include a company;
- (vii) **“Gift Coupon”** means a gift coupon issued under Rule 11;
- (viii) **“Government Company”** has the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956)
- (ix) **“Identity Slip”** means an identity slip issued to holder of certificate under Rule 14
- (x) **“Local Authority”** means a municipal corporation, municipal committee, district board, body of port commissioners or other authority legally entitled to or entrusted by the Government with the control or management of a municipal or local fund;
- (xi) **“Old Rules”** means the Savings Certificates Rules, 1959;
- (xii) **“Post Office”** means any post office of India doing Savings Bank work;
- (xiii) **“Provident Fund”** means a provident fund to which the provisions of the Provident Fund Act, 1925 (19 of 1925) apply and includes a provident fund which has been and continues to be recognized by the Commissioner of Income-tax in accordance with the Provision of

Chapter IX-A of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) and a provident fund established by or under any law for the time being in force;

(xiv) Omitted

(xv) **“Scheduled Bank”** means a bank for the time being included in the second schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) and includes an executor and a trustee company which is a subsidiary of a scheduled bank.

3. Denomination in which certificates shall be issued:-

- (i) National Savings Certificate (II Issue) shall be used in denominations of Rs.10, Rs.50, Rs.100, Rs.500, Rs.1000, Rs.5,000.
- (ii) National Savings Certificate (III Issue) shall be used in denominations of Rs.100, Rs.1000, Rs.5,000.

4. Types of certificates and issue thereof – (1) The certificates shall be of the following types, namely:-

- (a) Single Holder Type Certificates;
- (b) Joint ‘A’ Type Certificates; and
- (c) Joint ‘B’ Type Certificates;
- (2) (a) A Single Holder Type Certificate may be issued to:-
 - (i) an individual person (whether an adult or minor);
 - (ii) a banking company and Co-operative bank;
 - (iii) a company;
 - (iv) a corporation;
 - (v) a co-operative society including Co-operative bank;
 - (vi) an association, institution or body registered as a society under any law for the time being in force;
 - (vii) a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932)
 - (viii) a local authority; and
 - (ix) a provident fund
- (b) A joint ‘A’ Type certificate may be issued jointly to two adults payable to both the holders jointly or to the survivor.
- (c) A joint ‘B’ Type certificate may be issued jointly to two adults payable to either of the holders jointly or to the survivor.

5. The limits upto which certificates may be purchased:- The maximum permissible holding of a certificate or certificates shall be as shown below for each class of investor, namely:-

Class of Investor	Limit (Rs.)
(i) An adult or a minor	75,000
(ii) two adults jointly	1,50,000
(iii) any trust which is registered as a Society under any law for the time being in force (other than a Charitable trust donations to which qualify for income tax relief), any gratuity fund constituted as an irrevocable trust, a banking company, a company, a corporation, a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932), an association, institution or body registered as society under any law for the time being in force other than association, institution or body referred to in clause (iv)	50,000

(iv) a co-operative society including a cooperative bank and cooperative land mortgage bank, a local authority, an association, institution or body registered as a society under any law for the time being in force and the donations to which association, institution or body are exempt from the payment of income-tax	1,00,000
(iv) (a) an approved gratuity fund, as defined in clause (5) of section 2 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the income from which is exempt from payment of income-tax by virtue of sub-clause (iv) of clause 25 of section 10 of the said act.	1,00,000
(v) a provident fund	Within limit

Note:- The maximum permissible holding of certificates in case of single and joint holders was increased from Rs.50,000/1,00,000 to Rs, 75,000/1,50,000 respectively with effect from 21.06.1975.

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6. A person or body specified in column I of the Table below may purchase certificates on behalf of persons or bodies specified against his or its name in the corresponding entry in column II of the said Table. Provided that the persons or bodies specified in the said column-II are eligible under these rules to purchase certificates and the limit prescribed for them under rule 5 is not exceeded.

I	II
Person or body who can purchase	On behalf of
(i) an adult	a minor
(ii) a co-operative society, a co-operative bank or a scheduled bank	its members, clients, employees or contractors whose monies are held as deposit or otherwise with such society or bank
(iii) a Gazetted Government officer, an officer of a Government company or of a corporation or of a local authority, or an officer of a corporate body like a marketing committee established under a State act and authorised by the State Government in this behalf, in his official capacity, or the Reserve Bank of India.	persons or bodies whose monies are held as deposit or otherwise with such officer or the Reserve Bank.
(iv) an authority controlling the provident fund	individual members

7. Calculation of Limits:- For the purpose of calculating the limit under these rules:

(i) the holding of a person in respect of all his certificates including Post Office Cash Certificates, 3 ½ percent 10-year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates, 4 percent 10- year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates, 7-year National Savings Certificates (II Issue), Bank series and 7-year National Savings Certificates (III Issue)-Bank series but excluding 10- year National Plan Certificates shall be taken into account;

(ii) a certificate purchased by a person on behalf of any other person shall not be counted as his holding but of the person on whose behalf it is purchased;

(iii) a certificate transferred as pledge subsists;

(iv) one-half of the joint holdings shall be taken to belong to each holder;

- (v) a certificate purchased by a provident fund on its own account shall not count as the holding of persons who are members of that fund.

8. Procedure for purchase of certificates:- Any person desiring to purchase a certificate shall present an application in Form A (obtainable free at all post offices) either in person or through his messenger or an authorised agent of the Small Savings Certificates

9. Legal Tender:- Payment for the purchase of a certificate may be made to a post office in any of the following modes, namely:-

- (i) Cash;
- (ii) a cheque, pay order or demand draft;
- (iii) presentation of duly signed withdrawal form together with the passbook for withdrawal from the Post Office Savings Bank account;
- (iv) surrender of a gift coupon;
- (v) surrender of a matured certificate duly discharged as follows: "Receive payment through purchase of fresh certificate vide application attached."

10. Issue of Certificates:- (1) On payment being made under Rule 9, a certificate shall normally be issued immediately and except as otherwise provided in these rules the date of such certificate shall be the date of its issue provided that when payment is made by means of a cheque, pay order or demand draft, a certificate shall not be issued before the proceeds of the cheque, pay order or demand draft are realised.

(2) If for any reason a certificate cannot be issued immediately, a provisional receipt shall be given to the purchaser which may later be exchanged for a certificate and in such a case the date of certificate shall be the date of the provisional receipt.

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11. & 11A: Not printed being redundant.

12. Fresh certificate in lieu of proceeds of old certificate – subject to maximum limit prescribed under the rules, if a holder of a certificate who is entitled to encash the certificate (hereinafter referred to in this rule as the old certificate) makes application in Form A for grant of a fresh certificate in lieu of any proceeds of the old certificate, a fresh certificate shall be issued to him and the date of issue of such certificate shall be the same date as the date of maturity of the old certificate.

13. Excess of irregular holdings:- (1) Any certificate purchased or acquired in excess of the limits prescribed in these rules or in the old rules or in contravention of these rules shall be encashed by the holder as soon as fact of the holding being in excess of the limit or in contravention of these rules is discovered and no interest shall be paid on either the excess holding shall not be considered in excess of the limit prescribed in these rules. Provided that the holding shall not be considered in excess of the limit prescribed in these rules or in the old rules, if it is due to any of the following reasons, namely:-

- (a) inheritance;
- (b) award by the Government for meritorious services;
- (c) survivorship in the case of joint holdings;
- (d) statutory devolution; and
- (e) nomination –

Provided further that where the Central Government is satisfied that such purchase or acquisition of certificates is due to a bona fide error on the part of the holder thereof, it may authorise payment of simple interest on the face value of the certificate at the same rate as is admissible for the time being in force for the type of in the post office savings bank with which such holder is entitled to open under the provisions of the Post Office Saving

Accounts Rules, 1981.

(2) If any interest has been paid on any excess holding or any holding which is in contravention of these rules, it shall be forthwith refunded to the Government, failing which, the Government shall be entitled to recover the amount involved from any money payable by the Government to the investor or as an arrear of land revenue.

14. Identity slip:- If a request to this effect is made at any time by an individual adult holder of a certificate including a holder on behalf of a minor or by joint holders to the Postmaster of the post office where that certificate stands registered, an identity slip shall be issued to such holder or holders on his or their signing the identity slip.

(2) The identity slip shall be surrendered at the time of the final discharge of the certificate or in case of its loss shall be furnished to the Post Office in the form laid down by the Director General Post.

Note 1:- A thumb impression or mark shall not be accepted in lieu of signature under this sub rule.

Note 2:- In the case of Joint B type certificates, if one of the joint holders is literate, and the other illiterate, an identity slip may be issued bearing the signature of the literate holder only provided that a written request is made jointly by both the holders in this behalf and the illiterate holder is identified to the satisfaction of the postal authorities.

15. Transfer of certificate from one post office to another:- (1) A certificate may be transferred from a Post Office at which it stands registered to any another Post Office on the holder or holders making an application in the form laid down by the Director General Posts at either of the two Post Offices.

(2) Every such application shall be signed by the holder or holders thereof; provided that in the case of joint type certificate; the application may be signed one of the holders if the other is dead.

16. Transfer of certificate from one person to another:- (1) A certificate may be transferred with the previous consent in writing of an officer of the Post Offices as specified below (hereinafter referred to in these rules as authorised Postmaster)

Cases in which transfer can be sanctioned	Designation of the officer competent to grant permission for transfer
(a) (i) From the authority controlling a provident fund to the member of the fund on whose behalf the certificate was purchased. (ii) From an employer to an employee on whose behalf it was purchased. (iii) From a Co-operative Bank/Society, the Reserve Bank of India or a Scheduled Bank to its client/member or from a Gazetted Government Officer or from a local authority to a person or body of fund on whose behalf the certificate is held, when the certificate was not issued in the name of such person or body or fund. (iv) From the name of a deceased holder to his heir. (v) From a holder to a court of law or to any other person under the orders of a court of law. (vi) From a single holder to the names of two joint holders of whom the transferor shall be one. (vii) From joint holders to the name one of the joint holders.	Head Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster of the post office where the certificate stands registered.
(b) All other cases	Head Postmaster

(2) An authorised Postmaster shall give his consent to the transfer of a certificate only if the following conditions are satisfied, namely:-

(a) The transfer of the certificate is effected after the expiry of one year from the date of issue of the certificate or where the transfer is effected before this period, the transfer falls under any of the following categories, namely:-

(i) transfer to a near relative out of natural love and affection;

Explanation:- 'Near Relative' means a husband, wife, lineal ascendant or descendant, brother or sister.

(ii) transfer in the name of the heir of the deceased holder;

(iii) transfer from the holder to a court of law or to any other person under the orders of court of law;

(iv) transfer in accordance with Rule 19;

(v) transfer of a certificate, purchased under items (iii) and (iv) of the Table below Rule 6, from the name of the person or body who purchased the certificate to the name of the person or body on whose behalf it was purchased;

(b) An application for the transfer is made in the form laid down by the Director General Posts. Every such application shall be signed by the holder or holders thereof provided that in the case of joint type certificate, the application may be signed by one of the holders if the other is dead.

(3) Authorised Postmaster shall give his consent to the transfer of a certificate held on behalf of a minor only if, at the time of the proposed transfer, a parent or the guardian referred to in sub clause (i) or, as the case may be, sub-clause (ii) of clause (ii) of clause (b) of section 5 of the Act certified, in writing, that minor is alive and that such transfer is in his interest.

(4) In every case of transfer, except the transfer under Rule 19, the original certificate shall be duly discharged and a new certificate bearing the same date as that of the original certificate surrendered shall be issued in the name of the transferee.

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17. Omitted

18. Conversion from ‘A’ type Certificate to “B” Type Certificate and vice-versa.

(i) A joint ‘A’ Type Certificate may be converted into a joint ‘B’ Type Certificate in the names of the same holders;

(ii) A joint ‘B’ Type Certificate may be converted into a joint ‘A’ Type Certificate in the names of the same holders.

19. Pledging of certificate:- (1) On an application being made in the form laid down by the Director General Posts by the transferor and the transferee, the Postmaster of the office of the registration may, at any time, before or after the period of its non-encashability, permit the transfer of any certificate as security to -

- (a) the President of India or Governor of a State in his official capacity;
- (b) the Reserve Bank of India or a scheduled bank or a cooperative society including a cooperative bank;
- (c) a Corporation or a Government Company; and
- (d) a local Authority.

Provided that the transfer of a certificate purchased on behalf of a minor shall not be permitted under this sub-rule unless the purchaser of the certificate certifies that the minor is alive and that such transfer is for the benefit of the minor.

(2) When any certificate is transferred as security under sub-rule (1), the Postmaster of office of the registration shall make the following endorsement on the certificate, namely:-
“Transferred as security to.....”

(3) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the transferee of a certificate under this rule, shall, until it is re-transferred under sub-rule (4), be deemed to be the holder of the certificate.

(3A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (3), the pledger of certificate on which annual interest is payable shall be entitled to receive the annual interest on such certificate. In such a case, the pledged certificate shall be presented to the Post Office at the time of collecting interest for the first time.

(4) A certificate transferred under the sub-rule (2), may, on the written authority of the pledgee, be re-transferred with the previous sanction in writing of the authorised Postmaster and when any such re-transfer is made, the Postmaster of the office of registration shall make the following endorsement on the certificate, namely:-

“Re-transferred to.....”

Note 1:- A Gazetted Officer of the Government accepting the certificate as security under sub-rule (1) or releasing the pledge under sub-rule (4) on behalf of the President of the Governor of a State, shall certify that he is duly authorised under Article 299 of the Constitution vide Notification

No..... dated.....issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of...../State Government.....to execute such instruments on behalf of the President of India/ Governor of a State.

Note 2:- An officer of the Reserve Bank of India or a scheduled bank or a Co-operative Society including a Co-operative Bank, Corporation or a Government company or a local authority, as the case may be, accepting the certificate as security under sub-rule (1) or releasing the pledge under sub-rule (4) on behalf of the respective institution, shall certify under his dated signature and seal of office that he is duly authorised under the articles of the said institution, to execute such instruments or deeds on its behalf.

(5) When as a result of several endorsements made under sub-rules (2) and (4) on a certificate, no space is left for making further endorsements of alike character on that certificate, a fresh certificate may be issued by the Postmaster of the office of the registration in lieu of such certificate.

(6) A fresh certificate issued under sub-rule (5) shall be, treated as equivalent to the certificate in lieu of which it has been issued for all purposes of these rules.

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20. Replacement of lost or destroyed certificates:- (1) If a certificate is lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced, the person or persons entitled thereto may apply for the issue of a duplicate certificate to the post office where the certificate is registered or at any other post office in which case, the application will be forwarded to the post office of registration.

(2) Every application be accompanied by:-

- (a) a statement showing particulars, such as, numbers, amount and date of the certificate and the circumstances attending such loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement.
- (b) identity slip, if any;

(3) If the officer-in-charge of the Post Office of registration is satisfied of the loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement of the certificate, he shall issue a duplicate certificate on the applicant's furnishing an indemnity bond in form laid down by the Director General, Posts with one or more approved sureties or with a Bank's guarantee;

Provided that where the face value or the aggregate face value of the certificate or certificates lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced is Rs.500 or less, a duplicate certificate of certificates may be issued on the applicant furnishing an indemnity bond without any such surety or guarantee.

Provided further that where such application is made with respect to a certificate mutilated or defaced, of whatever face value, a duplicate certificate may be issued without any such indemnity bond, surety, or guarantee, if the certificate mutilated or defaced and the identity slip, if any, are surrendered and the certificate is capable of being identified as the originally issued.

(4) A duplicate certificate issued under sub-rule (3) shall be treated as equivalent to the original certificate for the purposes of these rules except that it shall not be encashable at a post office other than the post office at which the certificate is registered without previous verification.

(5) If a duplicate certificate has been issued by the Director/Deputy Director, Audit and Accounts, Posts & Telegraphs concerned in lieu of a certificate issued before partition from a post office now in Pakistan and transferred to a post office in India the payment shall be made on the execution of an indemnity bond referred to in sub-rule (3).

21. Nomination:- (1) The holder of the single Holder Type Certificate referred to in clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 4 may nominate any person who, in the event of death, shall become entitled to the

certificate and to the payment of the amount due thereon by selling in the necessary particulars in Form A at the time of purchasing the certificate. If such a holder does not fill the necessary particulars regarding nomination at the time of purchasing the certificate, he may, at any time after the purchase of the certificate, but before the maturity thereof or before the expiry of the period during which the certificate continue to earn interest after maturity, as the case may be, make an application in **Form B** affixing postage stamps of the value specified in sub-rule (2) of Rule 32 to the Postmaster of the office at which the certificate stands registered, nominating any person who in the event of death shall become entitled to the certificate and to the payment of the amount thereon. Provided that in the case of a certificate of the denomination Rs.100 or below, the holder shall not be entitled to nominate more than one person.

(2) No nomination shall be made in respect of a certificate applied for and held by or on behalf of a minor.

(3) A nomination made by the holder or holders of a certificate under this rule may be cancelled or varied by submitting an application in **Form C** affixing postage stamps of the value specified in sub-rule (2) of Rule 32 together with the certificate to the Postmaster of the post office at which the certificate stands registered.

Note:- Separate applications shall be made in respect of certificates registered at different times.

(4) The nomination or the cancellation of a nomination or the variation of a nomination shall be effective from the date it is registered in the post office, which shall be noted on the certificate.

22. When Encashable:- (1) Except as provided in sub-rule (3), a 12-Year National Defence Certificate of any denomination may be encashed at any time after the expiry of the period of one year from the date of issue.

(2) Except as provided in sub-rule (3), a 7-year National Savings Certificate (II Issue) or a 7-year National Savings Certificate (III Issue), of any denomination, may be encashed at any time after the expiry of the period of three years from the date of issue

(3) A certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), as the case may be, may be encashed before its period of non-encashability under any of the following circumstances namely:-

- (a) On the death of the holder or both holders in case of joint holding;
- (b) On forfeiture by a pledgee being Gazetted Government Officer where the pledge is in conformity with the provisions of these rules
- (c) when the holding is in excess of the limits prescribed under these rules or the old rules;
- (d) when a certificate has been issued in contravention of these rules; and
- (e) When ordered by a court of law.

23. Place of encashment:- A certificate shall be encashable at the post office at which it stands registered; provided that a certificate may be encashed at any other post office if the Officer-in-charge of that post office is satisfied on production of identity slip or on verification from the post office of issue that the person presenting the certificate for encashment is entitled thereto.

24. Discharge of Certificates:- (1) The person entitled to receive the amount due under a certificate shall, on its encashment, sign on the back thereof in token of having received the payment.

(2) In the case of a certificate purchased on behalf of a minor who has since attained majority, the certificate shall be signed by that person himself, but his signature shall be attested either by the person who purchased it on his behalf or by any person who is known to the Postmaster.

(3) A certificate of discharge may be issued by the post office to any person encashing a certificate on payment of the fee, specified in sub-rule (1) of Rule 32.

25. Encashment of minor's certificate: - (1) A person encashing a certificate on behalf of a minor shall furnish a certificate that the minor is alive and that the money is required on behalf of the minor.

(2) When the nominee is a minor, the person appointed under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act while encashing the certificate, shall furnish a certificate that the minor is alive and that the money is required on behalf of the minor.

26. Omitted.

27. Encashment of Certificates held by Army, Air Force and Navy Personnel:- Where on the death or desertion of any person holding a certificate and subject to the Army Act, 1950 (46 of 1950) or the Air Force Act, 1950 (45 of 1950) or the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957) the Commanding Officer of the Corps, department, detachment, unit or ship to which the deceased or deserter belonged, or the Committee of Adjustment, as the case may be, sends, under section 3 or section 4 of the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 (40 of 1950) in the case of a person belonging to the Army or the Air Force, or under Section-171 or Section-172 of the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957) in the

case of a person belonging to the Navy of the a requisition to the officer-in-charge of the Post Office where the certificate stand registered to pay him the amount due under the certificate; the Officer of the Post Office shall be bound to comply with such requisition even though there is in force at the time of death or desertion of the account holder a nomination made in favour of any person.

28. Rights of nominees:- (1) In the event of death of the holder of a certificate, in respect of which a nomination is in force, the nominee or nominees shall be entitled at any time before or after the maturity of the certificate to:-

- (e) Encash the certificate; or
- (f) Sub-divide the certificate in appropriate denominations in favour of individual nominees or two adult nominees jointly.

(2) For the purpose of sub-rule (1), the surviving nominee or nominees shall make an application to the Postmaster of the office of registration, supported by proof of death of the holder and of deceased nominee or nominees, if any.

(3) If there are more nominees than one, all the nominees shall give a joint discharge of the certificate at the time of receiving the payment or sub-division.

Note:- When there is a nomination in favour of single nominee or two adult nominees, the post office of registration may, on an application made in that behalf, issue a fresh certificate in the name of such nominee or nominees jointly as the case may be.

29. Partial discharge:- (1) At any time after the period of its non-encashability, certificate of higher denomination than Rs.10 may be discharged in part such part being Rs. 10 or a multiple thereof.

Provided that in respect of a 7-Year National Savings Certificates (III Issue) a certificate of higher denomination Rs. 100 may be discharged in part at any time after the period of its non-encashability such part being Rs. 100 or a multiple thereof.

(2) The date of issue of certificate(s) for the balance due will be that of the original certificate partly discharged.

30. Conversion from one denomination to another:- (1) Certificates of lower denomination may be exchanged for a certificate or certificates of higher denomination of the same aggregate face value or a certificate of higher denomination may be exchanged for the certificates of lower denomination of the same value.

(2) The date of the certificate or certificates issued in exchange shall be the same as that of the original certificate surrendered and not the date on which it is exchanged.

31. Amount payable on discharge of Certificates:- Not printed.

31A. Amount payable on certificates retained after maturity:- Not printed.

31B. Amount payable on certificates retained after maturity:- Not printed.

31C. Interest:- (1) Interest on 7-year National Savings Certificates (III Issue) issued prior to the 23rd July, 1974 shall be payable annually at 5% upto the 23rd July, 1974 and at 6 per cent from the 23rd July, 1974.

(2) Interest on 7-Year National Savings Certificates (III Issue) issued prior to the 23rd July, 1974 shall be payable annually at 6 per cent.

31D. Maturity bonus:- In the case of 7-Year National Savings Certificates (II Issue) issued on or after the 1st May, 1981, and discharged after seven years from the date of issue, a maturity bonus shall be payable in addition to the amount (including interest) specified in clause (d) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 31. The maturity bonus shall be at the rate of Rs.10 for such a certificate of denomination of Rs. 100 and at proportionate rates for such certificates of other denominations.

32. Fee:- (1) A fee of twenty-five paise in the case of a certificate of denomination or rupees one

hundred or lower and rupee one in any other case, shall be chargeable in respect of the following transactions, namely:-

(i) transfer of a certificate from one person to another, except the transfer from the name of the deceased holder to his heir or from a holder to a court of law or to any other person under the orders of a court of law or transfer made under Rule 19 and the transfer mentioned in sub-clause (v) and (vi) of clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 16.

(ii) issue of duplicate certificate under Rule 20.

(iii) issue of certificate of discharge under Rule 24.

(iv) partial discharge of a certificate under Rule 29.

(v) conversion from one denomination to another under Rule 30.

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Explanation1:- The fee to be charged for the issue of a certificate of discharge under clause (iii) shall be calculated separately on the aggregate face value of all certificates which were purchased on any one application and which are included for discharge in the discharge certificate.

Explanation2:- The fee to be charged for a partial discharge under clause (iv) or for a conversion under clause (v) shall be based on the number and denomination of the certificates required to be issued on such discharge on conversion.

(2) A fee of 50 paise shall be chargeable on every application for registration of a nomination or of any variation in nomination or cancellation thereof: Provided that no fee shall be chargeable on application for registration of the first nomination.

33. Responsibility of the Post Office:- The Post Office shall not be responsible for any loss caused to a holder by any person obtaining possession of a certificate and fraudulently encashing it.

34. Rectification of mistakes:- (i) The Director General, Posts or (ii) The Postmasters General or Heads of Postal Divisions in their respective jurisdictions, may either suo moto or upon an application by any person interested in any certificate issued in pursuance of these rules, rectify any clerical or arithmetical mistake with respect to that certificate, provided that it does not involve any financial loss to the Government or to any such person.

35. Discontinuance of 12-Year National Defence Certificates:- There shall be no issue of 12-Year National Defence Certificates after the close of business on the 14th March, 1970.

36. Special Provisions:- Where the face value of the certificates including the 3 ½ per cent Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates, 4 per cent Treasury Savings Deposits Certificates and 4 ½ per cent Defence Deposit Certificates but excluding the 10-Year National Plan Certificates held by an adult or two adults jointly, prior to the 16th March, 1970 exceeds the limit of Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively prescribed under Rule 5, but does not exceed the limits permissible prior to the said date, such excess shall not be deemed to be an excess holding under Rule 13.

37. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of the provisions of these rules causes undue hardship to a subscriber, it may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.