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**{See rule 11(1)}**  
**ORDER SHEET**  
**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**  
**Court No.1 (E. Court)**

**O.A. No. 246 of 2018**

**Mahendra Sharma**  
By Legal Practitioner for the Applicant

Applicant

**Versus**

**Union of India & Others**  
By Legal Practitioner for Respondents

Respondents

<b>Notes of the Registry</b>	<b>Orders of the Tribunal</b>
	<p><b><u>26.03.2021</u></b> <b><u>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava, Member (J)</u></b> <b><u>Hon'ble Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve, Member (A)</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Heard Shri R. Chandra, Ld. Counsel for the applicant and Ms. Deepti Prasad Bajpai, Ld. Counsel for the respondents.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The instant Original Application has been filed under Section 14 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 for the following reliefs :-</p> <p>(I) The Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to direct the respondents to grant Constant Attendance Allowance w.e.f. date of Appeal i.e. 23.09.2015 and a fresh/corrigendum PPO be issued granting Constant Attendance Allowance w.e.f. 23.09.2015 (Date of Appeal).</p> <p>(II) Any other appropriate order or direction which the Hon'ble Tribunal may deem just and proper in the nature and circumstances of the case.</p> <p>Briefly stated, applicant was enrolled in Rajputana Rifles of Indian Army on 07.05.1986 and was discharged on 31.05.2007 in low medical category on completion of his terms of engagement under Rule 13(3) Item III (i) of the Army Rules, 1954. At the time of discharge from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held on 15.12.2006 assessed his disability '<b>BILATERAL CHRONIC IMPLE GLUCOMA WITH OPTIC ATROPHY (LT) EYE, H-40 H-47'</b> @ 20% for life and opined the disability to be neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service. The applicant preferred Appeal to IHQ of MoD (Army) (PS-4) which was allowed vide letter dated 04.06.2008 and disability of the applicant was considered as aggravated by military @20% for life w.e.f. 01.06.2007. Accordingly, disability element was granted to the applicant vide PPO dated 25.08.2008. The applicant approached the respondents for rounding off of disability element which was rejected vide letter dated 19.03.2013. Against the said rejection, the applicant had preferred Original Application No. 204 of 2013 before this Tribunal which was allowed vide order dated 04.03.2015. Accordingly, applicant was granted disability element @50%</p>

for life with effect from 01.06.2007 vide PPO dated 19.10.2015. Thereafter, applicant had preferred Original Application No. 81 of 2016 before this Tribunal for conduct his Reassessment Medical Board to review the percentage of disability which was also allowed vide order dated 21.11.2016 and 01.03.2017. Accordingly, Re-assessment Medical Board of the applicant was held on 25.08.2017 which assessed his disability @100% for life and also recommended for Constant Attendance Allowance. In the result, the Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension), Allahabad had issued PPO dated 20.12.2017 with effect from 25.08.2017.

Ld. Counsel for the applicant pleaded that applicant was fully blind on the date of Appeal i.e. 23.09.2015, inspite of that respondents took about two years for conducting the Re-assessment Medical Board, hence, Constant Attendance Allowances should be granted to the applicant from the date of Appeal.

On the other hand, Ld. Counsel for the respondents submitted that the Re-assessment Medical Board was held on 25.08.2017 and applicant being found 100% blind by both eyes, he was granted disability element @100% for life and Constant Attendance Allowances from the date of Re-assessment Medical Board. He further submitted that in the absence of medical documents applicant cannot be presumed to be 100% blind by both eyes from the date of Appeal. Therefore, Constant Attendance Allowances cannot be granted for intervening period as during that period disability has not been assessed 100%. Hence, applicant is not entitled for grant of Constant Attendance Allowance with effect from the date of Appeal i.e. 23.09.2015.

It is an admitted fact that in compliance of order dated 21.11.2016 and 01.03.2017 passed by this Tribunal in O.A. No. 81 of 2016, Re-assessment Medical Board of applicant was conducted on 25.08.2017 which assessed his disability @100% for life and recommended for Constant Attendance Allowances, PCDA (P), Allahabad. Accordingly, P.P.O. dated 20.12.2017 was issued with effect from 25.08.2017.

Since the disability element @100% for life and Constant Attendance Allowances has already been granted to the applicant with effect from the date of Re-assessment Medical Board i.e. 25.08.2017, we are of the opinion that the prayer for grant of same with effect from the date of Appeal i.e. 23.09.2015 is not permissible in law.

In view of above, Original Application is **dismissed**.

(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)  
Member (A)

(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)  
Member (J)





















