

**Form No. 4**  
**{See rule 11(1)}**  
**ORDER SHEET**  
**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**  
**Court No.1 (E. Court)**

**Ex. A. No. 106 of 2019 Inre : O.A. No. 275 of 2017**

**Smt. Seeta Devi [W/o Ex. Cfn. (Late) Ram Bahadur Singh]**      Applicant  
By Legal Practitioner for the Applicant

**Versus**

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

<b>Notes of the Registry</b>	<b>Orders of the Tribunal</b>
	<p><b><u>02.12.2020</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>On the case being taken up for hearing Shri Shailendra Kumar Singh, Ld. Counsel for the applicant and Shri Sunil Sharma, Ld. Counsel for the respondent Nos. 1 to 5 are present.</p> <p>Shri Vinay Pandey, learned counsel for respondent No. 6 is also present and he submits that due to lack of certain document being not provided by EME Records, Secunderabad, disability pension could not be credited in applicant's account.</p> <p>On this, submission of learned counsel for the respondent Nos. 1 to 5 is that bank may be directed to furnish copy of its reply to respondent Nos. 1 to 5 so that to go through that to make compliance, if any.</p> <p>Respondent No. 6 is directed to furnish copy of affidavit to the Legal Cell of Respondent No. 1 to 5 within three days who after receipt of same shall go through it and make necessary compliance as required within four weeks.</p> <p>List on <b>20.01.2021</b> for orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)</b>      <b>(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)</b> <b>Member (A)</b>      <b>Member (J)</b></p> <p>SB</p>

**Form No. 4**  
**{See rule 11(1)}**  
**ORDER SHEET**  
**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**  
**Court No.1 (E. Court)**

**M.A. No. 2758 of 2016 with M.A. No. 698 of 2018, M.A. No. 2034 of 2017**  
**Inre : O.A. (A) No. (Nil) of 2016**

**Smt. Firoz Bano Wife of Mohd. Yunus Khan (Deceased)**  
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>02.12.2020</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 Vinay Kumar Pandey, Ld. Counsel for the applicant and Ms. Appoli Srivastava, Ld. Counsel for the respondents.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">There is delay of 08 years, 09 months and 06 days in filing Original Application.</p> <p>Learned counsel for the applicant submits that applicant had preferred an appeal against Summary Court Martial Proceedings dated 21.12.2007 but no decision was taken in the said appeal. Further submission is that applicant's daughter Ms. Farheen Khan was by birth a side week and was unable to hear from both ears and for her treatment applicant came on temporary attachments in 41 Infantry Brigade, Central Command, Lucknow in the year 2004 and since then her treatment went on till 2009. Further, another daughter Ms. Neha Khan was also suffering from severe disease and her treatment also started in Lucknow and in the meantime Farheen Khan also became ill and her treatment started in Lucknow as a result to which applicant could not approach the Tribunal.</p> <p>Furthermore, in the year 2010 applicant's wife also became seriously ill due to Eosinophilia and her treatment started and the applicant himself became heart patient in the year 2013 and underwent an open heart surgery for the same, as a result he could not approach the tribunal. Thus, submission of learned counsel for the applicant is that delay in filing Original Application is not deliberate but for the reasons stated above.</p> <p>In reply, learned counsel for the respondents submits that there is inordinate delay of more than 10 years in filing application and the same has not been properly and satisfactorily explained therefore application deserves rejection.</p> <p>Upon hearing submission of learned counsel for both sides and considering the facts and circumstance of the case as well as documentary</p>

evidence filed in support of said grievance, we find that grounds shown is sufficient.

Accordingly, we condone the delay

Let Original Application be registered.

**O.A. No. 667 of 2020**

It is a fit case for adjudication.

Admit.

Ld. Counsel for the respondents seeks and is allowed four weeks time to file Counter Affidavit. Rejoinder Affidavit, if any, may be filed within two weeks thereafter.

List on **29.04.2021** before the Registrar for exchange of pleadings.

List before the Tribunal on **19.05.2021**.

**(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)**  
Member (A)

**(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)**  
Member (J)

SB















**Form No. 4**  
**{See rule 11(1)}**  
**ORDER SHEET**  
**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**  
**Court No.1 (E. Court)**

**M.A. No. 245 of 2020 Inre : O.A. No. (Nil) of 2020**

**Ex. Rfn. Laxman Singh**  
By Legal Practitioner for the Applicant

Applicant

**Versus**

**Chief of Army Staff & Others**  
By Legal Practitioner for Respondents

Respondents

Notes of the Registry	Orders of the Tribunal
	<p><b><u>02.12.2020</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 Wg. Cdr. S.N. Dwivedi (Retd.), Ld. Counsel for the applicant and Ms. Deepti Prasad Bajpai, Ld. Counsel for the respondents are present.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Original Application has been filed with delay of 04 years, 04 months &amp; 11days.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Learned counsel for the applicant submits that delay in filing application is not deliberate. He further submits that applicant developed mental illness while availing annual leave with effect from 20.10.2015 and being under treatment for a long time could not join the duty. He further submits that the fact regarding applicant's illness was informed to the authorities concerned but they did not pay any <b>heap</b> to it rather dismissed him from service.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In reply, learned counsel for the respondents submits that there is delay of more than 4 years and the same has not been satisfactorily explained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Upon hearing submissions of both sides and considering the facts and circumstances of the case we find that cause shown is sufficient.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Accordingly, we condone the delay.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Let Original Application be registered.</p> <p><b><u>O.A. No. 648 of 2020</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">It is a fit case for adjudication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Admit.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ld. Counsel for the respondents seeks and is allowed four weeks time to file Counter Affidavit. Rejoinder Affidavit, if any, may be filed within two weeks thereafter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">List on <b>30.04.2021</b> before the Registrar for exchange of pleadings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">List before the Tribunal on <b>20.05.2021</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)</b> Member (A)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)</b> Member (J)</p> <p>SB</p>

















**Form No. 4**  
**{See rule 11(1)}**  
**ORDER SHEET**  
**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**  
**Court No.1 (E. Court)**

**O.A. No. 320 of 2018**

**Binod Kumar**  
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>02.12.2020</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>1. Aggrieved by non-grant of benefit of Assured Career Progression (ACP) and Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP), the present Original Application has been preferred under section 14 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act 2007 claiming the following reliefs:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i). <i>That this Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to direct the opposite parties to grant the benefits of MACP-III with all consequential benefits including terminal benefits w.e.f. 01.01.2006, to the applicant, with compound interest @ 18% p.a. from due date to till the date of actual and final payment of the amount in the interest of justice.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) <i>That this Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to award the cost Rs. 20,20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Lac and Twenty Thousand only) to the applicant against the opposite parties and allow the same.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) <i>That this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass any other order or direction which this Hon'ble Court may deem just and proper be passed in favour of the applicant.</i></p> <p>2. The factual matrix on record is that the applicant was enrolled in the Army on 03.08.1982 and was discharged on 31.08.2008 (AN) on fulfilling the condition of his service after rendering about 26 years of service. Grievance of the applicant is that he has been denied benefit of IIIrd Military Assured Career Progression (MACP) in contravention to the recommendation of the 6<sup>th</sup> Central Pay Commission on completion of 24 years of service or 08 years in the rank of Havildar, hence the instant O.A has been filed.</p> <p>3. Submission of learned counsel for the applicant is that by placing restriction of benefit to PBORs who retired pre 01.09.2008 is violative of Article</p>

14 of the Constitution of India. It is submitted that Article 14 of the Constitution ensures equality before law. The respondents have erred in law by differentiating one set of persons from another and there is neither any rationale behind the classification nor any nexus to the object sought to be achieved by making the classification. Learned counsel for the applicant submitted that as the old Assured Career Progression (ACP) Scheme was applicable for granting the benefit after 10 and 20 years of service when a person could not be promoted to the next rank due to stagnation of other reasons but on the implementation of the 6<sup>th</sup> Central Pay Commission with effect from 01.01.2006, ACP was changed to Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) giving three financial upgradation at intervals of 08, 16 & 24 years of service. Since the applicant had completed 24 years of service therefore, he is eligible for MACP-III which has not been granted by the respondents.

4. Learned counsel for the respondents in rebuttal submitted that MACP Scheme was made applicable to all PBORs but the Government decided to implement it from 01.09.2008. The cut off date so fixed by the Government for implementation of the modified scheme was well within the competence of the Government. Learned counsel for the respondents further submitted that as per letter dated 07.08.2003 of the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, Sepoy and equivalent are entitled for grant of financial upgradation in the pay scale of Naik and equivalent after completion of 10 years of service and second upgradation to the pay scale of Havildar and equivalent for next 10 years after first upgradation which has been granted to the applicant. The date of implementation of the MACP Scheme is with effect from 01.09.2008. As per Ministry of Defence letter No. 14(1)/99-D (AG) dated 30 May 2011, the Govt. had considered the recommendation of the 6<sup>th</sup> CPC and introduced MACP scheme wherein it has been accepted for further modification to grant three financial upgradation under the MACP scheme at intervals of 08, 16 & 24 years of continuous regular service vide Integrated HQ of MOD (Army) letter No. B/33513/ACP/AG/PS-2 (c) dated 13 June 2011 which was effective for only those personnel who were in service on or after 01.09.2008. In the instant

case, the applicant was discharged from service w.e.f. 31.08.2008 (AN), hence he is not entitled for third financial upgradation under the benefits of MACP Scheme.

5. We have heard Shri Vijay Kumar Pandey, learned counsel for the applicant and Shri Arun Kumar Sahu, learned counsel for the respondents and perused the record.

6. Learned counsel for the applicant has placed reliance on judgment and order of Coordinate Bench of Armed Forces Tribunal, Chandigarh, Regional Bench order dated 21.05.2014 passed in O.A. No. 619 of 2013 **Daya Nand vs. Union of India and others** whereby the Tribunal has directed the scheme to be implemented from 01.01.2006. The relevant portion is reproduced as under:

*“16. We are clear in our mind that the Government can decide to grant the pay scales from one date and in so far as other allowances are concerned, they can grant it from a separate date as mentioned above since because of financial implications, time gap etc. the Government may in its wisdom can decide to grant the allowances from a future date. For example when a sumptuary allowance is raised, it cannot be made retrospective since the employee cannot spend it now and it will be spent as per the permissible limit after it is granted to him. Therefore, in so far as the allowances are concerned, the Government decided to revise them w.e.f. 01.09.2008 which point is not in issue and we are not going to look into that aspect. However, we are clear that the implementation of the pay structure as well as pension was revised w.e.f. 01.01.2006 and its gazette notification must have been issued after the Cabinet had taken a decision in this regard. The subsequent letters issued as referred to above, in the nature of clarification by the Ministry and by giving a different date i.e. 01.09.2008 that this scheme would be applicable from 01.09.2008 cannot be said to be giving power to the Ministry to issue the instructions once they had issued the instructions in regard to pay and allowances to be applicable from 01.09.2008 and there is nothing on record to shown that fresh cabinet decision was taken and it was duly notified and then it was sought to be implemented.*

*17. The scheme was clear that this ACP was to be granted after 8, 16 and 24 years of service and the applicability of this scheme as per AnnexureA-3 dated 03.08.2009 was also clarified vide which it was clarified that the new ACPs would be applicable w.e.f. 01.01.2006 and the old provisions would be applicable till 31.12.2005. Thereafter the subsequent letter issued by the Ministry clarifying that these instructions will be applicable from 01.09.2008 cannot be said to be in consonance with the decisions already notified in the gazette.*

*18. It follows from the above discussion that the new ACP forms part of the pay structure and affects the pension which as per the gazette notification was made applicable from 01.01.2006 and does not form part of the allowances which were notified to be applicable from a different date i.e. 01.09.2008 and, therefore, the subsequent letter revising the date of application of these provisions as 01.09.2008 cannot be said to be correct. Consequently, the petitioner and similarly placed persons shall be entitled to be considered for the grant of ACP depending upon the facts of their cases and it would be considered w.e.f. 01.01.2006.”*

7. Learned counsel for the applicant also placed reliance on judgment and order dated 17.07.2013 of the Armed Forces Tribunal, Regional Bench, Kochi passed in O.A. 103 of 2011: **Ex Havildar Abraham. C.U. and others vs. Union of India and others** whereby the Tribunal has directed the scheme to

be implemented from 01.01.2006. The operative portion of the order is reproduced as under:

*“10. The Original Application is disposed of with the direction to the respondent No.1 to consider the claim of the applicants for implementation of the Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme with effect from 1.1.2006 instead of 1.9.2008. The respondent No.1 while considering the applicants' matter will have to give due consideration their representations also. The respondent No.1 to take appropriate decision expeditiously, preferably within six months from the date of receipt of a copy of the representation.”*

8. Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal Diary No. 3744 of 2016, **Union of India & Others vs. Balbir Singh Turn & another** and other connected cases had the opportunity to consider the same issue. Upon consideration of the MACP Scheme as applicable to the Armed Forces with regard to PBORs who retired after 01.01.2006 but prior to 31.08.2008, in paras 6, 7, 10 and 11 held as under:

*“6. The question that arises for decision is whether the benefit of MACP is applicable from 01.01.2006 or from 01.09.2008.*

*7. The answer to this question will lie in the interpretation given to the Government Resolution, relevant portion of which has been quoted hereinabove. A bare perusal of Clause (i) of the Resolution clearly indicates that the Central Government decided to implement the revised pay structure of pay bands and grade pay, as well as pension with effect from 01.01.2006. The second part of the Clause lays down that all allowances except the Dearness Allowance/relief will be effective from 01.09.2008. The AFT held, and in our opinion rightly so, that the benefit of MACP is part of the pay structure and will affect the grade pay of the employees and, therefore, it cannot be said that it is a part of allowances. The benefit of MACP if given to the respondents would affect their pension also.*

*10. As already held by us above, there can be no dispute that grant of ACP is part of the pay structure. It affects the pay of the employee and he gets a higher grade pay even though it may be in the same pay band. It has been strenuously urged by Col. R. Balasubramanian, learned counsel for the UOI that the Government took the decision to make the Scheme applicable from 01.09.2008 because many employees would have lost out in case the MACP was made applicable from 01.01.2006 and they would have had to refund the excess 10 amount, if any, paid to them. His argument is that under the old Scheme if somebody got the benefit of the ACP he was put in the higher scale of pay. After merger of pay scales into pay bands an employee is only entitled to higher grade pay which may be lower than the next pay band. Therefore, there may be many employees who may suffer.*

*11. We are only concerned with the interpretation of the Resolution of the Government which clearly states that the recommendations of 6th CPC as modified and accepted by the Central Government in so far as they relate to pay structure, pay scales, grade pay etc. will apply from 01.01.2006. There may be some gainers and some losers but the intention of the Government was clear that this Scheme which is part of the pay structure would apply from 01.01.2006. We may also point out that the Resolution dated 30.08.2008 whereby the recommendation of the Pay Commission has been accepted with modifications and recommendations with regard to pay structure, pay scales, grade pay etc. have been made applicable from 01.01.2006. This is a decision of the Cabinet. This decision could not have been modified by issuing executive instruction. The letter dated 30.05.2011 flies in the face of the Cabinet decision reflected in the Resolution dated 30.08.2008. Thus, administrative instruction dated 30.05.2011 is totally ultra vires the Resolution of the Government.”*

9. The case of the applicant is squarely covered by the decision of the Armed Forces Tribunal, Regional Bench Chandigarh (supra), Armed Forces Tribunal, Regional Bench Kochi (supra) and the decision rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court (supra) and we feel that the same directions be issued to the respondents to consider the claim of the applicant for implementation of the MACP Scheme from 01.01.2006 instead of 01.09.2008.

10. The Original Application is disposed of with the direction to the respondents to consider the claim of the applicant for implementation of the Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme with effect from 01.01.2006 instead of 01.09.2008. While considering the case of the applicant due consideration to the representations of the applicant shall also be given. The respondents shall take appropriate decision expeditiously, preferably within four months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

11. No order as to costs.

**(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)**  
Member (A)

**(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)**  
Member (J)

SB

























**Form No. 4**  
**{See rule 11(1)}**  
**ORDER SHEET**  
**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**  
**Court No.1 (E. Court)**

**M.A. No. 1324 of 2018 Inre : O.A. No. (Nil) of 2018**

**Mahender Pal Singh**  
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>02.12.2020</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 K.K. Misra, Ld. Counsel for the applicant and Shri R.C. Shukla, Ld. Counsel for the respondents.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Original Application has been filed with delay of 12 years and 24 days.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Submission of learned counsel for the applicant is that it is a pensionary matter in which bar of limitation is not applicable. His further submission is that delay in filing Original Application is not deliberate, but for the reasons stated in affidavit filed in support of application.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Per contra, learned counsel for the respondents submits that explanation of delay offered by the applicant is not sufficient as he has failed to offer day to day explanation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Considering that in pensionary matters bar of limitation is not applicable and grounds stated in affidavit filed in support of delay condonation application are genuine and sufficient, delay is liable to be condoned.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Accordingly, delay in filing application is condoned. Delay condonation application stands decided accordingly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Let Original Application be registered.</p> <p><b><u>O.A. No. 663 of 2020</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Heard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Order is reserved.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)</b> Member (A)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)</b> Member (J)</p> <p>AKD/-</p>

















**Form No. 4**  
**{See rule 11(1)}**  
**ORDER SHEET**  
**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**  
**Court No.1 (E. Court)**

**O.A. No. 529 of 2019 with M.A. No. 179 of 2020, M.A. No. 820 of 2019**

**Ex. Hony. Nb. Sub. Bhik Chand**  
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>02.12.2020</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;">On the case being taken up for hearing Shri Arun Kumar Sahu, Ld. Counsel for the respondents is present.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Shri Parijaat Belaura, Ld. Counsel for the applicant is reported to be out of station, hence case is adjourned.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Since Ms. Kavita Belaura, Advocate has been empanelled as Central Government, her name be deleted as Counsel for the applicant from the cause list.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">List on <b>15.01.2021</b> for orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)</b> Member (A)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)</b> Member (J)</p> <p>AKD/-</p>





