

ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH,
LUCKNOW

Court No. 1

Misc. Application No. 562 of 2015
With
Misc. Application No. 563 of 2015
(Inre : Original Application No. 86 of 2012)

Friday the 27th day of March, 2015

“Hon’ble Mr. Justice S.C. Chaurasia, Member (J)
Hon’ble Air Marshal Anil Chopra, Member (A)”

1. Union of India, through Secretary, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi.
2. The Officer-in-charge, Records, The Kumaon Regiment, Ranikhet.
3. The Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension), Draupadi Ghat, Allahabad (UP).

..... Applicants

By Legal Practitioner Shri Ashutosh Kumar Srivastava,
Standing Counsel for the Central Government

Versus

Ex Hav (Hony Naib Subedar) Trilok Singh No.4175107-K Son
of late Sri Nar Singh Mehta, resident of Plot No.15 (Nearest
Reliance Tower) Shahinoor Colony Neelmatha, Post
Neelmatha Bazar, Lucknow Cantt.

..... Respondent

By Legal Practitioner Shri R. Chandra, Advocate

ORDER

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.C. Chaurasia, Member (J)

1. This application, supported with an affidavit, has been moved on behalf of the applicants, Union of India and others, for condonation of delay in moving the Application for Leave to Appeal under Section 31 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007, against the Judgment dated 21.03.2012, passed by the Bench consisting of Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.N. Shukla, Member (J) (since deceased) and Hon'ble Lt. General B.S. Sisodia, Member (A) (since retired) in Original Application No. 86 of 2012, Ex Hav (Hony Naib Subedar) Trilok Singh Versus Union of India and others, on the grounds that due to involvement of various agencies of the Government, lack of time management and in taking legal advice, delay has been caused and hence, the delay in filing the application for leave to appeal may be condoned.

2. Heard Shri Ashutosh Kumar Srivastava, Learned Counsel for the applicants, Shri R. Chandra, Learned Counsel for the respondent and perused the record.

3. As per office report dated 23.03.2015, there is delay of 02 years, 11 months and 01 day in filing the application for leave to appeal.

4. From the perusal of record, it transpires that the final Judgment in Original Application No. 86 of 2012, Ex Hav (Hony Naib Subedar) Trilok Singh Versus Union of India and others, was delivered on 21.03.2012. Thereafter, application for leave to appeal, along with an application for condonation of delay in filing the said application, was moved on 23.03.2015. The application for leave to appeal has been filed under Section 31 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007. It provides as under:-

“31. Leave to Appeal -(1) An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie with the leave of the Tribunal; and such leave shall not be granted unless it is certified by the Tribunal that a point of law of general public importance is involved in the decision, or it appears to the Supreme Court that the point is one which ought to be considered by that Court.

(2) An application to the Tribunal for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court shall be made within a period of thirty days beginning with the date of the decision of the Tribunal and an application to the Supreme Court for leave shall be made within a period of thirty days beginning with the date on which the application for leave is refused by the Tribunal.

(3) An appeal shall be treated as pending until any application for leave to appeal is disposed of and if leave to appeal is granted, until the appeal is disposed of; and an application for leave to appeal shall be treated as disposed of at the expiration of the time within

which it might have been made, but it is not made within that time.”

5. In view of Sub Section (2) of Section 31 of the said Act, an application for leave to appeal to the Hon'ble Supreme Court should have been moved within a period of 30 days beginning with the date of the decision of the Tribunal, but, in the instant case the application for leave to appeal has been moved after 03 years and 01 day from the date of passing of the impugned final Judgment i.e. beyond the statutory period. No sufficient cause has been shown for condonation of such inordinate delay in moving the application for leave to appeal. Since the application for leave to appeal has not been moved within the statutory period of thirty days, it shall be treated as disposed of at the expiration of said period, in view of Section 31(3) of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007.

6. In Misc. Application No. 32 of 2011, Lt. Col. Ranjodh Singh Vs. Union of India and others, vide Order dated 23.02.2012, it has been held by this Bench of the Tribunal that the application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act is not maintainable. Learned Counsel for the applicants has not made out any case for taking a different view in the matter. Thus, we are in agreement with the said Order dated 23.02.2012 delivered by this Tribunal in Misc. Application No. 32 of 2011, Lt. Col. Ranjodh Singh Vs. Union of India and others.

7. In view of the aforesaid discussion, we are of the view that the application for leave to appeal has been moved after considerable delay, which has not been explained satisfactorily, and the application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act is also not maintainable and it is rejected, accordingly. Consequently, the application for Leave to Appeal under Section 31 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 is also rejected.

(Air Marshal Anil Chopra)
Member (A)

(Justice S.C. Chaurasia)
Member (J)

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