

Court No. 1

ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 373 of 2024

Wednesday, this the 02nd day of April, 2025

“Hon’ble Mr. Justice Anil Kumar, Member (J)
Hon’ble Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain, Member (A)”

JC-704294-H Ex. Sub. Bhavsar Indravardhan Bansilal, S/o Bhavsar Bansilal Bhika, H. No. Plot No. 11 (P), Flat No. 101, 1st Floor, Moh/Str – Uttara Nagar, Tapovan Link, Road Dwarka Nashik, Post – Dwarka, Teh – Nashik, Dist – Nashik, Pin-422011 (Maharashtra).

..... Applicant

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri K.P. Datta**, Advocate
 Applicant

Versus

1. Union of India, through its Secretary, Integrated HQs of MoD (Army), New Delhi-110011.
2. The Additional Directorate Gen of Personnel Services, PS-8, AG’s Branch, Integrated HQ of MoD (Army), Room No. 527, 5th Floor, ‘A’ Block, Defence Office Complex, KG Marg, New Delhi-110001.
3. The Officer in Charge, Records AMC Lucknow, Pin-226002 (UP).
4. The PCDA (P), Draupadi Ghat, Allahabad, Pin-211014 (UP).

.....Respondents

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri Arvind Kumar Pandey**, Advocate
 Respondents. Central Govt. Standing Counsel

ORDER

“Per Hon’ble Mr. Justice Anil Kumar, Member (J)”

1. The instant Original Application has been filed under Section 14 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 for the following reliefs :-

- A. *To issue/pass an order to set-aside/quash IHQ of MoD (Army) rejection order letter No. B/40502/1603/2023/AG/PS-8 dated 08 Feb 2024, received vide AMC Records letter No. JC-704294H/Pen/DP/1st Appeal dated 19 Feb 2024.*
- B. *To issue/pass an order to grant composite disability element assessed by Release Medical Board with benefits of Rounding off in light of Judgment Hon’ble Apex Court, Orders of Hon’ble AFT in similar cases from next date of discharge wef 01.09.2023.*
- C. *To issue/pass an order to grant arrears of disability element along with interest @18% p.a. on arrears from next date of discharge wef 01.09.2023.*
- D. *To any other order as this Hon’ble Tribunal may deem just, fit and proper under the circumstances of the case in favour of the applicant.*

2. Briefly stated, applicant was enrolled in the Indian Army on 31.08.1995 and discharged on 31.08.2023 in Low Medical Category on fulfilling the conditions of his enrolment under Rule 13 (3) Item I (i) (a) of the Army Rules, 1954 after rendering 28 years and 01 day of service. The applicant is in receipt of Service Pension Before discharge from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at AICTS, Pune on 18.04.2023 assessed his

disabilities (i) '**PRIMARY HYPOTHYROIDISM (E03.9)**' @15%, (ii) '**TYPE –II DIABETES MELLITUS (E11.9)**' @20% and (iii) '**PRIMARY HYPERTENSION (I10)**' @30%, **composite disabilities @52.4% for life** and opined the disabilities to be neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service. The applicant's claim for grant of disability pension was rejected vide letter dated 02.09.2023. The applicant preferred First Appeal dated 26.09.2023 which too was rejected vide letter dated 08.02.2024 which was communicated to the applicant vide letter dated 19.02.2024. It is in this perspective that the applicant has preferred the present Original Application.

3. Learned Counsel for the applicant pleaded that at the time of enrolment, the applicant was found mentally and physically fit for service in the Army and there is no note in the service documents that he was suffering from any disease at the time of enrolment in Army. The diseases of the applicant were contracted during the service, hence they are attributable to and aggravated by Military Service. He pleaded that various Benches of Armed Forces Tribunal have granted disability pension in similar cases, as such the applicant be granted disability element of disability pension and its rounding off to 75%.

4. On the other hand, Ld. Counsel for the respondents contended that composite disabilities of the applicant @52.4% for life have been regarded as NANA by the RMB, hence as per

Regulation 53(a) of the Pension Regulations for the Army, 2008 (Part-I) which provides that *“An individual released/retired/discharged on completion of terms of engagement or on completion of service limits or on attaining the prescribed age (irrespective of his period of engagement), if found suffering from a disability attributable to or aggravated by military service and so recorded by Release Medical Board, may be granted disability element in addition to service pension or service gratuity from the date of retirement/discharge, if the accepted degree of disability is assessed at 20% or more”* the applicant is not entitled to disability element of disability pension. Ld. Counsel for the respondents further submitted that Para 38 of Chapter VI of Guide to Medical Officers (Military Pension), 2008 stipulates that *“Goitres are swellings of thyroid which can be broadly divided into simple goitre and toxic goitre. Simple goitre can be a diffuse or multinodular enlargement of the thyroid. It is likely that sub optimal dietary iodine intake associated with dietary compulsions and employment in localities peculiar to Armed Forces may lead to development of goitre which may present either in euthyroid and hypothyroid state. Sometimes hypothyroid state may develop as an after math to ablation of gland to over generous surgery or irradiation and also drug therapy like PAS, lithium carbonate and phenylbutazone. Attributability can be conceded in simple and multi nodular goitre due to iodine deficiency in endemic areas and in hypothyroidism following therapeutic trials. Toxic goitres are commonly seen in*

Grave's disease and less commonly in multinodular goitre, sub-acute Dequervain's thyroiditis and adenoma thyroid showing features of toxicity. At times hyperthyroid state may follow therapeutic and diagnostic trial with iodine compounds like anti-arrhythmic drugs e.g. amiodarone, radiographic contrast media and during the course of iodine prophylaxis programme. Grave's disease is an immunologically mediated disease and its onset or course can be aggravated by service conditions such as worry, stress and strain, shock which can precipitate the toxic symptoms. It will be appropriate to concede attributability in hyperthyroidism associated with multinodular goitre and sub-acute thyroiditis and also in post therapeutic and diagnostic trials of iodine and its compounds.” Further, Para 43 of Chapter VI of guide to Medical Officers (Military Pension), 2008 provides that Primary Hypertension will be considered aggravated if it occurs while serving in Field Areas, HAA, CI Ops area or prolonged afloat service. In the instant case the onset of third disability occurred in August, 2022 while the applicant was posted at AICTS Pune located in peace military station i.e. Pune (Maharashtra). Hence, RMB viewed his disability as NANA. Further, Para 26 of Chapter VI of guide to Medical Officers (Military Pension), 2008 provides that Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus will be conceded aggravated if onset occurs while serving in Filed, CI OPS, HAA and prolonged afloat service. In the instant case the second disability occurred in August, 2020 while applicant was posted at Army Hospital (R&R)

which is located in peace military station i.e. Delhi. Hence, it has been opined as is NANA by the RMB. He pleaded for dismissal of the Original Application.

5. We have heard Ld. Counsel for the applicant as also Ld. Counsel for the respondents. We have also gone through the Release Medical Board proceedings as well as the records and we find that the questions which need to be answered are two folds:-

- (a) Whether the disabilities of the applicant are attributable to or aggravated by Military Service?
- (b) Whether the applicant is entitled for the benefit of rounding off the disability element of disability pension?

6. The law on attributability of a disability has already been settled by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Dharamvir Singh Versus Union of India & Others***, reported in (2013) 7 Supreme Court Cases 316. In this case the Apex Court took note of the provisions of the Pensions Regulations, Entitlement Rules and the General Rules of Guidance to Medical Officers to sum up the legal position emerging from the same in the following words.

"29.1. Disability pension to be granted to an individual who is invalided from service on account of a disability which is attributable to or aggravated by military service in non-battle casualty and is assessed at 20% or over. The question whether a disability is attributable to or aggravated by military service to be determined under the Entitlement Rules for Casualty Pensionary Awards, 1982 of Appendix II (Regulation 173).

29.2. A member is to be presumed in sound physical and mental condition upon entering service if there is no note or record at the time of entrance. In the event of his subsequently being discharged from service on medical grounds any deterioration in his health is to be presumed due to service [Rule 5 read with Rule 14(b)].

29.3. The onus of proof is not on the claimant (employee), the corollary is that onus of proof that the condition for non-entitlement is with the employer. A claimant has a right to derive benefit of any reasonable doubt and is entitled for pensionary benefit more liberally (Rule 9).

29.4. If a disease is accepted to have been as having arisen in service, it must also be established that the conditions of military service determined or contributed to the onset of the disease and that the conditions were due to the circumstances of duty in military service [Rule 14(c)]. [pic]

29.5. If no note of any disability or disease was made at the time of individual's acceptance for military service, a disease which has led to an individual's discharge or death will be deemed to have arisen in service [Rule 14(b)].

29.6. If medical opinion holds that the disease could not have been detected on medical examination prior to the acceptance for service and that disease will not be deemed to have arisen during service, the Medical Board is required to state the reasons [Rule 14(b)]; and 29.7. It is mandatory for the Medical Board to follow the guidelines laid down in Chapter II of the Guide to Medical Officers (Military Pensions), 2002 - "Entitlement: General Principles", including Paras 7, 8 and 9 as referred to above (para 27)."

7. In view of the settled position of law on attributability, we find that the RMB has denied attributability to the applicant only by endorsing that the disabilities '**PRIMARY HYPOTHYROIDISM (E03.9)**' @15%, '**TYPE -II DIABETES MELLITUS (E11.9)**' and

‘PRIMARY HYPERTENSION (I10)’ are neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service on the ground of onset of disability in November, 2009 and August, 2022 while posted in Peace locations (Pune, Delhi and Pune respectively), therefore, applicant is not entitled to disability element of disability pension. However, considering the facts and circumstances of the case, we are of the opinion that this reasoning of Release Medical Board for denying disability element of disability pension to applicant are cryptic, not convincing and doesn't reflect the complete truth on the matter. Peace Stations have their own pressure of rigorous military training and associated stress and strain of military service. The applicant was enrolled in Indian Army on 31.08.1995 and the disabilities have started after more than 14 and 24 years of Army service i.e. in November, 2009 and August, 2020. We also find that at the time of discharge applicant's ideal weight was 65 Kg whereas the actual weight was 72 Kg, over weight is 6.5 Kg which is 9.92 i.e. less than 10%. As such it also cannot be said that the cause of disabilities are overweight. We are therefore of the considered opinion that the benefit of doubt in these circumstances should be given to the applicant in view of ***Dharamvir Singh vs Union of India & Ors*** (supra), and all the disabilities of the applicant should be considered as aggravated by military service.

8. The law on the point of rounding off of disability pension is no more RES INTEGRA in view of Hon'ble Supreme Court

judgment in the case of ***Union of India and Ors vs Ram Avtar & ors*** (Civil appeal No 418 of 2012 decided on 10th December 2014).

In this Judgment the Hon'ble Apex Court nodded in disapproval of the policy of the Government of India in granting the benefit of rounding off of disability pension only to the personnel who have been invalidated out of service and denying the same to the personnel who have retired on attaining the age of superannuation or on completion of their tenure of engagement. The relevant portion of the decision is excerpted below:-

“4. By the present set of appeals, the appellant (s) raise the question, whether or not, an individual, who has retired on attaining the age of superannuation or on completion of his tenure of engagement, if found to be suffering from some disability which is attributable to or aggravated by the military service, is entitled to be granted the benefit of rounding off of disability pension. The appellant(s) herein would contend that, on the basis of Circular No 1(2)/97/D (Pen-C) issued by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, dated 31.01.2001, the aforesaid benefit is made available only to an Armed Forces Personnel who is invalidated out of service, and not to any other category of Armed Forces Personnel mentioned hereinabove.

5. We have heard Learned Counsel for the parties to the lis.

6. We do not see any error in the impugned judgment (s) and order(s) and therefore, all the appeals which pertain to the concept of rounding off of the disability pension are dismissed, with no order as to costs.

7. The dismissal of these matters will be taken note of by the High Courts as well as by the Tribunals in granting appropriate relief to the pensioners before them, if any, who are getting or are entitled to the disability pension.

8. *This Court grants six weeks' time from today to the appellant(s) to comply with the orders and directions passed by us."*

9. Additionally, consequent upon the issue of Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter No. 17(01)/2017/D(Pen/Policy) dated 23.01.2018, Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions), Prayagraj has issued Circular No. 596 dated 09.02.2018 wherein it is provided that the cases where Armed Forces Pensioners who were retired/discharged voluntary or otherwise with disability and they were in receipt of Disability/War Injury Element as on 31.12.2015, their extent of disability/War Injury Element shall be re-computed in the manner given in the said Circular which is applicable with effect from 01.01.2016.

10. As such, in view of the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the cases of ***Union of India and Ors vs Ram Avtar & ors (supra)*** as well as Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter No.17(01)/2017/D(Pen/Policy) dated 23.01.2018, we are of the considered view that benefit of rounding off of disability element of disability pension @52.4% for life to be rounded off to 575% for life may be extended to the applicant from the next date of his discharge.

11. In view of the above, the **Original Application No. 373 of 2024** deserves to be allowed, hence **allowed**. The impugned orders, rejecting the applicant's claim for grant of disability element

of disability pension, are set aside. All the disabilities of the applicant are held as aggravated by Army Service. The applicant is entitled to get disability element @52.4% for life which would be rounded off to 75% for life from the next date of his discharge. The respondents are directed to grant disability element to the applicant @52.4% for life which would stand rounded off to 75% for life from the next date of his discharge. The respondents are further directed to give effect to this order within a period of four months from the date of receipt of a certified copy of this order. Default will invite interest @ 8% per annum till the actual payment.

12. No order as to costs.

(Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain)
Member (A)

(Justice Anil Kumar)
Member (J)

Dated : 02 April, 2025

AKD/-