

Court No. 1

ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 587 of 2024

Friday, this the 11th day of April, 2025

**“Hon’ble Mr. Justice Anil Kumar, Member (J)
Hon’ble Lt Gen Anil Puri, Member (A)”**

No. 14584247H Ex Nk Awadhesh Kumar Singh
R/o Vill – Mubarakpur, Post – Chanpur, Distt – Siwan, State –
Bihar, Pin-841203
Current Address – Neelmatha Devlok Colony, Near Bhuian Baba
Mandir, Lucknow, Pin-226002

..... Applicant

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri Rahul Pal**, Advocate
Applicant

Versus

1. Union of India and Others through the Secretary Ministry of Defence, South Block, New Delhi – 110011.
2. Chief of the Army Staff, Integrated HQ of MoD (Army) DHQ PO, New Delhi – 110011.
3. Officer Incharge, DSC Kannur, Klerala Pin-901277.
4. The Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension), Draupadi Ghat, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh-211014.

.....Respondents

Ld. Counsel for the : **Dr. Gyan Singh**, 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 a directive or order requiring the respondent to decide the representation dated 27.10.2023 in favour of the applicant.*

- B. To issue/pass an order or directions to the opposite parties to grant disability element of the disability pension @ 44% to @ 50% to the applicant from the next date his superannuation i.e. 01.09.2023 alongwith 12% interest on arrear in the light of the judgment passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court and government letter dated 31.01.2001.*
- C. To issue/pass any other order of direction as this hon'ble Tribunal may deem just, fit and proper under the circumstances of the case in the favour of the applicant.*
- D. To award the cost of the case in favour of the applicant from the opposite parties.*

2. Briefly stated, applicant was initially enrolled in the Indian Army on 29.07.1985 and discharged on 31.07.2011 (AN) after rendering more than 25 years of service for which he is in receipt of service pension. Thereafter, the applicant re-enrolled into Defence Security Corps (DSC) on 16.05.2012 and discharged from service on 31.08.2023 (AN) in Low Medical Category on attaining the age of superannuation under Rule 13 (3) Item III (i) of the Army Rules, 1954. At the time of discharge from DSC service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at 151 Base Hospital on 19.06.2023 assessed his disabilities, (i) **'PRIMARY HYPERTENSION'** @ 30% for life and (ii) **'NON INSULIN DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS'** @ 20% for life, composite assessment @ 44% 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 09.09.2023. The applicant preferred First Appeal which too was rejected vide letter dated 16.05.2024. 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 re-enrolment into DSC service, the applicant was found mentally and physically fit for service in the DSC service and there is no note in the service documents that he was suffering from any disease at the time of re-enrolment in DSC. The diseases of the applicant were contracted during the service, hence both the disabilities are attributable to and aggravated by DSC Service. He placed reliance on the judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of **Sukhvinder Singh vs. Union of India & Ors**, reported in (2014) STPL (WEB) 468 SCC and **Union of India and Ors vs. Ram Avtar & ors** (Civil appeal No 418 of 2012 decided on 10th December 2014) and pleaded that various Benches of Armed Forces Tribunal have granted disability element in similar cases, as such the applicant be granted disability element of disability pension and its rounding off to 50% for life.

4. On the other hand, Ld. Counsel for the respondents contended that disabilities of the applicant @ 44% for life have been regarded as NANA by the RMB and onset of the disabilities was in peace area, hence as per Regulation 81(a) of the Pension Regulations for the Army, 2008 (Part-I) which provides that

“disability pension is only applicable when the individual discharged as a case of invalided out/deemed to be invalided out having Attributable or Aggravated by the military service with percentage @ 20% or more disability assessed by the competent medical authority’. In the instant case, the applicant was discharged from DSC service on completion of terms of engagement, hence, the applicant is not entitled to disability element of disability pension. Learned counsel also placed reliance on the judgment of the Hon’ble Apex Court in Civil Appeal No. 5678 of 2009 arising from SLP (C) No. 23727 of 2008, **Secretary Ministry of Defence & Others, vs. Late Sep Damodaran AV**, decided on 20.08.2009 and pleaded that applicant is not entitled for disability element of disability pension and Original Application is liable to be dismissed being devoid of merit and lacking substance.

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 HYPERTENSION’** and **‘NON INSULIN DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS’** are neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service on the ground of onset of disabilities in November, 2022 while posted in Peace location, 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 is 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 re-enrolled in DSC on 16.05.2012 and the disability has started after more than 10 years of Army service i.e. in the year 2022. With regard to overweight, we find that applicant's ideal weight was 69 Kg whereas the actual weight was 74 Kg, over weight is 06 Kg which is 7.25%. As such it cannot be said that the cause of disability is 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 both 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 invalided 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)*** and 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 @ 44% for life to be rounded off to 50% for life may be extended to the applicant from the next date of his discharge from DSC service.

11. In view of the above, the **Original Application No. 587** 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. The disabilities of the applicant

are held as aggravated by Army Service. The applicant is entitled to get disability element @44% for life which would be rounded off to 50% for life from the next date of his discharge. The respondents are directed to grant disability element to the applicant @44% for life which would stand rounded off to 50% for life from the next date of his discharge from DSC service. 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.

(Lt Gen Anil Puri)
Member (A)

(Justice Anil Kumar)
Member (J)

Dated : 11th April, 2025
SB