

Court No. 1(E-Court)

ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 329 of 2022

Friday, this the 02nd day of December, 2022

**“Hon’ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava, Member (J)
Hon’ble Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve, Member (A)”**

No. 735455-S WO Satyendra Pratap Singh S/o Late Prem Narayan Singh, Resident of Village-Goshanderpur, Post office-Goshanderpur, District-Ghazipur-233232.

..... Applicant

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri Santosh Singh**, Advocate.
Applicant

Versus

1. Union of India, through the Secretary, Ministry of Defence, (Air Force), South Block, New Delhi.
2. The Director, Directorate of Air Veterans, Air Headquarters, Subroto Park, New Delhi-110001.
3. Jt. CDA (AF), C/o AFCAO, Subroto Park, New Delhi-110010.
4. PCDA (P) (Air Force), Draupadi Ghat, Allahabad-211014.

.....**Respondents**

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri Somesh Singh**, Advocate
Respondents. Central Govt. Counsel

ORDER

“Per Hon’ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava, 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. *The Hon’ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to set aside the order dated 09.11.2021 passed by the opposite party No.2, as contained in annexure no.1 to this Original application.*
- B. *The Hon’ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to direct the respondents to grant the disability pension to the applicant for the disabilities he had, with effect from 01.12.2021 (next day of discharge) with all consequential benefits including rounding off benefit from 40% to 50% in terms of letter dated 31.01.2001 of Government of India and judgement passed by the Hon’ble Apex Court in case of Ram Avatar Vs Uol and others.*
- C. *The Hon’ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to direct the respondents to pay the arrears of disability pension of the applicant w.e.f. 01.12.2021 till actual date of payment along with interest.*
- D. *To award the cost of the petition in favour of the applicant from the respondents.*

E. Any other or further orders which this Hon'ble Tribunal deems fit and proper under the circumstances be granted to the applicant.

2. Briefly stated, applicant was enrolled in the Indian Air Force on 24.11.1989 and discharged on 30.11.2021 in Low Medical Category on fulfilling the conditions of his enrolment after rendering total 32 years and 07 days of regular service. At the time of discharge from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at 3 BRD, Air Force on 28.01.2021 assessed his disabilities '**PRIMARY HYPERTENSION (OLD)**' @ 30% for life (ii) '**TYPE-2 DIABETES MELLITUS (OLD)**' @ 20% for life **Composite disabilities @ 40%** 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 09.11.2021. 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 Air Force and there is no note in the service documents that he was suffering from any diseases at the time of enrolment in Air Force. The diseases of the applicant were contracted during the service, hence they are attributable to and aggravated by Air Force Service. He pleaded that various Benches of Armed Forces Tribunal have granted disability pension in similar cases, as such the applicant be granted disability pension and its rounding off to 50%.

4. On the other hand, Ld. Counsel for the respondents contended that composite disabilities of the applicant @ 40% for life has been regarded as NANA by the RMB, as per Regulation 153 of Pension Regulations for the IAF, 1961 (Part-I) the applicant is not entitled to disability element of disability pension. 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 of two folds:-

- (a) Whether the disabilities of the applicant are attributable to or aggravated by Air Force 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 SCC 316. In this case the Hon'ble 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 (OLD)**' and '**TYPE-2 DIABETES MELLITUS (OLD)**' are neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service on the ground of onset of disability in 23.03.2016 and 29.07.2011 while posted in Peace location (Jorhat and Sulur Coimbatore), 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 pension element of disability pension to applicant is not convincing and doesn't reflect the complete truth on the matter. Peace Stations have their own pressure of rigorous Air Force training and associated stress and strain of Air Force service. The applicant was enrolled in Indian Air Force on 24.11.1989 and the both disabilities have started after more than 26 and 21 years respectively of Air Force service i.e. in the year 23.03.2016 and 29.07.2011. 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 (supra), and the disabilities of the applicant should be considered as aggravated by Air Force 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. As such, in view of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Union of India & Ors vs Ram Avtar & Ors*** as well as Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter No. 17(01)/2017(01)/D (Pen/Policy) dated 23.01.2018, we are of the considered view that benefit of rounding off of disability element of disability pension @ 40% for life to be rounded off to 50% 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. 329 of 2022** deserves to be allowed, hence **allowed**. The impugned order, rejecting the applicant's claim for grant of disability element of pension, is set aside. Both the disabilities of the applicant are held as aggravated by Air Force Service. The applicant is entitled to get disability element @ 40% for life which would be rounded off to 50% for life from the next date of his discharge i.e. 01.12.2021. The respondents are directed to grant disability element to the applicant @ 40% for life which would stand rounded off to 50% 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 Abhay Raghunath Karve)
Member (A)

Dated : 02 December, 2022

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(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)
Member (J)

