

**By Circulation****ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW  
Review Application No. 08 of 2022****Inre:****O.A. No. 279 of 2021****Smt Chandmati**

....Review Applicant

Vs

**Union of India & Ors**

.....Respondents

**Thursday, this the 03<sup>rd</sup> day of February, 2022****ORDER**

1. This Review Application under Rule 18 of the Armed Forces Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 2008 has been preferred by applicant for review of order dated 10.11.2021 vide which O.A. No. 279 of 2021 was dismissed.
2. Grounds raised in this application have already been considered in detail in O.A. and the O.A. was dismissed, operative portion of which, is reproduced as under:-

*"We have gone through para 5 of counter affidavit filed by the respondents wherein they have specifically stated that applicant's husband being died on 13.12.1992, the applicant was granted Liberalized Family Pension @ 1535/- p.m. w.e.f. 14.12.1992 till widowhood vide PPO No. F/BC/16/1993. In para 7 of the counter affidavit respondents have stated that Liberalized Family Pension is payable @ 12850/- p.m. w.e.f. 01.01.2006 to 30.06.2014, Rs 16,750/- p.m. w.e.f. 01.07.2014 to 31.12.2015 and Rs 43,048/- p.m. w.e.f. 01.01.2016 has been paid to applicant and also CPPC, Punjab National Bank has already been intimated in this regard vide letter dated 01.07.2020 and 15.02.2021.*

In view of the aforesaid, it is obvious that grievance raised in O.A. had already been redressed much before filing of O.A. and applicant has filed this application under misconception.

In the result, O.A. is dismissed being unnecessarily filed."

3. Thus, considering that dues were already paid to the applicant before filing of O.A., the O.A. was dismissed being unnecessarily filed.

4. Additionally, the law on Review is well enunciated that the scope of Review is limited. The Review Application can be heard if there is an error apparent on the face of record and only to that extent order can be corrected. In connection with it, Order 47 Rule 1 Sub Rule (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure being relevant is reproduced below:-

**"1. Application for Review of judgment.-** (1) any person considering himself aggrieved---

- (a) by a decree or order from which an appeal is allowed, but from which no appeal has been preferred,
- (b) by a decree or order from which no appeal is allowed by this Code, or
- (b) by a decision on a reference from a Court of Small Causes, and who, from the discovery of new and important matter or evidence which, after the exercise of due diligence, was not within his knowledge or could not be produced by him at the time when the decree was passed or order made, or on account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record, or for any other sufficient reason, desires to obtain a Review of the decree passed or order made against him, may apply for a Review of judgment of the Court which passed the decree or made the order."

5. We find that there is no error apparent at the face of record while dismissing the aforesaid O.A. vide order dated 10.11.2021.

6. Hon'ble Supreme Court in various decisions has clearly laid down that the scope of Review jurisdiction is very limited and re-hearing is not permissible. Hon'ble Supreme Court has drawn a clear distinction between an erroneous decision and an error apparent on the face of the record. It has been laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court that while the first can be corrected by the higher forum, the latter only can be corrected by exercise of the Review jurisdiction. In the case of ***Parsion Devi and Others vs. Sumitri Devi and others*** reported in (1997) 8 SCC 715 (Para 9) of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed as under:-

*"9. Under Order 47 Rule 1 CPC a judgment may be open to Review inter alia if there is a mistake or an error apparent on the face of the record. An error which is not self evident and has to be detected by a process of reasoning, can hardly be said to be an error apparent on the face of the record justifying the court to exercise its power Review under Order 47 Rule 1 CPC. In exercise of the jurisdiction under Order 47 Rule 1 CPC it is not permissible for an erroneous decision to be "reheard and corrected". There is a clear distinction between an erroneous decision and an error apparent on the face of the record. While the first can be corrected by the higher forum, the latter only can be corrected by exercise of the Review jurisdiction. A Review petition has a limited purpose and cannot be allowed to be "an appeal in disguise".*

*10. While passing the impugned order, Sharma, J. found the order in Civil Revision as an erroneous decision, though without saying so in so many words. Mechanical use of statutorily sanctified phrases cannot detract from the real import of the order passed in exercise of the Review jurisdiction. Recourse to Review petition in the facts and circumstances of the case was not permissible. The aggrieved judgment-debtors could have approached the higher forum through appropriate proceedings to*

*assail the order of Gupta, J. and get it set aside but it was not open to them to seek a Review of the order of Gupta, J, on the grounds detailed in the Review petition. Therefore, the impugned order of Sharma, J. cannot be sustained."*

7. In view of the principles of law laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Parsion Devi*** (supra), we are of the considered view that to recall/review an order passed after hearing both the parties on merits is beyond the scope of review jurisdiction. Such a jurisdiction vests only in Appellate Court to set aside the order and decide it. Since the prayer made by the applicant is beyond the scope of review jurisdiction, hence it deserves to be rejected.

8. As a result of foregoing discussion, the Review Application is **rejected**.

(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve)  
Member (A)

Dated : 03.02.2022  
rathore

(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)  
Member (J)