

Court No. 1**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW****Original Application No. 1135 of 2022**Wednesday, this the 12th day of July, 2023**“Hon’ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava, Member (J)
Hon’ble Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain, Member (A)”**

No. 15668784P Ex. Hav. Shushil Kumar Tripathi, Son of Shri Prem Narayan Tripathi, R/o Village Kohuva, Post Tanda, Tehsil Gola, District Gorakhpur-273402.

.... ApplicantLd. Counsel for the : **Shri Manoj Kumar Awasthi**, Advocate
Applicant

Versus

1. Union of India, through its Secretary, Ministry of Defence, South Block, New Delhi-110011.
2. The Officer-in-Charge, The Records Signals, Pin-908770 C/o 56 APO.
3. The Appellate Committee on First Appeal (ACFA), Additional Directorate General of Personnel Services/PS-4 (Imp-II), AG’s Branch, Integrated H Q of MoD (Army), DHQ PO, New Delhi-110011.
4. The PCDA (Pension), Draupadi Ghat, Allahabad (Prayagraj).

... RespondentsLd. Counsel for the: **Shri Ashish Kmar 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 on behalf of the applicant under Section 14 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007, whereby the applicant has sought following reliefs:-

- (a) *To issue pass an order or directions to set-aside/quash the order NR-P/15668784P/REJECTION/DP1/NER dated 10.05.2022 passed by respondent no. 2 annexed as Annexure no. 1 to this original application.*
- (b) *To issue pass an order or directions to the respondents to grant Disability Element of Disability Pension @50% with effect from date of discharge i.e. 30.04.2022 in light of Hon'ble Apex Court judgments.*
- (c) *To issue pass an order or directions to respondents to grant benefit of Rounding off Disability Element of Disability Pension @10% to @50% for life to the applicant and pay due arrears including consequential benefits with interest @12% p.a. till final payment is made in light of Hon'ble Apex Court judgments and letter dated 31.01.2001*
- (d) *Any other relief which the Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case is also granted along with cost of the OA.*

2. Briefly stated, applicant was enrolled in the Corps of Signals of Indian Army on 30.04.1998 and discharged on 30.04.2022 (AN) after rendering 28 years and 01 day of service in Low Medical Category on fulfilling the conditions of his enrolment under Rule 13 (3) Item III (i) of the Army Rules, 1954. At the time of discharge from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at Military Hospital, Jalandhar on 21.01.2022 assessed his disabilities (i) '**AACUTE PULMONARY EMBOLISM (I26.9)**' @Nil and (ii) '**CHRONIC DVT (I 82.403)**' @10% 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 10.05.2022. The applicant preferred First Appeal dated 26.08.2022 but of no avail. It is in this perspective that the applicant has preferred the present Original Application.

3. Learned Counsel for the applicant submitted that the RMB has assessed the applicant's second disability @10% for life as NANA but the disease with which applicant suffers is a part of Peripheral Vascular Disease and per table at para 21 of Amendment to Chapter VII Assessment of Guide to Medical Officers-2008 (Military Pensions) the degree of disablement in case of Peripheral Vascular Diseases cannot be assessed less than 20%. He further submitted 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 second disease of the applicant was contracted during the service, hence it is 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 50%.

4. On the other hand, learned counsel for the respondents opposed the submissions of learned counsel for the applicant and submitted that the RMB has assessed the applicant's disability @10% for life as NANA by service, and since the disability element is less than 20%, therefore, condition for grant of

disability pension is not fulfilled in terms of Regulation 53 of Pension Regulations for the Army, 2008 (Part – I). Therefore, the respondents have rightly denied the benefit of disability element of disability pension to applicant. He pleaded for dismissal of 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 three folds:-

- (a) Whether the second disability of the applicant is attributable to or aggravated by Military Service?
- (b) Whether the assessment of 10% of second disability in the case of 'Chronic DVT' which is a part of Peripheral Vascular Disease is in accordance with extant rules/guidelines?
- (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 second disability '**CHRONIC DVT**' is neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service on the ground of onset of disability in July, 2015 while posted in Peace location (New Delhi), 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 pension to applicant is 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 28.04.1998 and the disability has started after more than 17 years of Army service i.e. in July, 2015. 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 the second disability of the applicant should be considered as aggravated by military service.

8. On careful scrutiny of the documents, we find that the RMB has assessed the applicant's second disability @10% for life as

NANA. In this regard when we see the said provisions, we observe that in the table at para 21 of Amendment to Chapter VII Assessment of Guide to Medical Officers-2008 (Military Pensions) it is clear that degree of disablement in case of Peripheral Vascular Disease cannot be less than 20% and the 'Chronic DVT' (Deep Vein Thrombosis) is a part Peripheral Vascular Disease as has been defined in para 63 (e) of Amendment to Chapter VI Assessment of Guide to Medical Officers-2008 (Military Pensions). Therefore, we are of the view that applicant's disability should be assessed @20% in accordance with rules/guidelines on the subject, issued by the Ministry of Defence.

9. 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."*

10. As such, in view of the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case 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(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 @20% 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. 1135 of 2022** deserves to be allowed, hence **allowed**. The impugned order, rejecting the applicant's claim for grant of disability element of disability pension, is set aside. The disability of the applicant is held @20% for life as aggravated by military service. The applicant is entitled to get disability element of disability pension @20% 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 of disability pension to the applicant @20% 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 actual payment.

12. No order as to costs.

(Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain)
Member (A)

(Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)
Member (J)

Dated: 12 July, 2023

AKD/-