

**Court No. 1**

**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 347 of 2024**

Monday, this the 17<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2025

**“Hon’ble Mr. Justice Anil Kumar, Member (J)**  
**Hon’ble Maj. Gen. Sanjay Singh, Member (A)”**

Air Cmde SP Singh (Retd.) (18260-L) F (P), R/o Village –  
 Chandgarhi, PO Pilakhana, District Aligarh, UP-204102.

**..... Applicant**

Ld. Counsel for the : **Dr. Amit Asthana**, Advocate  
 Applicant **Gp. Capt. Y. Venugopal (Retd)**, Advocate

Versus

1. Union of India, through its Secretary, Ministry of Defence,  
 South Block, New Delhi-110001.
2. The Chief of Air Staff, Air HQ (VB), Rafi Marg, New Delhi-  
 110106.
3. Air Cmde AV, Directorate of Air Veteran, Subroto Park, New  
 Delhi-110010.
4. Jt. CDA (P), Subroto Park, New Delhi-110010.

**.....Respondents**

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri Asheesh Agnihotri**, 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 or direction of appropriate nature to the Respondents to set aside/quash the impugned order dated 14.05.2019;*
- (b) *Direct the Respondents to treat the applicant’s disability, viz, ‘Coronary Artery Disease’ as attributable to and/or aggravation by the air force service;*
- (c) *Issue/pass an Order or direction to the Respondents to round off the said disability of the Applicant at 40% for life to 50% for life.*
- (d) *To direct the Respondents to grant the Applicant with the 50% disability element of pension from the date of his Premature Separation from Service, i.e., 31.05.2021;*
- (e) *To direct the Respondents to pay to the Applicant arrears of disability pension from his date of his Premature Separation from the service, i.e., 31.05.2021 along with interest @`12% per annum till its payment to the Applicant; and*
- (f) *Pass any other or such further order or orders as deemed fit to this Hon’ble Tribunal in order to secure the ends of justice in favour of the Applicant.*

2. Briefly stated, applicant was commissioned in the Indian Air Force on 07.06.1986 and retired on 31.05.2021 in Low Medical

Category. The applicant is in receipt of Service Pension. Before retirement from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at Air Force Station, New Delhi on 25.11.2020 assessed his disability '**CAD-TVD POST CABG (LIMA TO RSVG TO RPDA & MAJOR OM) (OLD)**' @40 for life and opined the disability to be neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service. The applicant's claim for grant of disability element of disability pension was rejected vide letter dated 10.05.2021. The applicant preferred First Appeal dated 21.07.2023 which too was rejected vide letter dated 14.08.2023. 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 commission, 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 disease at the time of commission in Air Force. The disease of the applicant was contracted during the service, hence it is 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 element of disability pension and its rounding off to 50%.

4. On the other hand, Ld. Counsel for the respondents contended that disability of the applicant @40% for life has been

regarded as NANA by the RMB, hence as per Regulation 37(a) of the Pension Regulations for the Indian Air Force, 1961 (Part-I) which provides that *“An officer who is retired from air force service on account of a disability which is attributable to or aggravated by such service and is assessed at 20 percent or over may, on retirement, be awarded a disability pension consisting of a service element and a disability element in accordance with the regulations in this section”* the applicant is not entitled to disability element of disability pension. Ld. Counsel for the respondents further contended that the applicant has personal history of social drinker vide AFMSF-3B dated 0906.2006. In the background of alcohol consumption the applicant was initially detected to have Coronary Artery Disease. TMT Positive – PTCA + Stent (Cypher DES) to OM done and was placed in low medical category A4G4 (Temporary) (T-24) vide AFMSF-15 dated 13 Aug 2010. The aforesaid disability was revised as CAC-TMT Positive, Single Vessel Disease, Post PTCA with Stent (Cypher DES) to OM vide AFMSF-15 dated 17.06.2011. During subsequent review the applicant disability was revised as CAD-TVD Post CABG (LIMA-LAD, RSVG-RPDA & Major OM) vide AFMSF-15 dated 14.08.2018. Thereafter, the applicant was reviewed periodically for both the disabilities and was placed in permanent low medical classification A3G2 (P) vide AFMSF-15 dated 12.03.2019. 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 disability of the applicant is 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 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 disability '**CAD-TVD POST CABG (LIMA TO RSVG TO RPDA & MAJOR OM) (old)**' is neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service on the ground of onset of disability on 02.06.2010 while posted in Peace location (Chandigarh), continued to serve in peace after the onset till retirement and 14

days Charter of duties does not reveal exposure to exceptional physical, mental or emotional service related stress, 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 Air Force training and associated stress and strain of Air Force service. The applicant was commissioned in Indian Air Force on 07.06.1986 and the disability has started after more than 23 years of Air Force service i.e. on 02.06.2010. 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 disability 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 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/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 retirement.

11. In view of the above, the **Original Application No. 347 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 disability of the applicant is 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 retirement. 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 retirement. 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.

**(Maj. Gen. Sanjay Singh)**  
**Member (A)**

**(Justice Anil Kumar)**  
**Member (J)**

Dated : 17 March, 2025

AKD/-