

Court No. 1

ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 570 of 2024

Tuesday, this the 11th day of March, 2025

**“Hon’ble Mr. Justice Anil Kumar, Member (J)
Hon’ble Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain, Member (A)”**

MS-16210K Lt. Col. Anurag Kamal Mishra (Retd.), 2-S, Near J.P. Education Academy, Aditya Nagar, PO : Gorakhnath, District : Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh-273015.

..... Applicant

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri J.L. Joel**, Advocate
Applicant

Versus

1. Union of India, through the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Defence, South Block, New Delhi-110011.
2. Chief of Army Staff, IHQ of MoD (Army), New Delhi-110011.
3. MPRS (O), New Delhi-110001, C/o 56 APO.
4. The PCDA (Pension), Draupadi Ghat, Allahabad (U.P.)-211014.

.....Respondents

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri Rajiv Pandey**, 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 quash or set aside Respondents’ letter bearing No. MS-16210K/MPRS(O)/173/23/AG/MP (ORO dated 19.10.2023 intimating about the initial rejection as well as Respondents’ letter bearing No. MS-16210K/MPRS(O)/20/2024/AG/PS-8 dated 03.04.2024 rejecting the First Appeal of the Applicant and/or;*
- B. *To direct the Respondents to grant Disability Pension which includes the service as well as disability elements to the Applicant from the date of release from service with effect from 10.08.2023 and to pay arrears along with rounding off benefits @75% as per rules with suitable rate of interest as deemed fit and proper by this Hon’ble Tribunal and/or;*
- C. *Any other relief as this Hon’ble Tribunal may deem fit in the interest of justice and good conscience.*

2. Briefly stated, applicant was commissioned in the Army Medical Corps of Indian Army 11.08.2009 as Short Service Commissioned Officer and was retired on 10.08.2023 (AN) on completion of terms of engagement after rendering 14 years of service. Before retirement from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at Military Hospital, Meerut on 30.05.2023 assessed his disabilities (i) **‘PRIMARY HYPERTENSION (I-10)’ @30%**, (ii) **‘TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS (E-11)’ @20%** and (iii) **‘PROLAPSED INTER-VERTIBRAL DISC (PIVD) L5-S1 (M-**

51.1) @20%, **composite disabilities @55.2% for life** and opined the disabilities to be **Aggravated by** military service. The disability pension claim of the applicant was however rejected by the Competent Authority vide letter dated 19.10.2023 on the ground that the disabilities of the applicant were neither attributable to nor aggravated by military service. The applicant preferred First Appeal which too was rejected by the Appellate Committee on First Appeals vide letter dated 03.04.2024. It is in this perspective that the applicant has preferred the present Original Application.

3. Ld. Counsel for the applicant submitted that the applicant's disabilities were found to be **aggravated by** military service vide RMB which had also assessed the composite disabilities @55.2% for life. He further pleaded that at the time of commission, 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 commission in Army. He further submitted that the competent authority has no authority to overrule the opinion of RMB. 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 75%.

4. Ld. Counsel for the respondents conceded that composite disabilities of the applicant @55.2% for life have been regarded as

aggravated by the RMB, but pension sanctioning authority i.e. Competent Authority has rejected the claim of the applicant on the ground that the disabilities of the applicant are neither attributable to nor aggravated by military service, hence in terms of Regulation as per Regulations 37 (a) of the Pension Regulations for the Army, 2008 (Part-I) which provides that *“An Officer who retires on attaining the prescribed age of retirement or on completion of tenure, if found suffering on retirement, from a disability which is either attributable to or aggravated by military service and so recorded by Release Medical Board, may be granted in addition to the retiring pension admissible, a disability element from the date of retirement if the degree of disability is accepted at 20% or more”* and Regulation 81 of Pension Regulations for the Army, 2008 (Part-I) which stipulates that *“service personnel who is invalided from service on account of disability which is attributable to or aggravated by such service may, be granted a disability pension consisting of service element and disability element”*, the applicant is not entitled to disability pension. Ld. Counsel for the respondents further submitted that onset of first and disabilities was in May, 2019 while posted at Jammu (CI Ops in peace). Positive family history of diabetes has been documented. The applicant was started on medication and was placed in LMC with suitable employability restrictions. Primary Hypertension is a multifactorial disorder with a genetic preponderance. Other risk factors include

increasing age, obesity and dietary factors. Entitlement of attributability is never appropriate for Primary Hypertension, but where disablement due to hypertension appears to have arisen or become worse in service, the question whether service compulsions have caused aggravation must be considered. Primary Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus may, therefore, be held aggravated if its onset is in Field/HAA/CI Ops, in terms of Para 43, Chapter VI, Guide to Medical Officers (Military Pensions), 2002/2008. In the instant case the onset of the diseases were in CI Ops in peace location and there is no close time association with service in field. There was no delay in diagnosis and treatment, optimal blood pressure levels were achieved with timely intervention. The applicant was provided with sheltered appointment. There is no evidence of aggravation of the disease in terms of target organ damage at the time of release. He had optimal BP and blood sugar control on single drug at the time of RMB. Therefore, his first and second disabilities have been conceded as NANA. Further, the onset of the third disability was in January, 2020 at Jammu (CI Ops in peace). The applicant presented with complaints of insidious onset low back ache since January, 2020. The applicant did not given history of any preceding trauma/injury. The applicant took neurosurgery consult and based on the clinical and radiological findings he was diagnosed as case of PIVD. The applicant was managed conservatively with

analgesics and physiotherapy. Thereafter, the applicant was followed up regularly. During RMB the applicant was stable and did not offer any fresh complaint. On evaluation there was no neurological/sensory motor deficit. Post traumatic low backache is held attributable to service. Aggravation due to stress and strain of service should be conceded in other cases regardless of service in Peace/Field and irrespective of the cause of low backache, which is in terms of Para 51, Chapter VI, Guide to Medical Officers (Military Pensions), 2002/2008. In the instant case the onset of the third disability was in peace location with no close time association with service in field. There is no evidence of any under stress/strain related to service. Hence, the third disability has been conceded as NANA in terms of Para 51, Chapter VI, Guide to Medical Officers (Military Pensions), 2002/2008. He further submitted that the applicant has not preferred Second Appeal as such the Original Application is liable to be dismissed. 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 records and we find that the questions which need to be answered are three folds:-

- (a) Whether the Competent Authority has authority to overrule the opinion of RMB?

- (b) Whether the Short Service Commissioned Officers are entitled for the grant of disability Pension?
- (c) Whether the applicant is entitled for the benefit of rounding off the disability pension?

6. This is a case where the disabilities of the applicant have been held as aggravated by military service by the RMB. The RMB assessed the composite disabilities @55.2% for life. However, the opinion of the RMB have been overruled by the Competent Authority and the disabilities have been regarded as neither attributable to or aggravated by military service.

7. The issue of sanctity of the opinion of a Release Medical Board and its overruling by a higher formation is no more Res Integra. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Ex. Sapper Mohinder Singh vs. Union of India & Others**, in Civil Appeal No.164 of 1993, decided on 14.01.1993, has made it clear that without physical medical examination of a patient, a higher formation cannot overrule the opinion of a Medical Board. Thus, in light of the observations made by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of **Ex Sapper Mohinder Singh vs. Union of India & Others**, we are of the considered opinion that the decision of competent authority over ruling the opinion of RMB held on 30.05.2023 is void in law. The relevant part of the aforesaid judgment is quoted below:-

“From the above narrated facts and the stand taken by the parties before us, the controversy that falls for determination by us is in a very narrow compass viz. whether the Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) has any jurisdiction to sit over the opinion of the experts (Medical Board) while dealing with the case of grant of disability pension, in regard to the percentage of the disability pension, or not. In the present case, it is nowhere stated that the Applicant was subjected to any higher medical Board before the Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) decided to decline the disability pension to the Applicant. We are unable to see as to how the accounts branch dealing with the pension can sit over the judgment of the experts in the medical line without making any reference to a detailed or higher Medical Board which can be constituted under the relevant instructions and rules by the Director General of Army Medical Core.”

8. Thus in light of the aforesaid judgment (supra) as well as IHQ of MoD (Army) letter dated 25.04.2011 it is clear that the disabilities assessed by RMB cannot be reduced/overruled by the competent authority, hence the decision of competent authority is void. Hence, we are of the opinion that the disabilities of the applicant should be considered as aggravated by military service as have been opined by the RMB.

9. Further, consequent upon the issue of Government of India, Ministry of Defence, Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare, New Delhi letter No. 1(9)/2006/D(Pen-C) dated 30.08.2006 and letter No. 16(01)/2012-D(Pen-Pol) dated 23.03.2015, Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions), Prayagraj has issued Circular No.

23 dated 27.05.2015 wherein it is provided that *“in the case of aggravation too, service element of disability pension in respect of non-regular officers would be calculated after taking into account the full commissioned service rendered by them as calculated in the case of Regular Commissioned Officer. As such EC/SSC officers in aggravation cases would also be allowed the benefit of revision w.e.f. 30.08.2006 as allowed to attributable cases vide MoD letter dated 30.08.2006.”*

10. In view of the Circular No. 23 dated 27.05.2015 issued by the Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension), Prayagraj the applicant is entitled for disability pension which include disability element as well as service element also.

11. 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.”

12. 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.

13. 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 pension @55.2% for life to be rounded off to 75% for life, which include disability element as well as service element, may be extended to the applicant from the next date of his retirement.

14. In view of the above, the **Original Application No. 570 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. All the disabilities of the applicant are held as aggravated by Military Service as have been opined by RMB. The applicant is entitled to get disability pension @55.2% for life which would be rounded off to 75% for life, which include disability element as well as service element, from the next date of his retirement. The respondents are directed to grant disability pension to the applicant @55.2% for life which would stand rounded off to 75% for life, which include disability element

as well as service element, from the next date of his retirement. The respondents are 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.

15. No order as to costs.

(Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain)
Member (A)

(Justice Anil Kumar)
Member (J)

Dated : 11 March, 2025
AKD/-