Form No. 4 {See rule 11(1)} ORDER SHEET ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW

Court No.1

O.A. No. 730 of 2020

Ex Hav Murari Lal Applicant

By Legal Practitioner for the Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Others

Respondents

By Legal Practitioner for Respondents

Notes of	Orders of the Tribunal
the	
Registry	10.12.2020
	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava, Member (J)
	Hon'ble Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve, Member (A)
	1. Heard Shri Yashpal Singh, Ld. Counsel for the applicant and Ms. Anju
	Singh, Ld. Counsel for the respondents.
	2. 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) Issue/pass an order or direction setting aside the order/letter dated
	14.01.2016 passed/issued by the officer-in-charge Records (Annexure
	No. 1 to the Original Application); and order/letter dated 28.04.2017
	passed/issued by the Second Appellate Committee on Pension rejecting
	the claim of the applicant for grant of disability pension (Annexure No. 2
	to the Original Application), after summoning the relevant original
	records; and consider case of the applicant and grant disability pension
	extending the benefit of rounding off from the date of discharge
	including arrears thereof with interest.
	(b) Issue/pass any other order or direction as this Hon'ble Tribunal may
	deem fit in the circumstances of the case.
	(c) Allow this Original Application with cost."
	3. The facts of the case, in brief, are that the applicant was enrolled in the
	Indian Army on 28.06.1980 and was discharged from service on 30.11.2002
	(AN) in low medical category after about 22 years service. The Release
	Medical Board (RMB) assessed his disabilities (i) "OBESITY" @ Nil% NANA,
	(ii) "PRIMARY HYPERTENSION" @ 20% for 2 years aggravated by military
	service and (iii) "ÏMPAIRED GLUCOUSE TOLERANCE" @ 1-5% NANA and

composite assessment for all the disabilities was @20% for two years. However, disability claim of the applicant was rejected vide order dated 10.06.2003 and applicant was advised to prefer first appeal against the rejection, if he so wishes within six months from the date of issue of letter dated 10.06.2003. The applicant submitted an appeal after the lapse of approx ten years from the date of rejection which was further processed to Integrated Headquarters of MoD (Army) to waive the time limit for consideration of time barred appeal. The first Appellate Authority directed to hold first Appeal Medical Board vide letter dated 06.02.2015. Thereafter Appeal Medical Board held on 01.06.2015 and assed the disabilities of the applicant (i) (i) "OBESITY" @ 1-5% for life, (ii) "PRIMARY HYPERTENSION" @ 30% for life and (iii) "IMPAIRED GLUCOUSE TOLERANCE" @ 15-19% for life and opined that all the disabilities of the applicant were neither attributable to nor aggravated by military service (NANA) and onset of the disabilities was in peace station. The applicant's claim for grant of disability pension was rejected by the respondents. In the meantime, applicant filed Original Application No. 101 of 2015 before this Tribunal which was disposed of with the directions to the respondents to decide pending first appeal of the applicant by a speaking and reasons order. Accordingly, speaking order dated 14.01.2016 was issued to the applicant vide Artillery records letter dated 16.01.2016. The applicant was informed that his first and second appeals were also rejected vide order dated 30.10.2015 and 28.04.2017 respectively.. Being denied by disability pension, the instant Original Application has been filed.

4. Learned Counsel for the applicant submitted that the applicant was medically fit when he was enrolled in the service and any disability not recorded at the time of enrolment should be presumed to have been caused subsequently. The action of the respondents in not granting disability pension to the applicant is illegal. In this regard, he relied on the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Dharamvir Singh v. Union of India and others*, (2013) 7 SCC 316 and submitted that for the purpose of determining

attributability of the disease to military service, what is material is whether the disability was detected during the initial pre-commissioning medical tests and if no disability was detected at that time, then it is to be presumed that the disabilities arose while in service, therefore, the disabilities of the applicant are to be considered as aggravated by service and he is entitled to get disability pension to be broad banded to 50%.

- 5. On the other hand, learned counsel for the respondents has filed the Counter Affidavit and submitted that though the RMB had assessed the disabilities of the applicant @ (i) 1.5 %, (ii) 30% and (iii) 15.19% for life but it opined that the disabilities are NANA and onset of the disabilities was in peace area. As such his claim for disability pension has rightly been rejected by the respondents. He submitted that the instant Original Application does not have any merit and the same is to be dismissed.
- 6. We have heard submissions of both the parties and also gone through the Release Medical Board proceedings as well as the records. The question which needs to be answered is whether the disabilities of the applicant are attributable to or aggravated by Military Service?
- 7. After going through the opinion of the medical board, we have noted that the first and third disabilities i.e. 'Obesity' and 'Impaired Glucose Tolerance (IGT)' have been opined as NANA by the RMB in light of the fact is that both IDs being metabolic disorders of idiopathic origin with a strong genetic preponderance are per se not attributable to service, hence we are of the opinion that benefit of doubt in both the disabilities cannot be given to the applicant and we agree with RMB opinion that both the disabilities are NANA.
- 8. As far as second disability i.e. 'Primary hypertension' is concerned, we have noticed that the only reason for declaring the disease as NANA is that it has originated in peace area and has no close time association with Fd/Cl Ops/HAA tenure. However, on further scrutiny, we have observed that this disability was detected in 2002, after 21 years of service i.e. at the time of

discharge from service. We are, therefore, of the considered opinion that the reasons given in RMB for declaring diseases as NANA are very brief and cryptic in nature and do not adequately explain the denial of attributability. We don't agree with the view that there is no stress and strain of service in military stations located in peace areas. Hence, we are inclined to give benefit of doubt in favour of the applicant. Thus, we are of the considered opinion that second disability ie. "Primary Hypertension" @ 30% for life is to be considered as aggravated by military service because stress and strain of military service in line with the law settled on this matter by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of **Dharamvir Singh** (supra).

- 9. The applicant will also be eligible for the benefit of rounding off of second disability from 30% to 50% for life in terms of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Union of India and others v. Ram Avtar* (Civil Appeal No 418 of 2012 decided on 10.12.2014).
- 10. Resultantly, the O.A. deserves to be partly allowed, hence partly allowed. The impugned orders are set aside. The applicant's disability "Primary Hypertension" @ 30% for life, is to be considered as aggravated by military service and his disability element of pension is to be rounded off from 30% to 50% for life from the date of his discharge i.e.30.11.2002. However, due to law of limitations settled by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Shiv Dass v. Union of India and others (2007 (3) SLR 445), the arrear of disability element will be restricted to three years preceding the date of filing of the instant O.A. The date of filing of this O.A is 02.08.2019. The respondents are directed to give effect to this order within four months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. Default will invite interest @ 8% per annum till actual payment.
- 11. No order as to costs.