

**Court No. 1**

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

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 454 of 2023**

Monday, this the 06<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2023

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

No. 1483416-X Ex. Nk. Jagat Chandra, son of Shri Chandri Chandra, Resident of Village : Amau, Post : Khatima, District : Udham Singh Nagar (UK).

**..... Applicant**

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri R. Chandra** , Advocate  
Applicant

Versus

1. Union of India, through the Secretary, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi-11.
2. Chief of the Army Staff, Integrated Headquarters of Ministry of Defence (Army), DHQ Post Office, New Delhi-11.
3. The Officer-in-Charge, Bengal Engineer Group Records, PIN-900477, C/o 56 APO.
4. The Chief Controller of Defence Accounts, Draupadi Ghat, Allahabad (UP)>

**.....Respondents**

Ld. Counsel for the : **Shri Rajiv Pandey**, Advocate  
Respondents. Central Govt. Counsel  
Assisted **Maj. Uma Yadav**,  
Departmental Representative

## ORDER

### “Per Hon’ble Mr. Justice Ravindra Nath Kakkar, Member (J)”

1. The instant Original Application has been filed under Section 14 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 for the following reliefs :-

- (I) *Tribunal may be pleased to direct the respondents to grant Disability Element with effect from 01/10/2007 (Next date of discharge) with the interest at the rate of 18% per annum.*
- (II) *Hon’ble Tribunal may be pleased to further to grant benefit of rounding of disability pension @50 Percent in terms of Ram Avtar’s Case.*
- (III) *Any other appropriate order or direction which the Hon’ble Tribunal may deem just and proper in the nature and circumstances of the case.*

2. Briefly stated, applicant was enrolled in the Indian Army on 22.09.1989 and discharged on 30.09.2007 in Low Medical Category on compassionate ground at his own request under Rule 13 (3) Item III (iv) of the Army Rules, 1954 after completion of 18 years, 04 days of service. At the time of discharge from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at Military Hospital, Bhopal on 02.06.2007 assessed his disabilities (i) ‘**GILBERTS SYNDROME**’ @5-9% and (ii) ‘**PRIMARY HYPERTENSION**’ @30%, **composite disabilities @30% for life** opined the disabilities to be neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service. The applicant has not been granted disability element of disability pension. 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 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 diseases of the applicant were contracted during the service, hence they are 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, Ld. Counsel for the respondents contended that composite disabilities of the applicant @30% for life has been regarded as NANA by the RMB and he was discharged at his own request, hence he was not granted disability element of disability as per Ministry of Defence letter No. 1(2)97/D (Pen-C) dated 31 January 2001, wherein it has been provided that "Armed Forces personnel who retire voluntary or seek discharge on request, shall not be eligible for any award on account of disability. However, as per Circular No. 583 dated 03.09.2017 issued by Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension), Prayagraj the provision of grant of Disability Element/War Injury Element in addition to retiring/service pension or retiring/service gratuity,

subject to the condition that their disability was accepted as attributable to or aggravated by Military Service and had foregone lump sum compensation in lieu of that disability terms of Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter dated 29.09.2009 has been extended to all Pre-2006 Armed Forces Personnel who were retained in service despite disability and subsequently processed on premature/ voluntary retirement prior to 01.02.006. Further, the disability for disability pension is that the concerned Armed Forces Personnel continue to suffer from the same disability which should be assessed at 20% or more on the date of effect of Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter dated 19.05.2017. Simultaneously, BEG Records Roorkee vide letter dated 06.06.2023 has forwarded AFMSF-17 (Re-Assessment Medical Board) to nearest Military Hospital of applicant (i.e. Military Hospital, Bareilly) for holding Re-Assessment Medical board with advise to the applicant to report to above Military Hospital along with connected documents for Re-Assessment Medical Board and claim for disability pension will be processed to PCDA (P), Allahabad on receipt of Medical Board. 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 of three folds:-

- (a) Whether the disabilities of the applicant are attributable to or aggravated by Military Service?
- (b) Whether the applicant is entitled to disability pension being a case of discharge on his own request?
- (c) 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 '**PRIMARY HYPERTENSION**' is neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service on the ground of onset of disability on 28.03.2006 while posted in Peace location (Bhopal), 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 is not convincing and doesn't reflect the complete truth on the matter. Even 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 22.09.1989 and the disability has started after more than 16 years of Army service i.e. on 28.03.2006. 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. However, with regard to first disability i.e. 'GILBERTS SYNDROME' we are agree with the opinion of the RMB.

8. Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter No. 16(5)/2008/D(Pen/Policy) dated 29.09.2009 stipulates that *"In pursuance of Government decision on the recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay Commission vide Para 5.1.69 of their Report, President is pleased to decide that Armed Forces personnel who are retained in service despite disability, which is accepted as attributable to or aggravated by Military Service and have foregone lump-sum compensation in lieu of that disability, may be given disability element/war injury element at the time of their*

*retirement/discharge whether voluntarily or otherwise in addition to Retiring/Service Pension or Retiring/Service Gratuity.”* In view of aforesaid letter, the applicant is entitled for grant of disability element of disability pension even if he has been discharged on his own request on compassionate grounds.

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 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 invalidated 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. Additionally, consequent upon the issue of Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter No. 17(01)/2017(01)/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.

11. It is also observed that claim for pension is based on continuing wrong and relief can be granted if such continuing wrong creates a continuing source of injury. In the case of **Shiv Dass vs. Union of India**, reported in 2007 (3) SLR 445, Hon'ble Apex Court has observed:

*“In the case of pension the cause of action actually continues from month to month. That, however, cannot be a ground to overlook delay in filing the petition. It would depend upon the fact of each case. If petition is filed beyond a reasonable period say three years normally the Court would reject the same or restrict the relief which could be granted to a reasonable period of about three years. The High Court did not examine whether on merit appellant had a case. If on merits it would have found that there was no scope for interference, it would have dismissed the writ petition on that score alone.”*

12. As such, in view of the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Shiv Dass (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 @ 30% for life to be rounded off to 50% for life may be extended to the applicant from three preceding years from the date of filing of the Original Application.

13. In view of the above, the **Original Application No. 454 of 2023** deserves to be partly allowed, hence **partly allowed**. The impugned order, if any, rejecting the applicant's claim for grant of disability element of disability pension for the second disability, is set aside. The second disability of the applicant is held as aggravated by Army Service. The applicant is entitled to get disability element @30% for life which would be rounded off to 50% for life w.e.f. three years preceding the date of filing of Original Application. The respondents are directed to grant disability

element to the applicant @30% for life which would stand rounded off to 50% for life w.e.f. three years preceding the date of filing of Original Application. The date of filing of Original Application is 13.04.2023. 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.

14. No order as to costs.

15. Major Uma Yadav, Departmental Representative for the respondents orally submitted to grant Leave to Appeal against the above order which we have considered and no point of law of general public importance being involved in the case the plea is rejected.

**(Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain)**  
**Member (A)**

**(Justice Ravindra Nath Kakkar)**  
**Member (J)**

Dated : 06 November, 2023

AKD/-