

E-Court**ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL, REGIONAL BENCH, LUCKNOW****Original Application No. 829 of 2021**

Wednesday , this the 21st day of September, 2022

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava, Member (J)
Hon'ble Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve, Member (A)

No. 768330-N, Ex. Sergeant Kumar Rajiv Ranjan, S/o Nand Lal Singh, R/o H. No. 592 KN, gokul Dham colony, Lane No. 5, Near Sector – 6C, Vrindavan Colony, Nilmatha Road, Lucknow-226025, U.P.

.... **Applicant**

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

Versus

1. The Union of India, through the Secretary, Ministry of Defence (Air Force), New Delhi-110011.
2. The Chief of the Air Staff, Air Headquarters, Vayu Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.
3. Director, Dte. Of Air Veteran, Subroto Park, New Delhi-110010.
4. Office of Joint CDA (Air Force), New Delhi C/o Air Force Central Accounts Office, Subroto Park, New Delhi-110010.

... **Respondents**

Ld. Counsel for the: **Shri Ashish Kumar 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 to set-aside/quash the order/letter no. Air HQ/99798/1/768330/07/13/DAV (DP/RMB) dated 29 August 2013 and letter/order no. Air HQ/99798/5/Misc./768330/TBS/DP/AV-III dated 16 August 2021 passed by respondents.*
- B. *To issue/pass an order or directions to the respondents to Grant disability element of disability pension @19% to the applicant from 01.08.2013 (date of discharge i.e. 31.07.2013) along with 12% interest on arrear in light of Hon'ble Apex Court judgment.*
- C. *To issue/pass an order or directions to the respondents to grant subsequently benefit of rounding off/ broad banding off disability pension upto @50% to the applicant from 01.08.2013 (date of discharge i.e. 31.07.2013) along with 12% interest on arrear in light of Hon'ble Apex Court judgments and Government of India letter dated 31.01.2001.*
- D. *To issue/pass any other order or direction as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem just, fit and proper under the circumstances of the case in favour of the applicant.*
- E. *To allow this original application with costs.*

2. Briefly stated, applicant was enrolled in the Indian Air Force on 13.07.1993 and was discharged on 31.07.2013 (AN) in Low Medical Category on fulfilling the conditions of his enrolment. At the time of discharge from service, the Release Medical Board (RMB) held at 46 Wing Air Force on 12.08.2012 assessed his disability '**IMPAIRED GLUCOSE TOLERANCE**' @19% for life opined the disability to be neither attributable to nor aggravated (NANA) by service. The applicant's claim for grant of disability pension was rejected vide letter dated 29.08.2013. The applicant preferred First Appeal dated 01.06.2021 which too was rejected

vide letter dated 16.08.2021. 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 Air Force and there is no note in the service documents that he was suffering from any disease at the time of enrolment 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 pension as well as arrears thereof.

4. On the other hand, learned counsel for the respondents opposed the submissions of learned counsel for the applicant and submitted that since the assessment of the disability element is 19% i.e. below 20% as NANA, therefore, condition for grant of disability element of pension does not fulfil in terms of Regulation 153 of Pension Regulations for the Indian Air Force, 1961 (Part – I) and, therefore, the competent authority has rightly denied the benefit of disability element of pension to applicant. He pleaded for dismissal of Original Application.

5. We have given our considerable thoughts to both sides and have carefully perused the records including Release Medical Board proceedings. The question in front of us is straight; whether the disability is attributable to/aggravated by Air Force service,

whether it is above or below 20% and whether applicant was invalidated out of service on account of the disability or was discharged on completion of terms of engagement?

6. It is undisputed case of the parties that applicant was enrolled in the Indian Air Force on 31.07.1993 and was discharged from service on 31.07.2013 on completion of terms of engagement. The applicant was in low medical category and his Release Medical Board was conducted on 12.08.2012 at 46 Wing Air Force. The Release Medical Board assessed applicant's disability @19% for life neither attributable to nor aggravated by Air Force service.

7. As per Regulation 153 of Pension Regulations for the Indian Air Force, 1961 (Part - I), disability element of pension is eligible only when the disability is assessed at 20% or more and accepted as attributable to or aggravated by Air Force service. Since, applicant's disability element is 19% for life as NANA, the applicant does not fulfil the requirement of Regulation 153 of Pension Regulations for the Indian Air Force, 1961 (Part-I).

8. Since applicant was discharged from service on completion of terms of engagement, his case does not fall within the category of invalidation in which circumstance he would have become eligible for grant of disability element of pension @ 20% in terms of reported judgment in the case of **Sukhwinder Singh vs Union of India & Ors**, (2014) STPL (WEB) 468 where the operative part of the order reads:-

“9. We are of the persuasion, therefore, that firstly, any disability not recorded at the time of recruitment must be presumed to have been caused subsequently and unless proved to the contrary to be a consequence of military service. The benefit of doubt is rightly extended in favour of the member of the Armed Forces; any other conclusion would be tantamount to granting a premium to the Recruitment Medical Board for their own negligence. Secondly, the morale of the Armed Forces requires absolute and undiluted protection and if an injury leads to loss of service without any recompense, this morale would be severely undermined. Thirdly, there appears to be no provisions authorising the discharge or invaliding out of service where the disability is below twenty per cent and seems to us to be logically so. Fourthly, wherever a member of the Armed Forces is invalided out of service, it perforce has to be assumed that his disability was found to be above twenty per cent. Fifthly, as per the extant Rules/Regulations, a disability leading to invaliding out of service would attract the grant of fifty per cent disability pension.”

9. Further, contrary view to Release Medical Board dated 12.08.2012 to the extent of holding the applicant's disability at 19% for life is not tenable in terms of Hon'ble Apex Court judgment in the case of ***Bachchan Singh vs Union of India & Ors***, Civil Appeal Dy No. 2259 of 2012 decided on 04th September, 2019 wherein their Lordships have held as under:-

“..... After examining the material on record and appreciating the submissions made on behalf of the parties, we are unable to agree with the submissions made by the learned Additional Solicitor General that the disability of the appellant is not attributable to Air Force Service. The appellant worked in the Air Force for a period of 30 years. He was working as a flight Engineer and was travelling on non pressurized aircrafts. Therefore, it cannot be said that his health problem is not attributable to Air Force Service. However, we cannot find fault with the opinion of the Medical Board that the disability is less than 20%.”

(underlined by us)

10. In light of the above judgment, inference may be drawn that Medical Board is a duly constituted body and findings of the board should be given due credence.

11. In addition to above, a bare reading of Regulation 153 of Pension Regulations for the Indian Air Force, 1961 (Part-I), makes it abundantly clear that an individual being assessed disability below 20% is not entitled to disability element irrespective of disability being attributable to or aggravated by the Air Force service. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No 10870 of 2018 ***Union of India & Ors vs Wing Commander SP Rathore***, has made it clear vide order dated 11.12.2019 that disability element is inadmissible when disability percentage is below 20%. Para 9 of the aforesaid judgment being relevant is quoted as under:-

“9. As pointed out above, both Regulation 37 (a) and Para 8.2 clearly provide that the disability element is not admissible if the disability is less than 20%. In that view of the matter, the question of rounding off would not apply if the disability is less than 20%. If a person is not entitled to the disability pension, there would be no question of rounding off.”

12. In view of the discussions made above, Original Application lacks merit and same is accordingly **dismissed**.

13. Pending application, if any, stands disposed of.

14. No order as to costs.

(Vice Admiral Abhay Raghunath Karve) (Justice Umesh Chandra Srivastava)
Member (A) Member (J)

Dated: 21 September, 2022

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