

(2019) 10 AFT CK 0017
In the Armed Forces Tribunal
Case No : Original Application No. 88 Of 2017

Hari Shankar Chaudhary

APPELLANT

Vs

Union Of India And Others

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 01-10-2019

Acts Referred:

Citation : (2019) 10 AFT CK 0017

Hon'ble Judges : Virender Singh, J;B.B.P. Sinha, Member (A)

Bench : Division Bench

Advocate : V.S. Kadian, Jyotsna Kaushik

Final Decision : Allowed

Judgement

1. The applicant through the medium of the instant OA has made the following prayers:

(a) Quash and set aside the impugned letter No.NER/425586/LC-3 dated 15.11.2016, and/or

(b) Direct respondents to treat the disability of the applicant as attributable to or aggravated by military service and grant him disability pension

including service element and disability element with the benefit of rounding off. And/or

(c) Direct respondents to pay the due arrears of disability pension with interest @ 12% p.a from the date of retirement with all the consequential benefits.

(d) Any other relief which the Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the fact and circumstances of the case along with cost of the application

in favour of the applicant against the respondents.

2. The factual details giving rise to the filing of the present OA are that the

applicant joined the Indian Army on 170' October, 1977 .q ci was discharged from service with effect from 31st October, 2001, Thereafter the applicant was re-enrolled in DSC with effect from 13th March, 2003 and was discharged from DSC with effect from 30E'I September, 2016 due to low medical category. On discharge from DSC, the Release Medical Board (RAU) assessed his disability ""Prima HypertensionHat the rate of thirty per cent for life but opined it to be neither attributable to nor aggravated by military service. This led to the filing of the present OA.

3. The submission of learned counsel for the applicant is that since the applicant was found mentally and physically fit at the time of enrolment in DSC, which fact is also admitted by the respondents, and did not suffer from any disease, he is entitled to disability pension. In support of his contention, learned counsel has placed reliance on the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme court in Dharamvir Singh Vs. Union of India and Ors. [(2013) 7 SCC 3161.

4. Per contra, learned counsel for the respondents contended that the claim of the applicant for grant of disability pension was adjudicated by the competent authority*. However, after examining the details available in service record and also the factual position the same was rejected on the grounds that the onset of the disability of the applicant, as recorded in Release Medical Board proceedings, is neither attributable to nor aggravated by military service since the same started in March 2015 at peace station,

5. We have heard learned counsel on both sides and have also gone through the documents available on record. In this case the only question which we need to consider is as to whether the disability of the applicant is attributable to or aggravated by military service?

6. The disability, i.e., Primary Hypertension, at the rate of per cent for life, which started in March 2015, has been denied attributability by RMB solely on the ground that the origin of the disease is in a modified field area and not in field/1-1466A or CI area. Modified field areas and Peace stations have their own pressures of military functioning and therefore denial of attributability only on the ground that it has not originated in Field/FLAX/or CI area, is not a just and a fair reason. In this situation we would like to extend benefit of doubt in favour of Thus we are of the

considered opinion that the disability 'Primary Hypertension' at the rate of thirty

per cent is to be considered as aggravated by military service in line with the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Dharal¹⁷ Vir 6:in8h (supra).

7. Additionally, in the light of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Union O/M44i and Ors. Vs Ram 4431-and Ors. (Civil Appeal

No.418 of 2012 decided on 10th December, 2014), we are of the considered opinion that the applicant is entitled to the benefit of rounding off from

thirty per cent to fifty per cent for life with effect from the date of his discharge from service, i.e., 31st October, 2001. However, as per the law

settled by Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of Shiv Dass Vs, Union of India (2007) 9 SCC 27 the arrears are restricted for a period of three years

preceding the date of filing of the OA. The OA was filed on 11th January, 2017. The respondents are directed to comply with this order within four

months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. In default it will carry interest at the rate of eight per cent till the actual payment is made.

8. In view of the above, the instant OA deserves to be allowed, hence allowed. No order as to costs.