

(2022) 07 AFT CK 0009

Armed Forces Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi

Case No: OA 1304 Of 2022

Nk/DSC Karlus Beng (Retd)

APPELLANT

Vs

Union Of India & Ors

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision: July 7, 2022**Acts Referred:**

- Army Act, 1950 - Section 3(w)
- Army Rules, 1954 - Section 187(1)(r)

Hon'ble Judges: Anjana Mishra, Member (J); P.M. Hariz, Member (A)**Bench:** Division Bench**Advocate:** U.S. Maurya, Rajeev Kumar**Final Decision:** Allowed

Judgement

OA 1304/2022

1. In this OA, the applicant is seeking a direction to the respondents to grant him second service pension for the service rendered in Defence Security

Corps (DSC) by condoning the deficiency in qualifying service.

2. It is the conceded position that the applicant was enrolled into DSC service on 16.06.2007 and discharged on 31.03.2022 and there is a

shortfall of 02 months and 14 days of service against the mandatory 15 years of qualifying service, which made him ineligible for the

second service pension for the service rendered with DSC.

3. We have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the documents available on record.

4. The question involved in this case is no longer res integra, as the same had already been settled by this Tribunal in the case of Bhani Devi

Vs. Union of India and others (O.A. No. 60 of 2013 decided on 07.11.2013), Ex Nk Vijay Sinsh Vs. Union of India and Ors. (OA No.272 of

2018 decided on 14.10.2020) and the Kochi Bench of this Tribunal in Mohanan T Vs. Union of India and Ors. (OA No.131 of 2017 dated

12.10.2017). In Bhani Devi (supra), it was held that the provisions for condonation of shortfall in service under Regulation 125 of the Pension

Regulations for the Army 1961 (Part I) are equally applicable to Armed Forces personnel serving in DSC making them eligible for grant of

second service pension. Against the order in Ex Nk Mohanan T (supra), granting condonation of shortfall of DSC service, subsequent to the issue of

GoI (MoD) letter dated 20.06.2017, the respondents had approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court by filing Civil Appeal (Diary) No.27100 of 2018,

which was dismissed vide order dated 27.08.2018 and thus the matter has attained finality. This Tribunal in Ex Nk Vijay Singh (supra), while

referring to the Full Bench decision of this Tribunal in Smt Shama Kaur Vs. Union of India and Ors (OA No.1238 of 2016 decided on 01.10.2019),

which dealt with the question whether there should be condonation of deficiency of service for grant of second pension of DSC like

Regular Army personnel in terms of Government of India (Ministry of Defence) letter dated 14.08.2001 and Para 44 of the

Army Pension Regulations or be dealt with in terms of Government of India (Ministry of Defence) letter dated 20.06.2017, quoted para

44 of that judgment which reads as under:

(a) The aspect has been discussed in full detail in our discussion above on merits. It needs no further emphasis that the DSC is a part of the Army and

is also treated as a "Corps" under Rule 187(1)(r) of the Army Rules, 1954, read with Section 3(w) of the Army Act, 1950. Further the same pensionary

provisions as applicable to the three defence services are applicable to the DSC and all such personnel taken together are referred as "Armed Forces

Personnel" as becomes clear from the opening paragraphs of Letter No. 1(5)87/D (Pension/Services) dated 30.10.1987, Letter No. 1(6)198-

D(Pension/Services) dated 03.02.1998, Letter No. 17(4) 2008(2)/D(Pen/Pol) dated 12.11.2008 and Para 3.1 of Letter No. 17 (02)/2016-D(Pen/Pol) dated

04.09.2017 issued by the Ministry of Defence after the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Central Pay Commissions respectively.

(b) The matter has already been decided by Constitutional Courts and this Tribunal and implemented by the Respondents, especially in the decision of the

Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in Union of India v. LNK DSC Mani Ram (LPA No. 755 of 2010 decided on 05.07.2010), the Hon'ble Delhi High Court

in Ex Sep Madan Singh v. Union of India (W.P (C) No. 9593 of 2003), this Bench in Bhani Devi V. Union of India and others (O.A No. 60 of 2013 decided on

07.11.2013) and the Kochi Bench in Mohanan T v. Union of India (O.A No. 131 of 2017 decided on 12.10.2017). The letters purportedly amending the

relevant provisions have also been held contrary to law vide the above. In light of this, coupled with the merits of the matter discussed in the instant

judgement, there can be no scope of any doubt that DSC personnel are fully entitled to condonation of deficiency of service for their second spell of service at

par with other Army personnel. In fact, as discussed in the main body of this judgement, DSC personnel re enrolling themselves by opting not to count their past

military service have no connection at all with their past service as far as pension is concerned and their service in DSC is fresh service delinked from their past

service.

(c) Further, the Respondents have themselves stated before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Chattar Pal (supra) that condonation upto one year is possible,

and once Constitutional Courts, including the highest Court of the land, have upheld the proposition, it is beyond the scope of any bench of this tribunal to hold

or comment otherwise. We hence answer this question in the above terms.

5. Taking into account the aforesaid factual and legal aspects, we are of the considered view that the facts of this case are also

squarely covered by the decisions in Bhani Dew and Ex Nk Vijay Singh (supra) and, therefore, the shortfall of less than one year (02 months and 14

days) to complete 15 years of qualifying service in DSC by the applicant to get second service pension is liable to be condoned.

6. The instant O.A is, therefore, allowed with the following directions:

(i) The shortfall of less than one year (02 months and 14 days) of qualifying service for second service pension is condoned;

(ii) Subject to verification of records, the respondents are directed to issue a corrigendum PPO to the applicant granting second service pension

for the service rendered by him in DSC, from the date of his discharge; and

(iii) The arrears shall be paid within four months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. In default, the applicant will be entitled to interest @ 6% per annum

till payment.

7 No order as to costs.