

COURT No.2  
ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH: NEW DELHI

10.

OA 3301/2023 WITH MA 4462/2023

Nk/DSC Sanjay Gangully (Retd)	.....	Applicant
VERSUS		
Union of India and Ors.	.....	Respondents

For Applicant	:	Mr. U.S. Maurya, Advocate
For Respondents	:	Mr. Niranjana Das, Advocate

CORAM

HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE ANU MALHOTRA, MEMBER (J)  
HON'BLE LT GEN C.P. MOHANTY, MEMBER (A)

ORDER  
26.10.2023

MA 4462/2023

This is an application filed under Section 22(2) of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 seeking condonation of delay of 615 days in filing the present OA. In view of the judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Union of India and Ors. Vs. Tarsem Singh [2009 (1) AISLJ 371] and in Ex Sep Chain Singh Vs. Union of India and Ors. (Civil Appeal No.30073/2017) and the reasons mentioned, MA 4462/2023 is allowed and the delay of 615 days in filing the OA 3301/2023 is thus condoned. The MA is disposed of accordingly.

2. The applicant vide this OA seeks the following reliefs:

*“(a) Direction to the respondents to grant service pension of Defence Security Corps with effect from 31.01.2022 (from date of retirement) with all consequential benefits with interest @ 12% per annum till its actual payment as applicant has served 14 years 4 months and 3 days of qualifying service in DSC and only 7 months and 27 days shortfall to complete 15 years of qualifying service to get the service pension of DSC. Applicant’s case is squarely covered by the Smt. Shama Kaur Vs. UOI & Ors. [OA No.1238/2016 orderd dated 01.10.2019 by Larger Bench of Hon’ble AFT (PB) New Delhi] and many other orders including Nk/DSC Sukhbir Singh (Retd) Vs. Union of India and Ors. (OA 2546/2021 order dated 15.11.2021 by this Hon’ble Tribunal) (Annexuer A-5) on the matter of granting condonation of shortfall of less than one year of service rendered in DSC to complete 15 years of qualifying service to earn second service pension of DSC and/or;*

*(b) The applicant be granted any other relief which this Hon’ble Tribunal may deem appropriate, just and proper in the interest of justice and in the facts and circumstances of the case.*

*(c) Award cost of the OA to the applicant.”*

3. The applicant submits that he was re-enrolled in the Defence Security Corps on 29.09.2007 and was discharged from service on 31.01.2022 on completion of 14 years, 04 months and 03 days of service and thus seeks directions to the respondents to grant second service pension for the services rendered in the Defence Security Corps (hereinafter referred to as DSC) after condoning shortfall/deficiency of 07 months

and 27 days of the qualifying service of pension in the DSC. Apart from this, he seeks directions to pay the arrears of the 2<sup>nd</sup> service pension with interest @ 12% p.a. from the date of retirement with all the consequential benefits.

4. Notice of the OA was issued to the respondents which is accepted on their behalf.

5. The facts of the case put forth by the applicant are to the effect that he was enrolled in the Indian Army on 09.01.1985 and discharged from service on 31.10.2005 after rendering 20 years, 09 months and 23 days of qualifying service and was re-enrolled on 29.09.2007 in the Defence Security Corps and was discharged from service on 31.01.2022 after completing 14 years, 04 months and 03 days of service and submits that he was entitled for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Service Pension after condonation of shortfall/deficiency of service of 07 months and 27 days in completing the period of 15 years in the Defence Security Corps.

6. The applicant further submits that as per para 266 of the Pension Regulations for the Army 1961, it is provided that:

*the grant of pensionary awards to personnel of the Defence Security Corps shall be governed by the same general rules as are applicable to combatants of the Army, except where they are inconsistent with the provisions of the regulations in this chapter.*

and that all the general rules were applicable to him. Inter alia, the applicant submits that in terms of para 125 of the Pension Regulations for the Army, 1961, which provides as follows:

*“125. Except in the case of:*

- (a) an individual who is discharged at his own request, or*
- (b) an individual who is eligible for special pension or gratuity under Regulation 164, or*
- (c) an individual who is invalided with less than 15 years service, deficiency in service for eligibility to service pension or reservist pension or gratuity in lieu may be condoned by a competent authority upto six months in each case”*

and that he was eligible for condonation of deficiency of service of 07 months and 27 days, as the said regulation empowers the competent authority to condone shortfall of service for a period of 06 months. Inter alia, the applicant has submitted that under the GOI/MoD letter No. 4684/Dir (Pension) 2001 dated 14.08.2001, the shortfall in the qualifying service for the grant of pensionary benefits in respect of Personnel Below Officer Rank can be condoned up to 12 months. The applicant further submits that as per Rule 44 of the Army Pension Regulations, 2008, Part I, Sub Section 2; PBOR,

Sub-Section I. General, the deficiency in service for eligibility to pension may be condoned upto 12 months.

7. The applicant further places reliance *inter alia* on the following verdicts of the Armed Forces Tribunal:

i) OA 60/2013 titled as **Bhani Devi Vs UoI and Ors., AFT(PB)**

ii) OA 1238/2016 - titled **Smt. Shama Kaur Vs UoI and Ors. of the Larger Bench, AFT(PB).Delhi**

ii) OA 131/2017 titled as **Mohanan T Vs Union of India and Ors, AFT(RB) Kochi.**

in support of his contention that in cases where though the applicants thereof had not completed 15 years of service and were discharged from service, they were held entitled to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Service Pension for services rendered in the DSC by condonation of the said shortfall for a period of <sup>upto</sup> 12 months to qualify for the purpose of the 2<sup>nd</sup> service pension.

8. The learned counsel for the respondents fairly does not dispute the settled proposition of law put forth on behalf of the applicant in view of the verdicts relied upon on behalf of the applicant.

9. Significantly in **Uttaranchal Forest Rangers' Assn. (Direct Recruit) Vs. State of U.P., [(2006) 10 SCC 346]** the Hon'ble Supreme Court

has laid down that service jurisprudence postulates that all the persons similarly situated should be treated similarly.

10. Furthermore, the verdict of the Larger Bench of this Tribunal in OA 1238/2016 titled *Smt Shama Kaur* (supra) categorically has answered the reference mentioned below:

*“44.Re: (i) Whether there should be condonation of deficiency of service for grant of second pension of DSC service as like Regular Army personnel in terms of GoI, MoD letter dated 14.08.2021 and Para 44 of Army Pension Regulations or be dealt in terms of GoI MoD letter dated 20-06-2017?”*

as under:

*“44. (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(vi) 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)98-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 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> 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."

11. It is thus apparent that the applicant in the instant case is entitled for the grant of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Service Pension after condonation of shortfall/deficiency of 07 months and 27 days of qualifying service for pension, in as much as the facts of this case are also in *pari materia* with the facts of the case in *Bhani Devi* (supra) *Ex NK Vijay Singh* (supra) and in view of the verdict of the Larger Bench of the Principal Bench, Armed Forces Tribunal in *Shama Kaur* (supra) and in *Ex Nk Mohanan T Vs Union of India and Ors* (OA 272/2018) of the Kochi Bench of this Tribunal wherein 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 the Armed Forces personnel serving in the Defence Security Corps making them eligible for grant of the second service pension.

12. Significantly, against the order in *Ex Nk Mohanan T* (supra), granting condonation of shortfall of DSC service, subsequent to the issue of the GoI (MoD) letter dated 20.06.2017, though the respondents had approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court by filing Civil Appeal (Diary) No.27100 of 2018, the same was dismissed vide order dated 27.08.2018 and thus the matter has attained finality.

13. The instant OA 3301/2023 is, therefore, allowed with the following directions:

- (i) The shortfall of **07 months and 27 days** of qualifying service as claimed in the O.A. for grant of second service pension of the DSC is condoned. However, if the respondents, on verification of the records, find a different figure for number of days requiring to be condoned then it is directed that they should accord the required condonation as long as it is less than one year.
- (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 the 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.

14. No order as to costs.

(JUSTICE ANU MALHOTRA)  
MEMBER (J)

(LT GEN C.P. MOHANTY)  
MEMBER (A)

/CHANANA/