

IN THE HIGH COURT AT CALCUTTA

CONSTITUTIONAL WRIT JURISDICTION

APPELLATE SIDE

Before:

THE HON'BLE JUSTICE SAUGATA BHATTACHARYYA

W.P.A. 1353 OF 2025

**Anupam Karmakar
VS.
Union of India & Ors.**

For the Petitioner : Mr. Debasish Kundu

For the Union of India : Mr. Srikumar Chakraborty

Heard on: : 11.12.2025

Judgment on: : 11.12.2025

SAUGATA BHATTACHARYYA, J:

1. In terms of the previous order dated 24th November, 2025 a report signed by Officiating Deputy Inspector General SHQ BSF, Coochbehar is taken on record. It is disclosed in the report that petitioner was examined i.e. Detailed Medical

Examination (DME) on 8th October, 2024 at 41 Bn SSB, Ranidanga, Distt- Darjeeling, (West Bengal) where he was declared medically unfit on the following grounds:-

- (i) Knock Knee IM distance 5 Cm.
- (ii) Carrying angle RT 21° LT 23°
- (iii) Left testicular enlargement

2. It is also clarified in the report that Review Medical Examination Board clinically measured inter-malleolar distance as 7 cm, which is above the permissible limit i.e. 5 cm. Clinical measurement is the primary and standard method of assessing knock knee. X-Ray is required only in doubtful or ambiguous cases.
3. On behalf of the petitioner, placing reliance on Revised Uniform Guidelines for Review Medical Examination in Central Armed Police Forces and Assam Rifles, it is contended that for knock knee X-Ray plate needs to be assessed in order to come to a definite finding. However, on perusal of Clause 7 of the Revised Guidelines of May, 2015 it is found that certain examples are provided for guidance of Review Medical Board. Under Clause 7(i) it is provided that for knock knee, bow leg, cubitus valgus and varus deformities, X-Ray plate with findings should be attached.

4. Therefore, Clause 7 of the Revised Guidelines by giving certain examples offered guidance as to how Review Medical Board should examine the candidates to derive finding relating to their physical condition.
5. In the report filed today it is clarified that Review Medical Board clinically measured that it is a case of inter-malleolar distance which was primarily found as 5 cm. and in Review Medical Examination it was detected 7 cm. But apart from this deformity, Review Medical Board reported that it was a case of carrying angle LT 15° and RT 15° and furthermore petitioner was diagnosed with testicular enlargement.
6. Therefore, reason for declaring the petitioner medically unfit is not only confined to knock knee, but there are two other reasons as aforesaid.
7. In addition thereto, Clause 7(i) of the Revised Guidelines of May, 2015 does not prescribe X-Ray plate to be provided in all cases relating to knock knee as mandatory requirement rather it is a guidance.
8. In the report, it is disclosed that X-Ray is required in case of inter-malleolar distance and knock knew in doubtful and ambiguous situations. This Court is not inclined to interfere with the finding of the Review Medical Board.

9. Hence, no relief is granted to the petitioner.
10. Writ petition stands dismissed.
11. Urgent photostat certified copy of the order, if applied for, be given to the parties, upon usual undertakings.

(SAUGATA BHATTACHARYYA, J.)

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