

**CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
HYDERABAD BENCH**

**OA/021/00637/2020**

HYDERABAD, this the 14<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2020

**Hon'ble Mr. Ashish Kalia, Judl. Member  
Hon'ble Mr. B.V. Sudhakar, Admn. Member**



R.N. Prakash, S/o. late R. Rangaiah,  
Aged about 70 years, Occ: Senior Store Keeper (Retd.)  
From Directorate of Purchase & Stores, DAE,  
PPO No. 454531000123,  
R/o. 18-7-526/80, SRT Colony,  
Uppuguda, Kandikal Gate,  
Hyderabad – 500253.

... Applicant

(By Advocate: Party in person)

Vs.

1. The Union of India Rep by its secretary/Chairman,  
Department of Atomic Energy, Anushakti Bhavan,  
CSM Marg, Mumbai 400001.
2. The Director,  
Directorate of Purchase & Stores,  
Department of Atomic Energy,  
Vikram Sarabhai Bhavan,  
Anushakti Nagar, Mumbai – 400 094.
3. The Secretary, Department of Personnel & Training,  
Government of India, New Delhi.
4. Regional Directorate,  
Directorate of Purchase & Stores,  
Hyderabad Regional Purchase & Stores Unit,  
Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad – 62.

....Respondents .

(By Advocate: Mr. V. Vinod Kumar, Sr. CGSC)

## ORDER (ORAL)

### **Through Video Conferencing:**



2. This OA is filed for grant of notional increment due on 1<sup>st</sup> July of 2010 having retired from service on the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010, with consequential benefits.

3. Brief facts of the case are that the applicant retired from the respondents organization on 30.06.2010 on attaining the age of superannuation. The grievance of the applicant is that he was supposed to be granted increment due on 01.07.2010, but he was not granted despite making representation. Aggrieved, the OA has been filed.

4. The contentions of the applicant are that he is entitled for the relief sought in the OA, basing upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Madras High Court in WP No. 15732/2017, which attained finality. Applicant cited the order of this Tribunal in OA No. 1155/2018, dt. 13.03.2020 and contends that he is also similarly placed as that of the applicant therein and therefore, he is entitled for similar relief. He submitted a representation on 14.09.2020 requesting for notional increment based on the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court supra, but the respondents have not passed any order on the same.

5. Heard the applicant appearing in person and the learned Senior Standing Counsel for respondents and perused the material on record.

6. This Tribunal earlier granted similar relief in some OAs. In OA No.1155/2018, this Tribunal passed an elaborate order discussing the issue on

hand threadbare and following the same, several other OAs were disposed. Subsequently, on 17.07.2020, in OA Nos. 325/2020 & Batch, this Tribunal passed a detailed order on the same subject. Some of the observations, and the conclusions made in OA No. 325/2020 & batch, are as under:



*"XVII. Continuing their defence, respondents have stated that the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P (C) No. 9062/2018 & C.M No 34892/2018 has rejected similar relief in regard to increment and enhanced DA on 23.10.2018 even by referring to P. Ayyamperumal Judgment. However, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in its later judgment in W.P (C) 10509/2019 in Gopal Singh v U.O.I did grant a similar relief on 23.01.2020, as under:*

*"8. More recently, this Court in its decision dated 13th January, 2020 in W.P.(C) 5539/2019 (Arun Chhibber v. Union of India) has discussed the judgment in P. Ayyamperumal at some length in the context of the prayer of an officer of the Central Reserve Police Force ('CRPF') who had retired on 30th June, 2007 for notional increment. The Court rejected the contention of the Respondents therein that the judgment in P. Ayyamperuamal had to be treated as one that was *in personam* and not *in rem*. In relation to the Respondent's attempt to distinguish the applicability of the judgment in P. Ayyamperumal to CRPF personnel, the Court observed as under:-*

*"5. The Court finds that the only difference, if any, between P. Ayyamperumal (*supra*) and this case is that the former was an employee of the Central Government, whereas here the Petitioner superannuated from the CRPF. The Court, therefore, finds no reasons to deny the Petitioner same relief granted to Mr. P. Ayyamperumal by the Madras High Court. The similarity in the two cases is that here too, the Petitioner has completed one year of service, just one day prior to 1st July, 2007."*

*9. The position here as regards CISF personnel can be no different and it was not, therefore, open to the Respondents to refuse to grant to the Petitioner notional increment merely because he superannuated a day earlier than the day fixed by the CPC for such benefit to accrue.*

*10. Accordingly, the impugned order dated 3rd May, 2019 is set aside. A direction is issued to the Respondents to grant notional increment to the Petitioner with effect from 1st July, 2019. The Petitioner's pension will consequentially be re-fixed. The appropriate orders will be issued and arrears of pension will be paid to the Petitioner within a period of 6 weeks, failing which the Respondents would be liable to simple interest at 6% per annum on the arrears of period of delay."*

*It requires no reiteration that the later judgment of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 13.1.2020 on the same issue holds the ground. It must be noted that the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has rejected the contention that P.Ayyamperumal Judgment is *in personam* on which the respondents harped by stating that the nodal Ministry i.e. DOPT has taken such a stand. Moreover, the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in Principal Accountant General, AP & others v C. Subba Rao & others in **2005(2) ALD 1 = 2005 (2) ALT 25** cited by the respondents to back their defence would not be relevant in view of the latest Judgment of the Hon Delhi court on 23.1.2020 referred to above and*



the dismissal of both the SLP (C) No.22008/2018 plus the Review Petition vide RP (C) No.1731/2019 filed thereupon against Ayyamperumal judgment in WP No.15732/2017 dt. 15.9.2017, by the Hon'ble Apex Court on 23.7.2018 and 8.8.2019 respectively, for reasons expounded in para XVI. It is also pertinent to point out that when the C. Subba Rao judgment was delivered in 2005 by the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. the rule for granting increment was the date of joining of the service/ date of promotion. The rule has been changed after the 6<sup>th</sup> CPC with the date of increment being taken as a uniform date of 1<sup>st</sup> July and as per CCS revised pay rules of 2008 after completion of 6 months of service in the grade/pay scale, one would become eligible for grant of an increment. Moreover, the concept of taking 50% of last pay drawn for granting of pension has been brought into vogue from 2006 onwards. The change in the rules subsequent to C. Subba Rao judgment have made it irrelevant.

XVIII) Further, the Hon'ble Ernakulam Bench of this Tribunal in OA No.180/1055/2018 and batch, vide order dt. 03.12.2019, extended the same relief as sought by the applicants by opining as under:

“9. We find that the Hon'ble Madras High Court had already considered the issue raised by the applicants in the present OAs, we are in full agreement with the judgment passed by the Hon'ble Madras High Court in P. Ayyamperumal's case (*supra*) upheld by the Hon'ble apex court.

10. Therefore, the impugned orders of rejection Annexure A4 in OA No. 180/654/2019 and Annexures A5 in OAs Nos. 180/1055/2018 and 180/61/2019 are quashed and set aside. The applicant in OA No. 180/109/2019 had sought relief to quash Annexure A6 which is only a reply to the question posed by a Member of Parliament in Lok Sabha. The applicants shall be given one notional increment for the purpose of calculating the pensionary benefits and not for any other purpose as held by the Hon'ble Madras High Court in P. Ayyamperumal's case (*supra*) upheld by the Hon'ble apex court. The respondents shall implement the order of this Tribunal within three months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. There shall be no order as to costs.”

It is the cardinal principle of judicial discipline, as held by the Apex Court in the case of **S.I.Roopal vs Lt. Governor of Delhi**<sup>1</sup> that precedents are to be strictly adhered to.

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XXIV) In view of the aforesaid, it is evident that the respondents have transgressed the rules and laws related to the issue adjudicated upon. Therefore, the OAs fully succeed. Hence, there can be no better conclusion other than to direct the respondents to consider as under:

- i) Re-fix the pension of applicants by allowing the eligible increment for rendering an year of service due on 1<sup>st</sup> July.
- ii) Release pension and pensionary benefits with all consequential benefits thereof, based on (i) above.
- iii) While releasing benefits as at (ii) above, in regard to the quantum of arrears to be released, the judgment of Hon'ble Apex Court in Union of India & Ors Vs. Tarsem Singh in Civil Appeal Nos. 5151-5152 of 2008 vide para 5, has to be borne in mind and followed.
- iv) Time calendared to implement the judgment is 3 months from the date of receipt of this order.

XXV. With the above directions, the OAs are allowed to the extent stated above.”

<sup>1</sup> (2000) 1 SCC 644

The applicant made a representation to the respondents on 14.09.2020 (Annexure A-I) and the same has not been disposed of, according to the applicant.



Hence, it is deemed appropriate to direct the respondents to consider and dispose of the representation of the applicant dt.14.09.2020, in the light of the above orders of this Tribunal, by passing a speaking and reasoned order in accordance with law, within a period of 12 weeks from the date of receipt of this order.

With the above directions, the OA is disposed of, at the admission stage.  
No order as to costs.

**(B.V. SUDHAKAR)**  
**MEMBER (ADMN.)**

**(ASHISH KALIA)**  
**MEMBER(JUDL.)**

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