

**CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
HYDERABAD BENCH**

OA/21/00750/2017

HYDERABAD, this the 8th day of October, 2020



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

K. Bhanu Kiran, aged 65 years,
S/o. late Sri K.S. Patnaik,
Rtd. Sr. Transportation Manager,
R/o. H. No. 20-59/3, Street No. 21,
Near Saraswathi School, Gowtham Nagar,
Malkajgiri, Hyderabad – 500 047.

... **Applicant**

(By Advocate: Mr.G. Trinadha Rao)

Vs.

1. The Chief Operations Manager,
2nd Floor, Rail Nilayam,
South Central Rly

2. The General Manager,
South Central Railway
Rail Nilayam
Secunderabad – 500 003.

... **Respondents**

(By Advocate: Mr. V.V.N. Narasimham)

O R D E R (ORAL)**(As per Hon'ble Mr. B.V. Sudhakar, Admn. Member)****Through Video Conferencing:**

2. This OA is filed for grant of notional increment due on 1st July of 2015 having retired from service on the 30th June 2015, with consequential benefits.
3. Brief facts of the case are that the applicant retired as STM from the respondents organization on 30.06.2015 on attaining the age of superannuation. The grievance of the applicant is that he was supposed to be granted increment on 01.07.2015, but he was not granted. Aggrieved, the OA has been filed.
4. The contentions of the applicant are that he completed one year service from 01.07.2014 to 30.06.2015 and as such, he is entitled for the relief sought in the OA. Applicant cited the order of this Tribunal in OA No. 401/1992 and the order of the Hon'ble High Court at Hyderabad in WP No. 22042/2003 and contends that he is also similarly placed and he is entitled for similar relief.
5. The respondents filed reply statement opposing the OA. They relied on the judgment of the Full Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of AP in WP No. 22042/2003 & batch in support of their claim.
6. Heard learned counsel for both sides and perused the pleadings on record.
7. This Tribunal earlier granted similar relief in some OAs. In OA No.1263/2018, this Tribunal passed an elaborate order discussing the issue on hand threadbare and following the same, OA No. 431/2020 was disposed on

08.07.2020. Subsequently, on 17.07.2020, in OA Nos. 325/2020 & Batch filed seeking similar relief, this Tribunal passed a detailed order. 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. Ayyamperumal 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'ble 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 6th CPC with the date of increment being taken as a uniform date of 1st 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**¹ 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 1st 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.”

¹ (2000) 1 SCC 644

It is desirable that the respondents shall consider and dispose of the request of the applicant for eligible relief, in the light of the Orders cited supra, 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. No order as to costs.

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

(ASHISH KALIA)
MEMBER (JUDL.)

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