

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

14.

OA 3244/2023

SGT Sineesh C	.....	Applicant
VERSUS		
Union of India and Ors.	.....	Respondents

For Applicant	:	Mr. Ramniwas Bansal, Advocate
For Respondents	:	Ms. Reetesh Agarwal, Advocate

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

ORDER  
25.10.2023

This application has been filed by the applicant under Section 14 of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007, who is a serving Sgt in the Indian Air Force and is aggrieved by the incorrect pay fixation under 6<sup>th</sup> CPC, which resulted in continuous financial loss and disadvantage to him including on transition to 7<sup>th</sup> CPC in 2016.

2. The applicant was enrolled in the Indian Air Force on 12.01.2004. On 01.02.2006, when the recommendations of 6<sup>th</sup> CPC were yet to be implemented, the applicant was promoted to the rank of LAC. The implementation instructions for 6<sup>th</sup> CPC were issued vide SAFI 1/S/08 dated 18.10.2008. The

applicant exercised his option of fixation of pay as per the SAFI guidelines and the policy in vogue, however, his option was not acted upon at the time of implementation of 6<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission on account of the fact that the applicant had belatedly exercised the option of how his pay was to be fixed. Therefore, applicant's pay was fixed much lower than his juniors, causing recurring financial loss and pay disparity amongst similarly placed personnel.

2. The respondents have contended that the option form of the 6<sup>th</sup> CPC submitted by the applicant was beyond the stipulated time and the same had been rejected. Accordingly, his pay was fixed w.e.f 01.01.2006 and this had been intimated to the applicant.

3. Be that as it may, a similar matter of incorrect pay fixation has been exhaustively examined by this Tribunal in the case of Sub M.L Shrivastava and Ors. Vs. Union of India and Ors., (O.A No. 1182 of 2018) decided on 03.09.2021. Relevant paras for the purpose of decision in this matter are quoted below:

*"24. Having heard all parties at length, the main issue before us is whether the respective PAO(OR)s who are the Respondent office responsible for all matters of pay and allowances of personnel below officers' rank are justified in arbitrarily fixing the pay as on 01.01.2006, without examining the most beneficial option for each individual while fixing the pay; irrespective of whether the option was exercised or not exercised, or was exercised late.*

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30. In all the three cases, the applicants have been promoted to the next rank after 01.01.2006 and prior to the issue of SAI No 1/S/2008 dated 11.10.2008. Under normal circumstances, the applicants ought to have exercised their option for pay fixation as given in Para 8 and 14 (b) of the SAI. There is no dispute that the time laid down for exercising the option was initially three months from the date of issue of the SAI and that this was further extended to 31.03.2011 vide Corrigendum to SAI dated 21/12/2010. The period was further extended to 30.06.2011 vide MoD letter dated 11.12.2013. The letter dated 11.12.2013 was disseminated to the environment vide AG's Branch Letter dated 12.12.2013.

31. It is also undisputed that if the applicants by default, are to be in the new pay scale as fixed with effect from 01.01.2006, they would be in a disadvantageous position throughout their service tenure and on retirement/ transition to 7th CPC. Moreover, it is absolutely reasonable to assume that no sane person will knowingly put himself in a disadvantageous position in service and will refuse to accept a beneficial pay scale and opt for the new pay scale that is disadvantageous.

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38. In summary, we find that given the complexity of calculating pay and allowances, while the rules and regulations for implementation of 6th CPC had adequate safeguards to ensure that the most beneficial option was worked out and adopted for each individual, this has not been implemented with requisite seriousness and commitment by the Respondents, in particular the PAO(OR) who were the custodians to ensure this. This has resulted in serious financial implications to individuals including loss of pay and allowances whilst in service and on retirement. This has also resulted in financial loss to those who transited to 7th CPC with incorrect fixation of pay in the 6th CPC. The only ground for denial of the most beneficial pay scale to the applicants and many others who are similarly placed is that either the individuals did not exercise an option for pay fixation, or they exercised it late, beyond the perceived stipulated period. In the given circumstances, the respondents themselves should have taken steps to remove this anomaly, and ease out the issue for the serving soldiers, many of whom may not be knowledgeable about the intricacies of these calculations, in the full knowledge that that no one will ever knowingly opt for a less beneficial option. We emphasise the fact that it's the responsibility of the Respondents and the service authority to look after the interests of its own subordinate personnel.

39. In view of the above, the three OAs under consideration are allowed and we direct the Respondents to:-

(a) Review the pay fixed of the applicants and after due verification re-fix their pay under 6th CPC in a manner that is most beneficial to the applicants.

(b) Thereafter re-fix their pay in all subsequent ranks and on transition to 7th CPC where applicable, and also ensure that they are not drawing less pay than their juniors.

(c) *Re-fix all pensionary and post retiral benefits accordingly.*

(d) *Issue all arrears and fresh PPO where applicable, within three months of this order and submit a compliance report.*

*40. In view of the fact that there are a large number of pending cases which are similarly placed and fall into Category A or B, this order will be applicable in rem to all such affected personnel. Respondents are directed to take suo moto action on applications filed by similarly aggrieved personnel and instruct concerned PAO(OR) to verify records and re-fix their pay in 6th CPC accordingly.*

4. In the light of the above consideration and the fact that the same considerations are applicable for pay fixation of officers (**Lt Col Karan Dusad** Vs. **Union of India and others** [O.A. No.868 of 2020 and connected matters] decided on 05.08.2022) and thus also for men of all the three Services, we find that the applicant, prima facie, has a good case and balance of convenience is also in his favour, we therefore, allow this OA and direct the Respondents to:-

- (a) Review the pay fixed of the applicant in 6<sup>th</sup> CPC and after due verification, re-fix his pay from the date of promotion to the rank of **LAC** on **01.02.2006** in a manner that is most beneficial to the applicant.
- (b) Re-fix the applicant's pay on transition into 7<sup>th</sup> CPC as on 01.01.2016 in the most beneficial manner while ensuring that the applicant is not drawing less pay than his juniors.

(c) To pay the arrears within three months of this order.

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[LT GEN P.M. HARIZ]  
MEMBER (A)

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[JUSTICE ANU MALHOTRA]  
MEMBER (J)

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