

COURT NO. 1  
ARMED FORCES TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

2.

OA 4264/2024 WITH MA 4479/2024

Ex Hav Ramesh Chand ..... Applicant  
Versus  
Union of India & Ors. .... Respondents

For Applicant : Mr. Ajit Kakkar, Advocate  
For Respondents : Gp Capt Karan Singh Bhati, Sr. CGSC

CORAM

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAJENDRA MENON, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE LT GEN C.P. MOHANTY, MEMBER (A)

ORDER  
21.10.2024

MA 4479/2024

Keeping in view the averments made in the miscellaneous application and finding the same to be bona fide, in the light of the decision in Union of India and others Vs. Tarsem Singh [(2008) 8 SCC 648], the MA is allowed condoning the delay in filing the OA.

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2. The applicant, vide the present OA makes the following prayers:

*“(a) To direct the respondent to grant a notional increment on completion of one year of service form 01.07.2022 to 30.06.2023 and fix his pension according to the increased pay.*

*(b) To direct the respondent to fix pension of the applicant considering his increased basic pay/pension after adding one notional annual increment on pay and issue fresh / corrigendum Retirement Order and copy of PFO accordingly.*

*(c) To grant arrears @8% from the date of retirement i.e. 30.06.2023 and revised pension w.e.f 01.07.2023.*

*(d) To pass any other appropriate order or relief which Hon'ble Tribunal deems fit and proper anytime during the proceeding of this case.*

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

4. The applicant was enrolled in the Indian Army on 09.06.1997 and retired on 30.06.2023 after rendering about 26 years of service. The applicant submits that he was denied the benefit of increment, which was otherwise due to him, only on the ground that by the time the increment became due, he was not in service though he completed one full year in service as on 01.07.2023. He was given his last annual increment on 01.07.2022 and was denied increment that fell due on 01.07.2023 on the ground that after the 6<sup>th</sup> Central Pay Commission, the Central Government fixed 1<sup>st</sup> July/1<sup>st</sup> January as the date of increment for all Government employees.

5. Learned counsel for the applicant contends that after the 6<sup>th</sup> CPC submitted its report, the Government promulgated the acceptance of the recommendations with modifications through the Govt. Extraordinary Gazette Notification dated 29.08.2008. This notification was also applicable to the

Armed Forces personnel and implementation instructions for the respective Services clearly lay down that there will be a uniform date of annual increment, viz. 1<sup>st</sup> January/1<sup>st</sup> July of every year and that personnel completing six months and above in the revised pay structure as on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January/July, will be eligible to be granted the increment. In this regard learned counsel for the applicant relied upon the law laid down by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the case of P. Ayyamperumal Vs. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Madras Bench and Ors. (WP No.15732/2017) decided on 15.09.2017 and the verdict of the Lucknow Regional Bench of the Armed Forces Tribunal in Ex Sgt Kapil Sharma Vs. Union of India and Ors. (OA No.161/2021) decided on 27.05.2021. The Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide the said judgment referred to hereinabove held that the petitioner shall be given one notional increment for the purpose of pensionary benefits and not for any other purpose.

6. The respondents fairly do 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.

7. The law on 'notional increment' has already been laid down by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the case of

P. Ayyamperumal (supra) and in State of Tamil Nadu, rep. by its Secretary to Government, Finance Department and Others

Vs. M. Balasubramaniam, reported in CDJ 2012 MHC 6525,

wherein vide Paras 5, 6 and 7 of the said judgment it was observed to the effect:

“5. The petitioner retired as Additional Director General, Chennai on 30.06.2013 on attaining the age of superannuation. After the Sixth Pay Commission, the Central Government fixed 1<sup>st</sup> July as the date of increment for all employees by amending Rule 10 of the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008. In view of the said amendment, the petitioner was denied the last increment, though he completed a full one year in service, ie., from 01.07.2012 to 30.06.2013. Hence, the petitioner filed the original application in O.A.No.310/00917/2015 before the Central Administrative Tribunal, Madras Bench, and the same was rejected on the ground that an incumbent is only entitled to increment on 1<sup>st</sup> July if he continued in service on that day.

6. In the case on hand, the petitioner got retired on 30.06.2013. As per the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008, the increment has to be given only on 01.07.2013, but he had been superannuated on 30.06.2013 itself. The judgment referred to by the petitioner in State of Tamil Nadu, rep. by its Secretary to Government, Finance Department and others v. M.Balasubramaniam, reported in CDJ 2012 MHC 6525, was passed under similar circumstances on 20.09.2012, wherein this Court confirmed the order passed in W.P.No.8440 of 2011 allowing the writ petition filed by the employee, by observing that the employee had completed one full year of service from 01.04.2002 to 31.03.2003, which entitled him to the benefit of increment which accrued to him during that period.

7. The petitioner herein had completed one full year service as on 30.06.2013, but the increment fell due on 01.07.2013, on which date he was not in service. In view of the above judgment of this Court, naturally he has to be treated as having completed one full year of service, though the date of increment falls on the next day of his retirement. Applying the said judgment to the present case, the writ petition is allowed and the impugned order passed by the first respondent-Tribunal dated 21.03.2017 is quashed. The petitioner shall be given one notional increment for the period from 01.07.2012 to 30.06.2013, as he has completed one full year of service, though his increment fell on

*01.07.2013, for the purpose of pensionary benefits and not for any other purpose. No costs."*

8. The issue raised in this OA is squarely covered by the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court rendered in Civil Appeal No.2471 of 2023 decided on 11.04.2023 titled as Director (Admn. And HR) KPTCL and Others Vs. C.P. Mundinamani and Others [(2023) SCC Online SC 401].

9. Moreover, the issue referred to under consideration in the present OA is no longer *res integra* in view of the SLP (Civil) Dy No.22283/2018 against the judgment dated 15.09.2017 of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the case of P. Ayyamperumal (supra) having been dismissed vide order dated 23.07.2018. We consider it essential to rely on order dated 19.05.2023 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP (C) No. 4722 of 2021) Union of India & Anr Vs. M. Siddaraj, further modified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 06.09.2024 in MA Dy No.2400/2024 filed in SLP (C) No.4722/2021 which reads to the effect.

*(a) The judgment dated 11.04.2023 will be given effect to in case of third parties from the date of the judgment, that is, the pension by taking into account one increment will be payable on and after 01.05.2023. Enhanced pension for the period prior to 31.04.2023 will not be paid.*

*(b) For persons who have filed writ petitions and succeeded, the directions given in the said judgment will operate as res judicata, and accordingly, an enhanced pension by taking one increment would have to be paid.*

(c) *The direction in (b) will not apply, where the judgment has not attained finality, and cases where an appeal has been preferred, or if filed, is entertained by the appellate court.*

(d) *In case any retired employee has filed any application for intervention/impleadment in Civil Appeal No. 3933/2023 or any other writ petitions and a beneficial order has been passed, the enhanced pension by including one increment will be payable from the month in which the application for intervention/impleadment was filed.*

10. In view of the foregoing, the OA is allowed as per the following directions:-

- (a) grant one notional increment to the applicant for the period 01.07.2022 to 30.06.2023, subject to verification that he has completed one full year of service, for the purpose of pensionary benefits and not for any other purpose;
- (b) however, in the interim the arrears will be restricted to period after 01.05.2023 as per the order of Hon'ble Apex Court dated 06.09.2024 in Union of India & Anr Vs. M. Siddaraj (supra).
- (c) issue fresh corrigendum PPO to the applicant accordingly subject to his fulfilling other conditions which are applicable;
- (d) give effect to this order within a period of four months from the date of receipt of a certified copy of this order. The arrears that become due shall be paid without interest.

11. Even though in all the cases till date we have been following and passing aforesaid order but recently it has come to our notice that in certain cases applicants have been granted increment and before completing the period of one year, they are again claiming the subsequent increment as well. Grant of benefit of notional increment, as directed hereinabove, shall be subject to the condition that the applicant has completed one full year of service after drawal of the earlier/last increment. That apart, DoPT vide order dated 14.10.2024 has decided to implement all orders passed in the matter of grant of notional increment based on the law laid in the case of Union of India & Anr Vs. M. Siddaraj (SLP (C) No.4722 of 2021), accordingly respondents are directed to grant benefit to the applicant in accordance of the aforesaid circular and the judgments.

12. There shall be no order as to costs.

  
[JUSTICE RAJENDRA MENON]  
CHAIRPERSON

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

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