



Supreme Court Daily Digest

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Disclaimer: We have made these notes (shared below) based on our understanding of the above Supreme Court judgments. You are requested to read original judgments before using our notes for any purpose. You can click on the case names below to access original judgment.

Mukund K. Pai vs Punjab National Bank 2025 INSC 1033 - Service Law - Re-Fixation Of Pay

Service Law - Observance of the principles of natural justice in cases of re-fixation of pay leading to financial loss is sine qua non. (Para 24)

Service Law - Three essentials for re-fixation of the pay of an ex-serviceman on re-employment in the public sector bank; (i) They would be entitled to protection of pay plus DA drawn by them at the time of release from Armed Forces; and would further be entitled for entire pension and benefit of MSP, if any, in their pension from the Government on reemployment; (ii) During fixation of pay in re-employment, the pay would mean Basic Pay plus Special Allowance/Special Pay, as the case may be, to the re-employed post; (iii) While fixing the pay of ex-servicemen, the pay protected plus pension would not exceed the minimum of the scale of pay of the General Manager in the Bank in terms of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance. (Para 19)

Shah Nanji Nagsi Exports Pvt. Ltd vs Union of India 2025 INSC 1032 - Foreign Trade Policy

Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015–20 - The scheme under Chapter 3 of the FTP is a beneficial one, intended to reward exporters. Once exports are genuine and fall within the notified category, inadvertent mistakes of procedure cannot be treated as fatal, especially where they are corrected under statutory authority -Administrative technology must aid, not obstruct, the implementation of the law. (Para 14) Union of

India, acting through the Directorate General of Foreign Trade and the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, must take appropriate measures, whether by issuing comprehensive instructions or by suitable technological adjustments, to ensure that genuine exporters are not driven to needless litigation on account of inadvertent procedural lapses which have been rectified in accordance with law. (Para 16)

Reetesh Kumar Singh vs State of Uttar Pradesh 2025 INSC 1031

Note: The Supreme Court disposed some Miscellaneous applications in the matter of the Uttar Pradesh Revenue Lekhpal exam re-evaluation

Syed Basheer Ahmed vs Tinni Laboratories Private Limited 2025 INSC 1030 - S.73 Evidence Act - Material Alteration

Indian Evidence Act 1872- Section 73 - In finding material alteration the courts are not obliged to always refer it to an expert; especially when it is clearly discernible on a mere perusal of the document, that too written in a different ink. (Para 9)

Code of Civil Procedure 1908- The plaintiff should establish his case before the defendant is called upon to offer his defense by disproving the case of the plaintiff and rebutting any presumption that could have been drawn from the circumstances. (Para 6)

Transmission Corporation of Telangana State Limited vs Chukkala Kranthi Kiran 2025 INSC 1029 - Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act

Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 - Section 79- A selected candidate does not have a vested right to appointment and Section 79 cannot be read as an enabling provision vesting such a right and encroaching on the appellant's right to take an independent decision in light of the altered circumstances to continue with the earlier selection process or to initiate a fresh selection process. [**Context:** Supreme Court upheld TS-Transco's decision to cancel the old selection process and proceed with new recruitment for Sub-Engineers in Telangana.]

Kavin v. P. Sreemani Devi 2025 INSC 1028 - Motor Accident Compensation -Permanent Disability

Motor Accident Compensation - The grant of compensation for loss of future income is a distinct head from the one under which compensation is granted for permanent disability [**Context:** In this case, SC observed that as claimant suffered 100% permanent disability and was living in a vegetative state, the High Court was not justified in setting aside the grant of compensation under this permanent disability head.]

Shah Samir Bharatbhai vs State of Gujarat 2025 INSC 1026 - Teachers

Teachers - We have a serious concern about the way we treat our teachers. They educate our future generations, enable them to acquire

the necessary qualifications and expertise - Academicians, lecturers and professors are the intellectual backbone of any nation, as they dedicate their lives to shaping the minds and character of future generations. Their work goes far beyond delivering lessons—it involves mentoring, guiding research, nurturing critical thinking, and instilling values that contribute to the progress of society. However, in many contexts, the compensation and recognition extended to them do not truly reflect the significance of their contribution. When educators are not treated with dignity or offered respectable emoluments, it diminishes the value a country places on knowledge and undermines the motivation of those entrusted with building its intellectual capital. By ensuring fair remuneration and dignified treatment, we affirm the importance of their role and reinforce the nation's commitment to quality education, innovation, and a brighter future for its youth - It is just not enough to keep reciting *gurubramha gururvishnu gurdevo maheshwarah* at public functions. If we believe in this declaration, it must be reflected in the way the nation treats its teachers. [**Context:** Supreme Court disposed group of appeals concerning the pay parity of Assistant Professors in Gujarat's government engineering and polytechnic colleges - The Court applied the principle of "equal pay for equal work," dismissing the State's appeals and allowing those of the contractually appointed Assistant Professors.]

Union Territory of J & K vs Raja Muzaffar Bhat 2025 INSC 1025 Environment - DSR - Replenishment Study

Environment Law - Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 - Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand

Mining, 2020 A valid and subsisting District Survey Report is mandatory for grant of environmental clearance for sand mining- DSR is valid and tenable only when a proper replenishment study is conducted. (Para 1-3) The absence of a replenishment study renders a DSR fundamentally defective. Without a proper study of the existing position of the riverbed and its sustainability for further sand mining, grant of environmental clearances would be detrimental for the ecology. (Para 29-33)

Saraswatabai Motiram Tayade vs Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation 2025 INSC 1022 - Land Acquisition - Multipliers

Land Acquisition - If there exist special circumstances, application of a higher or a lower multiplier could be justified. (Para 6) In the matter of grant of compensation, landowners who are similarly situated should not face any kind of discrimination. (Para 11)

P. Maruthi Prasada Rao v. State of Andhra Pradesh 2025 INSC 1019 - Service - Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Rules

Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1966 - Members of Class A of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Service, including those in categories 2 and 3, are members of the State Forest Service if they have been substantively appointed -They are eligible for promotion to the IFoS in accordance with the Recruitment Rules. (Para 13)

Constitution of India - Article 226- Service - Promotion - Quoted from P.S. Sadasivaswamy v. State of T.N : A person aggrieved by

an order of promoting a junior over his head should approach the Court at least within six months or at the most a year of such promotion. It is not that there is any period of limitation for the Courts to exercise their powers under Article 226 nor is it that there can never be a case where the Courts cannot interfere in a matter after the passage of a certain length of time. But it would be a sound and wise exercise of discretion for the Courts to refuse to exercise their extraordinary powers under Article 226 in the case of persons who do not approach it expeditiously for relief and who stand by and allow things to happen and then approach the Court to put forward stale claims and try to unsettle settled matters. (Para 19)

Saldanha Real Estate Private Limited vs Bishop John Rodrigues 2025 INSC 1016 -Maharashtra Slum Areas Act

Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) Act - The holistic interpretation of the Slums Act made by this Court in *Tarabai* case is also squarely applicable on post-2018 Amendment actions/events, barring the now legislatively stipulated timeline within which a redevelopment scheme has to be submitted by an interested landowner. (Para 25)

Constitution of India - Article 226 - High Court, in exercise of its plenary jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution, can prevent or annul any executive overreach, arbitrary decision-making process, action tainted with mala fides, or colourable exercise of power. (Para 18)

Tarabai Nagar Co-Op. Hog. Society (Proposed) vs State of Maharashtra 2025 INSC 1015 - Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) Act

Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) Act, 1971 - (i) the private owner of a Slum Rehabilitation Area has a preferential right to develop it; (ii) as part of this right, the owner must be notified and invited to undertake such redevelopment; and (iii) without such notice being issued and such right being extinguished, it would be untenable for the State or the SRA to acquire the land under Section 14. (Para 88)

Mar's Developers and Suppliers vs State of Odisha -Debarment

Debarment - Debarment has been recognised as a method of disciplining deviant suppliers. However, an order of debarment can never be for an indefinite period - Referred to Kulja Industries Ltd. v. Chief General Manager, Western Telecom Project BSNL.(2014) 14 SCC 731.