Court No. - 34

Case :- WRIT - A No. - 18156 of 2023

Petitioner :- Natthi Lal
Respondent :- State Of U.P. And 2 Others
Counsel for Petitioner :- Shashi Kumar Mishra
Counsel for Respondent :- CSC

Hon'ble Ajit Kumar,J.

1. Heard Ms. Prachi Shukla, learned Advocate holding brief of Sri Shashi Kumar Mishra, learned counsel for the petitioner as well as learned Standing Counsel for the State.

2. The petitioner who was appointed on ad hoc basis as Collection Amin on 14.04.1985, and later on regularized in service on 02.05.2016. He has retired on 31.08.2018 but old pension scheme has not been made admissible to him despite long tenure of service rendered with the respondents though on ad hoc basis.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that in the light of the judgment of Supreme Court in the case of **Prem Singh vs. State of U.P. and others:2019 (10) SCC 516** and the later judgments of this Court following the same in the case of **Kaushal Kishore Chaubey and others versus State of U.P. and others, Writ A No.5817 of 2020, delivered on 08.10.2021** and **Awadhesh Kumar vs. State of U.P. and others in Writ A No.746 of 2023** recently delivered on 03.07.2023 and the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of **Udai Pratap Thakur and others vs. State of Bihar in SLP (C) No.10653 of 2018 decided on 28.04.2023**, his previous service deserve to be counted to make him qualified for pension under the old pension scheme.

4. It is submitted that in the above regard, petitioner has already represented the matter before the competent authority on 03.10.2023 and therefore, that may be considered and dispose of in the light of the law laid down by this Court and the Supreme Court in the aforesaid judgments.

5. Learned Additional Chief Standing Counsel has tried to contest the matter on the ground that the judgment in the case of Kaushal Kishore Chaubey (*Supra*) who was also a Collection Ameen, has been referred to a larger Bench of this Court in Writ A No.23244 of

2016 under order dated 26.05.2023 but he does not dispute that the larger Bench has yet not been constituted. Learned Standing Counsel has also sought to urge that in view of the judgment passed in the review application in the case of **Board of Revenue through its Chairman, U.P. at Lucknow vs. Ram Ji Shukla and another connected matter decided on 31.05.2023** by the Division Bench, the previous services rendered by the petitioner cannot be taken into account to make him qualify for pension.

6. Learned Additional Chief Standing Counsel has also placed reliance upon the judgment in the case of **Sri Chandra Singh vs. State of U.P. and others being Special Appeal No. 398 of 2021 decided on 22.04.2022** in which reliance has been placed by the Division Bench upon the U.P. Qualifying Services for Pension and Validation Act, 2021 (Act No.1 of 2021).

7. Having heard learned counsel for the parties and their arguments raised across the Bar, in the first instance I may observe that a mere reference of a judgment to a larger Bench does not result in automatic overruling of the same.

8. The law laid down by the Court will occupy the field and will be taken to be a good law until it is reversed. So the mere reference would not dilute the ratio of the judgment in Kaushal Kishore Chaubey's case. Secondly, I may observe that in the case of Awadhesh Kumar (*Supra*), this Court has dealt with the scope and ambit of Act No.1 of 2021 and has observed that the benefit under the judgment referred by a constitutional law court cannot be denied to a beneficiary even by a competent legislature without meeting the parameters laid down by a series of judgments of the Supreme Court where it has been held that even a legislature cannot dilute the effect of a judgment. Vide paragraph 46 the Court has held thus:

"46. In such view of the fact, this Court finds that U.P. Act No.1 of 2021 does not qualify the three tests laid down by the Apex Court in the judgements referred above to negate the benefit of the judgement of the Apex Court in Prem Singh's case (supra)."

9. Besides the above in case of Udai Pratap Thakur (Supra), Supreme Court has come to deal with all these aspects including its earlier judgment in the case of Prem Singh (Supra) and has held this vide paragraph 6:

"*6. It is required to be noted that the respective appellants were working as work charged under the work charged establishment in the State. Their services have been regularized under the Rules, 2013 and the follow up*

notification of the Finance Department vide Circular No. 10710 dated 17.10.2013. Rule 5(v) of the Circular reads as under:-

5(v} Old pension rules shall be applied on these employees. The benefit pension & gratuity shall be counted by giving one year advantage against the five years services as work-charged employee. Even then if the minimum requirement of 10 years of service for pension is not met under the old rules, then minimum service shall be added to give advantage thereof.? Civil Appeal No. 3155 of 2023

6.1 Rule 5(v) of the Rules, 2013 as such can be said to be beneficial to such work charged employees, whose services have been regularized subsequently. As per Rule 5(v), even if the minimum requirement of 10 years of service (qualifying service) for pension is not met, in that case also, the service rendered as a work charged to be added for qualifying service for pension. Therefore, the efforts have been made by the State Government to see that after rendering services for number of years as work charged, and thereafter, their services have been regularized, they may not be denied the pension on the ground that they have not completed the qualifying service for pension. It also further provides that the benefits like pension & gratuity shall be counted by giving one year advantage against the five years services as work-charged employee. Therefore, Rule 5(v) as observed hereinabove, is beneficial also in favour of such work charged employees, whose services have been regularized subsequently, and they may not be deprived of the pension on the ground that they have not completed the qualifying service for pension. The denying of pension after rendering service as work charged for number of years on the ground that they have not completed the qualifying service can be said to be Civil Appeal No. 3155 of 2023 unfair and illegal and can be said to be exploitation.

Therefore, to make such work charged employees eligible for pension, Rule 5(v) provides that if any work charged employee, whose services have been regularized under the Rules, 2013, is short of qualifying service, to the extent of such shortage of qualifying service, the services rendered as work charged to be counted for the purpose of qualifying service for pension. Under the circumstances, the Larger Bench of the High Court has rightly observed and held that for the purpose of pension, only such period from the work charged tenure would be added for making the service of an employee, who has been regularized to qualify him for pension.

6.2 Insofar as the submission on behalf of the appellants that their entire services rendered as work charged should be considered and/or counted for the purpose of pension / quantum of pension is concerned, the same cannot be accepted. If the same is accepted, in that case, it would tantamount to regularizing their services from the initial appointment as work charged. As per the catena of decisions of this Court, there is always a difference and distinction between a regular employee appointed on a substantive post and a work charged employee working under work charged establishment.

Civil Appeal No. 3155 of 2023 The work charged employees are not appointed on a substantive post. They are not appointed after due process of selection and as per the recruitment rules. Therefore, the services rendered as work charged cannot be counted for the purpose of pension / quantum of

pension. However, at the same time, after rendering of service as work charged for number of years and thereafter when their services have been regularized, they cannot be denied the pension on the ground that they have not completed the qualifying service for pension. That is why, the service rendered as work charged is to be counted and/or considered for the purpose of qualifying service for pension, which is provided under Rule 5(v) of the Rules, 2013.

6.3 Now, insofar as the reliance placed upon the decision of this Court in the case of Prem Singh (supra) by the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the appellants is concerned, the reliance placed upon the said decision is absolutely misplaced. In the said case, this Court was considering the validity of Rule 3(8) of the U.P. Retirement Benefit Rules, 1961, under which the entire service rendered as work charged was not to be counted for qualifying service for pension. To that, this Court has observed and held that after rendering service as work Civil Appeal No. 3155 of 2023 charged for number of years in the Government establishment / department, denying them the pension on the ground that they have not completed the qualifying service for pension would be unjust, arbitrary and illegal. Therefore, this Court has observed and held that their services rendered as work charged shall be considered / counted for qualifying service. This Court has not observed and held that the entire service rendered as work charged shall be considered / counted for the quantum of pension / pension. The decision of this Court in the case of Prem Singh (supra), therefore, would be restricted to the counting of service rendered as work charged for qualifying service for pension."

(*Emphasis added*)

10. In view of the above, therefore, in my considered view the petitioner's claim is not so ingenuine that it need not be considered by the competent authority and hence, I hereby direct that the competent authority shall look into the claim of the petitioner for pension under the old pension scheme that was in vogue prior to the year 2005, considering the judgments referred to hereinabove, the observations made, relevant laws and also the relevant rules and regulations. An appropriate and well informed decision shall be taken by the competent authority as expeditiously as possible preferably within a period of two months of the production of certified copy of this order.

11. With the aforesaid observations and directions, this petition stands ***disposed of***.

Order Date :- 30.10.2023
IrfanUddin

Digitally signed by :-
IRFAN UDDIN SIDDIKI
High Court of Judicature at Allahabad