

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
BENCH AT AURANGABAD

WRIT PETITION NO.509 OF 2015

Rameshwar S/o Vitthalrao Chavan
and others

...PETITIONERS.

Versus

The State of Maharashtra
and others.

...RESPONDENTS

...

Mr. Ajay D. Pawar, advocate for the petitioners
Mr. D.V. Tele, AGP for the respondents.

...

CORAM : S. S. SHINDE AND P.R. BORA, JJ.

DATED: 30th MARCH, 2015.

ORAL ORDER:

1. Heard.
2. **Rule**, returnable forthwith. With consent of the parties, taken up for final hearing.
3. The petitioners are the employees of aided private Ashram Schools, which are made respondents in the present writ petition. The petitioners herein are claiming their

entitlement to higher pay scale under Assured Career Progress Scheme (for short `the ACPS") on completion of 12 years of qualifying service from the date of their initial appointment.

4. It is contention of the petitioners that the employees serving in private aided Ashram Schools are discriminated, and have been denied benefits whereas, the benefits are made available to the Ashram Schools conducted by the Social Welfare Department, and other private aided schools conducted by other Departments.

5. The issue raised in the petition is no more *res integra* in view of judgment of the Division Bench at Principal Seat in Writ Petition No.2358/2013 and other companion matters decided on 21st September, 2013. The Division Bench in paragraph nos. 17 to 19 of the order has observed thus:-

"17. The Assured Career Progress Scheme is a welfare scheme which is basically brought about to remove stagnation as very few promotion avenues are available to Group `C" and `D" employees. The ACPS enables the eligible employees to be placed in higher pay scale. The eligible non-teaching staff of the aided Secondary Schools in Group `C' and `D' category gets the benefit of

ACPS. But the similar category of employees in the aided private Ashram Schools who perform identical duties have been denied the benefit of ACPS which infringes their fundamental rights under Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India. The action of denial of benefits to the similarly placed employees discharging similar duties is arbitrary and violative of Article 14 of the Constitution of India.

18. Only on the basis of purported ground of financial crunch, we fail to understand the approach of the State Government of discriminating between the non-teaching staff of aided Ashram Schools and non-teaching staff of aided private Schools. At one stage both the Schools were functioning under the control of only one department.

19. In our view the denial of benefit of ACPS amounts to discrimination, which is hit by the rights guaranteed by Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India."

6. In view of the decision rendered by the Division Bench, as referred to above, the petition deserve to be allowed, and the same is accordingly allowed.

7. The respondents in this petition are directed to examine the cases of each of the individual petitioner for deciding

whether they satisfy the criteria laid down for claiming benefits under the ACPS to the private aided Government schools under the Government Resolution dated 30th April 1998, as modified from time to time, and if it is found that the petitioners are entitled to claim benefits under the Scheme, and they satisfy the eligibility criteria, the respondents shall extend the benefits to the petitioners herein. The respondents shall scrutinize the cases of individual petitioners within a period of six months, and extend the benefits to such of the petitioners who are found eligible, as expeditiously as possible, and preferably, within a period of four months from such scrutiny.

Rule made absolute in above terms. The writ petition stands disposed of accordingly.

(P.R. BORA, J.)

(S. S. SHINDE, J.)