

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 23.07.2015

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE D.HARIPARANTHAMAN

W.P.No.22096 of 2015
and M.P.No.1 of 2015

R.Selvam

... Petitioner

Vs.

- 1 The State of Tamil Nadu
represented by its Secretary to Government,
Rural Development Department,
Fort St. George, Chennai-600 009.
 - 2 The Director of Rural Development,
Panagal Building, Saidapet,
Chennai-600 015.
 - 3 The District Collector,
Villupuram District,
Villupuram.
 4. The Block Development Officer (Development),
Olakkur Panchayat Union,
Saram Village, Tindivanam Taluk,
Villupuram District.
- ... Respondents

* * *

Prayer: Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying to issue a Writ of Mandamus directing the respondents to render the Pension and other benefits for the period of service taking 50% service as part time Panchayat Clerk and Panchayat Assistant as per G.O.Ms.No.39, Rural Development Department, dated 13.06.2011 with all other consequential benefits.

* * *

For Petitioner : Mr.V.Subbarayan

For Respondents: Mrs.M.E.Rani Selvam
Additional Government Pleader

O R D E R

Heard both sides.

2.0. The background facts leading to the filing of this writ petition run thus :

2.1. The petitioner was appointed as Panchayat Clerk on Part Time basis on 16.12.1982 for Annamputhur group of village Panchayat by the Commissioner of Panchayat Union, Marakkanam.

2.2. While so, he was brought to Full Time employment as Panchayat Assistant in the proceedings in Na.Ka.No.A3/10211/90, dated 28.12.1990, issued by the fourth respondent and he was granted honorarium of Rs.400/- p.m. with effect from 01.01.1991.

2.3. Based on G.O.Ms.N.963, Rural Development (E.7) Department, dated 28.11.1990, bringing the Panchayat Clerks to regular establishment and to grant them time scale of pay by appointing them as Junior Assistants/Rural Welfare Officers Grade II and Cashiers, the petitioner was appointed to the post of Junior Assistant by an order dated 29.06.2004.

2.4. He retired from service on 31.05.2014, on reaching the age of superannuation.

2.5. Since he is not paid pension and other terminal benefits, the petitioner filed this writ petition seeking for a direction to the respondents to give him pension and other benefits by counting half of the service rendered by him as Part Time Panchayat Clerk and Panchayat Assistant, as per G.O.Ms.No.39, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 13.06.2011.

3.1. The learned counsel for the petitioner placing reliance on G.O.Ms.No.39, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 13.06.2011, submitted that the petitioner is entitled to count half of the service rendered as Part Time Panchayat Clerk along with regular service for pension. He further relied on Rule 11(4) of the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules and the judgment of this Court in Chinniyar V. State of Tamil Nadu, reported in (2014) 6 MLJ 316 in support of his submissions to count half of the service on whole time basis from 01.01.1991 to 29.06.2004.

3.2. The learned counsel brought to my notice the judgment of the Division Bench of this Court in W.A.Nos.27 and 28 of 2012 dated 13.02.2012 (Government of Tamil Nadu rep. by its Secretary to Government Vs. M.Gopal), which was confirmed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in SLP Nos.14838-14839 of 2012 on 10.05.2012 and the same was implemented by the Government in G.O.Ms.No.183, Environment and Forests (FR-2) Department, dated 18.07.2012.

3.3. According to the learned counsel, the petitioner stands in a better footing as he was in time scale of pay from 01.01.1991, while the Plot Watchers in the Forest Department

were on daily wages / consolidated pay.

3.4. The learned counsel relied on my judgment dated 14.07.2015 in W.P.No.21067 of 2015 that considered a similar issue and directed to grant pension.

4. On the other hand, learned Additional Government Pleader submitted that since the petitioner was brought to regular establishment after 01.04.2003, G.O.Ms.No.408, Finance Department, dated 25.08.2009, or Rule 11(4) of the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules could not be applied to the case of the petitioner and therefore, the petitioner could not seek to count half of the service rendered for pension and seeks dismissal of this writ petition.

5. I have considered the submissions made by either side.

6. The petitioner was appointed as Panchayat Clerk on Part Time basis on 16.12.1982 and subsequently, he was brought to Full Time employment as Panchayat Assistant and granted honorarium of Rs.400/- p.m. with effect from 01.01.1991. He was appointed to the post of Junior Assistant in the regular employment with effect from 29.06.2004. He retired from service on 31.05.2014. Now, he seeks for a direction to the respondents to give him pension and other benefits by counting half of the service rendered as Part Time Panchayat Clerk and Panchayat Assistant, as per G.O.Ms.No.39, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 13.06.2011, along with regular service.

7. I have considered the entire issue in detail in my judgment dated 14.07.2015 in W.P.No.21067 of 2015 and held that the Panchayat Clerks are not new recruits and they are already serving in the Government departments and they are brought to regular establishment and hence, the question of prescription of the cut off date at 01.04.2003 would not arise in their case. However, I restricted this benefit of counting half of the service in part time employment along with regular employment to the employees who retired upto 12.07.2013 after regularisation from part time employment, in view of the judgment of this Court dated 19.11.2013 in W.P.(MD)No.16711 of 2013. This Court, while passing the order dated 19.11.2013 in W.P.(MD)No.16711 of 2013, took note of G.O.Ms.No.77, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 12.07.2013.

8. It is relevant to extract the following paragraphs from the judgment dated 14.07.2015 in W.P.No.21067 of 2015 :

"8.1. As stated above, Rule 11(2) of the Rules grants the benefit of counting of half of the service rendered in contingent service or non-pensionable establishment along with regular service. That is, if persons paid from contingencies or in non-pensionable establishments are brought to regular establishment,

then half of the service in contingent establishment or in non-pensionable establishment shall be counted along with regular service for pension.

8.2. It is relevant to note that Rule 11(2) of the Rules does not prescribe any cut off date for counting of half of the service in contingent employment or in non-pensionable establishment along with regular service. That is, irrespective of their date of absorption in regular employment, half of the service in contingent employment or in non-pensionable establishment would be counted along with regular service. I like to make it clear that in their cases, the Rules make it clear that if the persons in contingent employment or in non-pensionable establishment are brought to regular establishment even after 01.04.2003, they are entitled to count half of the service in contingent employment / non-pensionable establishment along with regular service. Of course, such employees in contingent service or in non-pensionable establishment, should have joined in contingent employment / non-pensionable establishment prior to 01.04.2003.

8.3. Obviously, it is on the reason that New Pension Scheme (Contributory Pension Scheme - CPS), brought into effect from 01.04.2003, is applicable to new recruits to Government service. I am of the view that the persons, who are brought to regular establishment from non-pensionable service, are not new recruits and they are regularised in service based on the past service rendered in the Government. Hence, no cut off date at 01.04.2003 could be fixed in respect of them.

8.4. However, though the Government thought to extend the benefit of counting of half of the service rendered in non-provincialised service / consolidated pay / honourarium / daily wages basis in whole time basis along with regular service for pension, by issuing G.O.Ms.No.408, Finance Department, dated 25.08.2009, placed restriction therein by fixing the cut off date at 01.04.2003. That is, those employees in non-provincialised service / consolidated pay / honourarium / daily wages basis on while time employment, on absorption into regular establishment after 01.04.2003, is not entitled to count half of the service along with regular service for pension, even though such employees rendered long service before 01.04.2003.

8.5. This G.O.Ms.No.408, dated 25.08.2009, was incorporated as Rule 11(4) of the Rules.

8.6. Hence, discriminatory treatment is meted out

between the whole time employees in non-provincialised service / consolidated pay / honourarium / daily wages basis, who are brought to regular establishment on the one hand AND the employees in contingent service and non-pensionable establishment, who are brought to regular establishment on the other hand.

8.7. The aforesaid narration would make it clear that while Rule 11(2) of the Rules provides the benefit of counting of half of the service in contingent employment and in non-pensionable establishment along with regular service irrespective of the date of absorption as regular employee, Rule 11(4) of the Rules sought to introduce the cut off date as 01.04.2003 in the case of persons employed in non-provincialised service / consolidated pay / honourarium / daily wages basis on while time employment and subsequently brought to regular service.

8.8. Therefore, in those circumstances, this Court granted innumeral orders directing to count half of the service in the post of Plot Watcher along with regular service for pension in the case of various Plot Watchers in the Forest Department on daily wages basis, who are brought to regular establishment, after 01.04.2003.

9. For the aforesaid reasons, this Court in Chinniyar V. State of Tamil Nadu, reported in (2014) 6 MLJ 316 struck down the cut-off date as 01.04.2003 in Rule 11(4) of the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules and hundreds of Plot Watchers, who were absorbed after 01.04.2003 into regular service, were granted pension.

10.1. It is also relevant to take into account the case of the Secondary Grade Teachers in Private Aided Schools governed by G.O.Ms.No.155, School Education Department, dated 03.10.2002, who are brought to regular service after 01.04.2003 and granted pension by counting their service rendered before their regular service.

10.2. That is, the Private Aided Schools appointed B.Ed. Qualified persons in Secondary Grade Teacher post and the Government refused to give grant to those teachers on the ground that they did not possess the requisite qualification to hold the post of Secondary Grade Teacher.

10.3. When the matter came up before this Court, this Court by the order dated 19.05.1998, upheld the Government Order and held that the teachers did not

possess qualification to hold the post of Secondary Grade Teacher, as the B.Ed. Qualification is not higher qualification than the Secondary Grade Teacher qualification and it is a different qualification.

10.4. A Division Bench of this Court in *Uswathun Hasana Oriental (Arabic) Girls Higher Secondary School V. The State of Tamil Nadu*, 2002 WLR 173, held that such appointments of B.Ed. qualified candidates as Secondary Grade Teachers made upto 19.05.1998 in aided schools have to be approved by giving special training.

10.5. Pursuant to the Division Bench judgment, G.O.Ms.No.155, School Education Department, dated 03.10.2002, and those teachers would be imparted Child Psychology Training for a period of a month and thereafter, they would be absorbed as full time teachers. Accordingly, Child Psychology training was imparted and thereafter, all those teachers were brought to regular establishment, much after 01.04.2003.

10.6. They were denied pension on the ground that they were appointed after 01.04.2003. When they questioned the same, a Division Bench of this Court in the decision in *State of Tamil Nadu V. Pallivasal Primary School*, 2004 (2) LW 591, held that services rendered by the Teachers prior to Child Psychology Training shall be counted along with regular service for pension.

10.7. Placing reliance on the aforesaid facts, this Court issued various orders in the case of daily wage Plot Watchers in Forest Department, that are enclosed in the typed-set of papers, directing to count half of the daily wages service along with regular service, when these persons brought to regular employment after 01.04.2003.

11. It is worthwhile to note that in the case of those Teachers in Private Aided Schools, the benefit of counting the entire service rendered before regularisation was granted. But the petitioner in the case on hand, who rendered full time service, seeks to count only half of the service on full time employment basis before 04.07.2012.

12. In view of the aforesaid reasons, I am of the view that the petitioner is also entitled to count half of the Full time service from 01.01.1991 to 04.07.2012 along with his regular service for pension.

13. The only issue that remains for consideration

is as to whether the petitioner is entitled to count 50% of service rendered on part time basis from 01.08.1982 to 31.12.1990, in view of G.O.Ms.No.39, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 13.06.2011.

14. The learned counsel for the petitioner relies on G.O.Ms.No.39, Rural Welfare and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 13.06.2011, to count half of the service rendered on part-time basis from 01.08.1982 to 31.12.1990.

15. While the Rule 11(2) and 11(4) of the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules seek to count half of the service rendered on whole time employment in Government departments with regular service for pension, whatever be the nomenclature of such service before regular service, the Rules do not confer any benefit of counting of half of service rendered on part time basis along with regular service.

16. That is, if a part time employee in Government Department has become regular employee, the Rules do not provide the benefit of counting any portion of the service rendered in part time basis along with regular service for the purpose of pension.

17. But the Government thought to extend the benefit of counting half of the service of part time Panchayat Clerks in Rural Development Department along with their regular service in G.O.Ms.No.39, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 13.06.2011, and prescribes that such part time employee should have come to regular establishment before 01.04.2003 to count the half of the service in part time employment.

18. This Court in various decisions held that counting of half of the service in Part Time employment along with regular service in Rural Development Department alone, in view of G.O.Ms.No.39, referred to above, is not correct and such benefit shall be extended to part time employees in other Departments as well, otherwise, the action of the State would amount to discrimination hit by Article 14 of the Constitution.

19. Further, if half of the service of the part time employees along with regular service is counted,

the fixation of 01.04.2003 as cut off date also has no rationale.

20. The cut off date 01.04.2003 is prescribed in G.O.Ms.No.39, since the New Pension Scheme (CPS) came into effect from 01.04.2003 and the new recruits in Government service after 01.04.2003 are not governed by the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules.

21. But the part time employees are not directly recruited new recruits and they are already serving in the Government departments and they are brought to regular establishment. Hence, the question of prescription of the cut off date at 01.04.2003 would not arise in their case. Hence, this Court issued directions in many cases to count half of the service of such Part time employees, who are brought to regular establishment, without reference to 01.04.2003, along with regular service for pension and also to extend the benefit to all Departments.

22. While so, the Accountant General sought a clarification from the Government as to whether the Government wants to extend the counting of half of the service along with regular service to the part time employees as per G.O.Ms.No.39, dated 13.6.2011, when the Rules do not provide for the same.

23. In those circumstances, the Government issued G.O.Ms.No.77, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 12.07.2013, stating that the benefit of counting half of the service granted to the part time employees in G.O.Ms.No.39 is withdrawn with effect from the date of issuance of G.O.Ms.No.77.

24. Considering the above G.O.Ms.No.77, this Court in the order dated 19.11.2013 in W.P.(MD) No.16711 of 2013 has held that since the Government granted the benefit of counting 50% of the part time service along with regular service, in view of G.O.Ms.No.39, the same benefit shall be extended to everybody, who were absorbed to regular establishment from part time establishment in all the Departments and retired upto the date of issuance of G.O.Ms.No.77.

25. Applying the said order dated 19.11.2013 in W.P.(MD)No.16711 of 2013, the petitioner is not entitled to count 50% of the past service in part time employment, since he retired from service on

31.12.2013. The order of this Court dated 19.11.2013 in W.P.(MD)No.16711 of 2013, referred to above, states that 50% service of the part time employees, who retired prior to issuance of G.O.Ms.No.77, i.e. 12.07.2013, shall be taken into account along with regular service for pension.

26. Accordingly, the petitioner is entitled to count 50% of the service rendered from 01.01.1991 to 04.07.2012 as Full Time Panchayat Clerk along with regular service for pension. Hence, a direction is issued to the respondents to count 50% of the service of the petitioner as Full time Panchayat Clerk along with regular service for the purpose of pension and to pay pension and other terminal benefits to the petitioner with arrears, within a period of six weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

9. The petitioner herein retired from service on 31.05.2014. and hence, he is not entitled to count 50% of service rendered in Part Time basis from 16.12.1982 to 31.12.1990. However, the petitioner is entitled to count 50% of the service rendered from 01.01.1991 to 29.06.2004 as Full Time Panchayat Assistant along with regular service for pension.

10. For the aforesaid reasons, this writ petition is allowed and a direction is issued to the respondents to count 50% of the service of the petitioner as Full time Panchayat Assistant from 01.01.1991 to 29.06.2004 along with regular service for the purpose of pension and to pay pension and other terminal benefits to the petitioner, with arrears, with arrears, within a period of six weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

With the above directions, this writ petition is disposed of. No costs. Consequently, connected M.P. is closed.

Sd/-

Asst.Registrar

/true copy/

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Sub Asst. Registrar

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To

1. The Principal Secretary,
Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department,
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Fort St. George, Chennai - 600 009.
2. The Director of Rural Development and
Panchayat Raj Department,
Panagal Buildings, No.1, Jeenis Road,
Saidapet, Chennai - 600 015.
3. The District Collector,
Villupuram District, Veillupuram.
4. The Block Development Officer (Development),
Olakkur Panchayat Union,
Saram Village, Tindivanam Taluk,
Villupuram District.

+1 cc to Mr.V.Subbarayan, Advocate, sr.37572
+1 cc to The Government Pleader, sr.37737

W.P.No.22096 of 2015

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