

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,
AURANGABAD BENCH, AURANGABAD**

WRIT PETITION NO. 11834 OF 2015

Ankush s/o Bhagwan Rathod
and others

...Petitioners

VERSUS

The State of Maharashtra & others ...Respondents

.....
Shri A.D.Pawar, advocate for petitioners
Shri S.P.Deshmukh, A.G.P. for respondent nos. 1 to 4
Respondent nos. 5 and 6 served
.....

WITH

WRIT PETITION NO. 11846 OF 2015

Sudhir s/o Ramdhan Rathod
and others

...Petitioners

VERSUS

The State of Maharashtra & others ...Respondents

.....
Shri A.D.Pawar, advocate for petitioners
Shri S.P.Deshmukh, A.G.P. for respondent nos. 1 to 4
Respondent nos. 5 and 7 served
.....

CORAM : S.S.SHINDE

AND

SANGITRAO S.PATIL, JJ.

DATED : 21st JULY, 2016

PER COURT :-

Heard.

2. Rule. Rule made returnable and heard forthwith with the consent of the parties. The petition is taken up for final disposal at admission stage.

3. The petitioners are the employees of aided private Ashram Schools, which are made respondents in the instant Writ Petition. The petitioners in these petitions are claiming their entitlement to higher pay scale under Assured Career Progress Scheme (for short the, 'the ACPS') on completion of 12 years of qualifying service from the date of their initial appointment.

4. It is the 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 Ashram Schools conducted by the Social Welfare Department, and other private aided schools conducted by other Departments.

5. The issue raised in the petitions is no more res integra in view of judgment of the Division Bench at Principal Seat of the Bombay High Court in Writ Petition No.2358 of 2013 and other companion matters decided 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 benefits 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 f 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 petitions deserve to be allowed and the same are accordingly allowed.

7. The respondents in these petitions are directed to examine the cases of each of the individual petitioner for decision 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 in these petitions. 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 preferably, within a period of four months from such scrutiny.

8. Rule made absolute in above terms. The writ Petitions stand disposed of accordingly.

(SANGITRAO S.PATIL,J.) (S.S.SHINDE,J.)

dbm/wp11834.15