

THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE A.RAMALINGESWARA RAO

WRIT PETITION No.21781 of 2016

ORDER:

Heard the learned counsel for petitioner and the learned Government Pleader for Panchayat Raj (AP) for respondents.

2. The petitioner was appointed as Field Assistant in the year 2007 on contract basis under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Scheme and his appointment was renewed from time to time. As per the said scheme, the Government will provide minimum 100 days work to the workers per year and the Field Assistants have to mobilize the work as per the job card and supervise the works. When the renewal of petitioner's appointment came up for consideration, his contract was not renewed basing on the performance report generated. Challenging non-renewal of contract, the writ petitioner and similarly situated other Field Assistants filed several writ petitions and this Court, by a common order dated 31.12.2015 in W.P.No.27468 of 2010 and batch, held that by non-renewal of the contract, no stigma is attached, as the tenure of their contracts came to an end by 30.06.2015. However, this Court issued the following directions.

“111. The respondent District Collectors shall form a committee of three officers consisting of Revenue Divisional Officer, any District level Officer, other than the District Panchayat Officer and Mandal Parishad Development Officer of respective mandals. The Committee shall hold its sittings in respective Mandal Parishad Development offices with advance intimation of date of holding of sitting to Field Assistants hitherto working within the territorial jurisdiction of concerned mandal, whose contract is not renewed, give them opportunity to explain the targets achieved by them which are not accounted/reasons for not achieving the targets, other constraints. The Committee shall also make available the assessment record of respective Field Assistants for perusal of concerned Field Assistants. The Committee shall consider said explanations objectively and make appropriate recommendations to the competent authority.

112. The competent authority shall consider the recommendations of the committee objectively and shall take decision for renewal of the contracts of petitioners having due regard to parameters set out while granting such renewal to others. Until the entire exercise is completed no fresh recruitment shall be made.

113. It is to be noted that if the contract of any of the petitioners is not renewed, they are entitled for consideration for fresh enlistment along with other candidates from open market, more so when the respondents also contend that the decision not to renew the contract of employment is not as a measure of penalty nor intending to attach stigma. Thus, respondents shall permit such of those petitioners whose contract is not renewed also to compete along with open market candidates and consider their suitability for appointment as Field Assistants if they are otherwise eligible and without regard to previous assessment undertaken at the time of renewal of contract.”

3 . Pursuant thereto, a notice was issued to the petitioner giving him an opportunity to submit explanation before the Committee. The petitioner submitted his explanation on 19.02.2016. After considering the report of the Committee, the third respondent – District Collector passed an order on 11.03.2016 not renewing the contract of the petitioner. Along with the petitioner, the contracts of 238 other Field Assistants were also not renewed. Challenging the non-renewal of the contract of the petitioner, the present writ petition is filed.

4. The learned single Judge of this Court in the above batch of writ petitions came to the following conclusion on the basis of the principles decided in the precedents.

“1. Once nature of appointment is contractual, there is no legitimate right to seek to continue in service beyond period of contract.

2. Principles of natural justice cannot be read into matters of contractual obligations.

3. It is permissible to assess suitability before granting renewal of contract appointment.

4. Ordinarily matters arising out of contractual obligations including termination of contract having stigma, writ petition is not the remedy and may give rise to civil remedy.

5. A writ Court is entitled to judicially review the action and determine whether there was any illegality, perversity, unreasonableness, unfairness or irrationality that would vitiate the action.

6. Power of judicial review cannot be extended to sit in the arm chair of the administrator to decide whether a more reasonable

decision or course of action could have been taken in the circumstances.

7. If it is claimed that termination of contract appointment is illegal, it may give rise to a right to sue for damages.

8. It is permissible for employer to impose special terms and employee is bound by those terms.”

5. However, he framed the following three points for consideration.

“(1) Whether the decision not to renew contract is stigmatic and therefore is vitiated?

(2) Whether even if decision impugned in the writ petition is held to be stigmatic, can a mandamus be issued to renew the contracts?

(3) Whether not affording opportunity to petitioners before holding them as not meeting the targets is arbitrary?”

He held points 1 and 2 against the petitioners and point No.3 in favour of the petitioners.

6. Thus it is clear that what this Court gave is an opportunity to the petitioner to prove his case with regard to the meeting of target, and for the said purpose, a Committee was constituted. Before the Committee also, though the petitioner admitted with regard to not meeting the target, he tried to explain it by showing some reasons which the Committee did not find it plausible and accordingly recommended for non-renewal of the contract giving reasons.

7. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the third respondent passed an order on 11.03.2016 not renewing the contract. In view of the same, this Court cannot interfere with the order of the third respondent which was passed after obtaining a report from the Committee which had gone into the facts of the case and made recommendations.

8. This Court, in the earlier batch of cases, elaborately considered the points raised by the petitioners and gave them an opportunity to submit

their cases before the Committee and when the Committee did not satisfy itself with the explanation, this Court is not inclined to hold that the decision of the Committee is bad or that the order passed by the third respondent is illegal.

9. In the circumstances, the writ petition is dismissed. No order as to costs. Miscellaneous Petitions, if any, pending in this writ petition shall stand closed.

A.RAMALINGESWARA RAO, J

Date: 25.07.2016

TJMR