



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 22.03.2022

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE S.M.SUBRAMANIAM

**W.P. (MD) Nos. 27232 of 2019 and
W.M.P. (MD) No. 23523 of 2019**

P.Thangadurai,
S/o.M.Periyasamy,
Sanitary Supervisor,
Chinnalapatti Town Panchayat,
Chinnalapatti,Dindigul District.

... Petitioner

Vs.

1. The District Collector,
Dindigul District,
Dindigul.

2. The Assistant Director of Town Panchayats,
Collectorate Campus,
Dindigul.

3. The Executive Officer,
Nilakkottai Town Panchayat,
Nilakkottai,
Dindigul District.

4. The Executive Officer,
Chinnalapatti Town Panchayat,
Chinnalapatti,
Dindigul District.

... Respondents

PRAYER : Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for issuance of Writ of Certiorari and Mandamus calling for the records relating to the impugned order passed by the third respondent in Na.Ka.No.666-1/2019/Tha.A dated 27.11.2019 and quash the same as illegal and consequently direct the respondents to permit the petitioner to work as Sanitary Supervisor in the fourth respondent Town Panchayat with all service and attendant benefits.

For Petitioner : Mr.R.R.Kannan

For Respondents : Mr.A.K.Manickam
Special Government Pleader



O R D E R

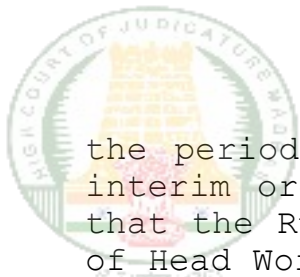
The order of reversion dated 27.11.2019 is under challenge in the present Writ Petition.

2. The father of the petitioner was working as Sanitary Supervisor in Batlagundu Town Panchayat and died in harness, while he was in service. Hence, the petitioner was appointed as Head Works Watchman on compassionate appointment. Thereafter, the petitioner states that he is working as Sanitary Supervisor with effect from 21.06.2010 onwards.

3. The audit objection was raised for the financial year 2009-10 and the objection was raised regarding the promotion of the writ petitioner to the post of Sanitary Supervisor from the post of Head Works Watchman as there is no rule to grant such promotion. Accordingly, the third respondent has passed an order of reversion in proceedings dated 26.09.2012 and the said order was challenged by the writ petitioner in W.P. (MD) No. 13735 of 2012 and interim order was granted by this Court. With the benefit of interim order, the petitioner continued in the post of Sanitary Supervisor and this Court has passed the final order remanding the matter back to the Authorities for providing an opportunity to the writ petitioner to defend his case. Thus, after providing an opportunity and considering the explanation submitted by the writ petitioner, the impugned order of reversion has been passed which is now under challenge in the present Writ Petition.

4. The learned counsel for the petitioner mainly contended that as per the Tamil Nadu Town Panchayats (Establishment) Rules, 1988, the post of Sanitary Supervisor shall be filled by direct recruitment or by transfer from among menials paid from contingencies. When there is a provision to appoint the Sanitary Supervisor by way of transfer from among menials paid from contingencies and the petitioner was holding the regular post of Head Works Watchman, there is no error in the matter of grant of promotion to the writ petitioner from the post of Head Works Watchman to Sanitary Supervisor. It is further contended that the scale of pay for both the posts are identical and there is no loss to the Town Panchayat. This apart, the petitioner is already working for more than 25 years in the post of Head Works Watchman and therefore, the Writ Petition is to be considered.

5. The learned counsel for the respondents made a submissions that the Rule does not contemplate any such promotion from the post of Head Works Watchman to Sanitary Supervisor. The promotion was granted irregularly by passing a resolution by the Town Panchayat and therefore, the audit objection was raised by the Competent Authorities. Based on the audit objection, the order of reversion was passed in the year 2012 and by virtue of the interim order of stay, the petitioner was allowed to continue as Sanitary Supervisor. Therefore, the petitioner is not entitled to claim any benefit for



the period in which he served as Sanitary Supervisor based on the interim order of this Court. The learned counsel further contended that the Rule does not contemplate any such promotion from the post of Head Works Watchman to the post of Sanitary Supervisor as both of the posts are carrying identical scale of pay. When identical scale of pay is prescribed, the question of promotion would not arise at all. Thus, the very resolution passed by the Town Panchayat is irregular and in violation of Rules-in-force.

6. Considering the arguments, this Court is of the opinion that the Rule provides the method of recruitment for appointment to the post of Sanitary Supervisor. Accordingly, by direct recruitment or by transfer from among the menials paid from contingencies, the petitioner was not appointed to the post of Sanitary Supervisor. He was promoted to the post of Sanitary Supervisor from the post of Head Works Watchman. Further, he was not transferred from among menials paid from contingencies as he was a regular employee in the post of Head Works Watchman. Therefore, the petitioner has not satisfied the conditions for recruitment of appointment to the post of Sanitary Supervisor as per the Rules-in-force.

7. When the posts of Head Works Watchman and Sanitary Supervisor carry identical scale of pay, grant of promotion from the post of Head Works Watchman to Sanitary Supervisor does not arise at all. The promotion can be granted only to the higher post carrying higher scale of pay and not in respect of identical categories. Thus, both the recruitment for appointment to the post of Sanitary Supervisor as well as scale of pay fixed for the post of Sanitary Supervisor do not permit to grant of promotion from the category of Head Works Watchman, which is identical.

8. The learned counsel for the petitioner further made an attempt to refer the Tamil Nadu Town Panchayat Office Assistant and menials (Leave) Rules, 1988, wherein the Sweeper-cum-Scavenger has been prescribed. However, the said Rules have no application in respect of the regular employees as the Rules shall apply to all Sanitary Supervisor and menials paid from contingencies in employment of the Town Panchayat. When the Rules have no application, the reference cannot be made by the petitioner regarding the categories mentioned in the said Leave rules.

9. A perusal of the order of promotion reveals that the petitioner was regularly appointed as Head Works Watchman and the post of Sanitary Supervisor became vacant in the Town Panchayat. The Town Panchayat passed a resolution to promote the writ petitioner from the post of Head Work Watchman to Sanitary Supervisor. Such a resolution is in violation of the recruitment Rules in force. Even, if a vacancy arises, such posts are to be filled up as per the method of recruitment contemplated under the Rules. When the method of recruitment does not contemplate the promotion from the post of Head Work Watchman, such promotion cannot be granted and audit



objection has rightly been raised. Thus, there is no infirmity as such in respect of the objections raised by the audit party.

10. The Town Panchayat passed a resolution probably in order to favour the petitioner to accommodate him in the post of Sanitary Supervisor. Such order can never be approved by the Court as it is directly in violation of the recruitment Rules in force. But the Town Panchayat cannot pass such resolution which is in violation of the Act and Rules in force. The Authorities of the Town Panchayat are bound to raise objections in this regard or bring the irregularity to the knowledge of the District Collector, who is the Inspector of Town Panchayat under the Act. Therefore, all such actions are to be monitored properly in order to avoid irregularities and illegalities in the matter of appointments, promotions and dealing with the administrative affairs of Town Panchayat.

11. A perusal of the promotion order reveals that it was passed on extraneous consideration and in violation of the Rules. This being the factum established, this Court do not find any infirmity or perversity in respect of the order of reversion passed. The petitioner was allowed to continue in the post of Sanitary Supervisor by virtue of the interim order granted by this Court and such "litigious employment" cannot be a ground to consider the case of the writ petitioner for his continuance in the post of Sanitary Supervisor. Thus, the Writ Petition is devoid of merits and stands dismissed. However, there shall be no order as to costs. Consequently, connected Miscellaneous Petition is closed.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar (CS I)

// True Copy //

/ /2022

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

vji

To

1. The District Collector,
Dindigul District,
Dindigul.
2. The Assistant Director of Town Panchayats,
Collectorate Campus,
Dindigul.
3. The Executive Officer,
Nilakkottai Town Panchayat,
Nilakkottai, Dindigul District.



4. The Executive Officer,
Chinnalapatti Town Panchayat,
Chinnalapatti,
Dindigul District.

+1 CC to M/s.RR.KANNAN, Advocate (SR-13791[F] dated 23/03/2022)

+1 CC to M/s.SPL GP (SR-14349[F] dated 24/03/2022)

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MGJ(19.04.2022) 5P 7C