

(2011) 06 AHC CK 0018
In the Allahabad High Court
Case No : Service Single No. 3604 of 2011

Anamika Tripathi	Vs	APPELLANT
State of U.P. thr. Prin. Secy. Secondary Education and Others		RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 24-06-2011

Acts Referred:

Citation : (2011) 06 AHC CK 0018

Hon'ble Judges : Shabihul Hasnain, J

Bench : Single Bench

Judgement

Shabihul Hasnain, J.—Heard, learned Counsel for the Petitioner and learned standing counsel for the opposite parties.

2. The case of the Petitioner is that despite being appointed on the post of Assistant Teacher L.T. Grade and continuously discharging the duties, the Petitioner is not getting the salary. The appointment has been made on the post of Assistant Teacher L.T. Grade. The procedure for such appointment has been undertaken. There was publication in two daily newspapers and the requisition has also been sent for the regular selection. The Petitioner possesses requisite qualification for the post and has been selected by the selection committee for ad-hoc appointment. The Petitioner is working without any salary in the interest of students. The salary is not being paid because the District Inspector of Schools has refused to grant approval to the appointment of the Petitioner.

3. Learned Counsel for the Petitioner has placed reliance on the case of Rakesh Chandra Misra, reported in 2004 (22) L.C.D. 1604 Allahabad. The Petitioner says that in this case, it has been held that the interest of the education to be students is paramount. This judgment was referred to a larger Bench. The larger Bench at Allahabad in the case of Daya Shanker Misra v. State of U.P. in Civil Misc. Writ Petition No. 20843 of 2002 has decided on 31.3. 2010 that the judgment in Rakesh Chandra Misra's case is a good law. The law laid down by his Lordship in the case of Rakesh Chandra Misra's case has thus been upheld by the Division Bench of this Court.

4. I am of the opinion that the interest of students and the education, is paramount in the democracy. The students cannot be made to suffer for the time, which is taken by the Board in filling up of the vacancies. Be it, due to procedure or otherwise. If the students cannot be allowed to be without a teacher for a short term vacancy, then it cannot be permitted by this Court that the students should be without a teacher for longer period than the short term vacancy period. Accordingly, if the appointment has been made and the teacher is discharging his duty of teaching the students, then it will be equitable that he should be paid salary.

5. Keeping in view the above two judgments, this Court feels that in case the Petitioner is continuously working, he is entitled for the payment of salary by the opposite parties. Accordingly, this Court directs the opposite parties to make regular payment of salary to the Petitioner forthwith and operation and implementation of the impugned order dated 14.6.2011 passed by opposite party No. 4 shall remain stayed.

6. Learned standing counsel prays for and is granted four weeks" time to file counter-affidavit, to which rejoinder-affidavit may be filed within a week thereafter. List thereafter.

7. It is made clear that the appointment of the Petitioner shall come to an end as soon as the regularly selected candidate comes in pursuance of the requisition by the Board. No separate order for termination of the Petitioner's services will be required to be passed.