

(2020) 09 PAT CK 0182

In the Patna High Court

Case No : Civil Writ Jurisdiction Case No. 16367 Of 2017

Union Of India And Ors

APPELLANT

Vs

Ramashray And Ors

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 14-09-2020

Acts Referred:

Citation : (2020) 09 PAT CK 0182

Hon'ble Judges : Sanjay Karol, CJ;S. Kumar, J

Bench : Division Bench

Advocate : D.K. Sinha, Amaresh Kumar Sinha, Munna PD Dixit

Final Decision : Disposed Of

Judgement

The proceedings of the Court are being conducted through Video Conferencing and the Advocates joined the proceedings through Video

Conferencing from their residence.

Heard learned counsel for the petitioners and learned counsel for the Respondents.

Petitioners have prayed for following reliefs:-

1. For issuance of a writ in the nature of certiorary or any other appropriate writ, order or direction, for quashing the order dated 07.09.2016

passed by the learned Central Administrative Tribunal, Patna Bench, Patna in O.A./050/00643/2016, whereby the Hon'ble Central Administrative

Tribunal has been pleased to dispose the original application at the stage of admission itself with a direction to the respondents to verify the facts

related to each applicant and extend to them the same benefits as granted to the similarly placed employees by treating 100% service as temporary

status and 50% service as casual for qualifying service for pension.

The counsel representing the appellant/railway submits that decision of Honâ??ble Apex Court rendered in the case of Union of India Vs. Rakesh

Kumar since reported in 2017 (3) PLJR SC 83 makes the direction of the tribunal to count 100% service as temporary status employee and 50% of

service as casual employee for qualifying service for grant of pension in the teeth of ratio of the decision.

The Honâ??ble Apex Court crystallized the issue in the following manner:-

â??55. In view of foregoing discussion, we hold:

(i) the casual worker after obtaining temporary status is entitled to reckon 50% of his services till he is regularized on a regular/temporary post for the purposes of calculation of pension.

(ii) the casual worker before obtaining the temporary status is also entitled to reckon 50% of casual service for purposes of pension.

(iii) those casual workers who are appointed to any post either substantively or in officiating or in temporary capacity are entitled to reckon the entire

period from date of taking charge to such post as per Rule 20 of Rules, 1993.

(iv) It is open to Pension Sanctioning Authority to recommend for relaxation in deserving case to the Railway Board for dispensing with or relaxing

requirement of any rule with regard to those casual workers who have been subsequently absorbed against the post and do not fulfill the requirement

of existing rule for grant of pension, in deserving cases. On a request made in writing, the Pension Sanctioning Authority shall consider as to whether

any particular case deserves to be considered for recommendation for relaxation under Rule 107 of Rules, 1993.â??

In view of judgment and order passed by the Apex Court as referred above and followed by this Court in C.W.J.C. No. 4612 of 2017 (Union of India

and others Vs. Md. Karar Husain) order dated 24.08.2017 and in C.W.J.C. No. 5111 of 2017 (Union of India and others Vs. Binod Singh) order dated

24.07.2017, the judgment and order of the tribunal is modified to the extent that 50% of service rendered as temporary status employee and 50% of

service rendered as casual employee will be counted for the purpose of qualifying service for grant of pension.

With aforesaid modification, this writ petition is disposed of.