
(2020) 09 PAT CK 0180

Patna High Court

Case No: Civil Writ Jurisdiction Case No. 12333 Of 2018

Union Of India And Ors

APPELLANT

Vs

Ramjee

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision: Sept. 14, 2020

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

Bench: Division Bench

Advocate: D.K. 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 writ in the nature of certiorari and order/orders, direction/directions to set aside the order dated 12.11.2014 passed in O.A. No.

560/2012 by a Division Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal, Patna Bench, Patna (hereinafter referred as "Tribunal") whereby the

petitioners/respondents are directed to count 100% service of the respondent, during the period of temporary service till regular absorption and also for

counting 50% service of respondent worked as casual labour till grant of temporary status.

ii. For staying the operation of the order dated 12.11.2014 passed in O.A. No. 560/2012.

iii. For any other appropriate order/orders as this Court may deem fit and proper."

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€œ55. 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.