
**State of U.P. and another Vs Roadways Ministerial Staff Association, U.P.
and another**

Civil Appeal No. 9040 of 1996 (arising out of S.L.P. (C) No. 8014 of 1994)

Court: Supreme Court of India

Date of Decision: May 8, 1996

Acts Referred:

Constitution of India, 1950 – Article 309#Uttar Pradesh Roadways Organization (Abolition of Posts and Absorption of the Employees) Rules, 1982 – Rule 4, 5, 6, 8

Citation: AIR 1996 SC 3415 : (1996) 74 FLR 1883 : (1996) 6 JT 208 : (1996) LabIC 2060 : (1996) 5 SCALE 18 : (1996) 9 SCC 479 : (1996) 2 SCR 565 Supp : (1996) 3 SLJ 79 : (1996) 3 UPLBEC 1741

Hon'ble Judges: K. Ramaswamy, J; G. B. Pattanaik, J; Faizan Uddin, J

Bench: Full Bench

Advocate: K.S. Chauhan and R.B. Mishra, for the Appellant; Assem Mehrotra and A.P. Medh, for the Respondent

Final Decision: Dismissed

Judgement

1. Leave granted.

2. We have heard counsel on both sides.

3. The respondent-Association filed Writ Petition No. 3273/82 in the High Court of Allahabad, Lucknow Bench seeking to declare Rule 8(ii) of

the U.P. State Roadways Organisation (Abolition of Posts & Absorption of Employees) Rules, 1982 made in exercise of the power under Article

309 of the Constitution (for short, the "Rules"), as ultra vires and also for issue of a mandamus restraining the appellants from changing their status

of Government servants as the Corporation employees. The Division Bench in the impugned order held as under :

In view of what has been stated above, Part or Rule 8 is valid and the absorption rules of the employees are perfectly valid. The writ petition to the

above extent deserves to be dismissed and regarding pensionary benefits it is allowed. A direction is issued to the opposite parties to opt those

options who were sent on deputation vide G.O. dated 7.6.1972 as amended by G.O. dated 5.7.1972 to the Corporation notwithstanding the fact

that they have not attained the age of superannuation and on the date of absorption they will still continue in service, they will be entitled to all

pensionary benefits and for that purpose they will be treated in Government service. But for the above relief, the writ petitions are hereby dismissed

and interim order, if any stands discharged. However, there will be no order as to costs.

4. The question, therefore, is : whether the view taken by the High Court is correct in law? It is not in dispute that the members of the respondent-

Association had their status as Government employees but they had come on deputation to the Corporation. Rule 4(1) of the Rules envisages as

under :

4(1) An employee of the U.P. State Roadways Organisation, who was placed on deputation with the Corporation and who does not wish to be

absorbed in the service of the Corporation shall, within 3 months from the notification of these Rules in the Gazette, intimate the Secretary to

Government in the Transport Department that he does not wish to be so absorbed.

5. Rule 5 envisages as under :

The relevant posts in the U.P. State Roadways Organisation shall stand abolished,-

(i) Where the employee is deemed to have opted for absorption in the service of the Corporation, in accordance with Sub-rule (2) of Rule 4, from

the date of expiry of three months from the date of notification of these rules;

(ii) Where the employee intimates the Government his option being not absorbed in the service of the Corporation from the date on which the

period of notice, as provided in Rule 6, expires or, as the case may be, when the services stand terminated or dispensed with in accordance with

the said rule.

6. Rule 8 envisages as under :

On the absorption of an employee in the service of the Corporation, the following consequences in regard to his services under the Government

shall follow :

(i) Leave account of the employee shall be transferred to the Corporation and the Corporation shall not be entitled to receive any contribution or

compensation on this account from the Government.

(ii) Government shall bear the liability for pension (which does not include family pension) and for gratuity, (if admissible to an employee), in

proportion to the qualifying service in the Government rendered by an employee before the date of his being placed on deputation with the

Corporation the entire liability for family pension shall be borne by the Corporation.

(iii) In respect of an employee who did not hold any pensionable post but was a member of an Employee's Provident Fund Scheme, the liability

for contribution required to be made by an employer, for the period prior to 1.6.1972 shall be that of the Government and with effect from

1.6.1972, it shall be that of the Corporation.

(iv) An employee shall, from the date of his absorption, cease to subscribe to his General Provident Fund account, if any, under the State

Government and the amount to his credit in the fund, together with interest thereon, according to rules, till the month preceding the date of transfer

of his account shall be transferred to his new account to be opened under the Corporation.

7. A bare reading of these rules clearly indicates that a Government employee who was sent on deputation and who does not wish to be absorbed

in the service of the Corporation was required to intimate within three months from the notification of these Rules to the Government in the

Transport Department that he does not wish to be so absorbed in the Corporation. If he fails to avail of that remedy, the Rules envisage that he

shall be deemed to be absorbed as a Corporation employee. Admittedly, none of the persons had exercised the option. As a result, by operation

of Rule 5, the employee is deemed to have opted for absorption in the service of the Corporation, in accordance with Sub-rule (2) of Rule 14 from

the date of expiry of three months from the date of the notification of the Rules. The consequence envisaged in Rule 8(ii) is that the Government

shall bear the liability for pension which does not include family pension and for gratuity, if admissible to an employee, in proportion to the extent of

the period of service with the Government rendered by an employee before the date of his being placed on deputation with the Corporation. The

entire liability for the family pension shall be borne by the Corporation. It would thus be clear that the three months' cut off period given under the

Rules from the date of the publication of the Rules is the appropriate and reasonable cut off period. Any employee who failed to avail of the same,

by giving notice to the Secretary in Transport Department that he did not wish to be absorbed as Corporation employee, must be deemed to be an

employee of the Corporation. Corporation, therefore, is liable to bear the liability of a deemed employee from the date mentioned in Rule 8(ii) read

with Rule 4(2) and Rule 5 thereof. Resultantly, such employees are not entitled to count the period from the date of the deputation till date of

absorption to be the Government employee for computation of the pensionary benefits in their favour.

8. The appeal is accordingly allowed and the writ petition stands dismissed. But in the circumstances without costs.