



Dr. Krishan Lal

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A consultancy firm to provide help for the problems of govt. employees & retired pensioners

ਉਚ ਪੋਸਟ ਤੇ ਵਾਧੂ ਚਾਰਜ (Current Duty Charge) ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ DDO Power ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਚ ਪੋਸਟ ਦਾ ਹਾਇਰ ਸਕੇਲ ਅਤੇ ਗ੍ਰੇਡ ਪੇਅ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ 'ਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ, ਨਾਇਬ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਦਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵਿਭਾਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਜੋ ਖਾਲੀ ਪੋਸਟ ਉਪਰ ਵਾਧੂ ਚਾਰਜ (Current Duty Charge) ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਬਣਦੀਆ ਡਿਊਟੀਆ ਨਿਭਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਰਿਟਾਇਰ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਉਹ CWP No. 9125 Of 2014 (O&M) ਸੁਖਰਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਬਨਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ 9-1-2018 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਚ ਪੋਸਟ ਦਾ ਲਾਭ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਰਵੀਸ ਦੇ ਰੂਲ ਨੰ. 4.4 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ DDO Power ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਰਿੱਟ Allow ਤੋਂ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ 'ਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ, ਨਾਇਬ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਦਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵਿਭਾਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਜੋ ਖਾਲੀ ਪੋਸਟ ਉਪਰ ਵਾਧੂ ਚਾਰਜ (Current Duty Charge) ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ DDO Power ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਵੀ ਉਚ ਪੋਸਟ ਦਾ ਲਾਭ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਐ.ਸਿ) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੇ ਮੀਮੋ ਨੰ. 3/96-14ਅ2(4) ਮਿੱਤੀ ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ. ਨਗਰ 11-07-18 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪਟੀਸਨਰਾ ਦੇ ਕਲੇਮ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਤੁਰੰਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਫਸਰ (ਐ.ਸਿ.) ਮਾਨਸਾ ਨੂੰ ਆਰਡਰ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਫਸਰ (ਐ.ਸਿ.) ਮਾਨਸਾ ਨੇ ਪਤਰ ਨੰ. ਅ-2/2 (ਕੋਰਟ ਕੇਸ) 2018-19/2516-20 ਮਿੱਤੀ ਮਾਨਸਾ 24-07-2018 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬੀ.ਪੀ.ਈ.ਓਜ ਨੂੰ ਆਰਡਰ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਨ ।

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਤੇ ਹਰਿਆਣਾ ਹਾਈਕੋਰਟ C.W.P. No. 17358/2015 ਜਗਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਬਨਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮਿੱਤੀ 9-9-2016 ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜੋ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ 'ਚ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਹੈਡਮਾਸਟਰ / ਹੈਡਮਿਸਟ੍ਰੈਸ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਅਤੇ ਬਲਾਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਇਮਰੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਡ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ Last Pay Drawn ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਲਾਭ 9% ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਸਲਾਨਾ ਵਿਆਜ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ 3 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ Provisions of rules 3.12 and 2.4 of Punjab Services Rules Volume II ਅਤੇ Rule 6.19 (c) of Punjab Services Rules Volume I ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਜੱਜ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ।

ਦਫਤਰ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਜਨਰਲ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ. ਨਗਰ ਦੇ ਮੀਮੋ ਨੰ. 94872-13/63-2015 ਸੈ3(2) / 202130589,202130592,202130595 ਮਿੱਤੀ 28-01-2021 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ LPA No. 37 of 2017 in CWP No. 17358 of 2015 ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਬਨਾਮ ਜਗਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਦੇ ਕੇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਨੰ. 25-09-2018 ਦੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ।



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A consultancy firm to provide help for the problems of govt. employees & retired pensioners

PERFORMA (ENGLISH CAPITAL LETTERS) To grant the Pay Scale and Grade Pay Benefit of Current Duty Charge post alongwith Retirement Benefits.

Name	
Father Name	
Designation	
Current Office Name	
Date Of Birth	
Aadhar Card No.	
Date Of Appointment	
Date Of Regular	
Date Of Retirement	
Period of Current Duty Charges	
Mobile Number & Whatsapp Number:-	
Email Address	
Residance Address & Distt	
Signature	

Important Points:-

1. Send one copy of performa by whatsapp and one by post.
2. Send one copy of Power of Attorney by whatsapp and one by post.
3. Send one copy of Aadhar Card by whatsapp and one by post.

Paytm Payment Mobile Number:- 9915031482
Google Pay Payment Mobile Number:- 9915031482
PhonePe Payment Mobile Number:- 9915031482

State Bank of India Budhlada
Distt. Mansa(Punjab)
Current A/c No.39453963229
In Favour of: Krishana Consultancy
IFSC Code: SBIN0050050
Whatsapp No - 98157-13297

POWER OF ATTORNEY

In the Court of

.....

VERSUS

.....

[Plaintiff/Appeallant
Complainant
Petitioner

[Defendant
Respondent,
Accused

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come that I/We undersigned appoint

for the in the above mentioned case to do all the following acts deeds and things or any of them that is to say :-

1. To act appear and plead in the above mentioned case in the court or any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard in the execution or in any stage of its progress until its final decision.
2. Present pleading appeals letter patent appeal cross objection or petitions for execution review, revisions withdrawal compromise or other petitions or affidavit or other documents as shall deemed necessary or advisable for the prosecution of the said case in all its stage.
3. To file and take back documents and to file application for restoration there of in case it is dismissed in default.
4. To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit for arbitration any difference or disputes that shall arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case.
5. To deposit draw any receive money and grant receipt there of and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the case of prosecutions of said case.
6. To employee and other legal practitioner authorising him to exercise the power and authorities hereby conferred on the advocate whenever he may think fit to do so.

And I/We hereby agree to ratify whatever the Advocate or his substitute shall do in the promises.

And I/We hereby agree not to hold the Advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of said for hearing case in consequence from the court when the said case is called up or for any negligence of the said Advocate or his substitute.

And I/We hereby agree that in the event of whole or any part of fee agreed by me to be paid to the Advocate, remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid if any costs are allowed for an adjournment the advocate would be entitled to the same.

IN WITNESS WHERE OF I/We agree to set my/our hands to the represent the contents of which have been explained to understand by me/us this the

.....day..... 20.....

(Signature or Thumb Impression of client)

Accepted :

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

CWP-9125 of 2014 (O&M)
Date of decision: 09.01.2018

Sukhraj Singh and others

...Petitioner(s)

Versus

State of Punjab and another

...Respondent(s)

CORAM: HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE JITENDRA CHAUHAN

Present: Mr. Sunny Singla, Advocate for the petitioner(s).

Ms. Sudeepti Sharma, Addl. A.G., Punjab.

Jitendra Chauhan, J. (Oral)

By way of the instant writ petition, under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, the petitioners have sought quashing of the order dated 20.03.2014 (Annexure P-10), passed by respondent No.2, whereby the claim of the petitioners for grant of higher pay scale was rejected.

It is contended that the petitioners were working as teacher/head teacher(s) and being the senior most in the cadre, were given the additional charge of Head Teacher and they had performed the duty in the given charge as such, however, the petitioners were paid pay scale of lower Class officer. Learned counsel for the petitioners has argued that some of the petitioners are still working on higher posts and performing the duties of higher posts in the lower pay scale. As per

Rule 4.4 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, an employee is entitled for the minimum of the pay scale or additional increment to the assumption of duties or responsibilities of greater importance. The petitioners were to be given placement in the higher pay scale as they had been performing duties as Head Teacher/Central Head Teacher. The petitioners had approached the competent authority for grant of higher pay scale but their claim was rejected. Learned counsel for the petitioners contends that the action of the respondent/Department is illegal, arbitrary and against Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India. In support of his contentions, learned counsel has referred to the decision rendered in CWP No.4552 of 2003, titled as **Darshan Singh and another** Vs. **State of Punjab and others**, to contend that the case of the petitioners is at par with Darshan Singh's case.

On the other hand, learned State counsel submits that the petitioners had earlier filed CWP No.11845 of 2013 before this Court for the same benefit and this Court was pleased to dispose of the said petition with directions to respondent No.2 to consider and decide the legal notice served by the petitioners and in compliance of the said directions, respondent No.2 has decided the legal notice and rejected their claim by passing the impugned speaking order. She further states that post of Head Teacher/Centre Head Teacher does not carry any higher responsibility and they had never worked/given the Drawing and Disbursing powers. The petitioners were never issued any orders to

perform duty of higher post by the competent authority and being senior in cadre, they are working as head teacher as the posts of regular head teacher are vacant.

I have heard learned counsel for the parties and have gone through the record carefully.

The prayer in the present petition is for higher pay scale/remuneration against the duties performed as Head Teachers/Central Head Teachers which was declined to them, vide order dated 20.03.2014 (Annexure P-10). The petitioners had worked as teachers and head teachers in terms of decision of this Court in RSA No.1539 of 1999 titled as Commissioner and Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Industrial Training and Vocational Education Department, Haryana Vs. S.K. Bagga and in terms of decision rendered in CWP-4552-2003 titled as Darshan Singh and others Vs. State of Punjab and others. Further, the prayer has been made in terms of Rule 4.4 of Punjab Civil Services Rules which stipulates that an employee is entitled for the minimum of the pay scale or additional increment for the assumption of duties or responsibilities of greater importance.

The question involved in the present petition is whether the petitioners had been performing the superior or higher function in addition to their own duties. Though in the written statement, the respondents have denied that neither the petitioners were ever given the charge of Head Teachers/Central Head Teachers nor were given the

Drawing and Disbursing Powers by the competent authority. However, from the impugned order dated 20.03.2014 (Annexure P-10), the assertion of the petitioners to the extent that they were appointed as ETT Teachers and being senior they have been working as Head Teachers as the post of Head Teachers were vacant. It is further clarified that these petitioners were neither given the Drawing and Disbursing Powers nor they have worked as Block Primary Education Officer. The relevant extract of the order dated 20.03.2014 (Annexure P-10) is being reproduced as under:-

“According to the decision given above Sh. Darshan Singh had been working Centre Head Teacher and he was given Drawing and Disbursing Powers of Block Primary Education Officer Ropar-2, for which he demand of higher grade was made by him. In the instant petition the petitioners are appointed as ETT Teacher and being seniority they are working as head teacher as the post of regular head teacher are vacant. But these petitioners have neither been given Drawing and Disbursing Powers, they have not worked as Block Primary Officer.”

In **Selva Raj Vs. Lt. Governor of Island, Port Blair**, 1998(4) SCC 291, Hon'ble the Supreme Court in para Nos. 3 and 4 has observed as under:-

“3. It is not in dispute that the appellant looked after the duties of Secretary (Scouts) from the date of the order and his salary was to be drawn against the post of Secretary (Scouts) under GFR 77. Still he was not paid the said salary for the work done by him as Secretary (Scouts). It is of course true that the appellant was not regularly promoted to

the said post. It is also true as stated in the counter-affidavit of Deputy Resident Commissioner, Andaman & Nicobar Administration that the appellant was regularly posted in the pay scale of Rs 1200-2040 and he was asked to look after the duties of Secretary (Scouts) as per the order aforesaid. It is also true that had this arrangement not been done, he would have to be transferred to the interior islands where the post of PST was available, but the appellant was keen to stay in Port Blair as averred in the said counter. However, in our view, these averments in the counter will not change the real position. Fact remains that the appellant has worked on the higher post though temporarily and in an officiating capacity pursuant to the aforesaid order and his salary was to be drawn during that time against the post of Secretary (Scouts). It is also not in dispute that the salary attached to the post of Secretary (Scouts) was in the pay scale of 1640-2900. Consequently, on the principle of quantum meruit the respondents authorities should have paid the appellant as per the emoluments available in the aforesaid higher pay scale during the time he actually worked on the said post of Secretary (Scouts) though in an officiating capacity and not as a regular promotee. This limited relief is required to be given to the appellant only on this ground.

4. The decision of the Central Administrative Tribunal rejecting iliac claim of the appellant to the aforesaid limited extent is therefore required to be set aside. The appeals are allowed to the limited extent that the respondents will be called upon to make available to the appellant the difference of salary in the time scale of 1640-2900 during the period from 29-1-1992 to 19-9-1995 during which time the appellant actually worked. It is made clear that the payment of the aforesaid difference amount of

salary shall not be treated to amount to any promotion given to the appellant on the said post. It is only on the ground that he had actually worked, as such this relief is being given to him. The difference of salary as aforesaid shall be paid over to the appellant within eight weeks from today. No costs."

Further, in **Subhash Chander Vs. State of Haryana**, 2012

(1) SCT, 603, the Full Bench of this Court has held as under:-

"In view of the above, the question posed in para no. 1 is answered in affirmative and it is held that if an employee is appointed to officiate on a post involving assumption of duties and responsibility of greater importance than those attaching to the substantive post then he would be entitled to the salary of his officiating post in higher grade. Accordingly, the petitioner is held entitled to the higher pay scale from the date he has assumed the charge of the post of Secretary with all consequential benefits including promotion. His pay may be re-fixed and the arrears of his pay shall be calculated from the date when he has been officiating on the post of Secretary, Municipal Committee. The payment of arrears shall be made within three months from the date of receipt of a certified copy of his order with all consequential benefits."

A bare perusal of Annexure P-10 goes to establish that the claim of the petitioners to the extent that they had been working as Head Teacher/Central Head Teachers. The assertion of respondents that they did not act as Drawing and Disbursing Authority or held the charge of Block Primary Education Officer is not relevant in the present controversy as the issue in question is whether the petitioners performed higher responsibilities or not.

Accordingly, as a sequel of the above fact and circumstances of the instant case, the present petition is allowed. The respondents are directed to pay the higher pay scale to the petitioners for the period, they performed the work on higher post, within one month from the receipt of certified copy of this order.

09.01.2018

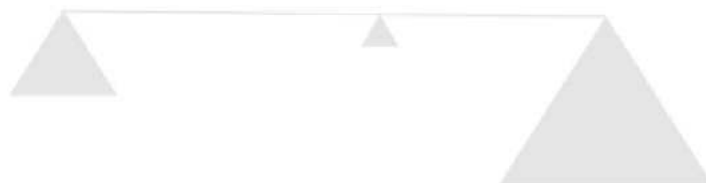
*sumit.k***(JITENDRA CHAUHAN)
JUDGE**

Whether speaking/reasoned : Yes No

Whether Reportable : Yes No



सत्यमेव जयते



ਦਫਤਰ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਫਸਰ (ਐ:ਸਿ:) ਮਾਨਸਾ।

E-MAIL: deoprimarymansa1@gmail.com Telephone: 01652-228064

ਵੱਲ

ਸਮੂਹ ਬੀਪੀਈਓਜ਼,

ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਨਸਾ।

ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: ਅ-2/2(ਕੋਰਟ ਕੇਸ) 2018-19/

2516-20

ਮਿਤੀ ਮਾਨਸਾ: 24-07-2018

25-7-18

ਵਿਸਾ: ਸਿਵਲ ਰਿਟ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ: 9125 ਆਫ 2014 ਸਬੰਧੀ।

ਹਵਾਲਾ: ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮੀਮੋ ਨੰ: 3/96-14 ਅ 2(4) ਮਿਤੀ: 11-07-2018 ਸਬੰਧੀ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਅਤੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਡੀ.ਪੀ.ਆਈ.(ਐ.ਸਿ.) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹਵਾਲਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜ ਕੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਿਵਲ ਰਿਟ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ: 9125 ਆਫ 2014 ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਡੀ.ਪੀ.ਆਈ.(ਐ.ਸਿ.) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬਣਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਨਾਲ ਨੱਥੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਨੱਥੀ: 7 ਪੇਜ਼।

25.7.18

24/7/18
ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਫਸਰ (ਐ:ਸਿ:),
ਮਾਨਸਾ ਇੰਡੀਆ

ਦਫਤਰ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਐ.ਸਿ), ਪੰਜਾਬ।
ਕੰਪਲੈਕਸ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ, ਈ. ਬਲਾਕ, ਫੇਵੀ ਮੰਜ਼ਿਲ, ਫੇਜ਼-8, ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ ਨਗਰ।
ਈ.ਮੇਲ: (dpiee.establishment2@punjabeducation.gov.in)
(ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ ਨੰ: 0172-2233916)

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ

ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਫਸਰ (ਐ.ਸਿ)
ਮਾਨਸਾ।

ਸੀਮੇ ਨੰ:- 3/96-14ਅ2(4)

ਮਿਤੀ ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ ਨਗਰ 11-07-18

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਸਿਵਲ ਰਿੱਟ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ 9125 ਆਫ 2014 ਸੁਖਰਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ 11 ਹੋਰ ਬਨਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ।

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਅੰਕਿਤ ਰਿੱਟ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਹਾਇਰ ਅਸਾਮੀ ਤੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਲਾਭ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਰਿੱਟ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨ ਮਾਣਯੋਗ ਕੋਰਟ ਵਲੋਂ ਮਿਤੀ 09-01-2018 ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀ ਢੁਕ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ:-

A bare perusal of Annexure P-10 goes to establish that the claim of the petitioners to the extent that they had been working as Head Teacher/Central Head Teachers. The assertion of respondents that they did not act as Drawing and Disbursing Authority or held the charge of Block Primary Education Officer is not relevant in the present controversy as the issue in question is whether the petitioners performed higher responsibilities or not.

Accordingly, as a sequel of the above fact and circumstances of the instant case the present petition is allowed. The respondents are directed to pay the higher pay scale to the petitioners for the period they performed the work on higher post, within one month from the receipt of certified copy of this order.

09.01.2018

(JITENDRA CHAUHAN)

JUDGE

ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਐਡਵੋਕੇਟ ਜਨਰਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਸੀਮੇ ਨੰ A-7/49-2018/4211 ਮਿਤੀ 15-02-2018 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੇਸ ਅਪੀਲ ਲਈ ਯੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ (ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ), ਅਤੇ ਹਾਈ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ 31-03-2015 ਨੂੰ ਹੋਈ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਸੀਮੇ ਨੰ :5/12/2015-2ਸਿ4/461513/1-8 ਮਿਤੀ 15-04-2015 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ (ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ), ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਲੇਮ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਤੁਰੰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਤੁਰੰਤ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਕਾਰਨ ਸ਼ੇਕਰ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨਰ ਕੋਈ ਅਗਲੇਰੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਨਿਰੋਲ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਦੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

ਜ. ਚ
11/7/18

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ(ਅਮਲ)

ਪਿੱਠ ਅੰਕਣ ਨੰ:

ਮਿਤੀ:

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਦਾ ਉਤਾਰਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਸਿੱਖਿਆ-7 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ) ਨੂੰ ਉਠਨਾ ਦੇ ਪੱਖਰ ਨੰ/170/14-2ਸਿ7/1224467/1 ਮਿਤੀ 02-05-2018 ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਹਿੱਤ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ(ਅਮਲ)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH

CWP No. 17358 of 2015

Date of Decision: 09.09.2016

JAGJIT SINGH AND ORS

... Petitioner

VS.

STATE OF PUNJAB AND ORS

..Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KULDIP SINGH

Present: Mr. Harinder Sharma, Advocate,
for the petitioner.

Ms. Vandana Malhotra, Addl. A.G., Punjab.

KULDIP SINGH, J. (Oral)

Brief facts of the present case are that the petitioners were working as Lecturers/Headmasters/ Headmistresses in various Schools in the Education Department of the Government of Punjab. In the absence of regular Principal/Head Master/Head Mistress in their respective Senior Secondary and High Schools, the petitioners were assigned the duties of higher posts of School Principal/Head Master/Head Mistress and were retired as such. However, in the meanwhile, petitioner Nos. 5, 6 and 16 were regularly promoted as Principal/Head Master/Head Mistress before their retirement.

The following chart would show the details of the period in which they were on the said higher posts alongwith their date or retirement: -

"Sr. No	Name	Father's Name	Period of Officiating Principal/Head Master/Head Mistress	Date of retirement
1.	Jagjit Singh (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Maghar Singh	11.08.2004 to 30.09.2009	30.09.2009
2.	Baj Singh (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Fauza Singh	07.11.2002 to 31.03.2005	31.03.2005

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3.	Harbhajan Kaur (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Santa Singh	09.08.2002 to 31.12.2008	31.12.2008
4.	Sham Sunder Kalra (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Mohan Lal	21.11.2001 to 30.11.2008	30.11.2004
5.	Gurmit Kaur, Principal (Retd.)	Lal Singh	16.02.2010 to 07.05.2012 (Appointed Regular Principal on 8.5.2012)	31.08.2014
6.	Neena Kaura, Principal (Retd.)	Manmohan Nath	15.02.2010 to 07.05.2012 (Appointed Regular Principal on 8.5.2012)	31.10.2014
7.	Joginder Singh Grover, (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Raunak Singh	25.10.2010 to 31.01.2011	31.01.2011
8.	Labh Singh (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Karnail Singh	12.08.2005 to 31.12.2007	31.12.2007
9.	Jagdish Chander (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Prem Sagar	03.05.2003 to 31.10.2009	31.10.2009
10.	Kharaiti Lal, (Officiating Principal) (Retd.)	Nand Lal	19.02.2008 to 31.05.2009	31.05.2009
11.	Darshan Lal (Officiating Headmaster) (Retd.)	Niranjan Singh	08.05.2009 to 31.05.2010	31.05.2010
12.	Gurmail Singh (Officiating Headmaster) (Retd.)	Jit Singh	07.04.2008 to 31.07.2011	31.07.2001
13.	Gurnam Singh Gill (Officiating Headmaster) (Retd.)	Kartan Singh	19.09.2002 to 28.02.2007	28.02.2007
14.	Surinder Paul (Officiating Headmaster) (Retd.)	Sadhu Ram	01.09.2004 to 30.09.2010	30.09.2010
15.	Ramesh Arora (Officiating Headmaster) (Retd.)	Nathu Ram	02.02.2010 to 31.08.2011	31.08.2011
16.	Sushil Kumari (Headmistress) (Retd.)	Babu Ramn	01.04.2010 to 10.10.2011 (Appointed Regular Principal on 10.10.2011)	31.05.2013
17.	Bhajan Singh Gill (Officiating Headmaster) (Retd.)	Saudagar Singh	01.08.2000 to 31.10.2010	31.10.2010''

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The petitioners were refused the salary of the higher posts on which they are working in officiating capacity. The petitioners then approached this Court by way of writ petition bearing CWP No. 18974 of 2012 and in compliance of the order of this Court passed in the aforesaid writ petition, the respondents have passed the order No. 14/287-2013 Estb. 1(2) dated 20.10.2014 (*Annexure P-2*) wherein though, the petitioner had been allowed higher pay on the officiating higher posts but they have denied the pension for the said high posts and in which they worked in officiating capacity.

By way of this writ petition, the petitioners claim the pension and other retiral benefits on the basis of last pay drawn by them while working on higher posts of Principal/Headmaster/Headmistress in officiating capacity.

The State in the reply has not denied that the petitioner had worked in officiating capacity as Principal/Headmaster/Headmistresses. They also admit that the petitioner Nos. 5, 6 and 16 were promoted during their appointment in officiating capacity as regular Principal/Headmaster/Headmistresses. Therefore, their claim is not disputed. It is also not disputed that other petitioners are retired as such working in the officiating capacity of Principal/Headmaster/Headmistresses.

The respondents claimed that as per Rule 3.12 and 2.4 of Punjab Civil Services Rules Volume-II, they were granted pension on the substantive post of Lecturers, Masters, Mistress as the pension is to be paid on the substantive post held by them.

I have learned counsel for both the parties.

The relevant extract of the impugned order is reproduced as under: -

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“ XXXXX

Hence, the claim of petitioners to grant them the benefit of high pay on the basis of their higher responsibility is accepted. However, it is clarified that the pay so re-fixed should not be less than the minimum of the pay scale of the higher post that was/is admissible for high post during the period relevant. It is further clarified that the benefit of higher pay scale shall be restricted only for the period, the petitioners have performed their duties attached to the higher post of Head Master/Principal. However, before granting the benefit District Education Officer shall ascertain the eligibility of the official concerned in each case and certify to the effect that the official has performed duties attached to the post of Headmaster/Principal, as the case may be, for a particular period. It is only on the basis of such certification that pay of the concerned shall be re-fixed in terms of these orders and monetary benefit shall be released. The respective DEOs (SE) shall also ensure that facts of the petitioners are identical with that of CWP 9023 of 2012.

Before parting with the order it is further clarified that the petitioners shall not be entitled for the retiral benefits on the basis of such re-fixed pay in the high scale. For the purpose of retiral benefits, the last pay drawn shall be the pay last drawn by the petitioners, in the pay scale of the post of masters/lecturers which were substantially held by them at the time of their retirement. In this regard, reference is made to the provisions of Rule 3.12 and 2.4 of Punjab Civil Services Rules Volume-II. The said provisions are as under: -

“3.12 The service of a Government employee does not qualify for pension unless it conforms to the following three conditions: -

First, the service must be under Government.

Second-the employment must be substantive and permanent.

Third-the service must be paid by the Government.”

From the above provisions, it is clear that for the purpose of pensionary benefits it is the substantive appointment of an employee which is to be considered. In the present case, the petitioners who were substantively appointed as Masters/Lecturers, thus, are entitled for the pensionary benefits on the basis of pay scales prescribed for the posts of Masters/Lecturers which were substantively held by them.

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The another significant provision is Rule 2.4 of Punjab Civil Services Rules Volume-II which reads as under: -

2.4 In the following cases no claim to pension is admitted:

(a) When a Government employee is appointed for a limited time only, or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is to be discharged.

In the present cases, the petitioner being senior most in the respective schools where they were posted, were also permitted to exercise the powers of Drawing and Disbursing Officers attached to the post of Head Masters/Principals, for a limited period only i.e. only during the period for which no regular Head Master/Principal was appointed in the concerned schools.

For the aforesaid reasons, the claim of the petitioners to the extent that the petitioner be also released pensionary benefits on the basis of higher pay scale corresponding to the higher posts of Head Masters/Principals is not sustainable in view of the various provisions of Punjab Civil Service Rules, Volume-II discussed above. The petitioners claim is sustainable only to the extent that they are entitled for higher pay scale only for the period they have discharged the duties of drawing and disbursing officers attached to the higher posts of Head Masters/Principals. Thus, the petitioners who were otherwise substantively posted as Masters/Lecturers and have also retired as such, are entitled for the pensionary benefits on the basis of pay scales of the posts of Masters/Lecturers against which they were substantively appointed. Hence, the petitioners are not entitled for revised pensionary benefits on the basis of pay scale meant for the higher post of Head Masters/Principals.”

The position emerging from the said order is that the petitioners were allowed higher pay for which they have worked in officiating capacity as Principal/Headmaster/Headmistresses and were retired as such from the said posts except petitioner Nos. 5, 6 and 16, who were regularly promoted and whose claim is not being disputed by the State. However, for the purpose of pension, the Government of Punjab has decided that the pension be fixed as per

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the pay drawn by them on the substantive post as per Rule 2.4 and 3.12 of the PCS Volume II.

Rule 2.4 of Punjab Civil Services Rules Volume-II is reproduced below: -

“2.4 In the following cases no claim to pension is admitted:

(a) When a Government employee is appointed for a limited time only, or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is to be discharged.”

Rule 3.12 of Punjab Civil Services Rules Volume-II is reproduced below: -

“3.12 The service of a Government employee does not qualify for pension unless it conforms to the following three conditions:-

First, the service must be under Government.

Second-the employment must be substantive and permanent.

Third-the service must be paid by the Government.”

Rule 2.4 talks about the appointment for a limited period. Here in the appointment, no time limit was prescribed. Most of the petitioners have continued to work for indefinite period. Moreover, they were not reverted to their original posts before their retirement and they continued working as officiating Principal/Headmaster/Headmistresses and drew the pay of the same as such. Their employment was not otherwise substantive though but they were working in an officiating capacity. The pay has been defined in Rule 2.44 of Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume-I which is reproduced as under :-

2.44 (a) Pay means the amount drawn monthly by a Government employee in the scale of pay of the post held by him or to which he is entitled by reason of his position in a cadre and includes any other emoluments which may be classed as part of pay by the authority

i) the pay other than special pay or pay granted in view of his personal qualifications, which has been sanctioned for a post

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- held by him substantively or in an officiating capacity or to which he is entitled by reason of his position in a cadre; and*
- ii) overseas pay, technical pay, special pay and personal pay and*
 - iii) any other emoluments which may be classed as pay by the competent authority.*

The emoluments have been defined as Rule 6.19 (c) of Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume-I which is reproduced as under: -

“Rule 6.19-C: The terms “emoluments” when used for this purpose shall mean ‘pay’ as defined in rule 2.44 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Vol-I Part-I including dearness pay as determined by the orders of the Government issued from time to time, which the employee was receiving immediately before his retirement or the date of his death.”

The combined reading of the aforesaid Rules will make it clear that for the purpose of grant of pension, the State cannot fix two pays; one for the purpose of retirement and one for working in officiating capacity. The pension is fixed as per the last drawn pay and emoluments. The petitioner never drew their pay in their substantive post as Lecturers/Masters/ Mistresses while working as officiating Principal/Headmaster/Headmistresses. Therefore, the pay drawn by them as officiating Principal/Headmaster/ Headmistresses is to be taken into consideration while fixing their pension being the last pay drawn.

It being so, the impugned order dated 20.10.2014 (*Annexure P-2*) is not sustainable in the eyes of law and is hereby quashed. The writ petition is allowed and writ of mandamus is issued directing the respondents to fix the pension and other retiral benefits of the petitioners on the basis of last pay drawn by them in their officiating capacity as Principal/

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Headmaster/Headmistresses except petitioner Nos. 5, 6 and 16 in whose case the State is not opposing their claim. Needless to say that their pension shall accordingly be re-fixed.

The petitioner shall also be paid interest @ 9% per annum on the late payment of the retiral benefits and arrears. All the arrears alongwith interest be paid within three months from the receipt of certified copy of this order.

In view of the aforesaid observations, the petition is allowed.

September 9, 2016

Suresh Kumar



[KULDIP SINGH]
JUDGE

Whether speaking / reasoned

✓
Yes / No

Whether Reportable

✓
Yes / No

सत्यमेव जयते



IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH

1. **LPA-37-2017**
Date of Decision: September 25, 2018
- State of Punjab and othersAppellants
Versus
Jagjit Singh and othersRespondent
2. **LPA-2320-2016**
- Jaswant Singh and othersAppellant
Versus
The State of Punjab and othersRespondents
3. **LPA-2310-2016**
- Charanjit Singh (Retd.) and othersAppellants
Versus
State of Punjab and othersRespondents
4. **LPA-06-2016**
- Gurdial Singh (Retd.) and othersAppellants
Versus
State of Punjab and othersRespondents
5. **LPA-496-2017**
- Rajinder Paul (Retd.) and othersAppellants
Versus
State of Punjab and othersRespondent
6. **LPA-2465-2016**
- Rameshwar Dass, Retd. and othersAppellants
Versus
State of Punjab and othersRespondents
7. **LPA-2462-2016**
- Onkar KumariAppellant
Versus
The State of Punjab and othersRespondents

LPA-37-2017 and connected cases

-2-

8. LPA-397-2017

Kashmir Singh (Retd.) and others

.....Appellants

Versus

State of Punjab and others

.....Respondents

9. LPA-181-2017

Shital Ram

.....Appellant

Versus

State of Punjab and others

.....Respondents

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE SURYA KANT
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDIP AHLUWALIA**

Present: Mr.Sandeep Vermani,Addl.AG, Punjab.

Mr.Harinder Sharma, Advocate

Mr.Sunny Singla, Advocate for the appellants.

Mr.M.S.Rana, Advocate for the appellants in LPA-181-2017

Mr.S.K.Rattan, Advocate for the appellants in LPA-2320 and
2462-2016.

.....सत्यमेव जयते

SURYA KANT, J.(ORAL)

CM-56-LPA-2017

For the reasons mentioned in the application, the same is allowed and delay of 58 days in filing the appeal is condoned.

CM stands disposed of.

LPA-37-2017

This order shall dispose of the above captioned Letters Patent Appeals as the point in issue involved in all the cases is common in nature. For the sake of convenience, the facts are being extracted from LPA-37-2017.

[2] State of Punjab has preferred this Letters Patent Appeal against the decision dated 09.09.2016 of the learned Single Judge whereby the order dated 20.10.2014 was set aside and a direction has been issued to fix the pension and retiral benefits of the respondents “on the basis of last pay drawn by them in their officiating capacity as Principal/Headmaster/Headmistresses except petitioners Nos.5, 6 and 16 as the State is not opposing their claim.” In other words, the learned Single Judge has held that out of 17 writ petitioners, three had been promoted as Principal/ Headmaster/ Headmistresses on regular basis and the State conceded their claim for fixation of pension and other retiral benefits as per the last pay drawn by them. In respect of remaining 14 writ petitioners, learned Single Judge has found that since they were also officiating as Principal/ Headmaster/ Headmistresses, they are entitled to pension and other retiral benefits as per the last pay drawn by them on such higher posts.

[3] It is not necessary to mention further facts in extenso as a brief reference to the relevant facts has been already given in the judgment dated 23.05.2017 rendered in LPA-681-2017 (**State of Punjab and another vs Sukhminder Singh and others**) and other connected cases, in which Review application bearing RA-LP-35-2017 has also been disposed of vide order dated 31.08.2018. Suffice to mention that several posts of Principal/ Headmaster/Headmistresses meant to be filled up by promotion from amongst Lecturer/ Master/Mistresses are lying vacant and the promotion quota has not been exhausted apparently for the reasons like pendency of seniority dispute. Since regular promotion could not be made, most of the senior most persons were asked to officiate on the promotional posts. They

have unfortunately retired from service without getting formal tag of regular promotion. It is in this backdrop that the learned Single Judge vide order under appeal has held them entitled to pension and other retiral benefits as per the last pay drawn by them on officiating posts.

[4] We have heard learned counsel for the parties at a considerable length and are of the view that the appellants cannot take undue advantage of their own inaction or wrongs. Seniority is a condition of service. It has to be determined at the earliest in accordance with the Rules governing conditions of service. If any delay occurs because of multiple Court proceedings, the authorities ought to have evolved some mechanism to grant regular promotions to the senior most Lecturer/ Master/ Mistresses, for promotion is also a legitimate expectation in service career. The controversy nevertheless does not require further deliberations, for necessary directions to consider and promote the Lecturer/ Master/ Mistresses on higher posts as per their seniority and other eligibility conditions have already been issued by this Court in the above-cited order dated 23.05.2017. Let those directions be complied with within the time-frame given in the cited order. The respondents in the lead case or the writ petitioners in the connected petitions shall also be considered for regular promotion as per their seniority and eligibility conditions from the due date and in accordance with the Rules, which were in vogue at the time of occurrence of vacancies. While the promotions shall be granted retrospectively but on notional basis only and they shall be entitled to fixation of their pension and other retiral benefits as per the pay deemed to have been drawn by them on the higher promotional posts. They shall also be entitled to arrears of pension and other retiral

benefits alongwith interest @7% per annum. The needful shall be done within a period of six months. However, if the respondents in the lead case and the writ petitioners in the connected cases have not been granted emoluments for the period they officiated/worked on the higher posts, let such claim be also considered within a period of four months.

[5] Disposed of.

[6] As the main case has since been disposed of, all the pending applications be also treated as disposed of.

(SURYA KANT)
JUDGE

September 25, 2018
meenuss

(SUDIP AHLUWALIA)
JUDGE

1. Whether speaking/reasoned ? Yes/No
2. Whether reportable ? Yes/No

सत्यमेव जयते



ਦਫਤਰ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਜਨਰਲ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ.ਨਗਰ।
ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਭਵਨ (ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਕੰਪਲੈਕਸ), ਈ ਬਲਾਕ, ਫੇਜ਼-8, ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ.ਨਗਰ (ਮੁਹਾਲੀ)।
(ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ-3 ਸਾਖਾ)

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ,

ਜਿਲਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਫਸਰ (ਸੈ.ਸਿ),
ਫਰੀਦਕੋਟ, ਮੋਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ।

ਮੀਮੇ ਨੰ: 94872-13/63-2015 ਸੇ3(2) | 202130589, 202130592,
ਮਿਤੀ 28-01-2021 202130595

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ:- LPA No-37 of 2017 in C.W.P No- 17358 of 2015 ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਬਨਾਮ
ਜਗਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਦੇ ਕੇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਹਾਈ
ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਮਿਤੀ 25-09-2018 ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ।

ਹਵਾਲਾ:- ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ, ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: 4/18/2020-2FPPC/926 ਮਿਤੀ
14-12-2020 ਦੇ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ।

1.0 ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹਵਾਲਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ LPA No-37 of
2017 in C.W.P No- 17358 of 2015 ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਰ ਬਨਾਮ ਜਗਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ
ਦੇ ਕੇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਿਤੀ 14-12-2020 ਨੂੰ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ (ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ
ਹੈ):-

2. ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਵੱਲੋਂ LPA No-37 of 2017 in C.W.P No-
17358 of 2015 ਵਿੱਚ ਮਿਤੀ 25-09-2018 ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ
ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ ਵਿੱਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ
ਹੈ।

2.0 ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਕੋਰਟ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਐਲ.ਪੀ.ਏ.37 ਆਫ 2017
ਦੇ ਕੇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਿਤੀ 25-09-2018 ਨੂੰ ਕੀਤੇ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਪਾਲਣਾ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤੁਰੰਤ
ਇਸ ਦਫਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਨੋਟ:- ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਮਿਤੀ 25-09-2018 ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਕੇਵਲ
ਸਿਵਲ ਰਿੱਟ ਪਟੀਸਨ ਨੰ: 17358 ਆਫ 2015 ਜਗਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਦੇ ਕੇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ
ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਨੱਥੀ: ਉਕਤ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ


2/2 ਸਹਾਇਕ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ