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BEFORE THE SERVICE TRIBUNAL KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PESHAWAR

Service Appeal No. 537/2022

Nasrullah Khan.....Appellant

Versus

Speaker Provincial Assembly KP and Others....Respondent(s)

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Respondent No. 1

Through

Ali Azim Afridi Advocate High Court Contact # 0333-9555000



BEFORE THE SERVICE TRIBUNAL KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PESHAWAR

Service Appeal No. 537/2022

Nasrullah Khan.....Appellant

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REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 1

Respectfully Sheweth,

PRELIMINARY OBJECTION(S)

- The appeal is not maintainable within the meaning of Section 4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974.
- 2. The appeal is hit by the principle of res-judicata.
- **3.** The appeal doesn't construe true picture of the facts and circumstances floating on the surface of record as such not only concealment is palpable rather is hit by the doctrine of approbate and reprobate; shorn of approaching the Hon'ble Tribunal with clean hands.

ON FACTS

1. In response to narrations contended in para-No. 1 to 7; it is submitted that Hon'ble the Service Tribunal has adjudicated upon the issue-at-hand time and again; wherein the findings recorded in shape of minutes of meeting were set-at-rest and the contesting respondent



was directed to make sure that the factual entitlement of officer(s) under consideration are looked-upon and the law governing the subject-matter is followed in its letter and spirit; as such the narrative advance pertains to record. Need no comments. (Copy of the Judgment rendered in Service Appeal No. 952/2014 dated 14.09.2017; Judgment in Service Appeal No. 1324/2017 dated 10.12.2018; Judgment in Service Appeal No. 1324/2017 dated 10.12.2018; Judgment in Service Appeal No. 937/2022 dated 17.12.2020; Judgment in Service Appeal No. 4874/2021 dated 24.09.2021; is annexed as Annexure "A", "A-1" "A-2" and "A-3")

2. In response to narrations contended in Para No. 8 to 9; it is submitted that; the Hon'ble Tribunal in Service Appeal No. 4874/2021 vide judgment dated 24.09.2021 has elaborately dealt with the issue-at-hand reflecting true picture of the events unfolded; enabling the contesting respondent to constitute a Departmental Promotion Committee vide notification No. PA/K.P/Admn:/2021/6847 dated 01.11.2021; which subsequently drawn a merited decision in shape of unanimous recommendations; as is palpable from the minutes of meeting dated 05.11.2021.

Moreso; the contesting respondent after application of mind giving due consideration the and to recommendations received; approved the findinas recorded therein within the meaning of Rule-10 read with Rule-6 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly Recruitment Rules, 1974. (Copy of rules of 1974 are annexed as Annexure "B")



It was also noted that; the recommendations were in line with Recruitment Order, 2007; which law is meant for regulating the ladder of promotion of the officers/officials of the Assembly Secretariat; including therein the office of the Secretary Provincial Assembly. (Copy of the recruitment order, 2007 is annexed as Annexure "C")

For the sake of brevity and information; the record transpires that the officer(s) of the panel were duly considered and there existed no leeway for allowing supersession of a senior officer and that too for unsubstantiated and extraneous reasons as that of happenings in the past; discountenanced by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

Even otherwise; determination of eligibility and fitness of an official(s)/officer(s) serving in Provincial Assembly is not something hyper-technical rather available record is looked-upon; devoid of extraneous factors and deriding leverage over one another.

It is important to note that; the contesting respondent ensured that the record reflecting the picturesque of the officer(s) under consideration is placed before the Committee vis-à-vis guidelines drawn by the Hon'ble Tribunal through various pronouncements are given effect to; enabling the contesting respondent to notify an officer based on reasonable and judicious say and subsequently notified respondent 2 vide No. notification dated 05.11.2021. (Copy of the notification dated



01.11.2021; working paper/minutes of meeting and notification dated 05.11.2021 is annexed as Annexure "D", "D-1", "D-2" and "D-3")

ON GROUNDS

The ground(s) raised doesn't carry weight since the picturesque of the issued-at-hand has been elaborately dealt with, in Para No. 2 of the facts.

Moreover, the information narrated in the charge sheet dated 16.05.2019 was supplicated by the present appellant; which after due consideration and application of mind was withdrawn vide notification dated 01.12.2021 by the contesting respondent; for want of its veracity; being untrue and maliciously floated; as such ground (A) to (H) are untenable in the eyes of law. (Copy of the charge sheet and notification dated 01.12.2021 is annexed as Annexure "E" and "E-1")

Given the stated situation; it is therefore humbly requested that the appeal merits dismissal; for securing the ends of justice.

Respondent No. 1

Through

Ali Azim Afridi Advocate High Court Contact # 0333-9555000

BEFORE THE SERVICE TRIBUNAL KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PESHAWAR

Service Appeal No. 537/2022

Nasrullah Khan.....Appellant

Versus

Speaker Provincial Assembly KP and Others....Respondent(s)

<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>

I **Mushtaq Ahmad Ghani Speaker Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar,** do hereby solemnly affirm that the contents of the reply are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, belief, ability and nothing has been concealed therein from the Hon'ble Court.

Deponent

	Annexure - A ()
Da Da No Lordey	Order or other proceedings with signature of Judge or Magistrate
proceedii s	
2	3
а С	BEFORE THE KINBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL
	Service Appeal No. 952/2014
	Date of Institution14.07.2014
A	Date of Decision14.09.2017
·	Ghulam Sarwar, presently working as Additional Secretary, Provincial Assembly Secretariat, Khyber Pakhunkhwa Peshawar, Appellant
	VERSUS
au au	 The Speaker Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawur
ר י י	 2. The Secretary Provincial Assembly Secretariat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa beshawar. 3. Mr. Nasrulian Khan, Additional Secretary, Provincial Assembly Klasher Pakhtunkhwa
· →19.∠ 117	<u>UUDGMUNT</u>
· · ·	MULIAMMAD HAMID MUGHAL, MEMBER: - Appellant
• •	Present. (Opresentative of officials respondents present.
	2. Appellant has filed the present appeal under Section 4 of the
	Khyber Pakhunkhwa Service Fribunal Act, 1974-against the
	notification dated 18.08.2007 whereby while superseding the
ATTER	appellant, his junior colleague Nasrullah Khan (respondent No. 3)
FD	was promitted as Additional Secretary Provincial Assembly and
Khybern MINTO	against the order dated 01.10.2009 whereby the appellant was
Service Tribunal Pesliawar	allowed promotion as Additional Secretary but with immediate
	effect and against the order dated 25.06.2014 whereby the review

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	:		(Better Copy)
	S. No	Dated of order/ proceeding	Order or other proceedings with signature of Judge or Magistrate
•	1	2	3
			BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL
		•	Service Appeal No.952/2014
			Date of Institution14.07.2014 Date of Decision14.09.2017
			Ghulam Sarwar, presently working as Additional Secretary, Provincial Assembly Secretariat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar. Appellant
			VERSUS
	•		 The Speaker Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar. The Secretary Provincial Assembly Secretariat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar. Mr. Nasrullah Khan, Additional Secretary, Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
		14.09.2017	JUDGMENT
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			Present. Representative of officials respondents present.
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			notification dated 18.08.2007 whereby while superseding the
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			against the order dated 01.10.2009 whereby the appellant was
			allowed promotion as Additional Secretary but with immediate
			effect and against the order dated 25.06.2014 whereby the review

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petition/appeal of the appellant was rejected.

3. Prayer of the appellant is that the order dated 25.06.2014 be set aside and the promotion order of the appellant be antèdated w.e.f 18.08.2007 when his junior colleague (respondent No.3) was promoted as Additional Secretary and that the appellant may also be allowed seniority as well as consequential benefits.

Learned counsel for the appellant contented that the appellant 4. as well as respondent No. 3 were initially appointed as Assistant Secretaries (BPS-17) in the year 1993. Further contented that originally the appellant is senior to the respondent No. 3 and this fact is evident from the appointment notification dated 11.03.1993 as well as notification dated 4.3.1997 wherein seniority wise the appellant has been placed at Sr. No. 1 while respondent No. 3 was placed at Sr. No. 2. Further argued that both the appellant and respondent No.3 were promoted as Deputy Secretaries BPS-18 vide notification dated 27.02.2003 and in the said notification the appellant was also placed senior to the respondent No. 3. Further argued that the appellant holding Master Degree in Public Administration and his experience in legislation and administration in much higher than respondent No. 3. Further argued that the performance of appellant as per ACR Dossiers is also up to the mark. Further argued that for filling of the vacancy of Additional Secretary (BPS-19) working paper was prepared by respondent No. Nasrullah Khan wherein the respondent No.3 recommended his wn promotion in supersession of the appellant despite fact that he

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was not only the junior to the appellant but also earned adverse ACR in the year 1997 and was also belatedly granted selection grade in the year 2003 while the appellant was granted selection grade in the year 1998. Further argued that the appellant was fit for promotion to the post of Additional Secretary (BPS-19) in all respect on merit and on the basis of seniority cum-fitness criteria also mentioned Notification bearing No in PA/NWFP/Admn:/2007/19866_dated_25.09.2007. Further_argued the departmental promotion/selection Committee unlawfully and by having been influenced from the working paper prepared by the respondent No. 3 arbitrarily appointed respondent No. 3 as Additional Secretary in Supersession of appellant. Further argued that the Departmental Promotion Committee has not at all considered the factum of seniority of appellant and wrongly proceeded on the notion of equal lenge of service. Further argued that if in the ACR forms of the appellant training was recommended then in the ACRs forms of respondent No. 3 the same was also suggested. Further argued that the appellant received good ACRs wherein the reporting and the countersigning officers declared him fit for promotion. Further argued that the Speaker Provincial Assembly in reference to the order of the Honorable ESTEDPeshawar High Court, Peshawar dated 19.12.2003 issued in writ petitioner bearing No. 963 of 2010 again passed non-speaking order dated 25.06.2014 and arbitrarily decided the matter of appointment of Additional Secretary as well as seniority against the appellant/

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Further argued that the authority deprived the appellant of his legitimate right of promotion in an illegal manner and by improper exercise of discretion, hence this Tribunal has got the jurisdiction to grant relief of the appellant as prayed for. Further argued that the Departmental promotion Committee has not found the appellant unfit for promotion. In support of his case, the learned counsel for the appellant relied upon the judgments titled SARFRAZ ALI KHAN---Appellant Versus FEDERATION OF PAKISTAN and others---Respondents (PLD 2006 Supreme Court 246) titled MULLAMMAD RAHM KHAN---Appellant Versus THE CHIEF SECREENRY, NWEP and others---Respondents (PLD 2004 Supreme Court 65) titled MUHAMMAD ZAHIR RAJA---Appellant Versus FEDERATION OF PAKISTAN and others----Respondents (2012 S C M R 971) titled MUHAMMAD AMJAD and others----Appellants Versus Dr. Israr Ahmad and others Respondents (2010 P I. C (C.S) 760) titled ABDUL GHAFFAR MIAN Versus GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN, CABINET SECRETARIAT ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION through Secretary to Government of Pakistan, Islamabad and 6 others----Respondents (2006 P. L. C. (C.S.) 1081) titled AZHAR HASSAN NADEEM and others---Appellant Versus FEDERATION OF PAKISTAN through Secretary, Establishment Division, Islamabad and 6 others---Respondents (2007 P L C(C.S)1246.

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5. Learned Additional Advocate General assisted by the learned counsel for respondent No.3 contented that by virtue of proviso (b)-

Further argued that the authority deprived the appellant of his legitimate right of promotion in an illegal manner and by improper exercise of discretion, hence this Tribunal has got the jurisdiction to grant relief of the appellant as prayed for. Further argued that the Departmental promotion Committee has not found the appellant unfit for promotion. In support of his case, the learned counsel for the appellant relied upon the judgments titled SARFRAZALI KHAN---Appellant Versus FEDERATION OF PAKISTAN and others--- Respondents (PLD 2006 Supreme 'court 246) titled MUHAMMAD RAHIM KHAN---Appellant Versus THE CHIEF SECRETARY, NWFP and others---- Respondents (PLD 2004 Supreme Court 65) titled MUHAMMAD ZAHIR RAJA----Appellant Versus FEDERATION OF PAKISTAN and others----Respondents (2012 SCMR 971) titled MUHAMMAD AMJAD others----Appellants Versus Dr. Israr Ahmed and others and Respondents (2010 P L C (C.S) 760) titled ABDUL GHAFFAR MIAN Versus GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN, CABINET SECRETARIAT ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION through Secretary to Government of Pakistan, Islamabad and 6 others-----Respondents (2006 P L C (C.S) 1081) titled AZHAR HUSSAIN NADEEM and others----Appellant Versus FEDERATION OF PAKISTAN through Secretary, Establishment Division, Islamabad and 6 others-----Respondents (2007 P L C (C.S) 1246).

5. Learned Additional Advocate General assisted by the learned counsel for respondent No.3 contented that by virtue of proviso (b)

of section-4 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, the present appeal is not maintainable. Further argued that the present appeal is also barred by limitation. Further argued that the promotion of respondent No.3 to the post of Additional Secretary was strictly made on merits in accordance with the promotion policy. Further argued that the impugned orders do not warrant any interference.

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Learned counsel for respondent No.3 is support of his 6. arguments relied upon the judgments titled ABDUL HAMEED---Petitioner Versus MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND WORKS, GOVERNMENT Oŀ PAKISTAN, IST.AMABAD through Secretary and others----Respondents (P. L. D. 2008 Supreme Court-395) titled ABID HUSSAIN SHERAZI---Petitioner Versus SECRETARY M/O INDUSTRIES AND PRODUCTION, GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD---Respondents (2005 S C M R 1742) titled GOVERNRMENT OF PAKISTAN through Establishment Division, Islamabad and 7 others---Appellants Versus HAMEED ARTETAR NIAZI, ACADEMY OF ADMINISTRATIVE, WALTON TRAINING, LAHORE and others---Respondents (P. L. D. 2003 Supreme Court 110) Judgment of Honorable Peshawar High Court Peshawar titled Enginner Musharaf Shah Versus Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others (Writ Petition No. 2440-P/2012) reuments of tearned counsel Tor appellant learned Additional Advocate General and learned counsel for respondent

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No. 3 heard. Filed perused.

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8. Consequent upon the direction of the Honorable Peshawar High Court, Peshawar dated 19.12.2013 passed in writ petition No. 963 of 2010, the Speaker Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly issued the impugned order dated 25.06.2014. The operative and concluding paras of the impugned order dated 25.06.2014 are reproduced as under

"An examination of the above facts, available on record, reveal to uncontroverted facts: (a) of Nasrullah Khan's promotion on merit on 18.08.2007 and (b) Ghulam Sarwars's promotion subsequently on 01.10.2009; both by the competent authority in accordance with the rules".

"Having gone through the record and having applied my mind, Mr. Ghulam Sarwar claim of seniority against Nasrullah Khan is baseless".

9. The present appeal having been med within thirty days of the final/impugned order dated 25.06.2014 hence the present appeal cannot be termed as barred by limitation

10. It is not disputed that both the appellant and respondent No. 3 were initially appointed as Assistant Secretaries (BPS-17) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly Secretariat vide notification dated 11.03.1993 and the appellant was placed at a senior position i.e Sr. No. 1 as compared to the respondent No. 3 who was placed at Sr. No. 2 of the appointment notification. Similarly, in the notification dated 4.03.1997 whereby numbers

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11. It is also settled principle that right to be considered for promotion is a vested right and such consideration has to be in accordance with rules and regulations.

12. Perusability minutes of the meeting of the Departmental Promotion Committee would show that the committee has not considered the fact that the appellant is senior to the respondent No. 3 rather observed that both the officer have equal length of service similarly the Departmental Promotion Committee has not found the appellanguarfit for promotion. Similarly the Department Promotion Committee did not observed that the appellant has not gone through any mandatory training or that the ACR dossiers of

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11. It is also settled principle that right to be considered for promotion is a vested right and such consideration has to be in accordance with rules and regulations.

12. Perusal of minutes of the meeting of the Departmental Promotion Committee would show that the committee has not considered the fact that the appellant is senior to the respondent No. 3 rather observed that both the officer have equal length of service similarly the Departmental Promotion Committee has not found the appellant unfit for promotion. Similarly the Department Promotion Committee did not observed that the appellant has not gone through any mandatory training or that the ACR dossiers of the appellant were not up to the mark or that he enjoyed bad reputation. Similarly the Departmental Promotion Committee did not observe that the appellant was not capable to shoulder higher responsibilities. Departmental Promotion Committee has not noticed that any adverse remarks or counseling ever communicated to the appellant about any lapse or deficiency in the performance of his duties. The reason's given by the Departmental Promotion Committee to promote respondent No. 3 in supersession of the appellant found utterly vague and the authority floated the criteria of promotion on the basis of seniority cum-fitness. Even otherwise bald assertions given by the Departmental Promotion Committee were not sufficient to supersede the senior most Civil Servants on the basis of criteria of promotion on merit.

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13. Interestingly after the out of turn promotion of respondent No.3 in supersession of the appellant, the appellant was also promoted as Additional Secretary.

14. In the light of above this Tribunal is of the view that the authority deprived the appellant of his due right of promotion as senior most Deputy Secretary in an illegal manner and by improper exercise of discretion. Ironically the impugned order dated 25.06.2014 of the Speaker Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly is also non speaking in as much as no cogent reason was assigned justifying the supersession of the senior most Deputy

2. Unividso settled principle of law that Service Tribunal is fully

Secretary,

the appellant were not up to the mark or that he enjoyed bad reputation. Similarly the Departmental Promotion Committee did not observe that the appellant was not capable to shoulder higher responsibilities. Departmental Promotion Committee has not noticed that any adverse remarks or counseling ever communicated to the appellant about any lapse or deficiency in the performance of his duties. The reasons given by the Departmental Promotion Committee to promote respondent No.3 in supersession of the appellant found utterly vague and the authority floated the criteria of promotion on the basis of seniority com-fitness. Even otherwise bald assertions given by the Departmental Promotion Committee were not sufficient to supersede the senior most Civil Servants on the basis of criteria of promotion on merit.

13. Interestingly after the out of turn promotion of respondent No3 in supersession of the appellant, the appellant was also promoted as Additional Secretary.

14. In the light of above this Tribunal is of the view that the authority deprived the appellant of his due right of promotion as senior most Deputy Secretary in an illegal manner and by improper exercise of discretion. Ironically the impugned order dated 25.06.2014 of the Speaker Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly is also non speaking in as much as no cogent reason was assigned justifying the supersession of the senior most Deputy Secretary.

15. It is also settled principle of law that Service Tribunal is fully

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junior colleagues of appellant to the bigher post i.e the post 😹 16 ynn ii snohomord mohposchis dons as ssonid-muo vihomos no Khyber Pakhumkhwa Provinciäl Assembly Secretariat is also based Senior Additional Secretary (BPS-20) and Secretary (BPS-21) fo isog reveat that criteria of promotion to the higher post of PAVAWW197A007/19866 dated 25.09.2007 mentioned above ON ອີບເມຍວດ notification -Sth 10 Perusa 181 sufonod [minoposnoo/sufonod dond miw_ymiopos [mnoinbb/, se from the date his junior colleague (respondent No. 3) was promoted Secretary (BPS-19) Khyber Pakhumkhwa Provincial Assembly for is accepted and the appellant is promoted as Additional In the light of above discussion the present appeal as prayed ...i

service in BPS-17 and above". The Deputy Secretaries with five years service as such or 12 years "By promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness amongst

16. It may be mentioned that vide notification bearing No. PA/WFP/Admn:/2007/19866 dated 25, September, 2007 the method of recruitment of Additional Secretary (BPS-19) of Khyber bodroser preserved in Secretariat has been prescribed.

competent to examine the question of litness for promotion, if it is alleged that the appellant has been by passed/superseded in violation of the criteria for promotion.

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alleged that the appellant has been by passed/superseded in violation of the criteria for promotion.

16. It may be mentioned that vide notification bearing No. PA/NWFP/Admn:/2007/19866 dated 25, September, 2007 the method of recruitment of Additional Secretary (BPS-19) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly Secretariat has been prescribed as follows:

"By promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness amongst the Deputy Secretaries with five years service as such or 12-years service in BPS-17 and above"

17. In the light of above discussion the present appeal as prayed for is accepted and the appellant is promoted as Additional Secretary (BPS-19) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly from the date his junior colleague (respondent No. 3) was promoted as Additional Secretary with back benefits/consequential benefits.

18. Perusal of the notification bearing No. PA/NWFP/Admn:/2007/19866 dated 25.09.2007 mentioned above would also reveal that criteria of promotion to the higher post of Senior Additional Secretary (BPS-20) and Secretary is also based on seniority com-fitness as such subsequent promotion if any of junior colleagues of appellant to the higher post i.e the post of

senior Additional Secretary or Secretary, during the pendency present appeal, is also set aside as a consequential benefit. Parti are left to bear their own costs. File be consigned to the reco room. (MUHAMMAD HAMID MUGHAL 1 MEMBER amma0 nu (ΜΥΠΑΜΜΜΟ ΑΜΙΝ ΚΗΛΝ ΚΥΝΟΙ) MENIBER

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Senior Additional Secretary or Secretary, during the pendency of
present appeal, is also set aside as a consequential benefit. Parties
are left to bear their own costs. File be consigned to the record
room.

Sd/-(MUHAMMAD HAMID MUGHAL) MEMBER

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Sd/-(MUHAMMAD AMIN KHAN KUNDI) , MEMBER

ANNOUNCED 14.09.2017

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PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUAL PESHAWAR BEFORE THE

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Appeal No. 1324/2017

28.11.2017 Date of Institution 10.12.2018 Date of Decision

Kifayatullah Khan, Afridi presently serving as Senior Additional Secretary, (Appellant) Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar. · ·

VERSUS

The Speaker Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar. 2..... The Departmental Promotion Committee through its Secretary Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar. Mr. Nasrullah Khan, presently serving as Secretary Provincial Assembly (Respondents) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.

MR. ALI AZIM AFRIDI, Advocate	For appellant.
MR. ZIA ULLAH, Deputy District Ättorney	For official respondents
MR. MUHAMMAD ASIF YOUSAFZ. Advocate	AI, For respondent no.3
MR. AHMAD HASSAN, Əmr. Muhammad hamid mugh Əmr. Muhammad amin khan k	AL MEMBER(Executive) AL MEMBER(Judicial) UNDI MEMBER(Judicial)

JUDGMENT

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Arguments of the learned counsel for the <u>AHMAD HASSAN, MEMBI</u>

parties heard and record perused.

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EXAMINER Kbyher Palebucakhwa

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Date of institution ... 28.11.2017

Dated of Decision ... 10.12.2018

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VERSUS

1. The Speaker Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar.

- 2. The Departmental Promotion Committee through its Secretary Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 3. Mr. Nasrullah Khan, presently serving as Secretary Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar (Respondents)

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MR. MUHAMMAD ASIF YOUSAFZAI. Advocate

For official respondents.

For appellant

For respondent no.3

MR. AHMAD HASSAN MEMBER (Executive) ... MR. MUHAMMAD HAMID MUGHAL MEMBER (Judicial) . . . MR. MUHAMMAD AMIN KHAN KUNDI MEMBER (Judicial)

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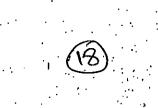
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JUDGMENT

AHMAD HASSAN, MEMBER:- Arguments of the learned counsel for the Parties heard and record perused.

FACTS '

The appellant has impugned the decision of DPC dated 11.08.2017 and the 2. notification dated 15.08.2017, whereby respondent no.3 despite being junior to the appellant was promoted as Secretary Provincial Assembly Khyber, Pakhtunkhwa.



Feeling aggrieved, he filed departmental appeal on 30.08 2017 which remained unanswered, hence, the instant service appeal on 28.11.2017.

ARGUMENTS

ATTESTED

Learned counsel for the appellant argued that he was serving as Senior 3 Additional Secretary (BPS-20) and on the directions of the respondents also shouldered responsibilities of Secretary Provincial Assembly from time to time. Upon retirement of Mr. Amanullah Khan the then Secretary Provincial Assembly on 14,08.2017, a slot became available for promotion. Working paper was prepared and placed before the DPC to consider one of the officer out of the panel for promotion to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly. He further argued that he was the senior most officer in the panel and was fully eligible for promotion. According to notification dated 25.9.2007 the post of Secretary (BPS-21) was required filled in by promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness from amongst the Sr. Addl: Secretary and Addl: Secretary with three years service or 22 years service in 17 and above. Mr. Nasurllah (despondent no.3) though junior to him was promoted to the post of Secretary in the meeting of the DPC held on 11.08.2017 and notified on 15.08.2017. Justification given for supersession of the appellant vividly exhibited nalalide, favoritism, nepotism and undue favour extended to the handpicked officer by the respondents. Moreover, in service appeal no. 952/2014 titled "Ghulam Sarwar Additional Secretary Provincial Assembly-vs- The Speaker Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and others" decided on 14.09.2017, notification dated 15.08.2017 through which promotion of respondent no.3 as Secretary Provincial Assembly during the pendency of the above appeal was also set aside

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Resultantly, in order to implement the aforementioned judgment notification dated 15.08.2017 was withdrawn by the respondents on 07.09.2018.

4. Learned counsel for the appellant further contended that the respondents had audacity/temerity to trample court orders under their feet by again convening meeting of the DPC on 25.09.2018 and promoting Mr. Nasrullah Khan to the post of Secretary (BPS-21) bypassing the appellant without any solid justification/reasoning and notified promotion vide notification dated 25.09.2018. Reasons recorded by the DPC for supersession of the appellant were against the invogue rules and deliberate attempt on the in part to deprive him of right of promotion to next higher scale. Findings were also in line with the criteria laid down in the service rules for promotion. It may not be out of place to mention that the case of promotion of respondent no.3 was still subjudice in this Tribunal and respondents without waiting for the outcome/decision of the said appeal notified his promotion. Reliance was placed on case law reported as 2010 SCMR 1886, 1996 SCMR 218, 1999 SCMR 1605, 2005 SCMR 695, PLD 2004 (S.C)65, 2007 PLC(C.S) 1246, 2002 SCMT 1056 and 1996 SCMR 1185.

5. On the other hand learned counsel for private respondent no.3, while controverting the arguments of learned counsel for the appellant raised some preliminary objections on the maintainability of the present service appeal. He urged that no order for constitution of the present bench passed by the Chairman to hear this service appeal was available on case file. That in pursuance of judgment of this. Tribunal dated 14.09.2017 promotion order of respondent no.3 was withdrawn vide notification dated 07.09.2018. Subsequently, on the recommendations of DPC, he was again promoted to the post of Secretary (BPS-21) vide notification dated 25.09.2018 against which departmental appeal filed by the appellant was pending



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6. Learned Deputy District Attorney for official respondents concurred with the arguments advanced by the learned counsel for private respondent no.3.

CONCLUSION

7. The bone of contention in the present appeal is promotion of private respondent no.3 (Mr. Nasrullah Khan) to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly (BPS-21), who was otherwise junior to the appellant but cleared/ recommended by the DPC in its meeting held on 11:08:2017 and notified on 15:08:2017. On perusal of minutes of the said meeting, it transpired that the appellant was ignored on flimsy, whimsical and nonsensical grounds and in utter disregard to the criteria for promotion laid down in Service Rules of the Provincial Assembly notified on I

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"By promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness amongst the senior Additional Secretary and Additional Secretaries with three years service as such or 22 years service in BPS-17 and above"

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A plain reading of the said rule depicts that seniority cum fitness was the sole criterial principle for promotion to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly (BPS-21). The appellant was senior most Additional Secretary fully eligible for promotion. Perusal of the minutes of the DPC revealed that during the course of consideration nothing adverse was found against the appellant. Reasons given by the DPC for supersession of the appellant were figment of imagination of the members and contrary to law and rules. Though promotion was not a vested right of the appellant, but meaningful consideration in accordance with law/rules was his vested right. Subsequently, as per judgment of this Tribunal dated 14.09.2017 promotion order of respondent no.3 to the post of Secretary made during the pendency of the said appeal was also set aside. In pursuance of the said orders promotion order of respondent no.3 was withdrawn on 07.09.2018

9. Subsequently, on the recommendations of Departmental Promotion Committee, Mr. Nasrullah Khan (respondent no.3) was again promoted to the post of Secretary (BPS-21) vide notification dated 25.09.2017 against which departmental appeal of the appellant before the competent authority was still⁴ pending. Again the appellant became a victim of favoritism, nepotism and unholy alliance of DPC to accommodate their blue eyed chap by hook or crook. It was a deliberate attempt on the part of the respondents to frustrate the efforts of the appellant for his due right of promotion.

10. As regards objection of the learned counsel for respondent no.3 regarding specific order for constitution of larger bench was concerned, as per laid down procedure different cases are assigned to the concerned bench by the Registrar Of its Tribunal after getting approval from the Chairman Service Tribunal. Now uning to the issue of maintainability of the present appeal. its use Better Copy

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"Rules of procedure were meant for advancement of justice and parties could not be non-suited on technicalities when their valuable rights were subjudice before the court"

11. Attention is also invited to Para-V of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Civil Servant Promotion Policy pertaining to deferment of promotion. Para(a)(iii) of above para is worth perusal. It says that:-

The PER dossier is incomplete or any other documents/information required by the PSB/DPC for determining his suitability for promotion is not available for reasons beyond his control." > 12. Deficiencies in A.C.R dossier pointed out above were on the one hand beyond the control of the appellant and on other hand spoke of malice, bias, prejudice and jaundiced eye view taken by the respondents. Strictly going by the rules as only one post was available and appellant was at sr. no.1 of the panel, so the saner course was defer the promotion case.

13. We are afraid that assertions of the learned counsel for private respondent no.3 that under Section-4(b)(i) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974 the question of fitness of a civil servant is outside the pale of jurisdiction of this Tribunal but directions of superior courts in PLD 2008 (SC) 769, PLD 2008 (SC) 395, 2014 PLC (C.S) 982 and 2015 PLC (C.S) 215 are not conclusive and against argued by both the parties and vide order dated 11.10.2018, this Tribunal held that the present appeal was maintainable for regular hearing. Crux of the order was that appeal of the appellant against impugned order dated 15.08.2017 and for promotion as Secretary Provincial Assembly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was still subjudice in this Tribunal and respondents without waiting for decision promoted respondent no.3 to the post of Secretary, hence, their action was against the law/rules. View/stance of this Tribunal is affirmed by the case law reported as 2005 CLC 689 (AJ&K) in which the court held that :-

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"Where a right to consider the civil servant has been claimed on the ground that he has been bypassed in violation of the promotion policy, the Service Tribunal can examine the question of fitness of civil servant"

"Concept of absolute discretion does not exist in law as it was wholly incompatible with the guarantee provided by Article-4 of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. "Absolute discretion" was a ruthless master and unless it was structured, it was likely to be abused. Such a provision would be ex-facie discriminatory". (2007 PLC (C.S) 1246).

14. Before parting with the judgment; apprehensions are lurking in our mind that adverse findings of this Tribunal may plque the ego of respondents and inline with their tradition possibility of again violating the court/tribunal orders cannot be ruled out: Learned counsel for the appellant also brought to the notice of this Tribunal cases of illegal appointment of Special Secretary and Director (Automation & IT) Provincial Assembly were struck down by the Peshawar High Court, Peshawar vide judgment dated 13.11.2018 in writ petition no. 2512/2018 & 13.11.2018 in writ petition no. 3101-P/2018. By now it has been established beyond any shadow of doubt that the former and the present Speaker etc. have one point agenda to promote cronyism, nepotism and favoritism at the cost of merit, transparency, fairness, equality and justice. It amounts to misuse of official authority and is open to cognizance/ judicial scrutiny by the quarters concerned. In order to sensitize the concerned relevant excerpt of PLD 2014 SC 47 is reproduced below:-



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"It is now a Well-settled principle of law that all public functionaries must exercise public authority, Especially while dealing with the public property, public funds or assets in a fair, just, transparent, and reasonable manner, untainted by malafide without discrimination and in accordance with law, keeping in view the constitutional rights of the Citizens". As a sequel to above the appeal is accepted, the impugned order alongwith :16, successive order of promotion of respondent no.3 to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa passed during the pendency of the present service appeal is set aside. Consequently, notification no. PA/KP/Admin/2018/2242 dated. 30.08.2018 assigning acting charge of the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly to the appellant is restored. Parties are left to bear their own costs: File be consigned to the record room.

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(MUHAMMAD HAMID MUGHAL)

(MUHAMMAD AMIN KHAN KUNDI) MEMBER

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10.12.2018

EXAMINER Khyber Pikhtur, hwa Service Tribunal, Peshawar

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Sd/-(MUHAMMAD AMIN KHAN KUNDI) MEMBER

<u>ANNOUNC</u> 10.12.2018 Sd/-(AHMAD HASSAN) MEMBER

Annescure - A1-2

BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUAL, PESHAWAR

Appeal	No.	937/2020	

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Date of Institution ... 28.01.2020

Date of Decision ... 17.12.2020

Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, presently serving as Senior Additional Secretary Provincial Assembly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar. (Appellant)

<u>VERSUS</u>

The Speaker Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar and two others. ... (Respondents)

Present.

Í.

Mr. Ali Azim Afridi, Advocate.

Mr. Muhammad Riaz Khan Paindakhel, Asstt. Advocate General

Qazi Muhammad Anwar Advocate,

For respondents No. 1, 2 and 3.

For réspondents

For appellant

No. 18 2.

... CHAIRMAN ... MEMBER(E)

...

JUDGMENT

MR. MIAN MUHAMMAD,

MR. HAMID FAROOO DURRANI,

HAMID FAROOO DURRANI, CHAIRMAN:-

1. The appellant is aggrieved of notification dated 03.09.2019 issued by respondent No. 1, whereby, respondent No. 3 was promoted as Secretary (BPS-21), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly. The decision of Departmental Promotion Committee dated 02.09.2019, forming basis of the notification, has also been impugned. Declaration regarding promotion to the position of Secretary Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, in favour of the appellant, has also been made part of the prayer.

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2. The facts, as laid in the memorandum of appeal, are to the effect that the appellant was appointed as Assistant Secretary (PAC) BPS-17 on 23.11.1992 in the Provincial Assembly Secretariat. On 11.02.1997 he was promoted as Deputy Secretary while on 12.03.2007 the appellant was granted promotion as Additional Secretary BPS-19. On 01.10.2009, he was recommended for promotion to the post of Senior Additional Secretary BPS-20, which was materialized. While posted as such, the appellant was required and authorized to look after the office of Secretary Provincial Assembly as well. The Additional responsibility was for 165 days altogether. On 01.08.2017, a notification was issued for constitution of DPC due to retirement of the incumbent. The name of respondent No. 3 was also included in the panel of officers to be considered for promotion against the post of Secretary. The DPC, with addition of the Deputy Secretary (Admn), was reconstituted. The added Member was subordinate to the respondent No. 3 at the relevant time, it is claimed.

The D.P.C recommended respondent No. 3, a junior to the appellant, for promotion who was accordingly promoted. The appellant questioned the promotion order/notification before this Tribunal through Service Appeal No. 1324/2017 (hereinafter referred to as previous appeal). The matter was laid before a Larger Bench comprising three Honourable Members and was decided on 10.12.2018. The appellant was granted relief by the Tribunal in terms that the order, impugned therein alongwith ensuing order of promotion of respondent No. 3 therein, was set aside and the notification dated 30.08.2018, assigning acting charge of the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly was restored in favour of the appellant. Pertinently, the

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arrangement of parties in the previous appeal was the same as in the instant appeal.

The decision of Tribunal was impugned before the August Supreme Court of Pakistan which was pleased to, inter-alia, expunge remarks against respondent No. 1, as well as the erstwhile Speaker of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly. The Apex Court ordered for reconstitution of D.P.C to re-examine and decide the matter of disputed promotion. The reconstituted committee submitted its recommendations on 02.09.2019, whereupon, impugned notification dated 03.09.2019 was issued. The appellant submitted a departmental appeal which was not responded to, hence the appeal in hand.

3. The respondents, upon notice, appeared through counsel who submitted an application for deciding the question of limitation and competence of the instant appeal as preliminary issues first. The application was also accompanied by written statement of respondent No. 3. On 01.10.2020, learned counsel for the parties addressed their respective arguments regarding the preliminary objections. Remaining arguments were addressed on 30.11.2020.

4. We have heard learned counsel for the parties and with their valuable assistance gone through the available record. During the arguments both the learned counsel also repeatedly referred to the judgment in the previous appeal.

5. Agitating the preliminary objections, learned counsel for respondents argued that the appeal in hand was badly time barred as it was submitted on 12.02.2020. In that regard he referred to the calculation, as contained in the

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written statement and contended that the impugned notification was issued on 03.09.2019, against which the appellant submitted appeal to the competent departmental authority on 30.09.2019. The period of ninety days wait for decision started from 01.10.2019. The period of ninety days was to expire on 29.12.2019, while the appeal in hand had to be filed within thirty days from 30.12.2019. The said period of thirty days expired on or before 28.01.2020. In his view, some fraud was committed in receipt of appeal on 28.01.2020, through diary No. 888. In support of his arguments, learned counsel referred to the judgments reported as 2017-SCMR-24, 2019-SCMR-663, 2011-SCMR-1111, PLD 1994-Supreme Court-539 and 2007-SCMR-682.

Arguing the second limb of objections regarding the competence of appeal, learned counsel referred to Section 4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunals Act, 1974. He contended that the fitness of respondent No. 3 for impugned promotion was also an issue in the appeal in hand, therefore, it was not to be entertained in view of the provisions of law.

Learned counsel for the appellant refuted the objections and contended that the appeal was not only within time but also competent for the purpose of jurisdiction of this Tribunal. He made references to judgments in previous appeal and also relied on 2007-PLC(C.S)1246, 2002-SCMR-1056 and 1999-SCMR-1605.

Learned Asstt. A.G adopted the arguments of learned counsel for respondents.

6. It is a matter of record that the appeal in hand was initially submitted on 28.01.2020, through diary No. 888 which was returned to the appellant for removal of some deficiency. It was re-submitted, after doing the needful on

12.02.2020. As per the calculation provided in the written statement of respondent No. 3, the time for submission of appeal before this Tribunal was to end on 28.01.2020. In the stated backdrop, the objection regarding delay in submission of appeal is misconceived, therefore, is hereby overruled.

7. Adverting to the other objection regarding competence of appeal in hand, suffice it to note that the issue, also raised in previous appeal, was decided by a Larger Bench of the Tribunal in the following terms:-

"We are afraid that assertions of the learned counsel for private respondent No. 3 that under Section-4(b)(i) of Khuyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974 the question of fitness of a civil servant is outside the pale of jurisdiction of this Tribunal but directions of superior courts in PLD 2008(SC) 769, PLD 2008 (SC) 395, 2014 PLC(C.S) 892 and 2015 PLC(C.S)215 are not conclusive and against the consistent views expressed by the superior courts in numerous judgments relied upon by the learned counsel for the appellant. Similarly in PLC (C.S) 1161(b) and 1999-SCMR-1605, issue of fitness and promotion has also been settled by the apex court in 2005-SCMR-695, PLD 2004-65, 2002-SCMR1056, 1996-SCMR-1185. In 2002-SCMR-1056, the august Supreme Court held, that:-

"Where a right to consider the civil servant has been claimed on the ground that he has been bypassed in violation of the promotion policy, the Serice Tribunal can examine the question of fitness of civil servant."

The Tribunal consequently went on to decide the appeal on merits.

The above reproduced view of this Tribunal is respectfully followed in the appeal in hand, therefore, the objection is also overruled.



was bound to collapse. The notification dated 03.09.2019, ensuing from the decision of DPC, is not sustainable for the stated reason.

9. Ex-consequentia, the appeal in hand is allowed and the impugned notification dated 03.09.2019 is set aside. The official respondents shall constitute the DPC in accordance with law. The DPC shall consider the matter of promotion to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly in light of decision taken in previous appeal as well as the instant judgment strictly in accordance with law/rules. The denovo exercise shall be completed within three months of receipt of copy of instant judgment.

Parties are, however, left to bear their respective costs. File be consigned to the record room.

(MIAN MUHAMMAD) MEMBER(E)

ANNOUNCED 17.12.2020

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Annexure - A-3

BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR.

Service Appeal No. 4874/2021

Date of Institution 14.04.2021

Date of Decision 24.09.2021

Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, presently serving as Senior Additional Secretary Provincial Assembly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.

(Appellant)

<u>VERSUS</u>

The Speaker Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar and two others.

... (Respondents) Present.

Mr. Ali Azim Afridi, Advocate.

MUHAMMAD ADEEL BUTT, Additional Advocate General

M/S Muhammad Zafar Tahirkheli & Ansarullah Khan Advocates

AHMAD SULTAN TAREEN ROZINA REHMAN

CHAIRMAN **MEMBER**(Judicial)

For all respondents

For appellant

For official respondents.

JUDGEMENT.



AHMAD SULTAN TAREEN, CHAIRMAN. The appellant named above invoked the jurisdiction of this Tribunal through service appeal described above in the heading challenging thereby his supersession from promotion and the promotion of respondent No. 3, purporting the same being against the facts and law on the subject.



2. For the production of factual account, we have gone through certain judgments of this Tribunal copies whereof are annexed with Tribunal Anwar

the memorandum of appeal, which were rendered in the case of none else but between the same parties and in the same matter as *subjudice* in the appeal at hand. Certainly, the facts as noted in the previous judgment are not disregardable but they are impelling us to see the chequered history of litigation in connection with promotion to the post of Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly (for short "Assembly"), particularly, the fate of the previous judgments passed by this Tribunal in the course of said litigation.

3. The appeal at hand is the third in continuation of the dispute related to promotion to the post of Secretary (BPS-21) in the Assembly. According to the facts evident from the record as available on file, the post of Secretary in the Assembly had become vacant on 14.08.2017 when the then incumbent of the post Mr. Amanullah Khan stood retired from service on superannuation. The Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC)as constituted by the Appointing Authority met on 11.08.2017 to consider the cases of panelists for promotion on the said vacant post. The DPC recommended the promotion of Mr. Nasrullah Khan at Sr. No. 3 in the following panel of officers:-

1. Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary (BPS-20).

2. Mr. Ghulam Sarwar, Additional Secretary-I (BPS-19)

3. Mr. Nasrullah Khan, Additional Secretary-II (BPS-19)

4. In pursuance of the recommendation of DPC, appointment of Mr. Nasrullah Khan (present respondent No. 3), as Secretary of

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Assembly, was notified vide notification dated 15.08.2017. Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi the panelist at Sr. No. 1 above (present appellant) impugned the recommendation of DPC and notification of promotion of respondent No. 3 through Service Appeal No 1324/2017 preferred before this Tribunal on 28.11.2017. When said appeal was preferred, another service appeal No. 952/2014 was also pending in which Mr. Nasrullah Khan was also a respondent due to challenging of his promotion as Additional Secretary. The said appeal wasdecided vide judgment dated 14.09.2017, whereby not only the promotion of Mr. Nasrullah Khan as Additional Secretary but also his promotion as the Secretary made vide notification dated 15.08.2017 was set aside, obviously by application of the principle of lispendens. In order to implement the aforementioned judgment, notification dated 15.08.2017 was withdrawn on 07.09.2018. However, Mr. Nasrullah Khan was, for the second time, promoted as Secretary of the Assembly during pendency of appeal No. 1324/2017 of the present appellant, which when accepted vide judgment dated 10.12.2018, it culminated with the operative part as copied below:-

> "As a sequel to above, the appeal is accepted, the impugned order alongwtih successive order of promotion of respondent No.3 to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa passed during the pendency of the present service appeal is set aside. Consequently, notification no. PA/KP/Admin/2018/2242 dated 30.08.2018 assigning acting charge of the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly to the appellant is restored."

Respondent No.1 again referred the matter of promotion on the post

of Secretary to a reconstituted DP,C; which on 02.09.2019, for the third time, recommended present respondent No.3 for promotion and accordingly, his appointment was notified vide notification dated 03.09.2019. Ultimately, the matter of said promotion was again brought before this Tribunal through Service Appeal No.937/2020 by the present appellant and was decided vide judgment dated 17.12.2020. Some of the facts noted in the said judgment are reproduced herein below:-

"On 01.08.2017, a notification was issued for constitution of DPC due to retirement of the incumbent. The name of respondent No. 3 was also included in the panel of officers to be considered for promotion against the post of Secretary. The DPC, with addition of the Deputy Secretary (Admn), was reconstituted. The added Member was subordinate to the respondent No. 3 at the relevant time, it is claimed.

The D.P.C recommended respondent No. 3, a junior to the appellant, for promotion who was accordingly The appellant questioned the promotion promoted. order/notification before this Tribunal through Service Appeal No. 1324/2017 (hereinafter referred to as previous appeal). The matter was laid before a Larger Bench comprising three Honorable Members and was decided on 10.12.2018. The appellant was granted relief by the Tribunal in terms that the order, impugned therein alongwtih ensuing order of promotion of respondent No. 3 therein, was set aside and the notification dated 30.08.2018, assigning acting charge of the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly was restored in favour of the appellant. Pertinently, the arrangement of parties in the previous appeal was the same as in the instant appeal.



The decision of Tribunal was impugned before the August Supreme Court of Pakistan which was pleased to, inter-alia, expunge remarks against respondent No. 1. as

well as the erstwhile Speaker of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly. The Apex Court ordered for reconstitution of D.P.C to retexamine and decide the matter of disputed promotion. The reconstituted committee submitted its recommendations on 02.09.2019, whereupon, impugned notification dated 03.09.2019 was issued. The appellant submitted a departmental appeal which was not responded to, hence the appeal in hand."

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6. The judgment in Service Appeal No. 937/2020 ended with the operative part as reproduced below:-

"Ex-consequentia the appeal in hand is allowed and the impugned notification dated 03.09.2019 is set aside, The official respondents shall constitute the DPC in accordance with law. The DPC shall consider the matter of promotion to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly in light of decision taken in previous appeal as well as the instant judgment strictly in accordance with law/rules. The denovo exercise shall be completed within three months of receipt of copy of instant judgment."

7. Now it is the third round of litigation in between the appellant and the respondents in the matter of same dispute previously decided by the above mentioned two judgments of this Tribunal dated 17.12.2020 and 10.12.2018 respectively passed in Service Appeals No. 1324/2017 and 937/2020. Most of the necessary facts in present memorandum of appeal precisely are not different from the factual position as already gone hereinabove except some new facts which hereinafter follow. DPC was constituted and its Chairman after deliberations resigned from the chairmanship of DPC. Resultantly, Mr. Lutf-ur-Rehman MPA was appointed as the

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had earlier offered to act as mediator in the process of promotion to the post of Secretary, which was flatly refused by the appellant at the relevant time since judgment rendered by Service Tribunal was in field. The said Chairman summoned the meeting of DPC on Sunday at Islamabad, purportedly with no time for the appellant to object over his appointment. It is there in the factual part that Respondent No.3 had not preferred any appeal against the judgment dated 17.12.2020 rendered by the Service Tribunal and the appellant was confident to be promoted to the post of Secretary but it happened otherwise. It was the fourth turn that DPC recommended Mr. Nasrullah Khan Respondent No. 3 for promotion after the previous three which were set aside by the Tribunal through different judgment discussed before. The respondent No.3 was appointed as Secretary on the basis of said recommendation of DPC vide notification No.PA/KP/Admn:2021/449 dated 11.01.2021. The appellant preferred departmental appeal/representation against the said notification and on its presumptive rejection due to lapse of 90 days, present appeal has been preferred with the prayer as noted below:-

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"It is therefore humbly prayed that on acceptance of this Service Appeal; the impugned decision dated 10.01.2021 of Departmental Promotion Committee No.1 and the notification issued thereto on 11.01.2021; notifying respondent No.3 as Secretary Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa be set at naught besides the same, the present appellant is

declared as promoted to the position of Secretary of Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from such date as his junior was promoted along with back benefits/consequential benefits.

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Any such other order be passed which this Tribunal deems fit and appropriate as the circumstances may require for determination of the subject at hand."

8. After admission of appeal for regular hearing, the respondents were put on notice who after attending the proceedings have filed their written reply with several legal and factual objections. Most pertinently, they submitted an application questioning the maintainability of present appeal with the reasons among other that the appellant was considered but superseded and has now challenged the matter pertaining to his fitness before the Service Tribunal; that the august Supreme Court of Pakistan in a recent judgment dated 01-07-2021 passed in CP No. 1097-L of 2020, titled "Chief Secretary Govt. of Punjab Vs.Mst. Shamim Usman"has categorically held: "The scope of jurisdiction and powers of Tribunal are provided in sections 4 & 5 of the Act. The High Court therefore has no jurisdiction to entertain any proceedings in respect of terms and conditions of service of a civil servant which can be adjudicated upon before the Tribunal under the Act. It is only under Section 4 (b)(1) of the Act that no appeal can lie to a Tribunal against an order or decision determining the "fitness" of a person to be appointed or promoted and falls outside the purview of the jurisdiction of the Tribunal. In order to fall in the exception envisaged under section 4 (b)(1) of the Act, the order must determine "fitness" of a civil servant to an appointment or promotion." It wasadded there in the said application with reference to said reasons that the appellant was considered by the worthy authority and was not found fit for promotion; and that the matter to determine "fitness" is hit by section 4 (b)(i) of KP Service Tribunal Act 1974 and thus does not fall within the jurisdiction of this Tribunal. Consequently



that the instant appeal being hit by section 4 (b)(i) of KP Service Tribunal Act, 1974 and in view of the recent judgment dated 01/07/2021 of august Supreme Court of Pakistan, is not maintainable and may be dismissed with cost throughout. The copy of the judgment dated 01-07-2021 is annexed with the application discussed before.

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According to the proceedings reflected in the order sheet dated 9. 13.09.2021, learned counsel for the appellant by his statement made at the bar did not opt for submission of written reply of the above mentioned application filed by the respondents; and on his request that he would meet out the question of maintainability during arguments on merits, he was for full arguments and heard. Arguments on behalf of the respondents restricted to the point of maintainability of appeal were heard on previous date i.e.20.09.2021. We have perused the record.

Having given our anxious consideration to the arguments of the 10. parties on point of maintainability of appeal in juxtaposition with the relevant record, we have concluded that objection raised by the respondents through their above mention application is not workable in light of the particular factual position noted from the disputed minutes of meeting of DPC held on 10-01-2021. The reasons forour said opinionhereinafter follow.

We arenot forgetful that we are dealing with the point of 11. maintainability of appeal on an objection that the appellant's fitness for promotion was determined by DPC and in turn, the jurisdiction of this Tribunal is barred to adjudicate upon the matter in appeal. Needless to say that if the "fitness" of a person to be appointed or promoted is determined by an order of the competent authority, the jurisdiction of Service Tribunal is barred within meaning of Section Tribunal

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4(b)(i) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974.So, before heading to our findings on the said point, we are obliged to identify the ratio decidendi of the judgment of august Supreme Court of Pakistan cited as precedent with a particular description in the application of respondents discussed above. According to the facts of case noted in the said pronouncement of the august Supreme Court of Pakistan, the respondent at various occasions invoked the constitutional jurisdiction of the High Court in a service disputes instead of challenging the same before the Punjab Service Tribunal constituted under the Punjab Service Tribunal Act, 1974. The matter ultimately reached to the August Supreme Court of Pakistan which culminated into the ruling selectively relied upon by the respondents in their said application as well as during the arguments at the bar. The full view of the August Supreme Court of Pakistan in the said case asencapsulated at Para-5 of the judgment is copied below:-

> We cannot lose sight of the fact that non-"5. obstante clauses of Articles 212(1) and (2) begin with "notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained," thus overriding, inter 'alia, the constitutional jurisdiction of the High Court under Article 199, which is already "subject to the Constitution." Article 212(1)(a) provides that a Tribunal established under the law will enjoy exclusive jurisdiction in the matters relating to terms and conditions of persons who are or have been in the service of Pakistan, including disciplinary matters. The term "terms and conditions" is clearly spelt out in Chapter II of the Punjab Civil Servants Act, 1974 and the rules there-under. Article 212(2) in unambiguous terms states that no other Court can grant injunction, make any order or entertain any proceedings in respect of any matter to which the



extends. Scope of jurisdiction and powers of the Tribunal are provided in sections 4 and 5 of the Act. The High Court, therefore, has no jurisdiction to entertain any proceedings in respect of terms and conditions of service of a civil servant which can be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal under the Act. It is only under section 4(1)(b) of the Act that no appeal can lie to a Tribunal again an order or decision determining the "fitness" of a person to be appointed or promoted and falls outside the purview of the jurisdiction of the Tribunal. In order to fall in the exception envisaged under section 4(1)(b) of the Act, the order must determine "fitness" of a civil servant to an appointment or promotion. In the instant case, the order under challenged before the High Court pertained to the eligibility of the petitioner to be even considered for proforma promotion due to the seniority of a large number of officers awaiting promotion before her and in no manner determined the "fitness" of the respondent. High Court as a constitutional court should always be mindful of the jurisdictional exclusion contained under Article 212 of the Constitution. transgression of Any this constitutional limitation will render the order of the High Court void and illegal. Therefore, unless the jurisdiction of the Tribunal is ousted under section 4(1)(b) of the Act, as described above, assumption of jurisdiction by the High Court in respect of matters of terms and conditions of a civil servant is unconstitutional and impermissible. Even the direction passed in the earlier constitutional petition, in this case, was impermissible under the Constitution."

12. Explicably, the above ruling in essence laid down the rule of exclusion of the constitutional jurisdiction of the High Court in service matterswith an exception envisaged under Section 4(b)(i) of the Service Tribunal Act. However, it was emphasized that in order to fall in the exception under Section (b)(i) of the Act, the order must determine the fitness of a civil servant to an appointment or

necessary to find out whether in view of the said findings in respect of the appellant, case at hand comes in purview of the exception óf Section 4(b)(i) of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974, or because of failing of the said findings to determine the question of fitness of the appellant for promotion, this appeal is maintainable being not hit by the said exception.Copy of minutes of DPC meeting held on Sunday, 10th January, 2021 at Khyber Pakhtunkhwa House, Islamabad, has been annexed with memorandum of appeal at annexure "A-1". The relevant part of the findings of DPC in the said minutes about the appellant is reproduced below:-

1) Mr. KifayatUllahKhanAfridi

The Committee "unanimously" recommended supersession of the Officer for the following reasons:-

a) Although, his PERs have been shown "Good" in the Working Paper, but, surprisingly, the PERs were not available in the dossier of the officer, Responding query posed by the Committee in this regard, the Secretary Committee clarified that Mr. KifayatUllah Khan had not submitted his PERs for the year 2017, 2018 and 2019 to the Reporting Officer for the reasons best known to him;

b) The Committee observed that performance of the officer is not ascertainable due to non-availability of the latest PERs;

c) It is settled rule that the Officer was required to submit his PER Forms to the Reporting Officer himself;

d) The reasons for non-submission of PER Forms to the Reporting Officer were attributable to Mr.KifayatUllah Khan himself; and

e) The Committee was of the unanimous view that examination





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latest period is sine qua non for making appropriate recommendations.

13. At ending moments of his arguments on his application questioning the maintainability appeal obviously of with vigorousreliance upon judgment dated 01-07-2021 of august Supreme Court of Pakistanand in addition on the judgment dated 04/09.2014 of the Hon'ble Peshawar High Court, Peshawar in Writ Petition No. 2440-P/2012; it was deemed appropriate to draw attention of the learned counsel for respondents to the above noted findings of DPC about the Appellant to get his viewpoint whether those findings anywhere disclose a determination on the point of Appellant's fitness for promotion. Unsurprisingly, his answer was that DPC by those findings determined the question of fitness that the appellant was not fit for promotion and was superseded. We are afraid to concur with him. Undoubtedly, the DPC was unanimous in recommending the supersession of appellant but with the unsettled reasons revolving around one and the same lacuna i.e. absence of Appellant's PERs for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019. The over obsessiveness of DPC with the said omission on part of the appellantis beyond comprehension for the reason that the DPC after having discussed the entire history of litigation about promotion on post of the Secretary of Assembly was not supposed to be oblivious of the fact that the appellant and the respondent No. 3 were inter se locked into dispute about entitlement of promotion on the said post. However, the DPCremained indifferent to the account of such events and did not determine whether in view of the said litigation, was there any logic for the appellant to submit his PERs of the disputed period to his rivals in litigation. Anyhow, if the said PERs were not available and the DPC itself concluded with the last reason that it was of the unanimous view that examination of PERs for the latest period is sine qua non for making appropriate recommendations, how come it possible that the appellant was superseded and that too without holding him unfit for promotion. The observations of the DPC as copied herein above even do not



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are, therefore, clear in our mind that the findings of the DPC as enumerated in the minutes of meeting in respect of the appellant have nothing to deal with any other business except with the absence of the PERs of the appellant for a particular period including years 2017, 2018 and 2019. By virtue of the discussion in the minutes of meeting dated 10.01.2021 at Paragraphs 4 to 7 in the said minutes, the Committee was enlightened about litigation in between the appellant and respondent No. 3 which obviously in started in the year 2017 when the respondent No. 3 was, for the first time, promoted as Secretary of the Assembly vide notification dated 15.08.2017. It is mentioned at Paragraph 8 of the minutes of meeting in question that after the above discussion pertaining to litigation, the Committee examined the Working Paper and service record of the officers mentioned therein including PERs (till the year 2019) of the three officers in the feeding cadre; who included the appellant, respondent No. 3 and one Mr. Amjad Ali Additional Secretary.

14.



It is a matter of fact that the appellant in the previous litigation succeeded to get the promotion of the respondent No. 3 on the post of Secretary of the Assembly set aside through judicial evaluation resulting into reversion of respondent No. 3 to the post of Additional Secretary and assignment of the charge of the post of Secretary to the appellant awaiting next decision of the DPC. It would be amiss not to mention that the appellant had struggled and is struggling for his duly adjudged entitlement of promotion against the parties including Hon'ble Speaker of the Provincial Assembly at the top and the respondent No. 3 beneficiary of the disputed promotion on the post of Secretary. If there was no other reporting officer in the channel except respondent No.3, non-submission of PERs by the appellant to the respondent No. 3 reporting officer is as understandable as the latter holding the post of Secretary was a non-entity in the case of appellant due to their inter-se dispute on the promotion to the post of Secretary. Supposedly, hadthe appellant submitted PERs for the disputed period directly

Speaker, would it not be counterproductive for him when Hon'ble Speaker was also party in the appeal as his orders were challenged respect of disputed promotion of respondent No. in 3. Consequently, it was not a fair approach on part of the DPC to consider the absence of PERs of the disputed period of three years for supersession of the appellant pending his fitness for promotion which could be otherwise resolved on the basis of other record not attended to despite its being workable. Moreover, the view taken by the DPC in case of appellant is not in conformity to the direction given in operative part of the last judgment of this Tribunal setting aside the promotion of respondent No. 3. It was directed thereby that the official respondents shall constitute the DPC in accordance with law. The DPC shall consider the matter of promotion to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly in light of decision taken in previous appeal as well as the instant judgment strictly in accordance with law/rules.

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15. We are mindful of the fact that we have heard the respondents: only on the point of maintainability of appeal with reference to a particular proposition that the DPC has held the appellant not fit for promotion due to absence of his PERs and the question of fitness for promotion of a person falls outside the jurisdiction of this Tribunal under Section 4 (b)(i) of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974. Having thrashed out the minutes of DPC albeit relating to the said point only, we may not be able to overlook the expediency of passing an order in exercise of enabling powers under Rule 27 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Rules, 1974, if deemed necessary for the ends of justice and to prevent abuse of the process of this Tribunal.We have already held that findings of DPC fully discussed hereinabove do not include the determination of question of fitness for promotion as far as they relate to the appellant. Having held so, we are constrained to contemplate that what purpose of keeping this appeal pending would be served when the findings of the STED DPC have been thrashed out judiciously for settlement of point of the maintainability of appeal certainly agitated by the

themselves followed by their failure to convince us that the DPC has determined the question of fitness baring jurisdiction of this Tribunal. Alternatively, we have come to the conclusion that the DPC despite discussing the chain of litigation between the same parties as to promotion on the post of Secretary for Assembly has recommended the supersession of the appellant merely for the reason that he did not submit his PERs for the three years i.e. the period during which the litigation was ongoing. We are also not unmindful of the facts that judgments of this Tribunal with reference to the previous litigation discussed herein above ended in favor of the appellant on merit. Rule 27 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Rules, 1974 provides that nothing in these rules shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the powers of a Tribunal to make such orders as may be necessary for the ends of justice or to prevent the abuse of process of the Tribunal. It is an undeniable fact that the appellant has availed the opportunity of full hearing while the respondents have been heard on the point of maintainability of the appeal during which the material to be considered for disposal of this appeal will remain the same as now has been thrashed out with assistance of the parties. Therefore, it will result into abuse of process of this Tribunal to keep this appeal pending for no useful purpose when its decision will rest on the same material as argued before us and examined herein this judgment.

16. For what has gone above, the application filed by respondents questioning maintainability of this appeal is rejected and the appeal is held maintainable and accepted in the following terms, in order to prevent the abuse of the process of this Tribunal. The recommendations of DPC in respect of the appellant and respondent No. 3 are set aside and consequently, the impugned notification of promotion of latter is also set aside. The respondent No.1 shall constitute a new DPC and the panelist officers particularly the appellant will be given opportunity of objection on nominees of DPC, if so advised. The DPC so constituted after settlement of objections, if any, will consider the panelists for promotion in light of the directions given in the judgment dated 17.12.2020 of this

Appeal No. 937/2020 excluding the necessity of the PERs of appellant for the years 2017 and onward. There is no order as to cost. File be consigned to the record room.

ANNOUNCED. 24.09.2021

(ROZINA REHMAN)

MEMBER (J)

(AHMAD SULTAN TAREEN) CHAIRMAN

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Speaker, would it not be counterproductive for him when Hon'ble Speaker was also party in the appeal as his orders were challenged respect of disputed promotion of respondent in No. 3. Consequently, it was not a fair approach on part of the DPC to consider the absence of PERs of the disputed period of three years for supersession of the appellant pending his fitness for promotion which could be otherwise resolved on the basis of other record not attended to despite its being workable. Moreover, the view taken by the DPC in case of appellant is not in conformity to the direction given in operative part of the last judgment of this Tribunal setting aside the promotion of respondent No. 3. It was directed thereby that the official respondents shall constitute the DPC in accordance with law. The DPC shall consider the matter of promotion to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly in light of decision taken in previous appeal as well as the instant judgment strictly in accordance with law/rules.

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15. We are mindful of the fact that we have heard the respondents: only on the point of maintainability of appeal with reference to a particular proposition that the DPC has held the appellant not fit for promotion due to absence of his PERs and the question of fitness for promotion of a person falls outside the jurisdiction of this Tribunal under Section 4 (b)(i) of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974. Having thrashed out the minutes of DPC albeit relating to the said point only, we may not be able to overlook the expediency of passing an order in exercise of enabling powers under Rule 27 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Rules, 1974, if deemed necessary for the ends of justice and to prevent abuse of the process of this Tribunal.We have already held that findings of DPC fully discussed hereinabove do not include the determination of question of fitness for promotion as far as they relate to the appellant. Having held so, we are constrained to contemplate that what purpose of keeping this appeal pending would be served when the findings of the DPC have been thrashed out judiciously for settlement of point of the maintainability of appeal certainly agitated by the

themselves followed by their failure to convince us that the DPC has determined the question of fitness baring jurisdiction of this Tribunal. Alternatively, we have come to the conclusion that the DPC despite discussing the chain of litigation between the same parties as to promotion on the post of Secretary for Assembly has recommended the supersession of the appellant merely for the reason that he did not submit his PERs for the three years i.e. the period during which the litigation was ongoing. We are also not unmindful of the facts that judgments of this Tribunal with reference to the previous litigation discussed herein above ended in favor of the appellant on merit. Rule 27 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Rules, 1974 provides that nothing in these rules shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the powers of a Tribunal to make such orders as may be necessary for the ends of justice or to prevent the abuse of process of the Tribunal. It is an undeniable fact that the appellant has availed the opportunity of full hearing while the respondents have been heard on the point of maintainability of the appeal during which the material to be considered for disposal of this appeal will remain the same as now has been thrashed out with assistance of the parties. Therefore, it will result into abuse of process of this Tribunal to keep this appeal pending for no useful purpose when its decision will rest on the same material as argued before us and examined herein this judgment.

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For what has gone above, the application filed by respondents 16. questioning maintainability of this appeal is rejected and the appeal is held maintainable and accepted in the following terms, in order to prevent the abuse of the process of this Tribunal. The recommendations of DPC in respect of the appellant and respondent No. 3 are set aside and consequently, the impugned notification of promotion of latter is also set aside. The respondent No.1 shall constitute a new DPC and the panelist officers particularly the appellant will be given opportunity of objection on nominees of DPC, if so advised. The DPC so constituted after settlement of objections, if any, will consider the panelists for promotion in light of the directions given in the judgment dated 17.12.2020 of this Tribun-

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Appeal No. 937/2020 excluding the necessity of the PERs of appellant for the years 2017 and onward. There is no order as to cost. File be consigned to the record room.

ANNOUNCED. 24.09.2021

(ROZINA REHMAN)

MEMBER (J)

(AHMAD SULTAN TAREEN) CHAIRMAN

Certified to be ture copy Khyber/Pakhtunkhwg Service Tribunal, Peshawar

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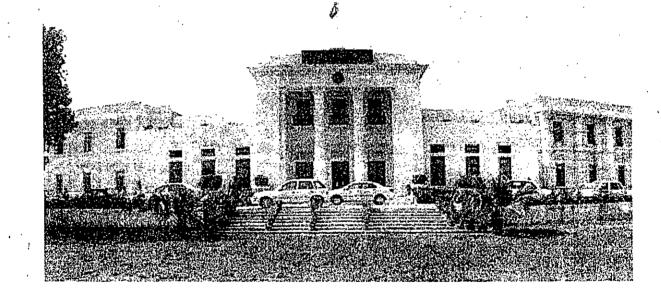
Annexure - B





PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

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KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT (RECRUITMENT) RULES, 1974



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THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT (RECRUITMENT) RULES. 1974

PART-I PRELIMINARY.

1. Short title and commencement.-- (1) These rules may be called the North-West Frontier Province Provincial Assembly Secretariat (Recruitment) Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definition.-- (1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:-

- (a) "ad hoc appointment" means appointment of duly qualified person made otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed method of recruitment, pending recruitment in accordance with such method;
- (b) "appointing authority" means the authority competent to make an appointment under rule 10;
- (c) "constitution" means the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;
- (d) "deputation" means the temporary transfer or loan of the services of an officer from or to the Secretariat to or from any office outside the Secretariat;
- *(e) "employee" means a person appointed to a post but does not include a person who is on deputation to the Secretariat;
- (f) "Finance Committee" means the Finance Committee of the Provincial Assembly constituted under Article 88, read with Article 127, of the Constitution;
- (g) "post" means a post in the Secretariat;
- (h) "Provincial Assembly" means the Provincial Assembly of the North-West Frontier Province;
- (i) "Provincial Secretariat" means the Secretariat Department of the Provincial Government when referred to collectively;
- (j) "Schedule" means Schedule appended to these rules;
- (k) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Provincial Assembly and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Secretary; and
- (1) "Secretariat" means the North-West Frontier Province Provincial Assembly Secretariat.

* substituted vide Notification No.PA/NWFP/Admn:/75/4258 dated 23rd June, 1975 (Published in Extra ordinary gazette on 27th June, 1975). (2) All words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings assigned to them in Constitution.

PART-II THE SECRETARIAT

3. Secretariat.-- There shall be a Secretariat headed by the Secretary.

4. Strength and composition of the Secretariat.--(1) The Secretariat shall consist of such permanent and temporary posts as are respectively specified in Schedule-I and Schedule-II and such other temporary posts as the Speaker may, from time to time, by order, sanction:

Provided that no order sanctioning the creation of a post in grade No.17 and above for a period exceeding six months, shall be made except . after consultation with the Finance Committee.

(2) The Speaker may from time to time, amend Schedule I so as to increase or reduce the number of posts specified therein or to add there to any new category of post or posts:

Provided that where such amendment relates to a post in Grade No.17 and above it shall not be made except after consultation with the Finance Committee.

PART-III RECRUITMENT

5. Methods of Recruitment.-- (1) Recruitment to a post or class of post may be made by one or more of the following methods, namely:-

- (a) By promotion of a person employed in the Secretariat;
- (b) By transfer on deputation of a person serving outside the Secretariat in connection with the affairs of the Federation or the Province; and
- (c) By direct recruitment.

(2) The Speaker may, from time to time by general or special order:-

(a) specify
 the method or methods by which recruitment to a post or class of post shall be made; and

-3-

(b) fix the percentage of vacancies to be filled by each method.

(3) Where a percentage has been fixed under sub-rule(2), for departmental promotion and direct recruitment, promotion against the posts reserved for departmental promotion shall be made first and posts reserved for direct recruitment shall be filled later.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules:-

- (a) short term vacancies reserved for the direct appointment may be filled by any other method of recruitment prescribed in these rules; and
- (b) if no suitable person is available for promotion or transfer, the vacancy may be filled by direct appointment.

6. Recruitment by Promotion.--(1) Promotion to a post may be made:-

- (a) in the case of selection post, on the basis of selection on merit; and
- (b) in the case of non-selection post, on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness.

(2) Appointment to posts from one grade to another and from one category to another with in a grade shall be made on the recommendation of a Departmental Promotion Committee, consisting of not less than three members, to be constituted:-

- (a) in the case of posts in Grade No.17 and above by the Speaker; and
- (b) in the case of all other posts, by the Secretary.

(3) No employee shall have any claim for promotion as a matter of right.

7. Recruitment by transfer.--(1) Appointment of officers in Grade No.17 and above by transfer shall be made on a tenure basis for maximum period of three years which may, from time to time, be extended by appointing authority.

(2) In any exceptional case, the Secretariat may, after consultation with the Federal Government or, as the case may be, the Provincial.
 Government, revert an officer to his parent Department to which he belongs or his original post before the expiry of the period of his tenure.

8. Appointment by direct recruitment.--(1) Appointment by direct recruitment to posts in Grade No.17 and above shall be made upon the recommendation of a Selection Committee, consisting of not less than three members, to be constituted by the Speaker.

(2) Appointment by direct recruitment to post other than those referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be made upon the recommendation of a Recruitment Committee, consisting of not less than three members, to be constituted by the Secretary.

9. Qualification, etc. for Appointment.-- The qualification, experience and age for appointment to various categories of posts by departmental promotion or otherwise shall be:-

- (a) the same as required for appointment to the corresponding posts in the Provincial Secretariat
- subject to such modifications, variations or exceptions as the Speaker may, from time to time, by order, specify; and
- (b) the qualifications, experience and age required for appointment to any post which has no corresponding post in the Provincial Secretariat shall be such as the Speaker may specify.

10. Appointing Authority.-- Appointment to all posts in Grade No.17 and above shall be made by the Speaker and appointment to all other posts shall be made by the Secretary or by any other officer of the Secretariat authorized by the Secretary in this behalf.

11. Probation.--(1) An initial appointment to a post, not being an ad hoc appointment, shall be on probation for a period of two years, or for such lesser period as may be determined by the appointing authority:

Provided that the appointing authority may, for good and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the period of probation or terminate it before two years.

(2) If, in the opinion of the appointing authority, the work or conduct of an employee on probation is not satisfactory or shows that he is not likely to become efficient, such authority may order that:-

- (a) his probation be extended for such period not exceeding one year, as he may think fit; or
- (b) if he was appointed to such post by direct recruitment, be discharged; or

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- (c) if he was appointed to such post by promotion or transfer, be reverted to the post from which he was promoted or transferred and against which he holds a lien; or
- (d) if there be no such post, be discharged.

(3) On satisfactory completion of the period of probation, the appointing authority may confirm a probationer in his appointment provided a clear vacancy exists.

(4) If no action is taken under sub-rule(2) or sub-rule(3), the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as temporary engagement until further orders.

(5) Any person appointed to a post by promotion or transfer may also be placed on probation in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1).

(6) Where, in respect of any post, the satisfactory completion of the period of probation includes the passing of an examination, test or course, a person appointed on probation to such post who, before the expiry of the original or extended period of his probation, fails to pass such examination or test or to successfully complete the course, may:-

- (a) if he was appointed to such post by direct recruitment, be discharged; or
- (b) if he was appointed to such post by promotion or transfer, be reverted to the post from which he was promoted or transferred and against which he holds a lien; or
- (c) if there be no such post, be discharged:

Provided that, in the case of initial appointment to a post, an employee shall not be deemed to have completed his period of probation satisfactorily until his character and antecedents have been verified as satisfactory in the opinion of the appointing authority.

*11-A. Termination of service.-- (1) The service of an employee may be terminated without notice:-

(i) during the initial or extended period of his probation:-

 Added vide Notification No.PA/NWFP/Admn:/75/4258 dated 23rd June, 1975 (Published in extra ordinary gazette on 27th June, 1975).

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Provided that, where such employee is appointed by promotion on probation or, as the case may be is transferred from one grade, cadre or post to another grade, cadre or post, his service shall not be so terminated so long as he holds a lien against his former post in such grade or cadre, but he shall be reverted to his former grade, cadre or post, as the case may be;

(ii) on the expiry of the initial or extended period of his employment; or

(iii) if the appointment is made ad hoc terminable on the appointment of a person on the recommendation of the selection authority, on the appointment of such person.

(2) Where, on the abolition of a post or reduction in the number of posts in a cadre or grade, the services of an employee are required to be terminated, the person whose services are terminated shall ordinarily be the one who is the most junior in such cadre or grade.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (1) above, but subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2) above, the service of an employee in temporary employment or appointed on ad hoc shall be liable to termination on fourteen day's notice or pay in lieu thereof.

*11-B. Reversion to a lower grade or service:- An employee appointed to a higher post or grade ad hoc or on temporary or officiating basis shall be liable to reversion to his lower post of grade without notice.

**11-C. Retirement from service:- An employee shall retire from service:-

 (i) on such date after he has completed twenty-five years of service qualifying for pension or other retirement benefits as the competent authority may, in the public interest, direct; or

(ii) where no direction is given under clause(i), on the completion of the Sixty years of his age.

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* & ** Added vide Notification No.PA/NWFP/Admn:/75/4258 dated 23rd June, 1975 (Published in extra ordinary gazette on 27th June, 1975).



-7-

Explanation.-- In this section, "competent authority" means the appointing authority or a person duly authorized by the appointing authority in that behalf, not being a person lower in rank than the employee concerned.

12. Matters not specifically provided for.-- In respect of all other matters, including recruitment policy, eligibility for appointment to a post and the rank, status, seniority, prospects of promotion and privileges of the employees for which no provision has been made in these rules, the employees shall be governed by such rules and orders for the time being in force and applicable to the employees holding corresponding posts in the Provincial Secretariat, subject to such modifications, variations or exceptions, if any, in such rules and orders, as the Speaker may, from time to time, by order, specify.

13. Relaxation of rules.-- Where the Speaker is satisfied that the operation of any provision of these rules causes undue hardship in any particular case, he may, with the approval of the Finance Committee, by order, dispense with, or relax the requirements of that provision to such extent and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary for dealing with the case in a just and equitable manner.

PART-IV RE-EMPLOYMENT

14. **Re-employment.--** (1) A retired employee shall not ordinarily be re-employed in the Secretariat unless such re-employment is necessary in the public interest and is made with the prior approval of the authority next above the appointing authority:

Provided that, where the appointing authority is the Speaker, such re-employment may be ordered with the approval of Finance Committee.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of Ex-Government Servants (Employment with Foreign Government) (Prohibition) Act, 1966, an employee may during leave preparatory to retirement, or after retirement from service, seek any private employment:

Provided that, where employment is sought by an employee on leave preparatory to retirement or within two years of the date of his retirement, he shall obtain the prior approval of the appointing authority for the post from which he retired from service.



PART-V

-8-

MISCELLANEOUS

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15. Residuary powers.-- All matters not specifically provided for in these rules or in the rules and orders referred to in rule 12 shall be regulated in accordance with such orders as the Speaker may make.

16. Interpretation.-- All questions relating to the interpretation of these rules shall be referred to the Speaker whose decision thereon shall be final.

EXTRAORDINARY GOVERNMENT REGISTERED NO. PIII GAZETTE North-West Frontier Province Published by Authonity PESHAWAR, MONDAY, 31ST DECEMBER, 2007. PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT. NOTIFICATION Dated Peshawar, the 25th September, 2007. Ç No.PA/NWFP/Admn:/2007/19866.-In exercise of the powers conferred on him under rule 5(2) of the North West Frontier Province, Provincial Assembly Secretariat Recruitment Rules, 1974, Speaker, Provincial Assembly of NWFP is pleased to make the following order This order may be called the North West Frontier Province, Provincial 2. It shall come into force at once. The method of recruitment and minimum qualification for the posts of 3. . Secretary, Sr: Additional Secretary, Additional Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, Secretary to Mr: Speaker, Chief Editor of Debates, Chief Reporter, Director Library and Research; Librarian and Assistant Librarian shall be as indicated in the schedule given hereunder:-SCHEDULE S. Name of Posts Minimum qualification for No. Method of Recruitment appointment By direct By Promotion recruitment Secretary BPS-21 Ţ By Promotion 5 By Promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness amongst the Additional Secretary and seniör Additional Segretaries with three years service as such or 22 years service in BPS-2. Schior Additional 17 and above Secretury-BPS-20 **Ny Pronuction** By Promotion on the basis, of seniority cum fitness amongst ... the ... Additional Secretaries with two years service as such or 17 years service in BPS-17 and above. 4111

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ANNEXURE_D



PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Peshawar, the /11/2021

- Mr. Muhammad Abdul Salam, Member, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
 Ms. Nighat Yasmin Orakzai, Member, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
 SardarAurangzeb Nalotha,
- Member, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- Secretary to the Committee
- Mr. Attaullah Khan, Special Secretary/Director-IT (Acting Secretary), Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

BY ORDER OF MR. SPEAKER, (SYED MUHAMMAD MAHIR) ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (ADMN:).

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Dated Peshawar, the DJ /11/2021

E.No.PA/K.P/Admn:/2021/6848-53

Copy of the above is forwarded for information and necessary action to :-

- 1. The Chairman / Members of Departmental Promotion Committee, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 2. All the Administrative Secretaries to Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 3. All the Heads of Attached Departments, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 4. The Accountant General, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 5. The Secretary to Mr. Speaker for information of the Hon'ble Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 6. The Manager, Government Printing Press Peshawar for publication in the next issue of Government Gazette.

MW C.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY (ADMN:) PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

ANNEXURE, D-1



PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

WORKING PAPERS FOR THE MEETING OF DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION/RECRUITMEN'T COMMITTEE NO.1 OF THE OF KHYBER PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT PAKHTUNKHWA.

PROMOTION AGAINST THE VACANT POST OF SECRETARY BPS-21. Item No.1

Pursuant to the judgment of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal, Peshawar dated 24-09-2021 (Flag-A), the post of Secretary (BS-21) in the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has become vacant. The post is to be filled by mode of promotion of a suitable officer holding the post of Senior Additional Secretary or Additional Secretaries. Procedure for Notification prescribed vide been followed, has be the said promotion to No.PA/NWFP/Admn:/2007/19866, dated 25.09.2007(Flag-B).

Facts leading to the instant exercise are that a meeting of DPC was held on 2. 11.08.2017 (copy of working paper attached at Flag-C) wherein Mr. Nasrullah Khan was promoted to the post of Secretary (BS-21) copy of minutes attached at Flag-D. Notification for said promotion was issued on 15.08.2017. Decision of DPC dated 11.08.2017 and Notification dated 15.08.2017 were challenged by Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary before the honourable Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal, Peshawar through Appeal no. 1324/2017. Mr. Nasrullah Khan was respondent No.3 in the appeal. The Appeal was accepted by the Tribunal vide its judgment dated 10.12.2018 (copy of decision attached at Flag-E). Operative part i.e. para-15 of the judgment is reproduced below for the purpose of ease of the Committee:-

"As a sequel to above the appeal is accepted, the impugned order along with successive order of promotion of respondent no. 3 to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa passed during the pendency of the present service appeal is set aside. Consequently, Notification No. PA/KP/Admin/200188/2242, dated 30.08.2018 assigning acting charge of the post

Secretary Pull apier realt ancia hesenin' 120 & 354 of 2019. The honourable Apex Court passed following order on 02.07.2019 in CRNCN 354 of 2019 (copy attached at Flag-F):-

so also the learned Additional Advocate General, KPK, who appeared on Court call. A consensus has emerged that the learned counsel for the petitioner does not press this petition, however, states that the matter of promotion of respondent No. I may be placed before the DPC for consideration in due course, which may decide the matter in accordance with law uninfluenced by any extraneous observations made in the impugned judgment by the learned Service Tribunal."

Pursuant to the above order of Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. 4. Notifications of promotion of Mr. Nasrullah Khan dated 15.08.2017 & 28-09-2018 were withdrawn vide Notification No. PA/KP/Admn:/2019/542 dated 09-07-2019 (copy attached at Flag-G).

5. After withdrawal of promotion of Mr. Nasrullah Khan, the post of Secretary became vacant. The competent authority (Mr. Speaker) allowed Mr. Nasrullah Khan to act as Secretary, Provincial Assembly with effect from 02-07-2019 till filling up the vacant post of Secretary on regular basis (copy attached at Flag-H).

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6. It is also pertinent to mention here that on 02.07.2019, another petition i.e. CP No. 120 of 2019 was heard by the Honourable Supreme Court which was adjourned. On 31.07.2019, the CP No. 120 of 2019 was fixed for hearing. It was placed before the bench No.2. The Honourable Bench passed following order (Flag-I):-

"On account of the withdrawal of the petition filed by Mr. Nasrullah Khan (CP-354/2019) as noted in our order 02-07-2019, the decision of the merits of the controversy between private respondents by the impugned judgment dated 10-12-2018 by the Tribunal remains intact. Accordingly the learned counsel for the Speaker, Provincial Assembly assures that the directions given in the said judgment regarding the Notification dated 30-08-2018 shall be implemented forthwith. He also assures that as envisaged in our order dated 02-07-2019, a fresh Departmental Promotion/Recruitment Committee (DPC) is being constituted to consider the matter of promotion to the post of Secretary, Provincial Assembly of

Pursuant to the above order passed by the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan

- Pursuant to the above order passed by the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakista Pursuant to the above order passed by the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakista beta to the following actions were taken by the Assembly Secretariat in obedience:-the following charge of Secretary, Provincial Assembly of the assigned to Mr. Kifayatullah Khen Notifioecation dated 2005 Acting Charge of Secretary, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa assigned to Mr. Kifayatullah Khan, Senior Additional Secretary vide
 - Re-constitution of the Departmental Promotion/Recruitment Committee was (b) made (Flag-K) &
 - Holding meeting of the Departmental Promotion/Recruitment Committee to (c) consider the case of promotion to the post of Secretary (BS-21), has been arranged.

After withdrawal of promotion Notifications of Mr. Nasrullah Khan dated 8. 15-08-2017 and 25-09-2018, the post of Secretary BPS-21 became vacant for which a fresh DPC was constituted which considered the panelist officers and recommended Mr. Nasrullah Khan, Additional Secretary BPS-20 (personal) for promotion against the post of Secretary (BPS-21). Consequently, Mr. Nasrullah Khan, was promoted as Secretary on 03-09-2019.

Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary (BPS-20) aggrieved of 9. Notification dated 03-09-2019 filed appeal No.937/2020 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal, Peshawar which was decided by the Tribunal on 17-12-2020 (copy of judgment is attached at Flag-L), the decision of which is reproduced below:-

a. "The minutes of DPC meeting reflect that the Committee proceeded in line with the misconception in declaring the impugned promotion against selection post and kept in consideration the merit alone. The view of DPC was in disregard of the judgments by this Tribunal as well as those referred to in the decision of previous appeal. The finding and recommendation by the Committee were based on wrong premises; therefore, the edifice built thereon was bound to collapse. The Notification dated 03-09-2019, ensuing from the decision of DPC, is not sustainable for the stated reason.

b. Ex-consequentia, the appeal in hand is allowed and the impugned Notification dated 03-09-2019, is set aside. The official respondents shall constitute the DPC in accordance with law. The DPC shall consider the matter of promotion to the post of Secretary Provincial Assembly in light of decision taken in previous appeal as well as the instant judgment strictly in accordance with law/rules. The denovo exercise shall be completed within three months of the receipt of copy of instant judgment."

10. Pursuant to the above judgment, the Competent Authority constituted an other fresh DPC which considered the panelist officers including the appellant (Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi) and recommended Mr. Nasrullah Khan again for promotion to the post of Secretary (BPS-21) on regular basis. Consequently Mr. Nasrullah Khan was promoted against the post of Secretary vide Notification dated 11-01-2021.

11. Aggrieved of the above said Notification, Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi filed another appeal No.4874/2021 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Peshawar which decided the appeal on 24-09-2021 (copy of judgment is attached at Flag-A). The decision is reproduced as under:-

, the application filed by the respondents questioning accepted in the following terms, in order to prevent the abuse of the process of accepted in the following terms, in order to prevent the abuse of the process of this Tribunal. The recommendations of DPC in respect of the appellant and respondent No.3 are set aside and consequently, the impugned Notification of promotion of latter is also set aside. The respondent No.1 shall of DPC and the panelist officer particularly the appelling of objection on nominees of DPC settlement of clines. the directions given in the judgment dated 17-12-2020 of this Tribunal in service appeal No.937/2020 excluding the necessity of PERs of appellant for the years 2017 and onwards."

HOUND ASSOND

12. Pursuant to the said judgment, a fresh Departmental Promotion Committee has constituted vide this Secretariat Notification No.PA/KP/Admn:/2021/6847 dated been 01-11-2021, to recommend to the Competent Authority eligible officer of the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for permanent promotion against the vacant post of Secretary (BPS-21).

According to the directives of Service Tribunal, the panelist officers have been 13. informed about the constitution of new DPC vide letter No.PA/KP/Admn:/2021/6879-81 dated 01-11-2021 (Flag-M) with an opportunity of objection of nominees of the Committee (if any) with in three days of the issuance of the letter. Since no written objection has been received from any officer of the panel up to 3rd November, 2021, therefore, it is evident that all the panelist officers are agree to the nominees of the Committee.

Given the circumstances, the competent authority was of the view that the post of 14. Secretary could not be left vacant for indefinite period of time. The competent authority was pleased to hold meeting of the Committee as per directives of Honourable Service Tribunal of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.

The Committee has to consider the following officers and to recommend one of 15, them to the Competent Authority for promotion as Secretary (BS-21) on regular basis:-

- 1. Mr. Kifayatullah Khan, Senior Additional Secretary (BS-20). Academically, he holds degree of BA & LLB. He has twenty eight years, eleven months and twenty days length of service in BS-17 & above at his credit. He has served in Legislation and PAC wings of the Secretariat. He has performed as acting Secretary at various occasions for a total period of 165-days. His PERs are available upto 2016 which are 'very good' in grading.
- 2. Mr. Nasrullah Khan, Additional Secretary (BS-20) (Personal). Academically, he holds degree of M.A (International Relations). He has twenty eight years, eight months and ten days length of service in BS-17 & above at his credit. He has served in Legislation and Administration, Finance & Accounts, PAC wings and matters relating to security. He has performed as Secretary before decision of Service Tribunal. His total PERs are available and 'very good' in grading.
- Mr. Amjad Ali, Special Secretary-PAC (BPS-20) (Personal). Academically, he holds degree of M.Sc (Chemistry). He has twenty eight years and ten days length of service in BS-17 & above at his credit. He has served in PAC, Administration and Legislation. His available PERs are 'very good' in grading, however, his PERs for the years 2009, 2012, 2014 to 2017 & for the years 2019 to 2020 are not available.
- 4. Mr. Inamullah Khan, Additional Secretary (BPS-19). Academically, he holds degree of BA LLB. He has twenty six years and ten days length of service in BS-17 & above at his credit. He has served in PAC, Administration and Legislation. His available PERs are 'very good' in grading.

16. ACRs of the officers mentioned above are placed before the Committee for perusal and examination. However, pursuant to the said judgment, the officer at serial No.1, has been exempted from the necessity of PERs for the years 2017 and onward.

17. <u>Note:-</u> Since the criteria for promotion to the post of Secretary is silent with regard to the consideration of Special Secretary, however, Mr. Amjad Ali, recently promoted from the post of Additional Secretary to the post of Special Secretary-PAC (as personal), has been included in the panel on the basis of his pervious seniority

18. The case is placed before the Committee for consideration.

Item No.2 PROMOTION TO THE POST OF SENIOR ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (BPS-20).

19. If the Committee considered the officer shown at S.No.1 of item No.1, for promotion to the post of Secretary (BPS-21), then one post of Senior Additional Secretary (BPS-20) would become vacant. The same would be filled in by way of promotion from amongst the officers shown at S.No.2, 3 & 4 of item No.1. Their length of service, qualification/ experience etc. have already been shown against their names in item No.1

20. ACRs of the officers mentioned above are placed before the Committee for perusal and examination please.

21.

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The case is, therefore, placed before the Committee for consideration please.

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PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION/RECRUITMENT COMMITTEE NO. I.

A meeting of Departmental Promotion/Recruitment Committee No.1 was held on 05-11-2021 at 10:00 am in the Conference Room of Assembly Secretariat, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Muhammad Abdul Salam, MPA, to consider the promotion case of Secretary (BPS-21) of the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The following attended the meeting: -

1. Sardar Aurangzeb Nalotha, MPA.

Member

Member

- Ms. Nighat Yasmin Orakzia, 2. MPA.
- Mr. Attaullah Khan, 3. Special Secretary/Director IT.
- Secretary to the Committee

Item No.1

PROMOTION TO THE POST OF SECRETARY (BPS-21)

The Committee was informed that after setting aside the promotion of Mr. Nasrullah Khan Khattak as Secretary by the Services Tribunal Khyber Pakhtunkhwa vide its decision dated 24-09-2021 in service appeal No.4874/2021, the post of Secretary has become vacant which will be filled in by way of promotion from amongst the senior officers of the Provincial Assembly Secretariat of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as provided in rule-6 of the Provincial Assembly Secretariat (Recruitment) Rules, 1974 read with sub rule (2) (a) of rule-5 of the rules ibid and this Secretariat Notification No.PA/NWFP/Admn:/2007/19866 dated 25-09-2007.

The Committee discussed the working paper, rules on the subject and ACRs of the officers in the panel thoroughly. It was observed by the Committee that the job of the officers of the Provincial Assembly Secretariat is purely of technical nature and pertains to the parliamentary affairs, therefore, it would be in the best interest of Secretariat that the post might be filled in by way of promotion from amongst the officers of the panel mentioned in working paper.

The Committee examined the decisions of Service Tribunal in detail. The Committee also examined thoroughly the eligibility of the officers in the panel, their ACRs and service record. It was found by the Committee that as per official record,

Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary (BPS-20), was the most senior officer in the panel. Though his ACRs for the years 2017 and onward were not available but he has been exempted from same by the Services Tribunal in its recent judgment dated 24-09-2021.

The Committee after going through relevant official record of the panel, consideration of decisions of Services Tribunal & Supreme Court of Pakistan and examination of available ACRs, unanimously recommended Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary BPS-20 for promotion to the post of Secretary, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

(MUHAMMAD ABDUL SALAM) MPA/Chairman DPC-I Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(SARDAR AURANGZEB NALOTHA) MPA/Member DPC-I

(MS. NIGHAT YASMIN ORAKZAI) MPA/Member DPC-I

(ATTAULLAH KHAN) Secretary to the Committee Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

For approval please.

AKER

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Appror-

ANNEXURE, D-3

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Peshawar, the 05/11/2021.

No.PA./KP/Admn:/2021/<u>7169</u> On the recommendation of Departmental Promotion Committee No.1 and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Rule-10 read with Rule-6 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly Secretariat (Recruitment) Rules, 1974, Mr. Speaker has been pleased to promote Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary (BPS-20) of the Provincial Assembly Secretariat of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, against the vacant post of Secretary (BPS-21) on regular basis with immediate effect.

BY ORDER OF MR. SPEAKER

Sd/-

ACTING SECRETARY PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

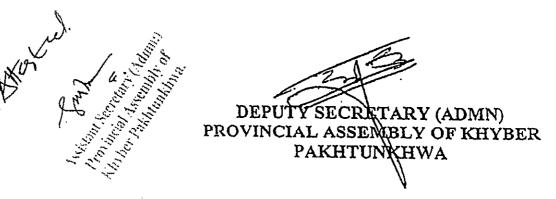
E.NO.PA/K.P/Admn:/2021/ 71.70-80

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Dated ______/11/2021.

Copy of the above is forwarded for information and necessary action to: -

- 1 All the Administrative Secretaries to Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 2 The officer concerned.
- 3 The Secretary to Mr. Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 4 All Heads of Attached Departments, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 5 The Accountant General, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 6 The Director (Finance & Accounts), Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 7 The Manager, Government Printing Press, Peshawar, for publication in the next issue of Government Gazette.
- 8 The PS to Deputy Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 9 Pay Bill Clerk, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 10 Personal file of the officer concerned,





PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

CHARGE SHEET

ANNEXURE, E



I, Mushtaq Ahmad Ghani, Speaker, Provincial Assembly, as competent authority, do hereby serve you Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary, Provincial Assembly Secretariat of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar, charge sheet as follows: -

- 1. <u>Whereas</u> that you got yourself appointed in violation of the rules, procedure and merit and no proper procedure mandated under the law was followed and the following irregularities were committed:
 - a. That you submitted application for appointment on 22-11-1992.
 - b. That you were appointed on 23-11-1992.
 - c. That you reported for duty on the same day i.e. 23-11-1992.
 - d. That you did not acquire Medical Certificate before or at the time of arrival.
 - e. That Medical Board for your fitness examination was constituted on 30-12-1992, after one month and seven days.
 - f. That your upper age limit was relaxed after two months and ten days of your appointment which means that you were over age at the time of appointment.
 - g. That you were loan defaulter of ADBP, Kohat Branch, at the time of your appointment.
 - h. That you acquired premature promotion as Deputy Secretary (BPS-18) which was illegal.
 - i. That you were not eligible for appointment in grade-17 due to your holding 3rd Division in F.A.
 - j. That you did not avail of study leave during your service as Assistant Secretary but acquired L.L.B Degree.
- 2. By reasons of above, you appeared to be guilty of misconduct under E&D Rules, 2011 and have rendered yourself liable to all or any of the penalties specified therein.
- 3. Your are, therefore, required to submit your written defence within 07-days of receipt of this charge sheet to the Inquiry Officer.
- 4. Your written defence, if any, should reach the Inquiry Officer within the specified period, failing which it shall be presumed that you have no defence to put in and in that case one sided / ex-parte action shall follow against you.
- 5. You should intimate in writing whether you desire to be heard in person.
- 6. Statement of allegation is enclosed.

MR. SPEAKER, PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

No.PA/K.P/Admn:/2019/ 1949L

Dated Peshawar, the 16/05/2019.

Copy of the above is forwarded to Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, Senior Additional Secretary, Provincial Assembly Secretariat of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, for strict compliance.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY (ADMN:), PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

ANNEXURE, E-1 PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Peshawar, the 01/19/2021.

No.PA/KP/Admn:/2021/<u>8607</u> The Honorable Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa being the competent authority has been pleased to withdraw the Charge Sheet along with Statement of Allegations issued vide No.PA/KP/Admn:/2019/19494 dated 16-05-2019 in respect of Mr. Kifayatullah Khan Afridi, the then Senior Additional Secretary, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from the date of its issuance.

BY ORDER OF THE SPEAKER

Sd/-ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (ADMN) PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Endt.No.PA/KP/Admn:/2021/ 8608-10 Dated 01 /19/2021.

Copy of the above is forwarded for information to: -

- 1. The Assistant Private Secretary to Mr. Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 2. The PA to Secretary, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 3. Personal file of the officer concerned.

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ASSISTANT SECRETARY (ADMN) PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA