

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR

Service Appeal No. 7597/2021

BEFORE: MRS. RASHIDA BANO ... MEMBER(J)
MR. MUHAMMAD AKBAR KHAN ... MEMBER (E)

Abdul Musawair S/O Muhammad Ali, SPST, BPS-14, GPS Anar Kali,
Charsadda, R/O Amir Abad, P.O Rajjar, Tehsil & District Charsadda.
.... (Appellant)

VERSUS

1. The Director Elementary & Secondary Education Department, Peshawar.
2. The District Education Officer (M), Charsadda.
3. The Accountant General, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar Cant.
.... (Respondents)

Mr. Muhammad Maaz Madani
Advocate ... For appellant

Mr. Muhammad Jan
District Attorney ... For respondents

Date of Institution.....15.10.2021
Date of Hearing.....06.11.2023
Date of Decision.....06.11.2023

JUDGMENT

RASHIDA BANO, MEMBER (J):The instant service appeal has been instituted under section 4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal, Act 1974 with the prayer copied as below:

“On acceptance of this appeal, the inaction of the respondents by not allowing the annual increment for the year 2014 and releasing outstanding salaries for the month of June, July & August 2014 may very kindly be declared illegal and the respondents may kindly be directed and also release the outstanding salaries for the months of June, July & August 2014.”

2. Brief facts of the case, as given in the memorandum of appeal, are that appellant was initially appointed as Primary School Teacher (BPS-12) on adhoc basis vide order dated 31.05.2014. Later on services of the appellant was regularized in the year 2017 from the date of his appointment. He was promoted



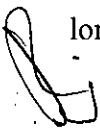
to the post of Senior Primary School Teacher (BPS-14) vide order dated 12.03.2018. The appellant facing huge discrepancy in the monthly salary due the reason that increment for the year 2014 was not allowed and the salaries for the month of June, July and August 2014 was not released. Despite the factum of pay fixation party of respondent No.3 allowed the increment for the year 2014 but till date the same is neither been included nor been allowed in the salary of the appellant. Feeling aggrieved, he filed departmental appeal, which was rejected, hence the instant service appeal.

3. Respondents were put on notice who submitted written replies/comments on the appeal. We have heard the learned counsel for the appellant as well as the learned District Attorney and perused the case file with connected documents in detail.

4. Learned counsel for the appellant argued that appellant has not been treated in accordance with law and rules and respondents violated Article 4 and 25 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. He further argued that the act and omission of the respondents by illegally deducting annual increment for the year 2014 and not releasing salaries is against the law, facts, material available on record and norms of natural justice hence not tenable in the eye of law is liable to be struck down. He submitted that appellant has properly submitted his charge report and mark his attendance in the attendance register on 31.05.2014 and he is held entitled for annual increment for the year 2014.

5. Learned District Attorney contended that the appellant has been treated in accordance with law and rules. He further contended that initially the appellant was appointed on 31.05.2014, but the appointment order of the appellant and his colleagues were amended and in this regard a corrigendum was issued. The amended order directed the appointees to take charge from 01.09.2014, because of


long summer vacations to save the public exchequer.



6. Perusal of record reveals that appellant was appointed as Primary School Teacher vide appointment order dated 31.05.2014 and it is admitted fact that appellant submitted his arrival report on the same day i.e 31.05.2014. He was regularized from the date of his appointment vide notification dated 15.03.2018. According to the terms and conditions as mentioned in the appointment order of the appellant, he could draw his pay with effect from 01.09.2014, however in view of section 17 of Civil Servants Act, 1973 and FR17 the appellant is entitled for the payment of his salaries with effect from 31.05.2014, the date on which he submitted his arrival report. The appellant is thus entitled to receive salary for the months of June, July and August 2014. Moreover, while counting their service from 31.05.2014, six months service period as required for grant of annual increment stood completed and the appellant is also held entitled for the annual increment of 2014. So far as the question of limitation is concerned, suffice it is stated that being a financial matter, the appellant is having a continual cause of action, therefore, limitation will not have any adverse implication on the claim of the appellant.

7. For what has been discussed above, the appeal in hand is allowed as prayed for and the appellant is held entitled to all back benefits. Costs shall follow the events. Consign.

8. *Pronounced in open court in Peshawar and given under our hands and seal of the Tribunal on this 6th day of November, 2023.*


(MUHAMMAD AKBAR KHAN)
Member (E)



(RASHIDA BANO)
Member (J)


ORDER
06.11.2023

1. Learned counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Muhammad Jan learned District Attorney for the respondents present.

2. Vide our detailed judgement of today placed on file, the appeal in hand is allowed as prayed for and the appellant is held entitled to all back benefits. Costs shall follow the event. Consign.

3. *Pronounced in open court in Peshawar and given under our hands and seal of the Tribunal on this 6th day of November, 2023.*


(Muhammad Akbar Khan)
Member (E)


(Rashida Bano)
Member (J)