13th July, 2022

1. Mr. Akhtar Ilyas, Advocate, learned counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Muhammad Adeel Butt, Addl: AG alongwith Mr. Muhammad Tufail, Assistant office of the Directorate, Elementary & Secondary Education (E&SE), Peshawar and Mr. Iftikhar Ul Ghani, DEO(M) Buner in person present.

Vide our detailed order of today placed in Service Appeal No. 82/2018 titled "Abdur Rashid-vs- the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Secretary Elementary & Secondary Education (E&SE), Department Peshawar and others" (copy placed in this file), this appeal is also disposed of on the same terms. Costs shall follow the events. Consign.

3. Pronounced in open court in Peshawar and given under our hands and seal of the Tribunal this 13th day of July, 2022.

(KALIM ARSHAD KHAN) CHAIRMAN

> FÄREEHAPAUL) MEMBER(E)

Proper DB is not available, therefore, the case is 25.11.2021 adjourned to 2 2 2 for the same before 8.8.

28-2-22 Due to the Retirement of the Homble chained The case is adjourned on 15-6-22 Relader

15.06.2022

Learned counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Yakmin Khan, ADEO alongwith Mr. Naseer-ud-Din Shah, Assistant Advocate General for the respondents present.

Learned counsel for the appellant requested for adjournment on the ground that he has not made preparation for arguments. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 13.07.2022 before the D.B.

(MIAN MUHAMMAD) MEMBER (EXECUTIVE)

(SALAH-UD-DIN) MEMBER (JUDICIAL) Learned counsel for the appellant present.

Mr. Kabirullah Khattak, Additional Advocate General alongwith Ubaid-Ur-Rehman ADO (Litigation) for respondents present.

Former made a request for adjournment being not in possession of the file today. This being an old case be fixed in last week of September, 2021 for arguments. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 23.09.2021 before D.B.

(Atiq Ur Rehman Wazir)

Member (E)

23.09.2021

Counsel for the appellant and Mr. Muhammad Rasheed DDA for the respondents present.

Learned counsel for the appellant requested for adjournment for preparation and assistance. Case to come up for arguments on 25.11.2021 before the D.B.

> (Rozina Rehman) Member(Judicial)

14.01.2021

Junior to counsel for appellant and Kabir Ullah Khattak learned Additional Advocate General alongwith Ubaid ur Rehman ADEO for respondents present.

Due to COVID-19, the case is adjourned to 01.04.2021 for the same as before.

READER

O1.04.2021 Due to non availability of the concerned D.B, the case is adjourned to 20.05.2021 for the same.

Reader

O5.03.2021 Due to pandemic of covid-19, the case is adjourned to O5.08.2021 for the same before D.B.

Reader

6/7/2020 for the same as before.

Reader

Due to COVID19, the case is adjourned to 31.08.2020 for the same as before.

Reale

Due to summer vacation, the case is adjourned to 05.11.2020 for the same as before.

Resider

05.11.2020

Junior to counsel for the appellant and Addl: AG alongwith Mr. Obaid Ur Rehman, ADEO for respondents present.

The Bar is observing general strike, therefore, the matter is adjourned to 14.01.2021 for hearing before the D.B.

(Mian Muhammad) Member (E) Chairman

03.03.2020

Counsel for the appellant and Mr. Kabirullah Khattak, Additional AG alongwith Mr. Muhammad Irfan, Assistant for the respondents present. Learned counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 08.04.2020 before D.B. /

(Mian Mohammad) Member (M. Amin Khan Kundi) Member

MA



18.12.2019

Learned counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Kabir Ullah Khattak learned Additional Advocate General present. Learned counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. Adjourn. To come up for arguments on 26.12.2019 before D.B.

Member

Member

26.12.2019

Clerk to counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Muhammad Jan, DDA alongwith Mr. Obaid Ur Rehman, ADEO for respondents present. Clerk to counsel for the appellant submitted an application for adjournment as learned counsel for the appellant has gone to Islamabad due to his personal engagements. Adjourn. To come up for arguments on tomorrow i.e 27.12.2019 before D.B.

Member

Nember

27.12.2019

Counsel for the appellant present Mr. Muhammad Jan, DDA for respondents present. Learned counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. Adjourn. To come up for arguments on 09.01.2020 before D.B.

Member

Member

09.01.2020

Due to general strike of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Bar Council, the case is adjourned. To come up for arguments on 03.03.2020 before D.B.

Member

Member

30.04.2019

Learned counsel for the appellant and Mr. Muhammad Jan learned Deputy District Attorney present. Learned counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. Adjourn. To come up for arguments on 15.05.2019 before D.B.

Member

Member

15.05.2019

Counsel for the appellant and Addl. AG for the respondents present.

Due to demise of his father, learned Member of the Bench (Mr. Hussain Shah) is on leave. Adjourned to 24.07.2019 for arguments before the D.B.

Chairman

24.07.2019

Learned counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Zia
Ullah learned Deputy District for the respondents present.
Learned counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment.
Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 09.10.2019 before
D.B.

(Hussain Shah) Member (M. Amin Khan Kundi)

Member

Counsel for the appellant and Mr. Kabirullah Khattak learned Additional Advocate General for the respondents present. Learned counsel for the appellant requested for adjournment. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on

24.01.2019 before D.B

Member

24.01.2019

Learned counsel for the appellant and Addl: AG for respondents present. Appeal was fixed for arguments, however, learned counsel for the informed the Tribunal that similar nature appeals have been fixed for arguments before D.B.I, therefore, requested that the present appeal may also be fixed with the said appeals. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 28.02.2019 before D.B.I alongwith connected appeal.

(Ahmad Hassan)

Member

(M. Amin Khan Kundi) Member

28.02.2019

Clerk to counsel for the appellant and Addl. AG alongwith Hayat Khan, AD and Ubaidur Rahman, ADO for the respondents present.

Due to general strike on the call of Bar Association instant matter is adjourned to 30.04.2019 before the D.B.

26.06.2018

Learned counsel for the appellant and Mr. Kabir Ullah Khattak, learned Additional Advocate General for the respondents present. Learned counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 15.08.2018 before D.B.

(Muhammad Amin Kundi) Member Muhammad Hamid Mughal)

Member

09.10.2018 15.08.2018

Counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Muhammad Jan DDA for the respondents present Counsel for the appellant Khattak learned Additional Advocate General present. Due to general strike of the seeks adjournment. Granted. Case to come up for arguments bar, the case is adjourned. To come up on 09.10.2018 before D.B. on 21.11.2018 before D.B.

(Ahrhen Hassan)min Kundi)
Mehlberber

(Muhammad Whan Whah Mamir) Mughal)
Member Member

21.11.2018

Since 21.11.2018 has bee declared as public holiday on account of 12th Rabi-ul- Awal. Therefore, the case is adjourn. To come on 10.01.2019 before D.B.

READER

07.12.2017

Clerk of the counsel for appellant present. Mr. Riaz Painda Khel, Assist: AG alongwith Mr. Hameed Ur Rahman, AD (Litigation) for the respondents present. Written reply submitted. To come up for rejoinder and arguments on 13.02.2018 before D.B.

(Gul Zeb Khan) Member (E)

13.02.2018

Counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Kabir Ullah Khattak, Addl: AG for the respondent present. Counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment for rejoinder. Granted. To come up for rejoinder and arguments on 11.04.2018 before D.B.

9.74

Member

Chairman

11.04.2018

Counsel for the appellant and Mr. Ziaullah, Deputy District Attorney for the respondents present. Counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. To come up for rejoinder and arguments on 26.6.2018 before the D.B.

Member

Chairman

26.06.2018

Learned counsel for the appellant and Mr. Kabir Ullah Khattak, learned Additional Advocate General for the respondents present. Learned counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 15.08.2018 before D.B.

(Muhammad Amin Kundi)

Member

(Muhammad Hamid Mugha) Member 23/8/2017

Counsel for the appellant and Mr. Ziaullah, Deputy District Attorney for the respondents present. Learned Deputy District Attorney requested for adjournment. Adjourned. To come up for written reply/comments on 4/10/2017 before SB.

(GUL ZEB KHAN) MEMBER

04.10.2017

Clerk of the counsel for appellant present. Mr. Kabirullah Khattak, Additional AG alongwith Mr. Hameed-ur-Rehman, AD (litigation) for the respondents also present. Written reply on behalf of respondents not submitted. Learned Additional AG requested for further adjournment. Adjourned. To come up for written reply/comments on 08.11.2017 before S.B.

(Muhammad Amin Khan Kundi) Member

08.11.2017

Counsel for the appellant and Mr. Usman Ghani, District Attorney alongwith Mr. Hameed ur Rehman, AD (Lit) for respondents present. Written reply not submitted. Requested for adjournment. To come up for written reply on 07.12.2017 before S.B.

(AHMAD HASSAN) MEMBER 3. 15.06.2017

Counsel for the appellant present. He submitted preliminary arguments that similar appeal No.363/2016 titled Shireen Zada-vs-Education Department has already been admitted to regular hearing. This has also been brought on the same grounds.

In view of the orders in the above mentioned service appeal this appeal is also admitted to regular hearing on the basis of the submission of the above mentioned plea. The appellant is directed to deposit security and process fee within 10 days. Thereafter notices be issued to the respondents for written reply/comments 25.07.2017 before S.B.

617/ES

Chairman 1

15- 1.17

23.07.2017

Counsel for the appellant present. Security and process fee have not been deposited. Counsel for the appellant seeks further time to deposit the same. Granted. Security and process fee be deposited within 7 days. Thereafter, notices be issued to the respondents. To come up for written reply/comments on 23.08.2017 before S.B.

Appellant Deposited
Security Process Fee

Chairman

Form- A FORM OF ORDER SHEET

Court of		
Case No	493 /2017	

	Case No	o <u>493/2017</u>		
S.No.	Date of order proceedings	Order or other proceedings with signature of judge or Magistrate		
1	2	. 3		
1	23/05/2017	The appeal of Mr. Abdur Raqib presented today Mr. Akhtar Ilyas Advocate, may be entered in the Institution Register and put up to the Worthy Chairman for proper ord		
-		please. REGISTRAR COM 23 (5) (
2-	25-5-17	This case is entrusted to S. Bench for preliminary hearing		
		to be put up there on $15-6-17$.		
		CHALLMAN		
		A CIST SCOTT		
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KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL,

S.A. No. **493** /2017

17/5/2017.

Abdur Raqib	 	Appellant
	Varence	

Govt. of KPK through Secretary, (E&SE),

Department, Peshawar and others......Respondents

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4.	Copy of W.P.No.1951 and order	C	23-36
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Through

Akhtar Ilyas

Advocate High Court 6-B Haroon Mansion

Khyber Bazar, Peshawar

Cell: 0345-9147612

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BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR

S.A. No. **493**/2017

Abdur Raqib SST GHS Bajkata District Buner Khyber Pakhtukhwa Service Tribunal

Diary No. 538

Dated 23/5/17

Versus

- 1. Govt. of KPK through Secretary, Elementary & Secondary Education (E&SE), Department, Peshawar.
- 2. Director, Elementary & Secondary Education, (E&SE), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, G.T Road, Peshawar.
- 3. District Education Officer (M), District Buner at Daggar.

.....Respondents

..Appellant

APPEAL U/S 4 OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL ACT, 1974 FOR TREATING THE PROMOTION OF THE APPELLANT FROM THE DATE HE HAS QUALIFIED ON, AND THE VACANCIES HAD BECOME AVAILABLE:

Sheweth;

1) That numerous vacancies of SST in BPS-16 were available in the respondent-department since long and no steps were taken for appointments against those posts. However, in the year 2009 an advertisement was published in the print media, inviting applications for appointments against those vacancies, but a rider was given therein that in-service employees would not be eligible and they were restrained from making applications.

Filedto-day

That the appellant do belong to the category of in-service employees, who were not permitted to apply against the stated SST vacancies.

That those who were appointed on adhoc/ contract basis against the abovesaid vacancies were later on regularized on the strength of KPK Employees (Regularization of Services) Act, 2009 (Act No.XVI of 2009)

That the regularization of the adhoc/ contract employees, referred to in the preceding para, prompted the left out contendents, may be the inservice employees who desired to take part in the competition or those who did fall in the promotion zone, to file writ petitions, which were ultimately decided vide a consolidated judgment dated 26.01.2015 (Annex "A")

A Section of the sect

That while handing down the judgment, ibid, the Hon'ble Peshawar High Court was pleased to consider the promotion quota under paragraph 18 of the judgment, as also a direction was made in that respect in the concluding para to the following effect:-

"Official respondents are directed to workout the backlog of the promotion quota as per above mentioned example, within 30 days and consider the in-service employees, till the backlog is washed out, till then there would be complete ban on fresh recruitments"

- That during the pendency of the stated writ petition and without waiting for the final decision, respondent No.2 issued promotion order dated 07.03.2012 (Annex "B"), but with immediate effect, as against the law laid down by the august Supreme Court, that the promotees of one batch/ year shall rank Senior to the initial recruits of the same batch/ year.
- 7) That till date seniority list of the SSTs in BPS-16 has not been issued, as against the legal obligation of the respondents to issue seniority list every year.
- 8) That though the appellant was having the required qualification much earlier and the vacancies were also available, but he was deprived of the benefit of promotion at that juncture, as against the principle of law laid down by the apex Court in the case of Azam Ali reported 1985 SCMR 386 and followed in Muhammad Yousaf (1996 SCMR 1287). As such he was deprived from the enjoyment of the high post not only in terms of status but also in terms of financial benefits for years. It may not be out of place to mention here that the appellant was at promotion zone at the time of Regularization of Adhoc recruits of 2009.
- 9) That appellant alongwith others filed W.P.No.1951-P/2016 for issuance of seniority list and considering the appellant from the date when the Adhoc Employees were regularized instead of immediate effect.
- 10) That the stated writ petition has been decided by worthy Peshawar High Court vide order dated 01.12.2016. (Copy of W.P.No.1951 and order is attached as Annex "C")
- 11) That pursuance to judgment passed in W.P.NO.1951/2016, the appellant filed departmental appeal (Annex "D") to respondent No.3 through proper channel vide DD No.377 dated 27.01.2017 (Annex "E") which was not decided/ responded within the statutory period, hence the instant service appeal inter alia, on the following:-

GROUNDS:

A. That the appellant was equipped with all the requisite qualification for promotion to the posts of SST (BPS-16) long ago and also the vacancies were available but for no valid reason the promotion was withheld and the post was retained vacant in the promotion quota,

creating a backlog, which was not attributable to the appellant, hence, as per following examination by the august Supreme Court, the appellant are entitled to the back benefits from the date the vacancies had occurred;

"promotions of such promotee (appellant in the instant case) would be regular from date that the vacancy reserved under the Rules for departmental promotion occurred"

- B. That the appellant has a right and entitlement to the back benefits attached to the post from the day of the qualification of the appellant and availability of the vacancies coincided.
- C. That the appellant being the promotee of one and the same batch, are required to be placed senior to the fresh appointees, but the respondents have sat on the seniority list and uptill now no seniority list whatsoever has been issued/circulated.
- D. That the appellant has been discriminated, which goes against the provision of Articles 25 and 27 of the Constitution, 1973.
- E. That the appellant has not been treated in accordance with law as against the provisions of Article 4 of the Constitution.
- F. That appellant reserve his right to urge additional grounds with leave of the Tribunal, after the stance of the respondents becomes known to him.

Prayer:

In view of the foregoing, it is, therefore, prayed that on acceptance of this appeal, this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to issue an appropriate direction to the respondents for treating the promotion of the appellant from the date he was qualified on, and the vacancies had become available, and the impugned order may kindly be modified by giving effect from the date when the fresh recruits are regularized w.e.f. 2009 alongwith back benefits in accordance to the judgment dated 26.01.2015 and also to circulate the seniority list of SSTs (BPS-16), giving senior positions to the appellant being promotee against the fresh recruits.

Any other remedy to which the appellant is found fit in law, justice and equity may also be granted.

Through

Akhtar Hyas

Advocate High Court

AFFIDAVIT

I, do hereby affirm and declare on Oath that the contents of the accompanying **Appeal** are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed from this hon'ble court.

Annex A 1)

JUDGMENT SHEET

PESHAWAR HIGH COURT, PESHAWAR (JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT)

Writ Petition No.2905 of 2009.

ATTA ULLAH AND OTHERS.....PETITIONERS

VERSUS.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY KPK ETC....RESPONDENTS..

JUDGMENT.

Appellant/Petitioner by Ghulam Vabi khan Adverate.

Respondent by Sarday Ali Raza Adverate & Cougar Atmod Khan AAC.

WAQAR AHMAD SETH, J:- Through this single

judgment we propose to dispose of the instant Writ Petition

No.2905 OF 2009 as well as the connected Writ Petition

Nos.2941, 2967,2968,3016. 3025.3053,3189,3251,3292 of

2009,496,556,664,1256,1662,1685,1696,2176,2230,2501,2696,

2728 of 2010 & 206, 355,435 & 877 of 2011 as common question of law and fact is involved in all these petitions.

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2- The petitioners in all the writ petitions have approached this Court under Article 199 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 with the following relief:-

"It is, therefore, prayed that on acceptance of the Amended Writ Petition the above noted Act No.XVI 2009 namely 'The North West Province Employees (Regularization of Services) Act, 2009 dated 24th October, 2009' being illegal unlawful, authority and jurisdiction, based malafide intentions and being unconstitutional as well as ultra vires to the basic rights as mentioned in the constitution be set-aside respondents be directed to fill up the above noted posts after going through the legal and lawful and the normal procedure as prescribed under the prevailing laws instead of using the short cuts for obliging their own person.

It is further prayed that the notification No.A-14/SET(M) dated 11.12.2009 and Notification No.A-17/SET(5) Contract-Apptt:2009 dated 11.12.2009, as well as Notification No.SO(G)ES/1/85/2609/SS(Contract) dated

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31.05.2010 issued as a result of above noted impugned Act whereby all the private respondents have been regularized may also be set-aside in the light of the above submissions, being illegal, unlawful, inconstitutional and against the fundamental rights of the petitioners.

Any other relief deemed fit and proper in the circumstances and has not been particular asked for in the noted Writ Petition may also be very graciously granted to the petitioners".

3- It is averred in the petition that the petitioners are sorving in the Education Department of KPK working posted as PST,CT,DM,PET,AT,TT, Quri and SET in different Schools; that respondents No.9 to 1359 were appointed on adhoc/contract basis on different times and lateron their service were regularised through the North West Frontier Province Employees (Regularization of Services) Act, 2009; that almost all the petitioners have got the required qualifications and also got at their credit the length of service; that as per notification No.SO(S)6-2/97 dated 03/06/1998

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PASTICWAY HUM COURT

the qualification for appointment/promotion of the SET Teachers BPS-16 was prescribed that 75% SETs shall be selected through Departmental Selection Committee on the basis of batchwise/yearwise open merit from amongst the candidates having the prescribed qualification and remaining 25% by initial recruitment through Public Service Commission whereas through the same notification the qualification for the appointment/promotion of the Subject Specialist Teachers BPS-17 was prescribed that 50% shall be selected by promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness amongst the SETs possessing the qualification prescribed for initial recruitment having five years service and remaining 50 by initial recruitment through the Public Service Commission and the above procedure was adopted by the Education Department till 22/09/2002 and the appointments on the above noted posts were made in the light of the above notification. It was further averred that the Ordinance No.XXVII of 2002 notified on 09/08/2002 was promulgated

under the shadow of which some 1681 posts of different

cadres were advertised by the Public Service Commission

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That before the promulgation of Act No.XVI of 2009, it was practice of the Education Department that instead of promoting the eligibie and competent persons amongst the teacher's community, they have been advertising the above noted posts of SET (BPS-16) and Subject Specialist (BPS-17) on the basis of open merit/adhoc/contract wherein it was clearly mentioned that the said posts will be temporary and will continue only for a tenure of six months or till the appointment by the Public Serviced Commission Departmental Selection Committee That after passing the KPK Act No.XVI of 2009 by the Provincial Assembly the fresh appointees of six months and one year on the adhoc and contract basis including respondents no.9 to 1351 with a clear affidavit for not adopting any legal course to make their services regularized, have been made permanent and regular employees whereas the employees and teaching staff of the Education Department having at their credit a service of minimum 15 to maximum 30 years have been ignored. That as per contract Policy issued on 26/10/2ພູ02 the Education Department was not authorised/entitled to

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make appointments in BPS-16 and above on the contract basis as the only appointing authority under the rules was Public Service Commission. That after the publication made by the Public Service Commission thousands of teachers eligible for the above said posts have already applied but they are still waiting for their calls and that through the above Act thousands of the adhoc teachers have been regularized which has been adversely effected the rights of the petitioners, thus having no efficacious and adequate remedy available to the petitioners, the have knocked the door of this Court through the aforesaid constitutional petitions.

4- The concerned official respondents have furnished parawise comments wherein they raised certain legal and factual objections including the question of maintainability of the writ petitions. It was further stated that Rule 3(2) of the N.W.F.P. Civil Servants (Appointment, Promotion & Transfer)Rules 1989, authorised a department to lay down method of appointment, qualification and other conditions applicable to post in consultation with Establishment & Administration Department and the Finance Department.

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That to improve/uplist the standard of education, the Government replaced/amended the old procedure i.e. 100% including SETs through Public Service Commission KPK for recruitment of SETs B-16 vide Notification No.SO(PE)4-5/SS-RC/Vo! III dated 18/01/2011 wherein 50% SSTs (SET) shall be selected by promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness in the following manner:-

- "(i) Forty percent from CT (Gen), CT(Agr), CT(Indust: Art) with at least 5 years service as such and having the qualification mentioned in column 3.
- (ii) Four percent from amongst the DM with at least 5 years service as such and having qualification in column 3.
- (iii) Four percent from amongst the PET with at least 5 years service as such and having qualification mentioned in column 3.
- (iv) One percent amongst Instructional

 Material Specialists with at least 5 years

service and having qualification mentioned in column 3."

It is further stated in the comments that due to the degradation/fall of quality education the abandoned previous recruitment policy promotion, appointment/recruitment and in order to improve the standard of teaching cadre in Elementary & Secondary Education Department of KPK, vide Notification dated 09/04/2004 wherein at serial No. 1.5 in column 5 the appointment of SS prescribed as by the initial recruitment and that the (North West Frontier Provincial) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Employees(Regularization of Services)Act, 2009 (ACT No.XVI of 2009 dated 24th October, 2009 is legal, lawful and in accordance with the Constitution of Pakistan which was issued by the competent authority and jurisdiction, therefore, all the writ petitions are liable to be dismissed.

5- We have heard the learned counsel for the parties and have gone through the record as well as the law on the subject.

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- 6- The grievance of the petitioners is two fold in respect of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Employees (Regularization of Services) Act, 2009 firstly, they are alleging that regular post in different cadres were advertised through Public Service Commission in which petitioners were competing with high profile carrier but due to promulgation of Act ibid, they could not made through it as no further proceedings were conducted against the advertised post and secondly, they are agitating the legitimate expectancy regarding their promotion, which has been blocked due to the in block induction / regularization in a huge number, courtesy Act, No. XVI of 2009.
- 7- As for as, the first contention of advertisement and in block regularization of employees is concerned in this respect it is an admitted fact that the Government has the right and prerogative to withdraw some posts, already advertised, at any stage from Public Service Commission and secondly no one knows that who could be selected in open merit case, however, the right of competition is reserved. In the instant case KPK, employees

EXAMINER PESTING COURT



(Regularization of Services) Act, 2009, was promulgated, which in-fact was not the first in the line rather N.W.F.P (now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) Civil Servants (Regularization of Services) Act, 1988, NWFP (now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) (Regulation of Services) Act, 1989 & NWFP (now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) Adhoc Civil Servants (Regularization of Services) Act, 1987 were also promulgated and were never challenged by anyone.

8- In order to comment upon the Act, ibid, it is important to go through the relevant provision which reads as under:-

S.2 Definitions. (1)---

a)----

aa) "contract appointment" means appointment of a duly qualified person made otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed method of recruitment.
b) "employee" means an adhoc or a contract employee appointed by Government on adhoc or contract basis or second shirt/night shift but does not include the employees for project post or appointed on work charge

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basis or who are paid out of contingencies;

S. 3 reads:-

Regularization of services <u>certain</u> employees.---employees including recommendee of the High Court appointed on contract or adhoc basis and holding that post on 31st December. 2008 ortill commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been validly appointed on regular basis having same qualification and experience for a regular post;

9- The plain reading of above sections of the Act, ibid, would show that the Provincial Government, has regularized the "duly qualified persons", who were appointed on contract basis under the Contract Policy, and the said Contract Policy was never ever challenged by any one and the same remained in practice till the commencement of the said Act. Petitioners in their writ petitions have not quoted any single incident / precedent showing that the regularized employees under the said Act, were not qualified for the post against

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which they are regularized, nor had placed on record any documents showing that at the time of their appointment on contract they had made any objection. Even otherwise, the superior courts have time and again reinstated employees whose appointments were declared irregular by the Government Authorites. because authorities responsible for making irregular appointments on purely temporary and contract basis, could not subsequently turned round and terminate services because of no lack of qualification but on manner of selection and the benefit of the lapses committed on part of authorities could not be given to the employees. In the instant case, as well, at the time of appointment no one objected to, rather the authorities committed lapses, while appointing the private respondent's and others, hence at this belated stage in view of number of judgments, Act, No. XVI of 2009 was promulgated. Interestingly this Act, is not applicable to the education department only, ratner all the employees of the Provincial Government, recruited on contract basis till 31st December 2008 or till the commencement of this Act have been

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regularized and those employees of to other departments who have been regularized are not party to this writ petition.

10- All the employees have been regularized under the Act, ibid are duly qualified, eligible and competent for the post against which they were appointed on contract basis and this practice remained in operation for years. Majority of

and this practice remained in operation for years. Majority of those employees getting the benefit of Act, ibid may have become overage, by now for the purpose of recruitment against the fresh post.

11- The law has defined such type of legislation as "beneficial and remedial". A beneficial legislation is a

"beneficial and remedial". A beneficial legislation is a statue which purports to confer a benefit on individuals or a class of persons. The nature of such benefit is to be extended relief to said persons of onerous obligations under contracts. A law enacted for the purpose of correcting a defect in a prior law, or in order to provide a remedy where non previously existed. According to the definition of Corpus Juris Secundum, a remedial statute is designed to correct an existence law, redress an existence grievance, or introduced regularization conductive to the public goods. The challenged

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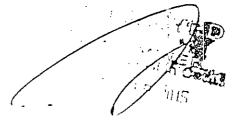
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Act, 2009, seems to be a curative statue as for years the then Provincial Governments, appointed employees on contract basis but admittedly all those contract appointments were made after proper advertisement and on the recommendations of Departmental Selection Committees.

12- In order to appreciate the arguments regarding Laneficial legislation it is important to understand the scope and meaning of beneficial, remedial and curative legislation. Previously these words have been explained by N.S. Bindra in interpretation of statute, tenth edition in the following manners:-

"A statue which purports to confer a benefit on individuals or a class of persons, by reliving them onerous obligations under contracts entered into by them or which tend protect persons against oppressive act from individuals with whom they stand in certain relations, is called a beneficial legislations.... In interpreting such a statue, the principle established is that there is no room for taking a narrow view but that the court is entitled to be generous towards the persons on whom the benefit has



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been conferred. It is the duty of the court to interpret a provision, especially a beneficial provision, Liberally so as to give it a wider meaning rather than a restrictive meaning which would negate the very object of the rule. It is a well settled canon of construction that in constructing the provision beneficent enactments, the court should adopt that construction which advances, fulfils, and furthers the object of the Act, rather than the one which would defeat the same and render the protection illusory..... Beneficial provisions call for liberal and broad interpretation so that the real purpose, underlying such enactments, is achieved and full effect is given to the principles underlying such legislation."

Remedial or curative statues on the other hand have been explained as:-

"A remedial statute is one which remedies defect in the pre existing law, statutory or otherwise. Their purpose is to keep pace with the views of society. They serve to keep our system of jurisprudence up to date and in

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harmony with new ideas or conceptions of what constitute just and proper human conduct. Their legitimate purpose is to advance human rights and relationships. Unless they do this, they are not entitled to be known as remedial legislation nor to be liberally construed. Manifestly a construction that promotes improvements in the administration of justice and the eradication of defect in the system of jurisprudence should be favoured over one that perpetuates a wrong".

Justice Antonin Scalia of the U.S. Supreme Court in his book on Interpretation of Statute states that:

> "Remedial statutes those which are made to supply such defects, and abridge such superfluities, in the common law, as arise from either the general imperfection of all human law, from change of time and circumstances, from the mistakes and unadvised determinations of unlearned (or even learned) judges, or from any other cause whatsoever." -

13- The legal proposition that emerges is that generally beneficial legislation is to be given liberal interpretation, the beneficial legislation must carry curative or remedial content

ATTESTED

POSTION COUNT

16758 2015

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Such legislation must therefore, either clarify an ambiguity or an omission in the existence and must therefore, the explanatory or clarificatory in nature. Since the petitioners does not have the vested rights to be appointed to any particular post, even advertised one and private respondents who have being regularized are having the requisite qualification for the post against which the were appointed, vide challenged Act, 2009, which is not effecting the vested right of anyone, hence, the same is deemed to be a beneficial, remedial and curative legislation of the Parliament.

14- This court in its earlier judgment dated 26th November
2009 in WP No. 2905 of 2009, wherein the same Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa (Regularization of Servers) Act, 2009, vires
were challenged has held that this court has got no
jurisdiction to entertain the writ petition in view of Article 212
of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, as
an Act, Rule or Notification effecting the terms and conditions
of service, would not be an exception to that, if seen in the
light of the spirit of the ratio rendered in the case of

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I.A.Sherwani & others Versus Government of Pakistan, reported in 1991 SCMR 1041. Even otherwise, under Rule 3 (2) of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Civil Servants) (appointment), promotion and transfer) Rules 1989, authorize a department to lay down method of appointment, qualification and other conditions applicable to the post in consultation with Establishment & Administrative Department and the Finance Department. In the instant case the duly elected Provincial Assembly has passed the Bill/Act, which was presented through proper channel i.e. Law and Establishment Department, which cannot be quashed or declared illegal at this stage.

15- Now coming to the second aspect of the case, that petitioners legitimate expectancy in the shape of promotion has surfered due to the promulgation of Act, ibid, in this respect, it is a long standing principle that promotion is not a vested right but it is also an established principle that when ever any law, rules or instructions regarding promotion are violated then it become vested right. No doubt petitioners in the first instance cannot claim promotion as a vested right

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but those who fall within the promotion zone do have the right to be considered for promotion.

Since the Act, XVI of 2009 has been declared a beneficial and remedial Act, for the purpose of all those employees who were appointed on contract and may have become overage and the promulgation of the Act, was necessary to given them the protection therefore, the other side of the picture could not be brushed a side simply. It is the vested right of in service employees to be considered for promotion at their own turn. Where a valid and proper rules for promotion have been framed which are not given effect, such omission on the part of Government agency amounts to failure to perform a duty by law and in such cases, High Court always has the jurisdiction to interfere. In service employees / civil servants could not claim promotion to a higher position as a matter of legal right, at the same time, it had to be kept in mind that all public powers were in the nature of a sacred trust and its functionary are required to exercise same in a fair, reasonable and transparent manner strictly in accordance with law. Any transgression from such

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principles was liable to be restrained by the superior-courts in their jurisdiction under Article 199 of the Constitution. One could not overlook that even in the absence of strict legal right there was always legitimate expectancy on the part of a senior, competent and honest carrier civil servant to be promoted to a higher position or to be considered for promotion and which could only be denied for good, proper and valid reasons.

appointments on a higher post but they have every right to be considered for promotion in accordance with the promotion rules, in field. It is the object of the establishment of the courts and the continue existence of courts of law is to dispense and foster justice and to right the wrong ones. Purpose can never he completely achieved unless the in justice done was undone and unless the courts stepped in and refused to perpetuate what was patently unjust, unfair and unlawful. Moreover, it is the duly of public authorities as appointment is a trust in the hands of public authorities and it is their legal and moral duty to discharge their functions as





trustee with complete transparency as per requirement of law, so that no person who is eligible and entitle to hold such post is excluded from the purpose of selection and is not deprived of his any hight.

(18-) Considering the above settled principles we are of the firm opinion that Act, XVI of 2009 is although beneficial and remodial legislation but its enactment has effected the in service employees who were in the promotion zone, therefore, we are convinced that to the extent of in service employees / petitioners, who fall within the promotion zone have suffered, and in order to rectify the inadvertent mistake of the respondents/Department, it is recommended that the promotion rules in field be implemented and those employees in a particular cadre to which certain quota for promotion is reserved for in service employees, the same be filled in on promotion basis. In order to remove the ambiguity and confusion in this respect an example is quoted, " If in any cadre as per existence rules, appointment is to be made on 50/50 % basis i.e 50 % initial recruitment and 50 % the employees promotion quota then all



regularized under the Act in question be calculated in that cadre and equal number i.e remaining 50 % are to promoted from amongst the eligible in service employees, other wise. eligible for promotion on the basis of sonority cum fitness." 10-In view of the above, this writ petition is disposed of in the following terms:-

- "The Act, XVI of 2009, commonly known as (Regularization Of Services) Act, 2009 is held as beneficial and remedial legislation, to which no interference is advisable hence, upheld.
- Official respondents are directed (ii) workout the backlog of the guota ลร per promotion mentioned example, within 30 days and consider the in service employees, till the backlog is washed out, till then there would be complete ban on fresh recruitments. 🛭

Order accordingly.

Announced. 26th January 2015

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CERTIFIED TO HE TRUE COP









ADJUSTMENT.

in teaching cadre on the terms and condition given below, with immediate effect. khwa Peshawar vide Endst; No.75-442/File No.2/A-14/SSTZPSC/Apptt: Dated Peshawar 1/03/2012, the following usual allowances as admissible under the rules on the regular basis under the existing policy of the provincial Gover-SST, (Gen) are hereby posted/adjusted in the schools noted against each, in BPS-16 (Rs. 10000-800-3-1000) plus Consequent upon the order of the Director Elementary & Secondary Education Khyles: Pakhusi

Cero Dazalgav	. !		Mr. Subhan Ali	<u>(1)</u>
	Swall	Qari Ubaidullah	Mr. Salim Ullah	13
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GMS Rega No.2	Buner	Amir Gul	Mr. Mia Dad Gul	<u> </u>
GHS Shalbandi	Buner	Said Zarin	Mr. Mahir Zada	10
GHS Budal	Buner	Said Rauf Shah	Mr. Irlan Ali	ا ی
GHS Chinglai	Buner	Abdur Rauf	Mr. Husnut Amin	∞
GHS Karapa	Buner	Muhammad Nawab	Mr. Haji Nawab	7
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GHS Khanano	Buner	Ahmad Khan	Mr. Farbad Ali	
GHS Chanar	Buner	Habib Ullah	Mr. Aziz Ullah	ω
GHS Jangai	Buner	Abdur Rashid	Mr. Abdus Saleem	2
GHS Bajkara	Bunct	Atique Rahman	Mr. Abdur Raqib	•
	Domicite	Father Name	Name	S.No

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Terms hid Conditions:-

prescribed by the Govt. will however be entitled to Contributory Provident fund in such a manner and at such ares as per WWFP Civil Servant Act, [1973 as amended vide WWEP Civil Servants (Amendment) Act, 2005, they P. Their services will be considered regular but without Pension & Grataity in terms of Section -19 of the

appointment or to avail the benefit of Contributory Provident Fund allowed to their under new To surral societies being benefit of pension & generally as although mader their previous terms of Commission through proper channel and selection by the Commission, is appointed and allowed choice before 1^{8} day of July, 2001, without service break, on application to Khyber Pakhiunkhyra Public Services hi case, they are already in Covermont; service and working against pension able post on regular basis

without notice their one -month paylaflowances shall be forteited to the Government. Their services are liable to termination on one month's notice from either side. It ease of resignation

their post within one month of the issuance of this notification, their appointment will expire They should join their post within 30 days of the issuance of this notification, in case of failure to join

5. They would be on probation for a period of one year extendable for another one year. automatically and no subsequent appeal etc shall be entertained.

And their services can be terminated at any time, in case their performance is found unsatisfactory during They will be governed by such rules and regulations as may be issued from time to time by the Govt,

probationary period. In case of misconduct, they shall be preceded under the rules framed from time to:

St. Charge report should be submitted to all concerned.

The Principals/Head Masters concerned would furnish a certificate to the effect that the caudidate that

19. The undersigned will verify their decuments before release of pay. joined the post or otherwise after one month of the issuance of his posting orders.

11. Their seniority will be maintained as determined be the klayber Padatuentheen rathlic service

12. No TAN DA will be allowed to the appointed for joining their range

DIAMENTARY & SECYLEDUL BUNKER. EXECUTATION FROM CONTROL (IN) MEHVAMVD RHVA)

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BERMBALVIKA & BİCATEDI

97-0551 NO. 1200

Director (E&SE) Кhyber Ракhшикhwa Peshawar

District Coordination Officer Buner.

Principals/Flead Master concerned. District Accounts Officer Buner

Officers concerned.

QQH or A4

7-0804

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BEFORE THE PESHAWAR HIGH COURT, PESHAWAR

W.P. No. 1951-P/2016

- Rehmatullah, SST, GHSS, Gagra, District Bun
- Shahbaroz Khan SST (SC), GHS Shal Bandi 2.
- Inamullah SST (SC) GHS Diwana Baba 3.
- Bakht Rasool Khan (SC) GHS Diwana Baba 4.
- Abdur Raqib SST (G) GHS Bajkata 5.
- Sher Akbar SST (G) GMS Banda 6.
- Shairbar SST (G) GMS Kuz Shamnal. 7.
- Aub Zar SST (G) GHS Cheena 8.
- Habib-ur-Rehman SST (G) GHS Bagra 9.
- 10. Shaukat SST (SC) GHSS Amnawar
- 11. Subhani Gul SST (G) GMS Alami Banda.
- 12. Gul Said SST (G) GHS Karapa
- 13. Siad Amin SST (G) GCMHS Daggar
- 14. Sardar Shah (G) GCMHS Daggar
- 15. Israr Ullah SST (SC) GHS Chanar
- 16. Mahir Zada (SST) GHS Shal Bandai.
- Shir Yazdan SST (G) District Buner 17.
- 18. Bahari ALam ST (SC) GHS Shal Bandai
- Miskeen SSG (G) GMS Shargahy, District Buner.

...Petitioners

Versus

- Pakhtunkhwa Khyber Government ofSecretary, E&SE Department, Peshawar. 1.
- Director E&SE, KPK, Peshawar. 2.

"District Education Officer (M), Buner at Daggar

through

Respondents

WRIT PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 199
OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN,
1973.

Sheweth;

- 1) That numerous vacancies of SST in BPS-16 were available in the respondent department since long and no steps were taken for appointments against those posts. However, in the year 2009 an advertisement was published in the print media, inviting applications for appointment against those vacancies, but a rider was given therein that in-service employees would not be eligible and they were restrained from making applications.
 - 2) That the petitioners do belong to the category of inservice employees, who were not permitted to apply against the stated SST vacancies.
 - 3) That those who were appointed on adhoc/contract basis against the abovesaid vacancies were later on regularized on the strength of KPK Employees (Regularization of Services) Act, 2009 (Act No.XVI of 2009)
 - 4) That the regularization of the adhoc/ contract employees, referred to in the preceding para, prompted the left out contendents, may be the in-service employees who desired to take part in the competition or those who did fall in the promotion zone, to file writ

AATESTED

Peshawar High Court

petitions, which were ultimately decided vide a consolidated judgment dated 26.01.2015 (Annex "A")

5) That while handing down the judgment, ibid, this Hon'ble Court was pleased to consider the promotion quota under paragraph 18 of the judgment, as also a direction was made in that respect in the concluding para to the following effect:-

"Official respondents are directed to workout the backlog of the promotion quota as per above mentioned example, within 30 days and consider the in-service employees, till the backlog is washed out, till then there would be complete ban on fresh recruitments"

- That the petitioners were considered for promotion, pursuant to the findings given by this august Court in the abovereferred judgment, and they were appointed on promotion on various dates ranging from 01.03.2012 to 31.07.2015 (Annex "B"), but with immediate effect, as against the law laid down by the august Supreme Court, that the promotees of one batch/ year shall rank Senior to the initial recruits of the same batch/ year.
 - 7) That till date seniority list of the SSTs in BPS-16 has not been issued, as against the legal obligation of the respondents to issue seniority list every year.
 - That though the petitioners were having the required qualifications much earlier and the vacancies were also available, but they were deprived of the benefit of promotion at that juncture, as against the principle of law

EXAMINER[®]



laid down by the apex Court in the case of Azam Ali reported 1985 SCMR 386 and followed in Muhammad Yousaf (1996 SCMR 1287). As such they were deprived from the enjoyment of the high post not only in terms of status but also in terms of financial benefits for years.

9) That feeling mortally aggrieved and having no other adequate and efficacious remedy, the petitioners approach this august Court for a redress, inter alia, on the following grounds:-

GROUNDS:

A. That the petitioners were equipped with all the requite qualification for promotion to the posts of SST (BPS-16) long ago and also the vacancies were available but for no valid reason the promotions were withheld and the posts were retained vacant in the promotion quota, creating a backlog, which was not attributable to the petitioners, hence, as per following examination by the august Supreme Court, the petitioners are entitled to the back benefits from the date the vacancies had occurred;

"promotions of such promotee (petitioners in the instant case) would be regular from date that the vacancy reserved under the Rules for departmental promotion occurred"

That the petitioners have a right and entitlement to the back benefits attached to the post from the day the

Peshawar High Court

(2)

qualifications of the petitioners and availability of the vacancies coincided.

- C. That the petitioners being the promotees of one and the same batch, are required to be placed senior to the fresh appointees, but the respondents have sat on the seniority list and uptill now no seniority list whatsoever has been issued/ circulated.
 - D. That in view of the fact that no seniority list has been issued, the petitioners neither can file a departmental appeal nor can have recourse to the Services Tribunal for agitating their grievances, therefore, this august Court can issue appropriate directions to the respondents to act in accordance with law, in view of the principle of law laid down by the apex Court in the pronouncements reported in PLD 1981 SC 612, 2003 SCMR 325, etc.
 - E. That the petitioners have not been treated in accordance with law as against the provisions of Article 4 of the Constitution.
 - F. That petitioners reserve their right to urge additional grounds with leave of the Court, after the stance of the ATTESTEL respondents becomes known to them.

 Peshawar light court, after the stance of the ATTESTEL ATT

🧎 Prayer

In view of the foregoing, its is, therefore, prayed that on acceptance of this petition, this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to issue an appropriate direction to the respondents for treating the promotion of the petitioners from the date

they were qualified on, and the vacancies had become available, and also to circulate the seniority list of SSTs (BPS-16), giving senior positions to the petitioners being promotees against the fresh recruits.

Any other remedy to which the petitioners are found fit in law, justice and equity may also be granted.

Petitioners

Through

Muhammad Isa Khan Khalil Advocate Supreme Court

&

Akhtar Ilyas Advocate High Court

It is certified that no such petition on the subject matter has earlier been filed by the petitioner in this august Court.

Advocate

LIST OF BOOKS:

- Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. 1)
- Case law according to need. 2)

TESTED EXAMINER 16 DEC 2016

HEUUD

PESHAWAR HIGH COURT, PESHAWAR.

ORDER SHEET

ings with Signature of Judge
alil, advocate for petruotees. Khan, AAG for respondents.

WAQAR AHMAD SETH, J.
Through the instant writ petition, the petitioners have prayed for issuance of an appropriate writ directing the respondents to treat their promotion from the date, they were qualified on and also to circulate the seniority list of SSTs BS-16 by giving them senior position being promotees against the fresh recruits.

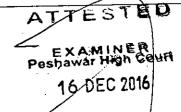
- 2. Arguments heard and available record gone through.
- 3. The prayer so made, in the writ petition and argued at bar clearly bifurcate, the case of petitioners in two parts; firstly, petitioners are claiming an appropriate direction to the respondents to circulate the senior list of SSTs (BS-16). Yes, according to section-8 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Civil Servants Act, 1973, for proper administration of service, cadre, or post, the





appointing authority shall cause a seniority list of the members of the time being of such service, cadre, or post to be prepared and the said seniority list so prepared under subsection-1, shall be revised and notified in the official gazette at least once in a calendar year, preferably in the month of January. In view of the clear provision of law, the first prayer of the petitioners is allowed with the consent of learned AAG and the competent authority is directed to issue the seniority list of SST's BS-16, in accordance with the law, relating to seniority etc, but in the month of January, 2017, positively.

- 4. As regarding the second portion of the petiton, wherein they have asked for appropriate direction to the respondents for treating the promotion of the petitioners from the date they were qualified and vacancies had become available besides considering them senior being promotees against the direct recruits is concerned, we are of the view that the same pertains to terms and condition of service and as such under article-212 of the constitution this Court is barred to entertain that portion of the writ petition.
 - In view of the above, this writ petition is disposed of



	·	with the direction to the respondents, as indicated in para-3,
		whereas the seniority and promotion being terms and conditions
		of service is neither entertain-able nor maintainable in writ
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	q	Nawab Shah

The Director E& SE KPK, Peshawar.

Subject:- Appeal Representation for treating the promotion of the applicant from the date he has qualified on, and the vacancies had become available, and also to circulate the Seniority list of SSTs BPS-16, giving Senior position to the applicant being promotee against the tresh recruits.

Dear Six; et is humbly requested that

(1): The applicant alongwith others filed writ petition NO 1951-P/2016 on the grounds mentioned therein, which was disposed off vide order dated 01/12/2016. (The WP NO 1951-P/2016 alongwith order dated 01-12-16 are attached.)

(A):- That the applicant relies on the facts and grounds mentioned in the stated writ petition, which may kindly be considered as integral part and parcel of the instant appeal Representation.

(3): That at the time of regularization of the adhoc/Contract employees reflected to in the writ petition, the applicant was at promotion Zone and he has every right to be promoted when the tresh recruits were regularized.

(4): That para-18 of the judgement rendered in WPNO 2105/dt 26-01-2015, the relevant para is given below for easy reference.

official respondants are directed to work out the baklog of the promotion quota as per above mentioned example with in 30 days a Consider the inservice Employees, till the backlog is washed out, till than there would be complete been on fresh recruitments.

(Judgment deted 26-01-2015 is attached).

It is, therefore requested that the promotion of the applicant may kindly be treated from the date he was qualified on, and the vacancies had become available, and also to circulate the Seniority list of SSTs, BPS-16 giving Senior Position to the applicant being promotee against the tresh recruits of 2009.

Thanking in anticipation & doliged

Attented

357

GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER (MALE) DISTRICT BUNER

Phone #: 0939-510468

Email: edobuner@gmail.com

To

No 3/1

Dr 27/01-2017

The Director Elementary & Secondary Education Khyber Pakhtun Khwa Peshawar.

Subject; APPEAL /REPRESNTATION FOR TREATING THE PROMOTION OF THE APPLICANTS FROM THE OPDATE of HE HAS QUALIFIED ON AND THE VACANCIES HAD BECOME AVAILABLE, AND ASLO TO
CIRCULATE THE SENIORITY LIST OF SST'S BPS-16, GIVING SENIOR POSITION TO THE APPLICANT
BEING PROMOTEE AGAINST THE FRESH RECRUITS.

Memo;-

Enclosed please find herewith photo copies of applications along with court judgment in r/o the following officers are hereby submitted to your office for further necessary action .

S.No	Name	Post	School	Remarks
1	Rahman ullah	SST	GHSS Gagra	
2	Shahbaroz khan	SST	GHS Shalbandai	
3	Inamullah	SST	GHS Dewana baba	
4	Bakht Rasool Khan	SST	GHS Dewana baba	
7 5	Abdur Raqib	SST	GHS Bajkata	
6	Sher Akbar	SST	GMS Banda	
7	Sharbar	SST .	GMS Kozshamanal	
8	Aub Zar	SST	GHS Cheena	
9	Habib ur Rahman	SST	GHS Bagra	
10	Shaukat	SST :	GHSS Amnawar	
11	Subhani Gul	SST	GMS Alami Banda	
12	Gul Said	SST	GHS Karapa	
13	Said Ámin	SST	GCMHS Daggar	,
14	Sardar Shah	SST	GCMHS Daggar	
15	Israr ullah	SST	GHS Chanar	
16	Mahir Zada	SST 、	GHS Shalbandai	
17	Shir yazdan	SST	GHS Maradu	
. 18	Bahari Alam	SST	GHS ShalBandai	
19	Miskeen	SST	GMS Sharghshy	
	1		1 1	

D DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER
MALE DISTRICT BUNER

attented





