

ORDER

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.

2. 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


(FAREEHA PAUL)
MEMBER(E)

25.11.2021

Proper DB is not available, therefore, the case is
adjourned to 28/2/22 for the same before ~~DB~~^{as}.


Reader

28-2-22

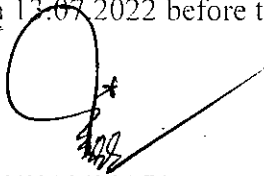
*Due to Retirement of The Hon.ble
Chairman, the case adjourned on
15-6-22*


N. Shah
Reader

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)

05.08.2021

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)


Chairman

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)


Chairman

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

01.04.2021

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


Reader

05.03.2021

Due to pandemic of covid-19, the case is adjourned to 05.08.2021 for the same before D.B.


Reader


8.4.2020

Due to COVID19, the case is adjourned to
6/7/2020 for the same as before.


Reader

06.07.2020

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


Reader

31.08.2020

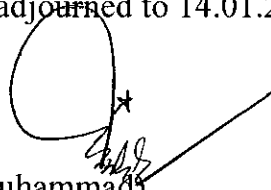
Due to summer vacation, the case is adjourned to
05.11.2020 for the same as before.


Reader

05.11.2020

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

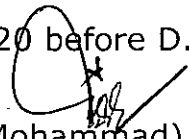
The Bar is observing general strike, therefore, the
matter is adjourned to 14.01.2021 for hearing before the D.B.



(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

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


Member

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.

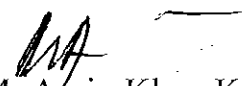
Due to demise of his father, learned Member of the Bench (Mr. Hussain Shah) is on leave. Adjourned to 24.07.2019 for arguments before the D.B.


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

10.01.2019

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

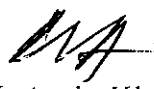

Member


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.



Member


Chairman

15.08.2018

Clerk to counsel for the appellant and Mr. Kabir Ullah Khattak learned Additional Advocate General present. Due to general strike of the bar, the case is adjourned. To come up on 09.10.2018 before D.B.


(Muhammad Amin Kundi)
Member


(Muhammad Hamid Mughal)
Member

17.08.2018

Clerk to counsel for the appellant and Mr. Kabirullah Khattak learned Additional Advocate General alongwith Mr. Suleman H.C for the respondents present. Clerk to counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment as learned counsel for the appellant is not in attendance. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 09.01.2018 before D.B

(Muhammad Amin Khan Kundi)
Member

(Muhammad Hamid Mughal)
Member

09.01.2018

Counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Muhammad Jan DDA for the respondents present. Counsel for the appellant seeks adjournment. Granted. Case to come up for arguments on 21.11.2018 before D.B

(Ahmed Hassan)
Member

(Muhammad Amin Khan Kundi)
Member


21.11.2018

Since 21.11.2018 has been 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

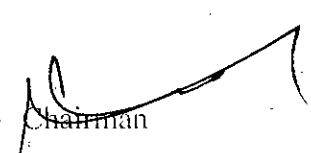
Clerk of the counsel for appellant present. Mr. Riaz Painsa Khel, Assist. AG alongwith Mr. Hameed Ur Rahman, AD (Litigation) for the respondents present. Written reply submitted. To come up for rejoinder and arguments on 13.02.2018 before D.B.


(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.


Member


Chairman

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.

5/1/21 20/20

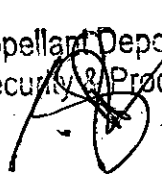
Chairman
21-7-17

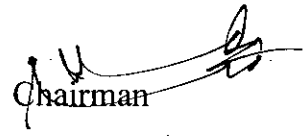
5-1-21-21

25.07.2017

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. 502/2017

S.No.	Date of order proceedings	Order or other proceedings with signature of judge or Magistrate
1	2	3
1	23/05/2017	<p style="text-align: center;">The appeal of Mr. Shaukat Ali presented today by Mr. Akhtar Ilyas Advocate, may be entered in the Institution Register and put up to the Worthy Chairman for proper order please.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> REGISTRAR <u>23</u> / 5 / 17</p>
2-	25-5-17	<p style="text-align: center;">This case is entrusted to S. Bench for preliminary hearing to be put up there on <u>15-06-17</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> CHAIRMAN</p>

BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL,
PESHAWAR

S.A. No. 502 /2017

Shoukat AliAppellant

Versus


Govt. of KPK through Secretary, (E&SE),
Department, Peshawar and others.....Respondents

INDEX

S.No.	Description of documents.	Annexure	Pages.
1.	Appeal		1-3
2.	Copy of consolidated judgment dated 31.07.2015	A	4-25
3.	Copy of appointed order 05.12.2014	B	26-27
4.	Copy of W.P.No.1951 and order	C	28-36
5.	Copy of departmental appeal	D	37
6.	Copy of DD No.377 dated 27.01.2017	E	38
7.	Wakalatnama		


Appellant

Through


Akhtar Ilyas
Advocate High Court
6-B Haroon Mansion
Khyber Bazar, Peshawar
Cell: 0345-9147612

17/5/2017

BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL,
PESHAWAR

S.A. No. 502 /2017

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal

Shoutkat Ali SST
GHS Amnawar District Buner

Diary No. 548

Dated 23/5/2017

.....Appellant

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

***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.
- 2) That the appellant do belong to the category of in-service 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 contentents, 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 petitions, which were ultimately decided vide a **consolidated judgment dated 26.01.2015** (Annex "A")

Filed to-day

Registrar

23/5/17

- 5) 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”

- 6) That during the pendency of the stated writ petition and without waiting for the final decision, respondent No.2 issued promotion order dated **05.12.2014** (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 pursuant 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:-

GROUND:

- 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;

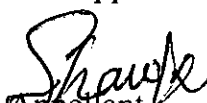
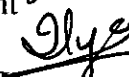
“promotions of such promotee (appellant in the instant case) would be regular from date that the vacancy reserved under the Rules for departmental promotion occurred”

- 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:


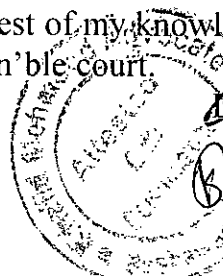
In view of the foregoing, it is, therefore, prayed that on acceptance of this appeal, this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to issue an appropriate direction to the respondents for treating the promotion of the appellant from the date he was qualified on, and the vacancies had become available, and the 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.


 Appellant
 Through 
 Akhtar Ilyas
 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.


 Deponent


"Annex - A" (4)

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.

Date of hearing 26.01.2015

Appellant/Petitioner by Ghulam Nabi Khan Advocate.

Respondent by Sardar Ali Raza Advocate & Waqar Ahmad Khan AAG.

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.

Attested
P

ATTESTED
EXAMINER
Peshawar High Court
15 FEB 2015

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(5)

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, without authority and jurisdiction, based on malafide intentions and being unconstitutional as well as ultra vires to the basic rights as mentioned in the constitution be set-aside and the 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/1/85/2009/SS(Contract) dated

2010

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, unconstitutional 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 serving in the Education Department of KPK working posted as PST, CT, DM, PET, AT, TT, Qari and SET in different Schools; that respondents No.9 to 1359 were appointed on adhoc/contract basis on different times and later on 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

ATTESTED

EXAMINER
Peshawar High Court

15 FEB 2015

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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.

ATTESTED

EXAMINER
Roshniwar High Court.

16 FEB 2015



That before the promulgation of Act No.XVI of 2009, it was practice of the Education Department that instead of promoting the eligible and competent persons amongst the teachers 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 or 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 26/10/2002 the Education Department was not authorised/entitled to

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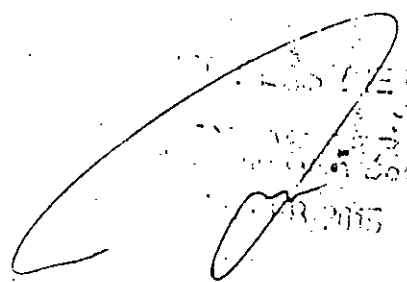
ATTESTED
 ENCL. 1
 11 FEB 2015



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.

RECEIVED
 13/05/2015



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/Vol.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

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C

(11)

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 Government abandoned the previous recruitment policy of 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

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(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 shift/night shift but does not include the employees for project post or appointed on work charge

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15 FEB 2015

11

14

basis or who are paid out of contingencies;

----- whereas,

S. 3 reads:-

Regularization of services of certain employees.---- All employees including recommendee of the High Court appointed on contract or adhoc basis and holding that post on 31st December, 2008 or till the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been validly appointed on regular basis having the 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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16 FEB 2015



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 Authorities, because authorities being 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, rather all the employees of the Provincial Government, recruited on contract basis till 31st December 2008 or till the commencement of this Act have been

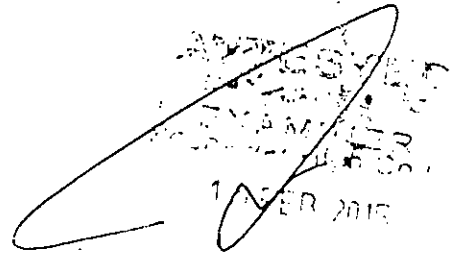
ATTESTED
 EXAMINER
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 16 FEB 2015

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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 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 statute 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 conducive to the public goods. The challenged

 1 FEB 2015

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 Beneficial 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:-

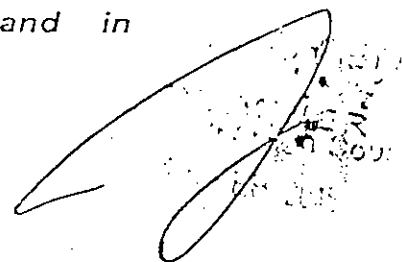
"A statue which purports to confer a benefit on individuals or a class of persons, by reliving them of onerous obligations under contracts entered into by them or which tend to protect persons against oppressive act from individuals with whom they stand in certain relations, is called a beneficial legislations....In interpreting such a statuo, the principle oestablishod 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 of 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 statutes 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



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 are 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

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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 suffered 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

ATTESTED
MEMBER
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
FEB 15

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

16- 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.

17- Indeed the petitioners can not claim their initial 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 be 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 duty 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

APPROVED

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 right.

18- Considering the above settled principles we are of the firm opinion that Act, XVI of 2009 is although beneficial and remedial 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 % promotion quota then all the employees have been

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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."

19- In view of the above, this writ petition is disposed of in the following terms:-

(i) "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.

(ii) 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.

Order accordingly.

*Let work proceed with
Sd/- Musabbir H. Khan*

Announced.
26th January 2015

JUDGE

JUDGE

12566

Date of Presentation of Petition 31-1-15
Date of Presentation of Reply 25P
Date of Presentation of Affidavit
Date of Presentation of Counter Affidavit
Date of Presentation of Reply to Counter Affidavit
Date of Presentation of Reply to Reply to Counter Affidavit
Date of Presentation of Reply to Reply to Reply to Counter Affidavit

CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY
Examiner
Peshawar High Court, Peshawar
Authorized Under Article 177 of
The Constitution of Pakistan
16 FEB 2015

(2)

Annex - B (26)

SSTs (M) Bunner II 1



Directorate of Elementary and Secondary Education Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

PH No. 091-9210389, 9210938,
9210437, 9210957, 9210468
Fax 091-9210936, 0800-33857
E-mail rafiq_kk851@yahoo.com

Notification

Consequent upon the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee and in pursuance of the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Elementary and Secondary Education Notification NoSO(PE)/4-5/SSRC/Meeting/2013/Teaching Cadre dated 24th July, 2014, the following SCTs/CTs, SDMs/DMs, SATs/ATs, STTs/TTs, Senior Qaaris/Qaris, PSHTs/SPSTs/PSTs are hereby promoted to the post of SST (Bio-Chem), SST (Phy Maths), SST (General) noted against each BPS-16 (Rs.10000-800-34000) plus usual allowances as admissible under the rules on regular basis under the existing policy of the Provincial Government, on the terms and condition given below with immediate effect and further they will be posted by the District Education Officer concerned on "School based".

A. SST. (Bio-Chem)

1. PROMOTION OF SCT/CT TO THE POST OF SST (BIO-Chem) BPS-16

Total No. of SST Bio-Chem (M) Posts vacant Posts	19
25% share initial recruitment	05
75% share for Promotion.	14
40 % Share of promotion of SCT/CT	08
Already promoted to the post of SST	07
Posts available for promotion	01
Proposed for Promotion	01
Recommended for promotion	01

S.No	S.L.No	Name of Official	Present Place of Posting	Date of Birth	Remarks
1	205	Shaukat Ali	GMS Matukhni	3/30/1969	Services placed at the disposal of DEO (M) Bunner for further posting against SST (Bio-Chem) post on school based.

Terms and conditions:-

- 1 They would be on probation for a period of one year extendable for another one year.
- 2 They will be governed by such rules and regulations as may be issued from time to time by the Govt.
- 3 Their services can be terminated at any time, in case their performance is found unsatisfactory during probationary period. In case of misconduct, they shall be preceded under the rules framed from time to time.
- 4 Charge reports should be submitted to all concerned.
- 5 Their Inter-Ser. seniority on lower post will remain intact.
- 6 No TA/DA is allowed for joining his duty.
- 7 They will give an under taking to be recorded in their service book to the effect that if any over payment is made to him in light this order will be recovered and if he/she is wrongly promoted he/She will be reversed.
- 8 They will be governed by such rules and regulations as may be issued from time to time, by the Govt.
- 9 Their posting will be made on School based, They will have to serve at the place of posting, and their service is not transferable to any other station.
- 10 Before handing over charge once again their document may be checked if they have not the required relevant qualifications as per rules, they may not be handed over charge of the post.

(Muhammad Rafiq Khattak)
Director
Elementary and Secondary Education
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar.

Endst: No. 2101-7 / File No.2/Promotion SST BPS-16: Dated Peshawar the 01/12/2014.

- Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to the: -
1. Accountant General Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar.
 2. District Education Officer concerned

Attended

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SSTs (M) Bunner II 2

3. District Accounts Officer concerned
4. Official Concerned.
5. PS to the Secretary to Govt: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa E&SE Department.
6. PA to the Director E&SE Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
7. M/File

Dy: Director (Estab)
Elementary and Secondary Education
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

BEFORE THE PESHAWAR HIGH COURT, PESHAWAR



W.P. No. 1951-P/2016

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

.....Petitioners

Versus

1. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Secretary, E&SE Department, Peshawar.
2. Director E&SE, KPK, Peshawar.
3. District Education Officer (M), Buner at Dagggar

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EXAMINER
Peshawar High Court

16 DEC 2016

.....Respondents

FILED TODAY

13 MAY 2016

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 in-service 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

13 MAY 2015

ATTESTED

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16 DEC 2016

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"

- 6) That the petitioners were considered for promotion, pursuant to the findings given by this august Court in the aboveresferred 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.

- 8) 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

1007 POKAY
 13 MAY 2015

ATTESTED

EXAMINER
 High Court

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 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 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”

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

ATTESTED
 EXAMINER
 Peshawar High Court
 16 DEC 2016

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 respondents becomes known to them.

ATTESTED
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In view of the foregoing, it 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

13 MAY 2016

Prayer

13 MAY 2016

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

CERTIFICATE:

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

[Signature]
Advocate

LIST OF BOOKS:

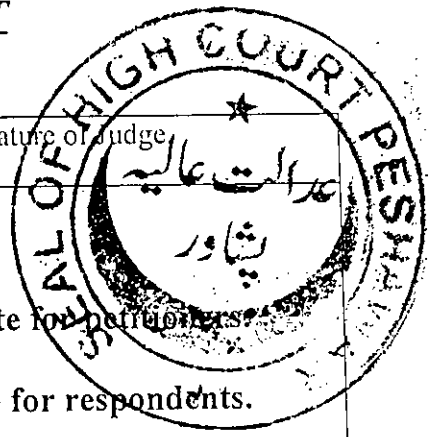
- 1) Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
- 2) Case law according to need.

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17 MAY 2016

ATTESTED
EXAMINER
Peshawar High Court
16 DEC 2016

PESHAWAR HIGH COURT, PESHAWAR.ORDER SHEET

Date of Order/ Proceedings	Order or other Proceedings with Signature of Judge
<u>01/12/2016.</u>	<p data-bbox="438 624 774 662"><u>WP No. 1951-P/2016 M.</u></p> <p data-bbox="438 700 1300 815"><u>Present:</u> Mr. Isa khan Khalil, advocate for petitioners. Mr. Rab Nawaz Khan, AAG for respondents.</p> <p data-bbox="805 904 901 930">==</p> <p data-bbox="438 980 1380 1516"><u>WAQAR AHMAD SETH, J.-</u> 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.</p> <p data-bbox="454 1567 1380 1617">2. Arguments heard and available record gone through.</p> <p data-bbox="454 1668 1396 2229">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</p>



ATTESTED
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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 petition, 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.

5. In view of the above, this writ petition is disposed of

ATTESTED

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16 DEC 2016

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 jurisdiction.

*Sd/- Wajid Ahmad Sd/- J
Sd/- Rashid ul Amin Sd/- J*

[Signature]
JUDGE

[Signature]
JUDGE



CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY

Examiner,
Peshawar High Court Peshawar
Authorized Under Article 57 of
The Government of Punjab Order 1982

16 DEC 2016

No. 11200
Date of Presentation of Application 16/12/16
No of Pages 38
Copying fee
Urgent Fee
Total 18 - 00
Date of Preparation of Copy 16/12/16
Date Given For Delivery 16/12/16
Date of Delivery of Copy 16/12/16
Received By [Signature]

[Signature]
6/12/16

Nawab Shah

Director E S SE
K PR, 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 fresh recruits.

Dear Sir:

It 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.) (2): 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 referred to in the writ petition, the applicant was at promotion zone and he has every right to be promoted when the fresh recruits were regularized.

(4): That para-18 of the judgment rendered in WP No 2105/01-2015, the relevant para is given below for easy reference.
"Official respondents are directed to work out the backlog of the promotion quota as per above mentioned example within 30 days & consider the inservice employees, till the backlog is worked out, till than there would be complete ban on fresh recruitments. (Judgment dated 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 fresh recruits of 2009.

Thanking in anticipation & obliged

Attended
SST



Annex - E
38

GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER (MALE) DISTRICT BUNER

Phone #: 0939-510468

Email: edobuner@gmail.com

To

No 377

Dt 27/01-2017

The Director Elementary & Secondary Education
Khyber Pakhtun Khwa Peshawar.

Subject: APPEAL /REPRESENTATION FOR TREATING THE PROMOTION OF THE APPLICANTS FROM THE DATE OF HE HAS QUALIFIED ON AND THE VACANCIES HAD BECOME AVAILABLE, AND ASLO TO CIRCULATE THE SENIORITY LIST OF SSTs 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	
5	Abdur Raqib	SST	GHS Bajkata	
6	Sher Akbar	SST	GMS Barida	
7	Shafbar	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 Amin	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	

Dt DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER
MALE DISTRICT BUNER

Attested
[Signature]

Handwritten signature or initials in the top right corner.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE KHYBER PAKHATUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR.

Service Appeal No: 502/2017

Shoukat Ali SST(G) GHS Amanwar District Bunir

.....Appellant,

VERSUS

Secretary E&SE Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & others.

.....Respondents

JOINT PARAWISE COMMENTS FOR & ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS No: 1-3.

Respectfully Sheweth :-

The Respondents submit as under:-

PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS.

- 1 That the Appellant has got no cause of action /locus standi .
- 2 That the instant Service Appeal is badly time barred.
- 3 That the Appellant has concealed material facts from this Honorable Tribunal.
- 4 That the Appellant has not come to this Honorable Tribunal with clean hands but with ulterior motives.
- 5 That the appeal is not maintainable in its present form.
- 6 That the appeal is bad for mis-joinder & non-joinder of the necessary parties.
- 7 That the instant Service Appeal is barred by law.
- 8 That the Honorable Tribunal has no jurisdictions to adjudicate the matter.
- 9 That this is no final order as required U/S-4 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Service Tribunal Act 1974.
- 10 That Rule 23 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal bared the instant appeal

ON FACTS

- 1 That Para-1, is correct to the extent that the Respondent Department in the year 2009 has invited applications for the appointment against the SST BPS-16 Posts on adhoc / contract base throughout an advertisement published in the National Press to meet the acute shortage of teaching staff on emergency basis throughout the Province with the conditions that those teachers who are working in the Respondent Department in a regular capacity are not eligible to apply for the above mentioned posts which are purely adhoc/contract for initial term of one year.(Copy of the advertisement is annexed as Annexure-“A”).

Para-2 is correct to the extent that the appellant belonged to the in service employees but the post advertised were on adhoc/contract basis if appellant was aggrieved from the advertisement he should have challenged before the proper forum which he did not.

That Para-3 is correct to the extent that the Govt: of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, through an Act No: XVI of 2009 called as Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, employees regularization of Services Act 2009 has been pleased to regularize the services of those adhoc/contract SSTs under Section-3 of the said Act which says that all employees including recommendees of the High Court appointed on contract or adhoc basis & holding that post on 31st December 2008 or till the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been validly appointed on regular basis having the same qualification & experience for a regular post provide that the service promotion quota of all service cadre shall not affected. Similarly, Section-4 of the same Act 2009 further says that the employees whose services are regularized under this Act or in the processes of attaining service at the commencement of this Act shall rank junior to all civil servants belonging to the same service or cadre, as the case may, who are in service on regular basis on the commencement of this Act & shall also rank junior to such other persons, if any who in pursuance of the recommendation of the Commission made before the commencement of this Act are to be appointed to the respective service or cadre irrespective of their actual date of appointment . It is further submitted that the inter se seniority of the employees whose services are regularized under this Act within the same service or cadre, shall be determined on the basis of their continues officiation in such service or cadre provided that if the date of officiation in the case of two or more employees is the same, the employee older in age shall rank senior to the younger one. **(Copy of the Act 2009 is annexed as Annexure-"B")**.

- 4 That Para-4 is incorrect & denied on the grounds that there was no embargo upon the promotion of the appellant to the next grade / Post in view of the prevailing promotion policy of the Respondent Department under the reserved quota for various teaching cadre Posts. However, rest of the para needs no comments being pertains to the record of the Honorable Court.
- 5 That Para-5 is incorrect & denied on the grounds that the Honorable Peshawar High Court Peshawar vide judgment dated 26/01/2015 rendered in Writ Petition No: 2905 / 2009 case titled Atta Ullah & others VS Chief Secretary Govt: of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & others has directed the Respondents to work out a backlog of the promotion quota in service employees. Therefore, in compliance of the said judgment, the Respondent Department has been pleased to formulate a promotion policy for in service teachers issued by the Respondent No: 1 on 13/11/2012, vide which hundreds of teachers have been promoted to their Higher Scales / Grads. Hence the plea of the appellant is liable to be dismissed in favour of the Respondents.
- 6 That Para-6 is correct that the appellant has been promoted against the SST(G) post in BPS-16 vide Notification dated 18/4/2016, with immediate effect in view of the directions granted by the Honorable Peshawar High Court Peshawar vide judgment dated 26/01/2015, in accordance with his seniority position as well as on the basis of seniority cum-fitness for the post in view of the APT Rules, 1989 by the Respondent Department. Furthermore, he has been considered and promoted as per Section-4(b) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Service Tribunal Act 1974. This Honorable Tribunal has no jurisdictions to grant the relief prayed by the appellant.
- 7 That Para-7 is incorrect & not admitted for seniority list relating to the SST(G) has been issued by the Respondent Department wherein, the appellant has been placed on his proper position in view of his qualifying service in the Respondent Department. **(Copy of the Seniority List is attached as Annexure-"C")**.

- 8 That Para-8 is incorrect & denied. The appellant has already been promoted vide Notification dated 18/4/2016, against the SST(G) Post by the Respondent No: 2 in view of the prevailing promotion policy. Whereas the cited judgment of the August Supreme Court of Pakistan is not applicable upon the case of the appellant of being different both on question of law & facts of the case.
- 9 That Para-9 Pertains to the record. However, the appellant has been promoted in accordance with the promotion policy 2009 & as in accordance with judgment of High Court.
- 10 That Para-10 is also needs no comments being pertains to the record of the Honorable Peshawar High Court, Peshawar. However, the appeal is badly time barred as approaching wrong forum cannot extend period of limitation.
- 11 That Para-11 is incorrect & denied. No Departmental Appeal has been filed by the appellant neither any such record is available in the respective offices of Respondents till date. Hence, the appeal in hand is liable to be dismissed on the following grounds inter alia :-

ON GROUNDS

- A Incorrect & not admitted. The Respondent Department has acted as per law, rules & policy & has granted promotion to the appellant against the SST(G) post in BPS-16 vide Notification dated 18/4/2016 (admitted by the appellant in Para-6 of his appeal), against the vacant post of SST(G) in the Respondent Department. Hence the stand of the appellant is liable to be dismissed.
- B Incorrect & not admitted. The statement of the appellant is against the law, rules & circumstance of the case. The appellant has been promoted against the SST(G) post vide Notification dated 18/4/2016 by the Respondent Department as & when posts were available for the promotion in the Respondent Department.
- C Incorrect & not admitted. The appellant has been treated as per his seniority position & consequent upon the same seniority, he has been promoted against the SST(G) Post on the basis of seniority cu-fitness vide Notification dated 18/4/2016, issued by the Respondent No: 2.
- D Incorrect & not admitted. The Respondents have acted as per law, rules & policy in the instant case in terms of Notification dated 18/4/2016, issued by the Respondent No: 2 having no aspect of discrimination towards the appellant.
- E Incorrect & not admitted. Detailed reply of this Para have been given in the foregoing pars of the present reply on behalf of the Respondents No: 1-3. Hence needs no further comments.
- F Legal. However the Respondents further seek leave of this Honorable Tribunal to submit additional grounds, record & case law at the time of arguments.

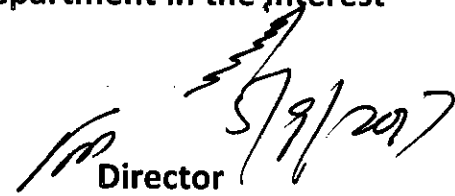
In view of the above made submissions, it is most humbly Prayed that this Honorable Tribunal may very graciously be pleased to dismiss the instant service appeal with cost in favour of the Respondent Department in the interest of justice.

Dated ___ / ___ /2017



Secretary

E&SE Department Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar
(Respondent No: 1)



Director

E&SE Department Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
(Respondents No: 2&3)

AFFIDAVIT

I, Hameed ur Rehman Asstt: Director (Litigation-II) E&SE Department do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the contents of the instant Parawise Comments are true & correct to the best of my knowledge & belief.



Deponent