

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, ANDHRA PRADESH
AT HYDERABAD

(Special Original Jurisdiction)

TUESDAY, THE TWENTY EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER
TWO THOUSAND AND FOUR

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE K.C. BHANU

WRIT PETITION NO : 24448 of 2004

Between:

I.Sathaiah, Conductor, E.2658

S/o.Kasaiah, R/o.H.No.2-4-82, Behind Ashok Shetkar

Narayanakhed, Medak District

..... PETITIONER

AND

1. The Divisional Manager, APSRTC

Medak Division, Sanga Reddy, Medak District

2. The Depot Manager, APSRTC

Narayankhed Bus Depot, Medak District

.....RESPONDENTS

Petition under Article 226 of the constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the Affidavit filed herein the High Court may be pleased to issue an order, direction or writ more particularly one in the nature of Writ of Mandamus declaring the action of the 2nd respondent in issuing the proceedings No.P2/(102)/93-NKD. Dated 27.4.1995 as illegal, arbitrary and unjust and consequently set aside the Proceedings No.P2/(102)/93-NKD dated 27.4.1995 issued by the 2nd respondent.

Counsel for the Petitioner:MR.G.RAVI MOHAN

**Counsel for the Respondent Nos.1&2: MR.V.T.M.PRASAD, STANDING
COUNSEL FOR APSRTC**

The Court at the stage of admission, made the following :

ORDER:

The petitioner is working as a conductor in APSRTC. He was issued a charge memo dated 24.09.1993 alleging unauthorized absenteeism. The petitioner had submitted his explanation. The same was taken into account and the 1st respondent has passed orders dated 27.4.1995 imposing stoppage of two incremental stages with cumulative effect for a period of two years. The petitioner challenges the same in this writ petition on the ground that though, what was imposed is a major penalty, the respondents did not hold domestic enquiry.

Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and learned standing counsel for the respondents.

The learned counsel for the petitioner places reliance upon a judgment of Supreme Court in KULVANT SINGH GILL V.STATE OF PUNJAB as well as a decision of this court in S.K.MASTHAN v.MANAGING DIRECTOR.

The learned standing counsel Sri V.T.M.Prasad on the other hand submits that the writ petition cannot be maintained since it is filed 10 years after the impugned order and the same deserves to be dismissed on the ground of laches.

It is true that the writ petition is filed 10 years after the 1st respondent has passed orders imposing penalty. In the normal course of things, the writ petition deserves to be dismissed on the ground of laches. However, in the matter of rights of employees, the Supreme Court in GURUMAL SING v.PRINCIPAL, GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF EDUCATION has held that the belated challenge of the orders detrimental to the interests of the employees should not result in total denial of relief, and at the most they can be denied back wages. Therefore, the writ petition cannot be dismissed on the ground of laches alone.

Through the impugned order the 2nd respondent has imposed the penalty of stoppage of two annual increments with cumulative effect. No departmental enquiry was conducted. From a perusal of the Classification Control & Appeal Regulations, it is evident that the penalty of stoppage of one increment with cumulative effect can be treated as a minor penalty. Therefore, the same could have been imposed only after conducting enquiry. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Kulvant Singh Gill's case (1 supra) held that major penalty cannot be imposed without conducting the departmental enquiry. In that view of the matter the impugned order cannot be sustained.

As a result of setting aside of the impugned order the matter has to be remitted to the 2nd respondent for fresh consideration. However,

having regard to the fact that the order was passed more than a decade ago, this Court feels it just and proper to treat the punishment against the petitioner, as the one for stoppage of two increments without cumulative effect for a period of two years. Since, the petitioner has challenged the impugned order after 10 years, it is held that he shall not be entitled for any back wages or arrears of pay, as a consequence of the modification of the punishment. The petitioner shall however be entitled for refixation of pay with prospective effect.

The writ petition is accordingly disposed of with the above direction. No costs.

28.12.2004

bsv

To

1. The Divisional Manager, APSRTC

Medak Division, Sanga Reddy, Medak District

2. The Depot Manager, APSRTC

Narayankhed Bus Depot, Medak District

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