

Supreme Court of India

Union Of India And Others Etc vs N.S. Sekhawat And Others Etc on 14 March, 1989

Equivalent citations: 1989 AIR 1454, 1989 SCR (2) 14

Author: M Dutt

Bench: Dutt, M.M. (J)

PETITIONER:

UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS ETC.

Vs.

RESPONDENT:

N.S. SEKHAWAT AND OTHERS ETC.

DATE OF JUDGMENT 14/03/1989

BENCH:

DUTT, M.M. (J)

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DUTT, M.M. (J)

THOMMEN, T.K. (J)

CITATION:

1989 AIR 1454 1989 SCR (2) 14

1989 SCC Supl. (1) 270 JT 1989 (1) 577

1989 SCALE (1) 645

ACT:

Central Reserve Police Force--Sensitive Police
Service--Duty of the Government to resolve dispute among
members in public interest--Direct recruits and Emergency
Commissioned officers--Inter-se seniority--Fixation of.

HEADNOTE:

Central Reserve Police Force comprises of officers drawn
from two channels, direct recruits and Emergency Commissioned
Officers (ECOs). There was dispute regarding fixation
of inter se seniority of these officers which was ultimately
resolved by the Delhi High Court by the judgment under
appeal. The High Court by the impugned judgment held
in favour of ECOs and directed implementation of its decision.

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regarding seniority as also grant of benefits to ECOs. As a result of the High Court's judgment 37 direct recruits, who are at present holding the posts of Commandants, that is say, 22 as Commandants (Selection Grade) and 15 as Commandants (Non-Selection Grade) by virtue of upgradation of posts of Commandants (Non-Selection Grade) will have to be reverted. Being aggrieved by the High Court's judgment, they have appealed to this Court, after obtaining Special Leave .

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The main contention advanced by the appellants is that as they were not parties in the Contempt Proceedings where the High Court has rendered the judgment in question, that order is not binding upon them and as such the matter be remitted back to the High Court. To avoid delay that will be caused in the matter if the case is sent back, the Court also the parties desired that the dispute be amicably settled. Accordingly both the direct recruits and ECOs held negotiations amongst themselves with a view to arrive at an acceptable settlement and after a great deal of endeavour, they put up the terms of agreement before the Court. The Court thereupon gave time to the Union of India to consider the acceptability of the agreement reached between the contesting parties. The Union of India conveyed to the Court that the agreement was not acceptable to it though it was in favour of amicable settlement. It suggested two other alternatives, which were not found to be favourable to ECOs.

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This Court considered the respective terms of the settlement

tlement and disposing of the appeals in terms thereof,

HELD: . Central Reserve Police Force is a sensitive for

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and there should not be any dispute and differences amo

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the members of such force. It is the duty of the Governme

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to maintain peace and harmony in the force by trying

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resolve any dispute among the members of the force in publ

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interest. [17B]

While it may be desirable that the present position

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the direct recruits should be protected, the giving of su

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protection should not be to the prejudice of the EC0s. [17

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In order to establish peace and amity between the co

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tending parties and for ends of justice, the Court direct

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that in modification of the judgment of the High Court, t

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appeals be disposed of in accordance with the terms

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settlement, as agreed to by the direct recruits and t

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EC0s, set out in this Court's judgment hereinbelow. [17E-F

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JUDGMENT:

CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION: Civil Appeal Nos. 1909-

of 1989.

From the Judgment and Order dated 2.4.1987 of the Del hi High Court in C.C.P. Nos. 82 and 176 of 1986. WITH CIVIL APPEAL NO. 19 11 OF 1989. From the Judgment and Order dated 2.4.1987 of the Del hi High Court in C.C.P. No. 82 of 1986 in C.W. No. 44 of 1975 .

K. Parasaran, Attorney General, K.K. Venugopal, F. S.

Nariman, Gopal Subramaniam, C.V.S. Rao, P. Parmeshwara n, C.S. Vaidyanathan, S.R. Bhat, S.R. Setia, G.D. Gupta, Ash ok K. Mahajan and S. Ravinder Bhat for the appearing parties. The Judgment of the Court was delivered by DUTT, J. Special leave granted in all these matter s.

Heard learned Counsel for the parties. The dispute between the direct recruits and the Emergency Commissioned Officers (ECOs) in the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) over the question of seniority has been going on for a long time. The Delhi High Court has, ultimately, held in favour of the ECOs and by the impugned judgment, the High Court has directed the implementation of its decision regarding seniority and grant of consequential benefits to the ECOs.

As per the judgment of the High Court, the 37 direct recruits, who are now holding the posts of Commandants, that is to say, 22 as Commandants (Selection Grade) and 15 as Commandants (Non-Selection Grade), by virtue of the upgrade-

tion of 88 posts of Commandants (Non-Selection Grade), will have to be reverted. The direct recruits feel aggrieved by the impugned judgment of the High Court and it is contended on their behalf that as they were not parties in the con-

tempt proceedings in which the impugned judgment of the High Court has been passed, it is not binding on them, and that the matter should be remanded to the High Court so as to give them an opportunity of being heard. If these conten-

tions of the direct recruits are accepted, there will be further delay.

It may be mentioned that this is the second time that the matter has come to this Court. It is the desire of the parties that the dispute should be amicably settled and, pursuant to that desire, the parties including the Union of India had, from time to time, given their respective sugges-

tions regarding the terms of settlement. Unfortunately, the suggestions or the proposed terms of settlement were not accepted by one party or the other. The terms that were suggested by the Union of India were not acceptable to the ECOs and those of the ECOs were not acceptable to the direct recruits.

It is gratifying to state that at the last hearing, both the direct recruits and the ECOs came with an agreed terms of settlement. The hearing was adjourned so as to enable the Union of India to consider the terms of settlement as agreed to by the direct recruits and the ECOs. Mr. Gopal Subramaniam, the learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the Union of India, states that although the Union of India is also of the view that the dispute between the parties should be resolved amicably, yet the said agreed terms of settlement were not acceptable to it and it has, in lieu of the same made two alternative suggestions for set-

tlement. Copies of the alternative suggestions have been produced before us by Mr. Subramaniam. Neither of the alter-

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tive suggestions is, however, acceptable to the ECOs. We have considered the respective terms of settlement as put forward by the parties including the said two alterna-

tive suggestions. CRPF is a sensitive police force and there should not be any dispute and differences among the members of such force. It is the duty of the Government to maintain peace and harmony in the force by trying to resolve any dispute among the members of the force in public interest. After considering the facts and circumstances of the case including the impugned judgment of the High Court and the terms of settlement, as agreed to by the direct recruits and the ECOs, and also the alternative suggestions of the Union of India, we are of the view that the terms of settlement-

ment, as agreed to by the direct recruits and the ECOs, appear to be fair and reasonable and do not involve any additional financial liability of the Union of India for placing the 35 ECOs in the posts of Commandants (Selection Grade) with effect from the date they were promoted as Commandants (Non-Selection Grade), as provided in the agreed terms of settlement. On an examination of the two alternative-

tive suggestions made on behalf of the Union of India, we are of the view that they do not redress the grievances of the ECOs. In our opinion, while it may be desirable that the present position of the direct recruits should be protected, the giving of such protection should not be to the prejudice of the ECOs.

In the circumstances, in order to establish peace and amity between the contending parties and for ends of justice-

tice, we direct that, in modification of the impugned judgment-

ment of the High Court, the appeals be disposed of in accordance-

cordance with the terms of settlement, as agreed to by the direct recruits and the ECOs, as follows:

1. The Union of India shall withdraw the order viz. order No. F.2/10/86-Estt (CRPF) PP IV dated 18.6.1986 with immediate-

ate effect. The order providing for upgradation of 88 posts of Assistant Commandant (2nd in-command) to the post of Commandants (Non-Selection Grade) shall thus stand rescinded-

ed. The D.P.C. 1986 and all consequential orders regarding promotion against upgraded posts shall also stand revoked.

2. To protect the 37 direct recruits who were holding posts of Commandants, the Union of India shall create supernumerary posts of Commandants (22 as Commandant Selection-

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tion Grade and 15 as Commandant Non-Selection Grade), which shall be held by the 37 direct recruits who were holding the said posts on the date of judgment dated 2.9.1985 passed by the High

Court of Delhi.

3. The vacancies of 13 posts occurring in the year 19 of Commandant (Non-Selection Grade) shall be filled afresh by means of a D.P.C. The D.P.C. shall make promotions in accordance with rules and shall operate upon the revised seniority list prepared by the Department pursuant to the judgment of the High Court dated 2.9.1985 affirmed by this Court on 21.1.1986.
4. The subsequent vacancies in the years 1987 and 19 for the posts of Commandants (Non-Selection Grade) shall be filled in accordance with rules and the promotions shall be made through D.P.C. in accordance with law/Rules.
5. The Union of India shall review the D.P.C. of 1985 for the posts of Commandants and such review shall be completed as early as possible.
6. Further, 35 ECOs who have already been promoted as Commandant (Non-Selection Grade) till today will hold the posts of Commandant (Selection Grade), from the date they were promoted as Commandant (Non-Selection Grade) with the condition that they will not be paid any salary for the post of Commandant (Selection Grade) till their turn comes for promotion to Commandant (Selection Grade) against regular vacancies, as per the seniority list. Each party to bear his/its own costs.

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Appeals di