CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

HON. SMT. LAKSHMI SWAMINATHAN, MEMBER 'J' HON. SHRI R.K. AHOOJA, MEMBER 'A'



NEW DELHI, THIS 21ST DAY OF MARCH, 1997

O.A. NO.1578/95

1.	. O . A .	NO.2423/95
2.	. O.A.	NO.2549/96
3.	Ο.Α.	NO.1271/95
4.	O . A.	NO.146/96
5.	O.A.	NO.1963/96
6.	Ο.Α.	NO.1018/95

MEMO. OF APPLICANTS:

1. <u>D.A. ND.2423/95</u>

7.

- RAGHUBIR PRASAD
 S/o Sh. Jagnnath Prasad
 R/o D-61, East Warren Road
 Minto Road, DELHI.
- 2. NAND KUMAR S/o Sh. Sita Ram R/o 10328, Tokari Walan Azad Market Library Road DELHI
- 3. SATISH CHAND
 S/o Sh. Sher Singh
 R/o H.No.152, Gali No.5
 D-Block, Bhajanpura
 DELHI
- 4. SMAMSHER KHAN
 S/o Sh. Shri Khachera Khan
 R/o H.No.E-89, Gali No.13
 E Block, Shastri Park
 DELHI
- 5. DEEP CHAND
 S/o Sh. Sriganga Wasi
 R/o B-117, Harijan Basti
 Kondli, DELHI

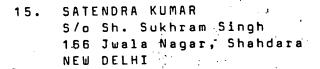
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- 6. LALJI SINGH
 S/o Sukhram
 H.No.3866 Chudiwalan
 Katra Beri Walan
 DELHI
- 7. SUKHBIR SINGH
 S/o Shri Rakam Singh
 R/o Sector 15-A
 Peerbaba Ki Majar (Park)
 Pump No.5-A,
 NOIDA, Ghaziabad
- 8. LALMANI JOSHI S/o Shri Yasodhar Joshi H-18, P.S. Sri Niwaspuri NEW DELHÌ
- 9. NAND KISHORE JHA
 S/o Sh. Sukhmar Jha
 B-837, Aman Vihar
 Sultanpur
 NEW DELHI
- 10. SARDARI LAL
 S/o Sh. Niranjan Das
 Sector 5, Pocket B/9
 Flat No.1, Rohini
 NEW DELHI

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- 11. RAVINDRA SINGH
 S/o Sh. Krishan Singh
 Jhuggi No.310, Gautampuri, Part II
 Near Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium
 NEW DELHI
- 12. CHARAN SINGH
 S/o Shri Rajpal
 Chilla Gaun, Ashoda
 Mayur Vihar Phase I
 DELHI
- 13. IKBALI SINGH
 S/o Sh. Mahendra Singh
 Sanjay Amar Colony
 Jhuggi No.303, Tilak Bridge
 I.T.O., NEW DELHI
- 14. BALINDRA MISHRA
 S/o Sh. P. Mishra
 R/o B-550, Gali No.10
 East Vinod Nagar
 Mandawali, NEW DELHI





- 16. RAJENDRA KUMAR S/o Sh. Braham Pal Singh Ghora Sumra Meh H. No.282 Shahdara DELHI
- 17. VED PRAKASH R/o Jagat Nagar Usmanpur, Shahdara DELHI
- 18. BRIJ NANDAN PRASAD
 S/o Sh. Laljit Prasad
 C-210 Gokalpuri, NEW DELHI
- 19. VIJAY SHANKAR
 S/o Sh. Bhagwan Das
 202 Rameshwar Park, Loni
 Ghaziabad, U.P.
- 20. PARDEEP KUMAR S/o Sh. Vijay Pal Singh B-52-A, Harijan Basti Kondli, NEW DELHI
- 21. SURINDER SINGH`
 S/o Sh. Mahavir Prasad
 H.No.3, Kotla Ferozeshah Mali Quarter
 Delhi Gate, NEW DELHI
- 22. VRINDER SINGH
 S/o Sh. Sital Pradad
 C-9-353, Sonia Vihar
 NEW DELHI
- 23. VIJAY PAL S/o Sh. Sri Chand D-408, Ashok Nagar NEW DELHI
- 24. BRIJBHAN SINGH S/o Sh. Jamuna Singh J-237, Anna Nagar Tilak Bridge, NEW DELHI

...APPLICANTS.

(BY ADVOCATE - SHRI RÍSHI KESH)

. <u>0.A. NO.2549/96</u>

(32)

- 1. O.P. GAUR S/o Vijay Singh Gaur R/o Vill. Rajpur Khurd Goswami Mohalla Post Madan Garhi NEW DELHI
- 2. VED PRAKASH BHATT
 S'o Sh. Rameshwar Prasad
 R/o 1520 Netaji Nagar
 NEW DELHI
- 3. K.P. BHATIA
 S/o Sh. Teju Mal Bhatia
 H.No.32, Old Nursing Hostel
 Jaswant Singh Road
 Near A.P. Bhawan
 NEW DELHI

... APPLICANOS

'BY ADVOCATE - SHRI U. SRIVASTAVA)

9. <u>0.A. NO.1271/95</u>

- 1. RAM AVTAR PRASAD

 S/o Sukar Mahato

 R/o G. Floor & Rice Mill Shop

 14 Bhagat Singh Lace,

 Gole Market

 NEW DELHI
- 2. RAM KUMAR S/o Talebar Singh R/o A-L/140 Sector-4 Rohini, DELHI
- 3. KRISHAN KANT SINGH S/o Sh. R.P. Singh WZ/21/2 Dodapur NEW DELHI
- 4. SUMAN KUMAR

 S/o Banaras Dhanuk

 R/o S-621 School Block

 Shakarpur, Nehru Enclave

 NEW DELHI
- 5. NAKCHAD PRASAD
 S/o Barsati Prasad
 R/o B-136 Kanchanpuri
 Rajghat Power House
 NEW DELHI



- 7. VINOD KUMAR S/o Nathu Singh Type III/20, Rashtrapati Bhawan NEW DELHI
- B. RAJENDER SINGH
 S/o Sh. Kishan Lal Singh
 H.No.B-167, Gali No.1
 Gharoli Extension
 Harijan Basti
 DELHI-92
- 9. RAGHUNATH PODDAR S/o Ram Lakhan Poddar R/o 1659 Krishi Kunj Inderpuri, NEW DELHI

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- 1T. ARJUN KUMAR
 S/o Ramphal Mahato
 G. Flour & Rice Mills
 Shop No.14, Bhagat Singh Lane
 Gole Market, NEW DELHI
- 10. RUPESH KUMAR S/o Ramkhelawan Poddar R/O 1659 Krishi Kunj Inderpuri, NEW DELHI
- 12. HYDER ALI
 S/o Ahmed Ali
 R/o E-34, Seweak Pari
 Najafgarh Road
 NEW DELHI
- 13. ANIL PRASAD

 S/o Jagan Nagh Prasad

 R/o E-1A/22, Chungi Pushta

 DELHI-92
- 14. RAJVIR SINGH
 S/o Sh. Sughan Chand
 H. MC591/867 Tajpur
 Pahari, Badarpur
 NEW DELHI
- 15. SOHAN LAL S/o Kachermal Sharma Room No.18-A, Gali No.7 Shakti Vihar, Badarpur NEW DELHI
- 16. RAM DULAREY S/o Sh. Sant Gulam Mata Sundri Road Jhuggi No.R-III-G-67 NEW DELHI



- 17. MEHESH PAL S/o Sh. Bhola Singh 11/14 Triloke NEW DELHI-91
- 18. VASISHT RAM
 S/o Sh. Harbans Lala
 G-8-C, Gobindpuri-II
 I.P. Estate, NEW DELHI
- 19. CHANDER SHEKHAR DUBEDI S/o Ram Chariter Dubedi Gali No.3, Kailash Nagar
- 20. KESHAN DEO PARSAD S/o Sh. Nand Kishore Pd. WZ-121/2 Todapur NEW DELHI-12
- 21. HARI NATH YADAV
 S/o Sh. Ram Parsad Yadav
 1-8 Sector 4, Raja Bharar
 Gol Market
 NEW DELHI
- 22. SHANKAR PARSAD
 S/o Sh. Hari Charan
 Q.No.80-D, Sector IV
 D.2 Area,
 Bawa Kharak Singh Marg
 NEW DELHI
- 23. LALAN YADAV
 S/o Sh. Rajinder Yadav
 H-61, Kalibari Marg
 NEW DELHI.

... APPLICANTS

/BY ADVOCATE - SHRI RISHI KESH\

0.A. NO.146/96

- 1. NOOR MOHAMED S/o Deen Mohanad R/o C-50/30 Narendra Niketan ITO, Behind P.S.Q., NEW DELHI
- 2. DEVI PRASAD
 S/o Suryabax Pandey
 R/o 390 Chandrapuri Kailash Nagar
 DELHI-31

- 3. SANJAY KUMAR S/o Sh. Ram Kishan Saket Mandawali Fazalpur DELHI-92
- 4. RAGHAV KUMAR
 S/o Sheshnath Singh
 B-Block, Gali No.005
 H. No.361, Sonia Vihar,
 DELHI-94
- 5. RAMMESHWAR DAYAL S/o Jwala Prasad R/o Mandawali Fazalpur DELHI-92
- 6. AVDHASH KUMAR MISHARA S/o Ram Bahadur Mishara E-58 Meerdard Road NEW DELHI
- 7. SURESH KUMAR S/o Sh. Lakhi Ram H. No.250/6 Railway Road Azadpur, DELI
- 8. RAVINDER SINGH 5/o Sh. Dharampal Singh H. No.41, Gali No.2, Khajuri Khas DELHI
- 9. VEDPAL SINGH
 S/o Ram Singh
 279/1 B-Block
 Ashok Nagar, Mandawali
 Shahdara, DELHI
- 10. OPENDARTRIPATH H.G.
 S/o Sh. Maheshwari Pd.
 AB 438 Amar Puri
 Nabi Karim, DELHI
- 11. SUBHASH CHAND YADAV S/o Sh. R.L. Yadav, A-121, Amar Puri Nabi Karim, DELHI
- 12. RAMJEET YADAV H.G., S/o Sh. R.K. Yadav 5253 G.B. Rct, DELHI-6



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- 13. JAGAN NATH YADAV S/o Sh. Tuttar Yadav 188-A, Railway Colony Kochi No.2 Near Tis Hazari Court DELHI
- 14. JAGDISH PD.

 S/o Sh. Hirawaan Pd
 D-3, D.C.M. Colony
 Nathu Pura, DELHI
- 17. HARI RAM
 S/o Sh. Kunjal
 C-57/155, Sahid Basti
 Nabi Karim, DELHI
- 16. LAL SHANKER
 S/o Sh. Mannu
 C-57/155 Sahid Basti
 Nabi Karim DELHI
 - 17. BALESHWAR JHA
 S/o Sh. P.N. Jha
 C-64/243, Mala Sundri Road
 Hathi Park
 NEW DELHI
 - 18. KRISHNA KANT SINGH
 S/o Sh. Ramjee Singh
 D-532 Patel Nagar
 Shiv Mandri Nagar
 Patel Nagar
 NEW DELHI
- 19. JAY PRAKASH MASHARA
 S/o Sh. Ram Kishan Mishara
 E-369 Old Seemapuri
 Shahdara, DELHI
- 20. ISTAKHAR AHMED S/o Sh. Shobrati B-6248, Nand Nagri Shahdara, DELHI
- 21. LALAN THAKUR
 S/o Sh. Narain Thakur
 R/o 205, A/484
 Sahid Aryan & Ors. Camp
 NEW DELHI-23

.. APPLICANTS

/BY ADVOCATE - SHRI RISHI KESH1

. <u>0.A. NO.1963/96</u>



- 1. RAM NARESH SINGH S/o Shri Bare Singh R/o RZ-53, F Block Nand Ram Park, Uttam Nagar NEW DELHI
- 2. SHRI UMAR DIN
 S/o Sh. Abdul Hamid
 D-386/87, DDA Colony
 Khyala, NEW DELHI
- 3. SHRI MANJOO SINGH S/o Sh. Raja Ram C-1/128 Gali No.20 Khajoori Khas Shahdara, DELHI

... APPLICANTS

'BY ADVOCATE - SHRI RISHI KESH'

6. <u>0.A. NO.1018/95</u>

SHRI MAN SUKH LAL RAWAL S/o Sh. M.R. Rawal C8-R/45 Gutam Puri, Part II NEW DELHI

... APPLICANT

(BY ADVOCATE - SHRI RISHI KESH & SHRI J.C. MADAN)

7. 0.A. NO.1578/95

- ANAND PRASAD
 5/o Sh. Makaru
 315 Tel Mili Gali
 Laxman Puri, Pahar Ganj
 NEW DELHI
- 2. JAI NATH S/o Sh. Gomti Yadav 153 A/478 B, 58 Rama Road Near Moti Nagar NEW DELHI

.. APPLICANTS'

BY ADVOCATE - SHRI U. SRIVASTAVA

MEMO_OF_RESPONDENTS OA_NO.2423/95

(38)

- 1. THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
 Delhi Home Guards
 Nishkam Sewa Sadan
 Raja Garden
 NEW DELHI
- 2. THE COMMANDANT

 C/o Commandant Home Guard
 A Block II Floor

 Vikas Bhavan

 NEW DELHI
- 3. GOVT. OF NCT DELHI through its Secretary 5 Shamnath Marg DELHI

BY ADVOCATE - JOG SINGHY

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7. <u>OA_NO.2549/96</u>

- NCT OF DELHI, through its Chief Secretary
 5 Sham Nath Marg
 DELHI
- THE DIRECTOR GENERAL Home Guard and Civil Defence Nishkam Seva Bhawan Raja Garden NEW DELHI
- 3. THE COMMANDANT
 Home Guard & Civil Defence
 Nishkam Seva Bhawan
 Raja Garde
 NEW DELHI

'BY ADVOCATE - NONE'

<u>0A_NO.1271/95</u>



- 1. UNION OF INDIA, through its Secretary Ministry of Home Affairs Department of Internal Security North Block NEW DELHI
- 2. The Director General Delhi Home Guard G.T.E. Raja Garden NEW DELHI
- 3. THE COMMANDANT
 C/o The Commandant Home Guard
 A Block II Floor
 Vikas Bhavan
 NEW DELHI
- 4. GOVT. OF NCT DELHI
 through its Secretary
 5 Shamnath Marg
 DELHI

/BY ADVOCATÉ - SHRI JOG SINGH)

<u>DA_NO.146/96</u>

- 1. THE DIRECTOR GENERAL Delhi Home Guard Nishkam Sewa Sadan Raja Garden NEW DELHI
- 2. THE COMMANDANT
 C/o Commandant Home Guard
 A Block, II Floor
 Vikas Bhavan
 NEW DELHI
 - 3. GOVT. OF NCT DELHI through its Secretary 5 Sham Nath Marg DELHI

'BY ADVOCATE - NONE'

0

5. <u>0A_ND.1963/96</u>



6.

- 1. THE GOVT. OF NCT DELHI, through its Chief Secretary 5 Shamnath Marg, DELHI
- 2. THE DIRECTOR GENEREAL Home Guards & Civil Defence Orgn. CTI Complex, Raja Garden NEW DELHI
- 3. SHRI W. CHAUHAN, JSO (CD)
 O'o the D.G. Home Guards & CD
 CTI Complex, Raja Garden
 NEW DELHI
- 4. THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE Delhi Police Headquarters I.P. Estate NEW DELHI

BY ADVOCATE - NONE

<u> 0A NO.1018/95</u>

- 1. UNION OF INDIA, through The Secretary Ministry of Home Affairs Department of Internal Security North Block NEW DELHI
- DIRECTOR GENERAL Delhi Home Guard CTI Raja Garden NEW DELHI
- 3. COMMANDANT O'o the Commandant Home Guard, A Block II Floor, Raja Garden NEW DELHI
- 4. GOVT. OF NCT DELHI through the Secretary 5 Shamnath Marg DELHI

BY ADVOCATE - SHRI JOG SINGH'

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OA_NO.1578/95



- NCT OF DELHI, through the Chief Secretary
 Sham Nath Marg DELHI.
- 2. THE DIRECTOR GENERAL Home Guard and Civil Defence Nishkam Sena Bhawan Raja Garden NEW DELHI
- 3. THE COMMANDANT Home Guard and Civil Defence Nishkam Sena Bhawan Raja Garden NEW DELHI

. . RESPONDENTS

'BY ADVOCATE - SHRI JOG SINGH'

DRDER

R.K. AHDOJA, MEMBER (A)

Since the issues involved in these O.A.s are substantially similar, they are being disposed of by a common order.

OA NO.2423/1995

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The applicants, 24 in number, claim that they have been working as Home Guards for a number of years and have been rendering service with various police stations from dates ranging from 1986 to 1994. They claim that they have been treated as regular employees for all intents and purposes except in the matter of payment of wages. They work for a minimum of eight hours daily and like other Government servants have also earned promotions. The Delhi Home Guards Organisation which was set up under the Bombay Home Guards Act 1947 has rules framed and known as Delhi Home Guards Rules 1959.

(A2)

While working as Home Guards, the applicants have been declared as public servants and therefore they claim that they are to be deemed as Civil Servants. Before they were appointed as Home Guards, they were totally unemployed and their only source of income after engagement has been the remuneration ranging between Rs.1600/- to Rs.1800/- per month paid to them by the respondents through a bank account. They are aggrieved that the respondents have directed them to sign on a declaration form vide A-3 failing which their services would be terminated forthwith. They also allege that contrary to the law and rules, they are threatened for discontinuance of their services on 25.12.1995 without any prior intimation or notice. On the basi of that apprehension, the applicants have come before this Tribunal seeking a direction restraining the respondents from forcing the applicants to sign the false declaration and not to terminate their services. Further more, they seek a direction to the respondents to regularise their services since inception and to pay them salary as per scale of pay applicable to the employees of the same status. They also want to be confirmed as Home Guards so that there is no further uncertainty regarding

The respondents have raised a preliminary objection that since the applicants do not hold a civil post, the O.A. is not maintainable nor does the Tribunal have jurisdiction to entertain the O.A. The applicants have no locus standibecause they are merely volunteers and are not government servants. The respondents also claim that there is no relationship of master and servant between the applicants and the respondents nor are the applicants paid any salary or wages. Their

their employment.

(A3)

services have been freely and voluntarily offered without any considerations and the respondents have only made provision for duty allowance, transportation allowance, training allowance and certain other allowances to be paid to the volunteers for easier and efficient performance of their otherwise free services. Some of the volunteeers are also employed with government/private agencies or have their own business while some may be unemployed. There is no bar whatsoever to a volunteer in seeking employment elsewhere even when he is enrolled as a Home Guard. As regards the filling up of the form, the respondents state that the applicants were asked to fill up an application form at the time of initial enrolment containing several columns regarding place of residence, place of work etc. at the time of their initial enrolment. The "same exercise is now again being done to update the records. these reasons the respondents seek dismissal of the O.A.

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- length and have also gone through the pleadings on records carefully. Insofar as the question of locus standi of the applicants and the jurisdiction of this Tribunal is concerned, the issue has been settled by various judgements of this Tribunal. More recently in <u>OA NO.188/95 KRISHAN KUMAR & ORS. VS. GOVI.</u>

 OF NCT DELHI dated 1.6.95, it was held that the respondents objection that the applicants do not hold posts under the Union of India and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction in this matter have to be rejected. We are in respectful agreement with that conclusion and the preliminary objections of the respondents on these grounds are summarily rejected.
- The respondents have stated that the services of none of the applicants have been dispensed with and they are all continuing on the strength of Home Guards. Hence, on this score, the applicants have no cause of action.



The other main issue which needs adjudication is the prayer of the applicants that they be regularised, their services be confirmed as such and they should be paid regular scale of pay which is granted to government servants of equal status. Shri Rishi Kesh, ld. counsel for the applicants, has urged that the∱Home Guards Organisation has now been declared "permanent" and is thus there to stay like any other department of the Government. This clearly shows that there is a need for Home Guards on a permanent basis. The applicants have not only been enrolled and continued after the initial three years under Rule 8 but have been continued for years thereafter. 3 of the Home Guards Rules 1959, a member of the minimum age for enrolment is 20 years and under Rule 9 he can continue to be a Home Guard until he attains the age of 60 years. Thus the applicants having completed the first three years are to continue till attaining the age of 60 years which is also established by the fact that no arger of re-enrolment has been issued by the respondents. According to Shri Rishi Kesh, the applicants have been assigned duties along with the Delhi Police and they have been discharging functions like traffic control, Their duty hours crowd control, sentry duty, patrolling etc. are just like as those of policemen and they also receive allowances like for transportation etc. in compensation like What is more, some of the applicants have been the policemen. continuing for even 14 years without a break. In view of the full time nature of the duties assigned to them, there is no question of getting engaged elsewhere though it is true that few of them are employed in the government on in private sector. It was vehemently argued on behalf of the applicants that the remuneration they receive is the only means of support they have for themselves and their families and in the present socio-economic situation where unemployment is rampant, are being exploited by getting the work of regular employees by paying them minimum daily wages. Any move to replace them

with new entrants, it was alleged, would not only be a blot on their long and meritorious service but would also be a means to perpetuate favourtism by bringing fresh unemployed persons from the open market.

We have carefully considered the very important issues raised by the ld. counsel on behalf of the applicants. No doubt the Home Guards are deployed extensively for various duties with Delhi Police, the Delhi Jail department and elsewhere. It may even be said that most of them have enrolled as such only because they wanted to find whatever work they could at whatever wages to somehow survive in a situation of widespread unemployment poverty. However, the whole objective, purpose and functioning of the Home Guards organisation cannot be ignored while considering these issues. The Bombay Home Guards Act 1947 has been extended to the NCT of Delhi. The Preemble of this Act (Bombay Act No.III of 1947) stipulates the nature and purpose of the Home Guard organisation and reads as follows:-

"Whereas it is expedient to provide a <u>volunteer</u> organisation for use in emergencies and for other purposes in the State of Bombay. It is hereby enacted as follows:-....

(Emphasis supplied)"

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Clearly, the members of the Home Guards are members of a voluntary organisation who are liable to be called out for emergencies. In accordance with Section 4 which empowers the Commandant to call out a member of the Home Guard for training or to discharge any of the functions or duties assigned to the Home Guards in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder. The Delhi Home Guards Rules 1959 framed under Section 8 of the Bombay Home Guards Act 1947 as extended to Delhi provide in rule 3 the qualifications for appointment as Home Guard; and Rule 8 the term of office. Neither

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in the Act nor in the Rules is there any restriction that persons athready employed either with the government or in private sector cannot be enrolled as members of Home Guards. Indeed, the ld. counsel fairly concedes that some Members of the Home Guards are in fact so employed. According to the 1995 Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Home Guards a voluntary force first raised in India in December 1946 assist the Police in controlling civil disturbance and Subsequently, according to the report, communal riots. concept of the voluntary citizens force was adopted by several states. The report also states that Home Guards are recruited from various cross sections of the people, such as doctors, engineers, lawyers, government servants, private sector, agricultural and industrial workers, university students etc. who give their spare time to the organisation for betterment of the community. Clearly, the Home Guards organisation conceived by the framers of the Bombay Home Guards Act is its genesis and concept a purely voluntary organisation to act as a citizens voluntary force to assist in emergencies and in times of need. The fact that Home Guards has been declared a permanent department does not detract from this position: all it denotes is that this organisation is now a permane feature and therefore the staff sanctioned for it like Commandant Instructors will be a permanent down to the Ideally, more and more citizens should be brought establishment. within the ambit of Home Guards which also explains why the term of office has been laid down as three years under Rule

B. The question of regularisation of Home Guards volunteers has after been agitated earlier both before the Tribunal as well as the Supreme Court. In RAJ KAMAL & ORS. VS. UOI & ORS. SLJ 1995/2\ CAT 321, the Chandigarh Bench held in respect of the Punjab Home Guards Act 1947 that Home Guards

is primarily a voluntary organisation and the applicants therein who are akin to the applicants in the present O.A. had not been appointed to the regular posts sanctioned for training, Commandants etc. and cannot be said to have the status of other than volunteers. The Hon. Supreme Court in RAMESHWAR DASS SHARMA & ORS. VS. STATE OF PUNJAR & ORS. 'CM-611-A'90 in CWP 3973' also held that Home Guards cannot claim for regularisation.

- 9. In view of the above facts and circumstances, we hold that the applicants have no case for regularisation.
- It was convessed before us by the applicant's counsel 10. that even if the applicants cannot be regularised as government servants entitled to full pay and allowances, the unfortunate reality of their plight in the present economic and social setting needs to be recognised and their interests protected as they have come to depend on the Home Guards organisation for their livelihood. It was submitted that in today's situation of unemployment whatever remuneration they get by way of daily allowances which in fact is paid to them on a monthly basis. is better than nothing and there are many others who, failing alternative, would like to step into their applicants in these circumstances would be at the mercy of the respondents for obtaining a livelihood and the latter could if they so wish, on the pretext of rotating the membership, dismiss persons arbitrarily and recruit their own favourites. In these circumstances, the respondents at least have to lay down some policy which will determine the enrolment and discharge of such persons. It was submitted that such a policy should be open, transparent and based on principles of equality and fair play and should be applicable on a uniform basis. We have given careful consideration to these submissions. Undoubtedly, the respondents need to follow a consistent policy and cannot pick and choose, allowing some to continue indefinitely and

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asking others who may be senior, to go. If they decide that persons with three years or six years or nine years 'multiples of three' should go, then it has to be applied across the board so that there is no allegation of arbitrariness or partiality. However, we consider that this is not within our domain to give any direction on such a matter of policy. We are however confident that respondents on their own initiative will examine these aspects and lay down some policy or guidelines in order to bring transparency and consistency and lay at rest the fears and apprehensions of the applicants.

11. In the light of the above discussion, finding no ground to interfere in the matter, the O.A. is dismissed. No costs.

DA_NO.2549'96

When the matter came up for hearing on 7.2.1887, the counsel for the applicants Shri U. Srivasteva admitted that all the applicants were still employed. He further submitted that he relies on the judgement in the case of KRISHAN KUMAR & ORS. VS. GOVI. OF NCT DELHI & ORS. 'NA NO.188'95' and seeks the same reliefs as were claimed therein. We have perused that judgement, delivered by a Bench in which one of us was also a Member. In that, the impugned order of discharge was set aside since the requirement of Rule 8 of the Delhi Home Guards Rules had not been fulfilled. In the present O.A., on the statement of the 1d. counsel for the applicants himself, applicants are still in service and hence have no further cause for action. The O.A. is accordingly dismissed giving the applicants liberty, in case they are discharged from service, to agitate the matter, if so advised, in accordance with law.



<u>01_N0.1271/95</u>

In this O.A., the applicants have impugned the discharge orders 'Annexure B' dated 20.5.1995.

- 2. It has been submitted by the ld. counsel for the applicants that the impugned orders have since been withdrawn and the applicants continue to be on the strength of Home Guards.
- The applicants have also sought the relief that they should not be forced to sign a declaration purported to have been issued by the respondents, that they should be paid salary and allowances of govt. servants of equal status and their services be regularised. As regards the payment of regular pay and requiarisation, we have concluded in GA 2423'95 above that the applicants are not entitled to such a relief. Since the impugned orders of discharge have been withdrawn, the G.A. requires no further consideration and is accordingly dismissed.

<u>DA_NO.146/96</u>

In this 0.4. also, reliefs sought for are similar to that in 0.4. 2423/95 and this 0.4. is accordingly dismissed with the same observations. No costs.

<u>0A_N0.1963/96</u>

This O.A. has been filed against the impugned orders dated 23.5.1995 and 27.5.1995 whereby the applicants have been discharged from the Home Guards organisation.

2. It has been stated before us by the applicants' counsel that the respondents have withdrawn the impugned orders and



the applicants continue to be in the strength of Home Guards. In view of this position and our observations above in OA No. 2423/1995 as regards other reliefs, this O.A. is also dismissed No costs.

OA NO.1018/1995

The applicant is aggrieved by the office order No.97 of 5.2.1993 passed by respondent No.3, by which his services were discontinued. He claims that he was first enrolled on 18.7.1979 and worked continuously and uninterruptedly as Home Guard till his discharge in 1993. He is aggrieved that the impugned order has been passed without any prior intimation or notice and no ground for his discontinuance has been intimated to him. He therefore prays that the impugned order be quashed and set aside, he be treated as continuing in service, be paid the salary and allowances to which he would have been entitled and his services be regularised. The respondents in their reply question the maintainability of the O.A. as the applicant is not a regular employee. On merits, they say that Home Guards are enrolled on a three-year basis and the applicant was discharged as he had completed his laid down tenure of three years.

the maintainability of the O.A. and jurisdiction of this Tribunal to entertain the O.A. are concerned, the matter has already been decided by this Tribunal in the KR

"Rule 8: Term of office. The term of office of a member of the Home Guards shall be three years.

Provided that the appointment of any such member may, at any time, be terminated by the Commandant General or the Commandant, as the case may be, before the expiry of the term of office:-

'a' by giving one month's notice: or

- 'b' without such notice if such member is found to be medically unfit to continue as a ember of the Home Guards."
- 3. As has been held in <u>Krishan Kumar's</u> case 'Supra', either the term expires at the end of three years or it can he terminated by giving one month's notice or without notice if the member of Home Guards is found to be medically unfit to continue as such. In the present case, neither a notice has been given nor it has been stated that the applicant has been found medically unfit. The only ground therefore remains is the expiry of the term of three years. The applicant claims to have, been enrolled in 1979. Even if it is expected that there sisma deemed of reshorentol mentoevery three years, he would have been due to be discharged only in 1994 on completion of 15 years. As it is there is no order of re-enrolment and Shri Rishi Kesh, the ld. counsel for applicant, says that Pule 8 cannot operate if a Home Guard is retained after the initial period of three years and it must be assumed that he can continue thereafter till he attains the age of EO. We do not consider it necessary to go into this question at this stage. Suffice it to say that the applicant had been discharged under Rule 8 without fulfilling the conditions, viz., giving of one month's notice or due to medical unfitness. The impugned order therefore has to be quashed and set aside. The applicant will therefore be deemed to be on the rolls of Home Guards.

The question then arises is what other relief be given? The Home Guards are entitled to get daily allowance when they are called out on duty. The ld. counsel for applicant says that the applicant was willing and available to be called out for duty and was prevented only because of the issue of the impugned order. He is therefore, according to the learned counsel, entitled to receive the arrears of daily allowance for all the intervening period. We do not consider that his mere enrolment as a member of Home Guards confers a right to be called out. The daily allowance is only to be given as a compensation for the time given by the volunteer members o the Home Guards organisation. Therefore, we do not concede to the prayer for grant of arrears of allowances. However, the respondents will call the applicant and assign him duties in accordance with his seniority, experience and suitability. within a week of the receipt of a copy of this order. It is however made clear that respondents would be free to pass fresh orders, if so advised, in accordance with law, regarding the applicant's retention.

The O.A. is accordingly disposed of. No costs.

OA NO.1578/95

The main relief claimed in this O.A. is regularisation and continuation of the applicants till the age of 60.

These reliefs have already been discussed in O.A. No.2423'95 above and cannot be granted for reasons stated therein. The O.A. is accordingly dismissed. No costs.

MEMBER A

Mawal 27/387

LAKSHMI SWAMINATHAN'
MEMBER (J)

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