



IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
CALCUTTA BENCH, KOLKATA

DA. 620/16

PARTICULARS OF THE APPLICANT:

Smt. B. Mallika, daughter of Late S. Tulshi Rao, aged about 42 years, residing  
at Kali Nagar, Town Hall (Back side) P. O. - Kharagpur, District - Paschim  
Midnipur, Pin code no. 721302

..... APPLICANT

V E R S U S

I. The Union of India, through the General Manager, South Eastern Railway,  
Garden Reach, Kolkata 700043

II. The FA & CAO South Eastern Railway, Garden Reach Kolkata 700 043

III. The Workshop Personnel Officer, South Eastern Railway, Kharagpur, P.O.  
Kharagpur, District, - Pashim Midnipur, Pin Code 721301

..... RESPONDENTS

1. I

No. O.A. 350/00620/2016

Date of order: 23.11.2017

Present : Hon'ble Ms. Bidisha Banerjee, Judicial Member

For the Applicant : Mr. A. Chakraborty, Counsel  
Ms. P. Mondal, Counsel

For the Respondents : Mr. R. Roychowdhury, Counsel

**ORDER (Oral)****Ms. Bidisha Banerjee, Judicial Member:**

This O.A. has been filed under Section 19 of the AT Act, 1985 seeking the following relief:-

- (i) Office Order bearing No. SER/P-KGPW/560/IMP/M/CC/WPCT/ 2286 dated 3.7.2015 issued by the Workshop Personnel Officer, South Eastern Railway, Kharagpur is not tenable in the eye of law and as such the same should be quashed.
- (ii) An Order do issue directing the respondents to grant family pension in favour of the petitioner with effect from the date of death of the mother of the petitioner along with interest.
- (iii) Grant all consequential benefits after quashing the order of rejection.
- (iv) Costs of and incidental to this application.
- (v) Pass such further or other order or orders.

2. The applicant as divorced daughter of deceased S. Tulshi Rao had claimed family pension in O.A. No. 63 of 2012 which was dismissed as not maintainable by an order dated 6.7.2012 on the ground that the applicant was not a part of the family of deceased pensioner when her father as well as mother died and the Matrimonial case filed by her was registered. She was not considered as a family member and dependent on her parents on the given date. The said order was assailed before the Hon'ble High Court in WPCT No. 37 of 2013, which was allowed quashing the order passed by the Tribunal with a direction upon the respondents to take appropriate decision for grant of family pension as divorced daughter of deceased employee in terms of RBE No. 98 of 2008 as she was admittedly staying with her mother till her death. The case was once again rejected vide order dated 3.7.2015 on the basis of department of Pension & Pensioners'

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Welfare O.M. dated 18.9.2014 and 11.9.2013.

3. Therefore, the sum and substance of the grievance of the present applicant is that her claim for compassionate appointment has been rejected on the ground that although she was a widowed daughter of Late S. Tulshi Rao, she attained widowhood after the death of her parents.

4. Ld. Counsel for the applicant has placed reliance on an Office Memorandum dated 20.4.2011 issued by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions extending the scope of family pension to widow/divorced/unmarried and dependent disabled siblings of Central Government servant/pensioners clarifying the following position:-

“  
XXXXXX  
2. Further, orders have been issued vide this Department's O.M. No.1/19/03-P&PW(E) dt. 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2007, whereby an unmarried daughter of a Government servant/Pensioner beyond 25 years of age, has been made eligible for family pension at par with the widowed/divorced daughter subject to fulfilment of certain conditions. However, family pension to the widowed/divorced/unmarried daughters above the age of 25 years, shall be payable only after the other eligible children below the age of 25 years have ceased to be eligible to receive family pension and that there is no disabled child to receive the family pension.  
XXXXXX

5. The matter has been considered in this Department in consultation with Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. It is hereby clarified that subject to fulfilment of other conditions laid down therein, the widowed/divorced/unmarried daughter of a Government servant/Pensioner. Consequently, financial benefits in such cases will accrue from the date of issue of respective orders. The cases of dependent disabled siblings of the Government servant/Pensioners would also be covered on the above lines.

6. All Ministries/Departments are requested kindly to settle the family pension claims of widowed/divorced/unmarried daughters and dependent disabled siblings accordingly on priority. They are also requested to bring these orders to the notice of their attached/subordinates organizations for compliance.”

5. Ld. Counsel would argue that although the widowed/divorced/unmarried daughters above the age of 25 years were entitled to family pension without any reservation, due to a subsequent

clarification issued by the Ministry on 11.9.2013 the benefit that was bestowed upon such daughters, was sought to be withdrawn in case of widowed/divorced daughters, who got widowed and divorced, as the case would be, after the death of their parents. The illustration which became the basis of such withdrawal is as under:-

"5. As regards opening of old cases, a daughter if eligible, as explained in the preceding paragraph, may be granted family pension with effect from 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2004. The position is illustrated through an example. Shri A, a pensioner, died in 1986. He was survived by his wife, Smt. B, a son Shri C and a daughter, Kumari D, the daughter being the younger, Kumari D married in 1990 and got widowed in 1996. Smt. B. died in 2001. Thereafter, Shri C was getting family pension, being disabled, and died in 2003. Thereafter, the family pension was stopped as Kumari D was not eligible for it at that time. She applied for family pension on the basis of O.M. dated 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2004. Since she was a widow and had no independent source of income at the time of death of her mother and on the date her turn came, she may be granted family pension. The family pension will continue only till she remarries or starts earning her livelihood equal to or more than the sum of minimum family pension and dearness relief thereon."

However, it was a clarification and it explicitly read that:

"6. This is only a clarification and the entitlement of widowed/divorced daughter would continue to be determined in terms of O.M. dated 25/30<sup>th</sup> August, 2004, read with O.M. dated 28.4.2011."

6. Ld. Counsel further submits that this Tribunal in the case of one Ratna Sarkar, a widowed daughter of a deceased employee had held as follows:-

"22. ....

In the same manner a widowed/divorced daughter should never be discriminated on the basis of the date of their widowhood/divorce. The consideration should be wholly on the basis of their financial condition.

23. In such view of the matter, the impugned clarificatory circular letter dated 18.9.2014, which introduced the element of discrimination on the basis of date of widowhood/divorce as enumerated supra and is therefore unconstitutional and opposed to public policy, which would deserve to be quashed for the ends of justice, is to be ignored or simply brushed aside.

24. In the aforesaid backdrop the speaking order is quashed and the respondents are directed to apply the circulars dated 30.9.04 and 11.9.13 supra to the present applicant to continue disbursing family pension to her treating her as a dependent daughter, with arrears to be released within two months from the date of communication of this

order.

Accordingly, the O.A. would stand allowed. No costs."

7. Further the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in a Full Bench had ruled in favour of married daughters, who were left by their husbands in a case where a notification dated 2.4.2008 and 3.2.2009 of the State Government stood in the way of consideration of such daughters. The Hon'ble Court held as follows:-

"112. Our answer to the question formulated in paragraph 6 supra is that complete exclusion of married daughters like Purnima, Arpita and Kakali from the purview of compassionate appointment, meaning thereby that they are not covered by the definition of 'dependent' and ineligible to even apply, is not constitutionally valid.

113. Consequently, the offending provision in the notification dated April 2, 2008 (governing the cases of Arpita and Kakali) and February 3, 2009 (governing the case of Purnima) i.e. the adjective 'unmarried' before 'daughter', is struck down as violative of the Constitution. It, however, goes without saying that after the need for compassionate appointment is established in accordance with the laid down formula (which in itself is quite stringent), a daughter who is married on the date of death of the concerned Government employee while in service must succeed in her claim of being entirely dependent on the earning of her father/mother (Government employee) on the date of his/her death and agree to look after the other family members of the deceased, if the claim is to be considered further.

114. The exception taken by Mr. Majumdar to the ultimate direction in Purnima Das (supra) need not be dealt with since such direction is rendered redundant having regard to the findings that we have recorded."

8. Placing reliance on the said decision of the Full Bench, Ld. Counsel would argue that the present applicant, who stood on a better footing, being a widowed daughter, having no one to fall back upon, should be bestowed with identical reliefs i.e. family pension ignoring the fact that she became a widow after the death of her parents.

9. Per contra, Ld. Counsel for the respondents vehemently opposing the claim would submit that the rejection was in order in view of the clarification and illustration at Para 5 of the O.M. dated 11.9.2013.

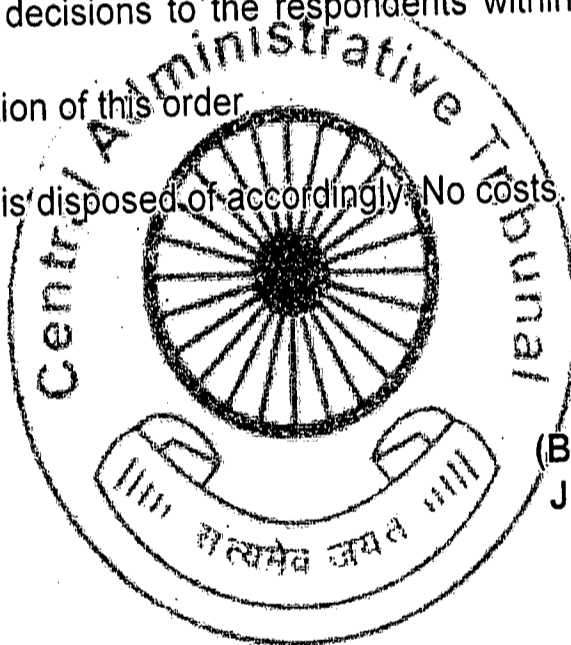
10. Ld. Counsels were heard and materials on record were perused.

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11. Since a law has been laid down by the Full Bench of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in case of married daughters, who are to be treated as dependent it is felt that the widowed and divorced daughters although widowed or divorced after the death of their parents, would be on a better footing, in my considered opinion the present applicant deserved a fresh consideration.

12. In such view of the matter, the impugned order is quashed and the matter is remanded back to the authorities to consider the matter afresh in the light of the decisions cited (supra) and to pass appropriate orders within three months. For the purpose the applicant is directed to furnish copies of the cited decisions to the respondents within two weeks of the date of communication of this order.

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



(Bidisha Banerjee)  
Judicial Member

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