IN THE HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM PRESENT

PETITIONER:

REMYA HARIDAS
AGED 38 YEARS
D/O. HARIDAS, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, MEMBER OF
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL KILA, RESIDINGS AT PALAT MEETHAL,
KUTTIKKATTOOR, KOZHIKODE DISTRICT, PIN - 673008
BY ADVS.
ABRAHAM P.GEORGE
M.RAJENDRAN NAIR
M.SANTHY

RESPONDENTS:

- 1 STATE OF KERALA
 REPRESENTED BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LOCAL SELFGOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT SECRETARIATE, ANNEXURE 1- THIRUVANANDAPURAM, PIN 695001
- 2 KERALA INSTITUTE OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION (KILA)
 MULAMKUNNATHKAVU, THRISSUR, REPRESENTED BY ITS
 CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF KERALA INSTITUTE OF
 LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, MULAMKUNNATHKAVU, PIN 680581
- 3 DIRECTOR GENERAL
 KERALA INSTITUTE OF LOCAL
 ADMINISTRATION(KILA), MULAMKUNNATHKAVU, THRISSUR,
 PIN 680581
- JOY ELAMON
 AGED 60 YEARS
 S/O V.P.P NAMPOOTHIRI, HAPPY HOME, KARA151, NANDANAM,
 ARAPPURA, VATTIYOORKAVU, THIRUVANANDAPURAM.
 PIN- 695 013, NOW WORKING AS DIRECTOR GENERAL, KILA,
 MULAMKUNNTHUKAVU PO, THRISSUR, PIN 680581
 BY ADV V.A MUHAMMED

OTHER PRESENT:

SR GP SMT MARY BEENA JOSEPH

THIS WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) HAVING COME UP FOR ADMISSION ON 11.06.2024, THE COURT ON THE SAME DAY DELIVERED THE FOLLOWING:



JUDGMENT

(Dated this the 11th day of June, 2024)

The writ petition is filed for the following reliefs;

- "a) Call for the entire records leading to the issuance of Exhibit P3 order extending the tenure of the 4th Respondent in the post of Director General to the 2nd Respondent Institute illegally, quash the same by the issuance of a Writ in the nature of certiorari or such other appropriate write or direction in the interest of justice.
- b) Issue a writ of Quo Warranto or other appropriate writ directing removal of the 4th respondent from his office as Director General of KILA and also direct the 1st respondent to initiate steps for appointment of a qualified person as Director General within a time frame to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court.
- c) Declare that the decisions if any taken by the 4th Respondent on the strength of Exhibit P3 order extending his tenure in his capacity as Academic head and Chief Executive of the Institute are illegal and Void Ab initio and not binding upon the Institute.
- d) Declare that the 4th Respondent shall not be eligible for salary or other service benefits during the period he continue as Director General on the strength of Exhibit P3 order.
- e) Dispense with production of translation of the documents in vernacular produced along with the memorandum of Writ Petition till it is ordered by this Honourable Court.
- f) Grant such other reliefs which are prayed for and deems fit to be granted by this Honourable Court".
- 2. The 2nd respondent, Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA), is an institution under the local self Government Department of the Government of Kerala and is a registered Society under the provisions of the Travancore-Cochin Literary Scientific and Charitable Societies Act, 1955. The 2nd respondent is governed by the approved bye-law, service bye-law

and the recruitment Rules framed there under, which are approved by the Government of Kerala. The general supervision of the affairs of the Institute is vested with the Governing Council of the 2nd respondent. The executive committee is empowered with management, administration and control of the Institute which meets regularly. The Minister for the Local Self-Government Department of the State of Kerala is the ex-officio Chairman of the Governing Council, and the Additional Chief Secretary of the Local Self-Government Department is the ex-officio Chairman of the Executive Committee.

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3. In the early stages of the 2nd respondent institute, senior IAS officers or Professors with PhD from reputed institutions were appointed as the Director General of the 2nd respondent. However, the practice has been diluted, and the State Government has started appointing politically committed persons, ignoring the interest of the Institute. The mode of appointment of the 3rd respondent is prescribed as per Clause No.43 of the Memorandum of Association, which reads as follows:-

[&]quot;The Director General shall be the Academic Head and Chief Executive of the Institute. The Director General shall be appointed by the State Government. The Director General if appointed from the State Government Service shall hold office for a period of 3 years



or till he attains the age of 55 whichever is earlier. A Director General recruited from open market can be allowed to continue in the post till he attains the age of 60. A Director General whose term of office has expired is eligible for reappointment subject to restrictions regarding age.

The Director shall have all such powers as may be delegated to him by the Governing Council and Executive Committee".

- The case of the petitioner is that the 4th respondent is 4. known for his political commitment and his allegiance to the left Democratic Front ruling the state, and he was appointed from the open market as permitted under Rule 43 of the Memorandum of Association. He was appointed as the Director and later redesignated as Director General of the 2nd respondent institute on 19.05.2017 for a period of 3 years. Later, it was extended for a period of two years from 19.05.2020 and then for a further period of one year from 19.05.2022, which expired on 18.05.2023 since the 4th respondent has attained the age of 60 years as on 04.07.2023, as per Rule 43, a further extension of appointment as Director General of the 2nd respondent is impossible and is illegal. Ext.P3 order dated 15.05.2023 extending the term of the 4th respondent is illegal as the 4th respondent has attained the age of 60 years on 04.07.2023, and he cannot occupy the said post beyond 04.07.2023.
- 5. The State government, in violation of Rule 43, had issued the order extending the tenure of the 4th respondent till such time a



new Director General is appointed in KILA, though the said order does not say he is re-appointed. Pointing out the illegality, the petitioner, as well as a few others submitted representations before the Honourable Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary, but no action is taken by them. Therefore, left with no other alternative, the petitioner had approached this Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to issue a writ of Quo warranto to remove the 4th respondent from his office as Director General of KILA and to direct the 1st respondent to initiate steps for the appointment for a qualified person as the Director General within a time frame.

6. A statement has been filed on behalf of the 1st respondent. It is stated that one Mr.P.P.Balan was the Director of Kerala Institute of Local Administration from 22.07.2011 till 19.05.2017, and when he attained the age of 60 years, he was allowed to continue in KILA as a Special Officer and the Government constitutes a selection committee for recruitment of the Director and the Committee fixed the qualifications for the post and invited application for the post. After interviewing by the selection committee, sanction was accorded by the government for appointing the 4th respondent as director of KILA. Accordingly, he took charge on 19.05.2017. His term was



per G.O(R.t)No.909/2020 extended for two years as 18.05.2020 and another year as per G.O(R.t) No.1243/2022/LSGD Meanwhile, the 4th respondent as per letters dated 18.05.2022. 01.03.2023 and 02.05.2023 had requested to be relieved of his duties on 18.05.2023 and to make necessary arrangements of However, the government, as per an order dated charge. 15.05.2023, directed the 4th respondent to continue as Director General of KILA till a new person is posted in that position. It is also submitted that the Local Self Government Commission has drafted the new Human Resource policy of KILA and is placed before the executive committee on 09.11.2021, and it has been approved with modification. The approved human resource policy is now pending approval from the government. The Government has also initiated the process of recruitment of new Director General. It is also that it the government's discretion submitted is appointment of the Director General KILA, and the appointing authority of the Director General is the government. Hence, the government has taken a policy decision in this matter and issued G.O(R.t) 1045/2023/LSGD, by which the 4th respondent was allowed to continue as Director General of KILA till a new person is posted.



It is reiterated that steps are being taken up for the appointment of a new Director General and, therefore, prayed for the dismissal of the writ petition.

- 7. A reply has been filed to the statement filed by the 1^{st} respondent wherein the contention raised in the writ petition has been reiterated.
- 8. Heard Sri. Abraham P. George, the learned Counsel appearing for the petitioner and Smt. Mary Beena Joseph, the learned senior Government Pleader.
- 9. The short and only question to be decided in the writ petition is whether, in extending the term of the 4th respondent by Ext.P3, Clause 43 of the revised Memorandum of Association and Rules of the Kerala Institute of Local Administration has been strictly followed. For a proper understanding of the said Clause. Clause 43 of the revised Memorandum of Association is extracted below.

[&]quot;43. The Director shall be the Academic Head and Chief Executive of the Institute. The Director shall be appointed by the State Government. The Director if appointed from the State Government Service shall hold office for a period of three years or till he attains the age of 55 whichever is earlier. A Director recruited from open market can be allowed to continue in the post till he attains the age of 60. A Director whose term of office has expired is eligible for reappointment subject to restriction regarding age.



The Director shall have all such power as may be delegated to him by the Governing Council and the Executive Committee.

As the Chief Executive and Academic Head of the Institute the Director shall be responsible for the proper administration and conduct of the academic affairs of the Institute.

He shall prescribe the duties of all other officers and staff of the Institute and shall subject to these rules and bye-laws if any exercise such supervision and disciplinary control as may be necessary".

- 10. A perusal of the said clause would reveal that if a Director is recruited from the open market, he shall be allowed to continue till 60 years. In case of re appointment, but there is a restriction regarding the age. As contended by the learned counsel for the petitioner, the term of the 4th respondent expired on 18.05.2023. He can be allowed to continue in the same post on reappointment but subject to the condition that he cannot cross the age of 60 years. In this case, the 4th respondent has attained the age of 60 years on 04.07.2023.
- 11. Therefore, extending the term of the 4th respondent beyond 04.07.2023 violating the age restriction is illegal, and the 4th respondent is holding the post without authority and against Clause 43 of the Memorandum of Association; therefore, he seeks Writ of Quo Warranto to remove him from the post from 05.07.2023. The learned Senior Government Pleader Smt.Mary Beena Joseph argued that reading Ext.P3 would show that it is not a reappointment, but it



is only a temporary arrangement to allow the 4th respondent to continue in the office till a new suitable person is appointed as Director General. It is only a temporary measure and not reappointment. As it is not reappointment, it does not offend Clause 43 of the Memorandum of Association. It is the policy decision of the government, and it cannot be interfered with by this Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

12. Whether it is reappointment or a temporary measure going by Clause 43 of the Memorandum of Association, a Director General recruited from the open market cannot continue after he has attained 60 years. Admittedly, the 4th respondent has attained the age of 60 Therefore, the continuation of the 4th years on 4.07.2023. respondent beyond 04.07.2023 is against Clause 43, Hence, it is illegal and improper. It is also contended by the learned Senior Government Pleader that it is only to see that the post of Director General is not kept vacant, that such an order was passed, that the selection process has already started, and that a new incumbent will take charge immediately. Therefore, there is nothing wrong with allowing the 4th respondent to continue till such time. The Memorandum of Association of a registered society is a charter of the



company. The Governing Council approved the said Memorandum on 16.01.2018, so all the appointments and the functioning of the society shall only be in tune with the Memorandum of Association. Clause 43 states explicitly that the Director General recruited from the open market can be allowed only until he has attained the age of 60 years, and reappointment is permitted subject to age restriction. Ext.P3 passed by the Government on 15.05.2023 can only be till 04.07.2023 the day on which the 4th respondent has attained the age of 60 years. Therefore, I am of the considered opinion that Ext.P3 cannot stand in the eye of law, to the extent it allows the 4th respondent to hold the office beyond the age of 60 years and Ext.P3 stands quashed to that extent. The petitioner has also sought the writ of Quo Warranto in this writ petition. When the 4th respondent is continuing as Direct General of the 2nd respondent beyond 04.07.2023, it is without any authority, and therefore, continuation of the 4th respondent beyond 04.07.2023 is illegal and against the Memorandum of Association. Therefore, it is declared that the 4th respondent ceased to be the Director General of the 2nd respondent from 05.07.2023 onwards.

13. In the result, the Writ Petition is allowed as follows;



- i) Ext.P3 stands quashed to the extent of allowing the
 4th respondent to hold the office beyond 04.07.2023.
- ii) It is declared that the continuation of the 4th respondent as Director General from 05.07.2023 is without authority and against Clause 43 of the Memorandum of Association, and therefore, his continuation is illegal. It is also declared that he ceases to be Director General from 05.07.2023 onwards.
- iii). Since the appointment of the 4th respondent from 05.07.2023 is declared illegal, the 1st respondent is directed to initiate immediate steps to appoint a qualified person as Director General. Till such time to see that the 2nd respondent functions smoothly, any competent officer who is qualified to hold the post of Director General shall be given additional charge till the finalisation of the proceedings.
- iv) When the appointment is nullified by this Court as per the *de facto* doctrine, all orders passed by him are saved.



v). As far as the salary and allowances are concerned, the 4th respondent was working as Director General on the basis of appointment order Ext.P3 till the issuance of a writ of quo warranto by this court. Since all acts done by him are saved by de-facto doctrine, the salary and allowances paid to the 4th respondent shall not be recovered.

Sd/-

BASANT BALAJI JUDGE

saap



APPENDIX OF WP(C) 37185/2023

PETITIONER EXHIBITS	
Exhibit P1	THE TRUE PHOTOCOPY OF THE RELEVANT PAGES OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE 2ND RESPONDENT KILA
Exhibit P2	THE TRUE PHOTOCOPY OF THE RELEVANT PAGES OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION CONTAINING THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE MODE OF APPOINTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL 3RD RESPONDENT
Exhibit P3	THE TRUE PHOTOCOPY OF THE ORDER-G.O(ORD.) NO. 1045/2023/LSGD DATED 15/05/2023 EXTENDING THE TENURE OF THE 4TH RESPONDENT AS DIRECTOR GENERAL
Exhibit P4	THE TRUE PHOTOCOPY OF THE REPRESENTATION DATED 04.09.2023 SUBMITTED BY JOHN VENETIUS BEFORE THE CHIEF MINISTER AND OTHERS
Exhibit P5	THE TRUE PHOTOCOPY OF THE REPRESENTATION DATED

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND OTHERS

30.09.2023 SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER BEFORE

//True Copy//PA to Judge.