

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT AMARAVATI

W.P. No. of 2025

RUNNING INDEX

Sl. No	Ex.	Description of document	Date of paper	Date of filing	Page No/s.
1.		Service Certificate	21.01.2025	21.01.2025	1
2.		Court fee		-do-	2
3.		Writ Petition		-do-	3-4
4.		Annexure I & II		-do-	5-6
5.		Affidavit & Verification		-do-	7-12
		<u>Material Papers</u>			
6.	P1	Copy of impugned proceedings	02.11.2024	-do-	13 -
7.	P2	Copy of R2 proceedings	01.09.2023	-do-	14 -
8.	P3	Copy of petitioner initial appointment orders along with translation	17.01.2014	-do-	15-16
9.	P4	Copy of petitioner's representations along with translation	30.09.2023 23.01.2024	-do-	17-22
10.	P5	Copy of Pravesa certificate	24.01.2020	-do-	23 -
11.	P6	Copy of judgment in WP No. 3377/2022	04.07.2023	-do-	24-40
12.		Vakalath	21.01.2025	-do-	41
13.		Respondent/s Address	-do-	-do-	42

Place : Amaravati,

Date: 21.01.2025

D.V.s

COUNSEL FOR THE PETITIONER

3

MEMORANDUM OF WRIT PETITION
(UNDER ARTICLE 226 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA)
IN THE HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT AMARAVATHI

W.P. No. of 2025

Between:

B.Radha Krishnamacharyulu, S/o. Pardasaradhi,
Aged about 35 years, Occ : Archaka (outsourcing basis) in
In Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam,
Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District.
R/o. Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District.

...Petitioners

AND

1. The State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep. by the Principal Secretary,
Revenue (Endowments) Department,
Velgapudi, Amaravathi,
Guntur District.
2. The Commissioner,
Endowments Department,
Gollapudi, Vijayawada,
Krishna District.
3. Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam
Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District
Rep. by its Executive Officer

...Respondents

address for service of notices, process etc., on the above-named
petitioner is that of his Counsel **Sri D.V.Sasidhar (10944), Advocate,**
H.No.71-4-6, Patamata, Vijayawada, Krishna District.

For the reasons stated in the accompanying affidavit filed in the
support of the above writ petition, Hence In view of the facts and
circumstances as stated above It is therefore prayed that this Hon'ble
Court may be pleased to issue a writ order or direction more particularly,

u

one in the nature of writ of Mandamus, declaring the action of the 2nd respondent in issuing proceedings in L. Dis No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 02.11.2024 thereby rejecting the claim of the petitioner for payment of salary on par with similarly situated archakas working on outsourcing basis in the 3rd respondent institution as was done in proceedings in C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 as bad, illegal, arbitrary and violative of articles 14, 16 & 21 of Constitution of India and consequently direct the respondents to extend salary of Rs.25,220/- per month on par with similarly situated archakas as per the sanction proceedings of the 2nd respondent vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 and pass such order or orders as this Hon'ble Court deems fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

Amaravati
Date: 21.01.2025

D.V. 
COUNSEL FOR THE PETITIONER

DISTRICT :: west godavari

IN THE HIGH COURT OF

ANDHRA PRADESH AT

AMARAVATI

W.P. No. of 2025

58-2196

WRIT PETITION

G^p-1001—

B-901—

V-2552

CC-151

Filed on:

Filed by:

KVK
SRI D.V.SASIDHAR(10944)
MVS NIKHIL KASHYAP (23588)
COUNSEL FOR PETITIONERS

R1. R2. GP for Enlargement
R3. SC for Palipate Police
station

3

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT AMARAVATHI

W.P. No. of 2025

Between:

B.Radha Krishnamacharyulu

... petitioner

AND

The State of Andhra Pradesh & others

... Respondents

CHRONOLOGICAL EVENTS

ANNEXURE – I

Sl. No.	Date	Description of Document	Page No	Para No
01.	02.11.2024	It is submitted that the present writ petition is filed challenging the action of the 2 nd respondent in issuing proceedings in L.Dis No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 02.11.2024 thereby rejecting the claim of the petitioner for payment of fixed salary on par with similarly situated archakas working on outsourcing basis in the 3 rd respondent institution as bad, illegal, arbitrary and violative of articles 14, 16 & 21 of Constitution of India.	8	2
02.	24.01.2020	I submit that, thereafter my services are being utilized by the 3 rd respondent devasthanam on outsourcing basis from the past 10 years and my pay was enhanced from time to time and at present I am being paid Rs.16,500/- per month. It is not out of place to submit that, I have completed Pravesa examination on 24.01.2020 conducted by the Endowments Department in First Class.	8	4
03.	23.01.2024	I submit that, thereafter on 03.09.2023 & 23.01.2024, I have submitted representations to the 2 nd & 3 rd respondent authorities to fix my salary @ Rs.25,220/- per month on par with the above said similarly situated archakas, as was done by the 2 nd respondent vide C. No.	8	6

29

(C)

		A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023.		
04.	Nil	I submit that, the 2 nd & 3 rd respondent authorities have fixed the salary @ Rs.25,220/- per month to the archakas who were similarly situated and who were appointed after me on out sourcing basis, but coming to my case similar treatment was not shown and I was discriminated for the reasons best known to the respondent authorities as such prejudice is caused to me.	9	8
05.	04.07.2023	I submit that, recently this Hon'ble Court while dealing with similar issue in WP 3377/2022 dated 04.07.2023 has passed orders to consider the cases of the employees therein basing on the judgment of Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab reported in 2017(1) SCC 148, the relevant para is extracted for kind perusal :	9	10
06.	01.09.2023	I submit that, unless my pay is fixed @ Rs.25,220/- per month as was done by the 2 nd respondent vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 for the similarly situated archakas who are also working on outsourcing basis, I will be put to irreparable loss and injury.	10	12
07.	Nil	I submit that, I am performing the similar duties on par with regular Archakas, performing similar religious activities, poojas etc., as such I have to be extended minimum time scale.	4	14

ANNEXURE – II

Under Article 226 of Constitution of India

Amaravati,
Date: 21.01.2025

D.V. 
COUNSEL FOR THE PETITIONER

7

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT AMARAVATHI

W.P. No.

of 2025

Between:

B.Radha Krishnamacharyulu, S/o. Pardasaradhi,
Aged about 35 years, Occ : Archaka (outsourcing basis) in
In Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam,
Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District.
R/o. Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District.

...Petitioners

AND

1. The State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep. by the Principal Secretary,
Revenue (Endowments) Department,
Velgapudi, Amaravathi,
Guntur District.
2. The Commissioner,
Endowments Department,
Gollapudi, Vijayawada,
Krishna District.
3. Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam
Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District
Rep. by its Executive Officer

...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, B.Radha Krishnamacharyulu, S/o. Pardasaradhi, Aged about 35 years, Occ : Archaka (outsourcing basis) in In Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District, R/o. Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District. having temporarily come down to Vijayawada, do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state on oath as follows:

1. I submit that, I am the petitioner and deponent herein, as such I am well acquainted with the facts of the case.

B.R.K. Acharyul

2. It is submitted that the present writ petition is filed challenging the action of the 2nd respondent in issuing proceedings in L.Dis No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 02.11.2024 thereby rejecting the claim of the petitioner for payment of fixed salary on par with similarly situated archakas working on outsourcing basis in the 3rd respondent institution as bad, illegal, arbitrary and violative of articles 14, 16 & 21 of Constitution of India.
3. I humbly submit that, I was appointed on 17.01.2014 on consolidated pay basis i.e. @ Rs.5,000/- per month as per the proceedings of the 3rd respondent dated 17.01.2014, which was issued pursuant to the resolution passed by the Trust Board on 06.01.2014.
4. I submit that, thereafter my services are being utilized by the 3rd respondent devasthanam on outsourcing basis from the past 10 years and my pay was enhanced from time to time and at present I am being paid Rs.16,500/- per month. It is not out of place to submit that, I have completed Pravesa examination on 24.01.2020 conducted by the Endowments Department in First Class.
5. I submit that, while the matter stood thus the 2nd respondent has issued proceedings vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 according permission to the 3rd respondent Executive Officer for payment of salary of Rs.25,220/- per month to 11 archakas, who were engaged on out sourcing basis and who were appointed after me.
6. I submit that, thereafter on 03.09.2023 & 23.01.2024, I have submitted representations to the 2nd & 3rd respondent authorities to fix my salary @ Rs.25,220/- per month on par with the above said similarly situated archakas, as was done by the 2nd respondent vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023.
7. I submit that, thereafter my proposal was forwarded by the 3rd respondent to the 2nd respondent authority. To my utter surprise and dismay the 2nd

✓

B.L.C. Acharyal

respondent has issued impugned proceedings dated 02.11.2024 rejecting my claim.

8. I submit that, the 2nd & 3rd respondent authorities have fixed the salary @ Rs.25,220/- per month to the archakas who were similarly situated and who were appointed after me on out sourcing basis, but coming to my case similar treatment was not shown and I was discriminated for the reasons best known to the respondent authorities as such prejudice is caused to me.
9. I submit that, till date I have completed more than 10 years of service in the 3rd respondent devasthanam, without any blemish and to utmost satisfaction of my superior authorities. However my pay scale is being discriminated, when compared with similarly situated archakas. As such it is crystal clear that the impugned proceedings of the 2nd respondent are liable to be set aside since they are arbitrary and illegal. Further no reasons what so ever for rejecting my claim were mentioned in the impugned order treating differently.
10. I submit that, recently this Hon'ble Court while dealing with similar issue in WP 3377/2022 dated 04.07.2023 has passed orders to consider the cases of the employees therein basing on the judgment of **Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab** reported in 2017(1) SCC 148, the relevant para is extracted for kind perusal :

"Considering the submissions made by both the counsels and also on perusal of the of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the above said case the present Writ Petition is disposed of directing the respondents to consider the case of the petitioner for minimum time scale as per the observations made by the Hon'ble Apex Court in para 57 and 58, by following the instructions issued in para 42 and pass appropriate orders within a period of four week (04) from the date of receipt of the order".

B.R.K. Acharya

1

11. I submit that, that as per the above Judgments and more particularly the Judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court of Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab reported in 2017(1) SCC 148 squarely apply to my case and I am entitled to get minimum time scale of Rs.25,220/- per month on par with similarly situated archakas working on outsourcing basis in 3rd respondent temple and proceeding dated 01.09.2023.
12. I submit that, unless my pay is fixed @ Rs.25,220/- per month as was done by the 2nd respondent vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 for the similarly situated archakas who are also working on outsourcing basis, I will be put to irreparable loss and injury.
13. I submit that, in the similar circumstances the Division Bench of This Hon'ble Court in WP.No.3129 of 2021 dated 04-07-2023 while dealing with the extension of minimum time scale has observed as follows:-
"58. In our considered view, it is fallacious to determine artificial parameters to deny fruits of labour. An employee engaged for the same work, cannot be paid less than another, who performs the same duties and responsibilities. Certainly not, in a welfare state. Such an action besides being demeaning, strikes at the very foundation of human dignity. Any one, who is compelled to work at a lesser wage, does not do so voluntarily. He does so, to provide food and shelter to his family, at the cost of his self-respect and dignity, at the cost of his self-worth, and at the cost of his integrity. For he knows, that his dependents would suffer immensely, if he does not accept the lesser wage. Any act, of paying less wages, as compared to others similarly situate, constitutes an act of exploitative enslavement, emerging out of a domineering position. Undoubtedly, the action is oppressive, suppressive and coercive, as it compels involuntary subjugation".
 The above precedent squarely applies to my case and I have to be paid an amount of Rs.25,220/- per month on par with similarly situated archakas who are also rendering services on out sourcing basis.

B. L. K. Acharya

14. I submit that, I am performing the similar duties on par with regular Archakas, performing similar religious activities, poojas etc., as such I have to be extended minimum time scale.
15. I submit that, in the circumstances stated above, the petitioner has no efficacious alternative remedy except to approach this Hon'ble Court under Article 226 of constitution of India.
16. I submit that, the petitioner has not filed any writ petition, suit or other proceedings for the relief or relieves sought herein.

In the above mentioned circumstances, it is therefore prayed that the Hon'ble Court may be pleased to issue a writ order or direction more particularly, one in the nature of writ of Mandamus, declaring the action of the 2nd respondent in issuing proceedings in L. Dis No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 02.11.2024 thereby rejecting the claim of the petitioner for payment of salary on par with similarly situated archakas working on outsourcing basis in the 3rd respondent institution as was done in proceedings in C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 as bad, illegal, arbitrary and violative of articles 14, 16 & 21 of Constitution of India and consequently direct the respondents to extend salary of Rs.25,220/- per month on par with similarly situated archakas as per the sanction proceedings of the 2nd respondent vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 and pass such order or orders as this Hon'ble Court deems fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

Pending disposal of the writ petition, it is therefore prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to direct the respondents to pay fixed salary of Rs.25,220/- per month on par with similarly situated archakas as per the sanction proceedings of the 2nd respondent vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 by suspending the impugned

8

B.P.C. Acharya

8

(12)

proceedings dated 02.11.2024 and pass such order or orders as this Hon'ble Court deems fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

Solemnly affirmed and signed
before me on this the 21st day of
January, 2025 at Amaravathi

B.R.K. Acharya


DEPONENT


Advocate: Amaravathi

(Ashtak)

VERIFICATION

I, B.Radha Krishnamacharyulu, S/o. Pardasaradhi, Aged about 35 years, Occ : Archaka (outsourcing basis) in In Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District, R/o. Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District. having temporarily come down to Vijayawada, do hereby verify that the contents of above paras are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, Hence Verified at Amaravathi on this the 21st Day of January, 2025 at Vijayawada.

D.V. 
Counsel for the Petitioners

B.R.K. Acharya
Deponent

PI

13

Office of the Commissioner,
Endowments Department,
A.P., Vijayawada.

L.Dis.No.A2/11025(42)/1/2023, Dt: 02/11/2024

Sub: Endowments Department - Sri Venkateswara Swamyvari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala - Proposal for payment of fixed salary to the Archakas, who is working in the devasthanam on outsourcing basis - Examined - Rejected - Orders - Issued.

Ref: Rc.No.B1/1163/2022, Dt.17.05.2024 & 12.08.2024 from the Executive Officer, Sri Venkateswara Swamyvari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala.

The proposal of the Executive Officer, Sri Venkateswara Swamyvari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala in the reference cited for payment of fixed salary to the three (3) Archakas who are working in the devasthanam on outsourcing basis, is hereby rejected. The Executive Officer, Sri Venkateswara Swamyvari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala is instructed to not to send such proposals hence forth.

// By order of the Commissioner //

K Rama Chandra Mohan
Additional Commissioner

To:

1. The Executive Officer, Sri Venkateswara Swamyvari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District.
2. Copy to the individuals (through Sl.No.1).

P2

(14)



Office of the Commissioner,
Endowments Department,
A.P., Vijayawada.

C.No.A2/11025(42)/1/2023. Dt. 01/09/2023

Sub: Endowments Department – Sri Venkateswara Swamy Vari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala – Request for payment of fixed salary to the (11) Archakas working in the temple on outsourcing basis - Permission accorded - Orders – Issued.

Ref: Rc.No.B1/1163/2022, dt.14.10.2022 & 28.08.2023 from the Executive Officer of the subject devasthanam.

In the circumstances reported by the Executive Officer, Sri Venkateswara Swamy Vari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala in the reference above cited, and in view of the Trust Board resolution, permission is hereby accorded to him for payment of fixed salary to (11) Archakas of Rs.25,220/- per month for each Archakas, without any allowances.

The Executive Officer of the subject devasthanam shall take necessary action accordingly, as per Rules.

(BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER)

**Chandra Kumar T
Additional Commissioner**

To:

1. The Executive Officer, Sri Venkateswara Swamy Vari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala.
2. S.F / Extra.

కార్యనిర్వహణాధికారివారి కార్యాలయము,
శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వరస్వామివారి దేవస్థానము,
ద్వారకాతీరుమల.

ఆర్.సి. వెం.వె. 5/1539/2013, Dt. 17. 1.2014.

షయము:- దేవాదాయశాఖ శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వరస్వామివారి దేవస్థానము ద్వారకాతీరుమల, సప్తగోకులముసంద-
అర్చకులుగా ఔటు నోర్సింగు పద్ధతిపై శ్రీ బొమ్మకంటి రాధాకృష్ణ మరియు శ్రీ
కె.ఎన్.ఎ.సి.ప్రసాద్ వార్లను అర్చకులుగా పనియోగించుకొనుట గురించి.

సూచిక:- 1. శ్రీ బి.రాధాకృష్ణ ద్వారకాతీరుమలపార్టీ దత్తాను ది. 12-2013
దేవస్థానము వ్యవస్థాపక ధర్మకర్తల ముద్రాతి వారి తీర్మానము నెం.381.డి. 6.1.2014.

పై రెండవ సూచిక నందు ది.6.1.2014 న జరిగిన శ్రీయుత వ్యవస్థాపక ధర్మకర్తల మండలి
వారి సమావేశమునందు వారి తీర్మానము నెం.381.డి. 6.1.2014. ద్వారా ఔటు నోర్సింగు పద్ధతిపై
బొమ్మకంటి రాధాకృష్ణను సప్తగోకులమునందు అర్చకునిగా నియమించుచు సప్తగోకులమునందు
ప్రస్తుతము పనిచేయుచున్న శ్రీ కె.ఎన్.ఎ.సి.ప్రసాద్కు మరియు బొమ్మకంటి రాధాకృష్ణకు వారికి
ఒక్కొక్కరికి నెల ఒక్కొంటికి రు.5000/-జీతము చెల్లించవలసినదేగాను, వారి యొక్క వాహనపూజల
లైసెన్సులు రద్దుపర్చవలసినదేగా తీర్మానించినారు.

కావున పైవారికి జనవరి /2014 నెలనుండి వారి హాజరు ప్రకారము ఒక్కొక్కరికి రు.5000/-
చొప్పున చెల్లించవలసినదేగా ఔటు నోర్సింగు విభాగమువారిని ఆదేశించడమైనది.

పైవారి వాహన పూజల లైసెన్సులు రద్దుపర్చవలసినదేగా ఎకౌంటు విభాగమువారిని
ఆదేశించడమైనది.

పై ఉత్తర్వులు వెంటనే అమలులోనికి వచ్చును.

సం.వెం.ప్ర. శ్రీ నాధరావు

కార్యనిర్వహణాధికారి

// అనుమతిన //

సహాయ కార్యనిర్వహణాధికారి

17/1/14

టు,

1. గుమాస్తా, ఔటు నోర్సింగు విభాగము సత్వరచర్యలకు.
2. సహాయ కార్యనిర్వహణాధికారివారికి మరియు సహాయ యింజనీర్ (గోశాల) వారికి సమాచారము
నిమిత్తము.
3. పర్యవేక్షకులు ఎకౌంటు విభాగమువారికి తగు చర్య నిమిత్తము.
4. పర్యవేక్షకులు దేవాలయ విభాగమువారికి సమాచారము నిమిత్తము.
5. అదనము.

//TRANSLATION -P3//

Office of the Executive Officer
Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam,
Dwaraka Tirumala

R.C. No. H/1539/2013, Dt. 17.1.2014

Subject: Regarding the engagement of Sri Bommakanti Radhakrishna and Sri K.S.A.V. Prasad as priests on outsourcing basis at Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala, Sapta Gokulam.

References:

1. Application by Sri T. Radhakrishna, Dwaraka Tirumala, dated 02-12-2013.
2. Resolution No. 381 of the Board of Trustees, dated 06-01-2014.

As per the second reference mentioned above, in the meeting of the Board of Trustees held on 06-01-2014, through Resolution No. 381, it was resolved to appoint Sri Bommakanti Radhakrishna as a priest in Sapta Gokulam on an outsourcing basis and to pay Rs. 5000/- per month each to the current priest, Sri K.S.A.V. Prasad, and the newly appointed priest, Sri Bommakanti Radhakrishna, based on their attendance. It was also resolved to cancel their vehicle puja licenses.

Hence, instructions have been issued to the Outsourcing Department to pay Rs. 5000/- per month to each of the above individuals from January 2014 onwards based on their attendance.

The Accounts Department has been instructed to cancel their vehicle puja licenses.

These orders shall come into immediate effect.

Sd/- Veendra Srinadharao,
Executive Officer

Approved by

Sd/-xx
Assistant Executive Officer

To:

1. Clerk, Outsourcing Department, for prompt action.
2. Assistant Executive Officer and Assistant Engineer (Goshala) for information.
3. Supervisors, Accounts Department, for necessary action.
4. Supervisors, Temple Department, for information.
5. Extra.

శ్రీ కార్యనిర్వహణాధికారి వారికి,

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర స్వామి వారి దేవస్థానం,
ద్వారకాతిరుమల.

అయ్యా,

964
30/9/23 33 SEP 2023
TIRUMALA

బొమ్మకంటి రాధాకృష్ణమాచార్యులు 5/0 పార్థసారథి అర్చక (గోశాల) అను నేను మీ దేవస్థానం నందు సప్త గోకులం నందు అర్చకునిగా 2014వ సంవత్సరం నుండి పనిచేయుచున్నాను అంతకుముందు కూడా వాహన పూజలను నందు పనిచేసి ఉన్నాను. గత పది సంవత్సరముల నుండి స్వామివారి గోకులం నందు అత్యంత విధేయతతో విధులను నిర్వహించుచున్నాను. ఇటీవల తమరు దయతో ఈ దేవాలయంలోనూ మరియు ఉపదేవాలయాల లో నావలే పనిచేయుచున్న అర్చక స్వాముల కు రూ.25,000/- స్థిర వేతనముగా ఇచ్చుచు ఉత్తర్వులను జారీ చేసి ఉన్నారు వారితో పాటు కొందరు కన్నా ముందు నుంచి కొందరితో సమానముగా విధులను నిర్వహించుచున్నాను నాకు కూడా దయచేసి సదరు ఉత్తర్వులవారి జీవితం ఇప్పించవలసిందిగా కోరి ప్రార్థించుచున్నాను.

ఇట్లు

తమ విధేయులు

B.R.K. Acharyulu

బి. రాధాకృష్ణమాచార్యులు

(అర్చక అవుట్ సోర్సింగ్)

18
//TRANSLATION - P4//

To,
The Executive Officer,
Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam,
Dwaraka Tirumala.

Respected Sir,

I, Bommakanti Radhakrishnamacharyulu, S/o Parthasarathi, am working as a priest (archaka) in the Sapta Gokulam of your esteemed Devasthanam since the year 2014. Prior to that, I also served in conducting vehicle pujas. For the past ten years, I have been dutifully performing my responsibilities with utmost dedication in the service of Lord Venkateswara at the Gokulam. Recently, out of your benevolence, orders were issued to provide a fixed salary of Rs. 25,000/- to the priests serving in the main temple and sub-temples. I humbly request that I too may be included under these orders, as I have been serving with equal dedication and tenure as those priests. I earnestly pray that you kindly consider my case and extend the said fixed salary orders to me as well.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- xxx
B. Radhakrishnamacharyulu
(Priest, Outsourcing)

(12)

శ్రీయుత కమీషనరు వారి దివ్యసముఖమునకు,
దేవదాయ ధర్మదాయ శాఖ,
గొల్లపూడి, విజయవాడ.

ఆర్యా,

విషయము:-

ABC1/A

Pl. examine

శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వరస్వామి

శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వరస్వామి వారి దేవస్థానము, ద్వారకా తిరుమల నకు ఉపాలయము మరియు సప్తగోకులమునందు పొరుగు సేవలపద్ధతిన సహాయ అర్చకులుగా పనిచేయుచున్న 1.పి.వి.ఎన్.ఆర్.కె. చైతన్య 5/0పి.వి.జి. కృష్ణ 2. బి.రాధాకృష్ణమాచార్యులు, 5/0 పార్థసారథి, 3.బి. మంగనాథ్ 5/0 బి.సాయిరామాచార్యులు దేవస్థానము నుండి శంభావన లేదా ఫీర వేతనము మంజూరు చేయవలసిందిగా వ్రాసుకొన్న దరఖాస్తు విన్నపములు.

శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వరస్వామి వారి దేవస్థానము, ద్వారకా తిరుమల నకు ఉపాలయము అయిన శ్రీ అంజనేయ స్వామి వారి దేవాలయమునందు పి.వి.ఎన్.ఆర్.కె. చైతన్య 5/0పి.వి.జి. కృష్ణ, ఉపాలయము అయిన భీమడోలు నందు శ్రీ స్వామి వారిరూపక దేవాలయమునందు బి. గౌతమ్ మంగనాథ్ 5/0 బి.సాయిరామాచార్యులు మరియు శ్రీ స్వామి వారి దేవాలయమునందు సప్తగోకులములో బి.రాధాకృష్ణమాచార్యులు, 5/0 పార్థసారథి అనుమేముగత కొంతకాలముగా పొరుగు సేవలపద్ధతిన అర్చక విధులు నిర్వహించుచున్నాము. మాకు శ్రీ స్వామి వారి నిత్య కైంకర్యము మరియు ఆరాధన విమిత్తం మా తండ్రుల వలె శ్రీ స్వామి వారి సేవలు, ఆరాధననందు అవకాశముకల్పించవలసిందిగా అధికారి వారిని ప్రార్థించగా, మా విన్నపములు మన్నించి మమ్ములను పొరుగు సేవలపద్ధతిన అనుమతించియున్నారు.

పి.వి.ఎన్.ఆర్.కె. చైతన్య 5/0పి.వి.జి. కృష్ణ అను నేను శ్రీ వైఖానస ఆగమమునందు ప్రవేశ ఉత్తీర్ణత పొందియున్నాను. బి.రాధాకృష్ణమాచార్యులు, 5/0 పార్థసారథి, అను నేను శ్రీ పాంచరాత్ర ఆగమమునందు ప్రవేశనందు ఉత్తీర్ణత మరియు జియ్యర్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్ బ్రష్టు నుండి ఆరాధన పుత్రము పొందియున్నాను. మరియు బి. గౌతమ్ మంగనాథ్ 5/0 బి.సాయిరామాచార్యులు అను నేను శ్రీ వైఖానస ఆగమమునందు ప్రవేశ ఉత్తీర్ణత పొందియున్నాను.

అధికారి వారు మరియు ప్రధాన అర్చకుల వారు మాకు కేటాయించిన విధుల నందు శ్రద్ధభక్తులతో, శ్రీ స్వామి వారి కైంకర్యములనందు నిబద్ధతతో, క్రమశిక్షణతో విధులు

నిర్వర్తించుచున్నాము. మరియు శ్రీ స్వామి వారి ఇతర ఉప దేవాలయమునందు కూడా నిర్వహించు మాసోత్సవములు, కళ్యాణోత్సవములు మరియు విశేషోత్సవములనందు అర్చకస్వాములకు సహాయకులుగా పాల్గొనుచున్నాము.

మరియు ప్రధాన ఉప దేవాలయములనందు అర్చకులకు జాతా, మృతాశాచనముల సమయమునందు దేవాలయ నిర్వహణ మరియు భక్తులకు ఎటువంటి అశౌకర్యము కలుగకుండా శ్రీ స్వామి వారు, అమ్మవార్ల కైంకర్యములను నిర్వర్తించుచున్నాము. మరియు దేవాలయమునందు సాముహికముగా నిర్వహించు గోపూజలు, వరలక్ష్మీవ్రతములు, సరస్వతి పూజలునందు పాల్గొనుచున్నాము. మాకు ప్రస్తుతము నెలకొంటికి రూ.16,500/-లు చొప్పున పొరుగు సేవల పద్ధతిన ఇతర సెక్యులర్ ఉద్యోగుల వలె చెల్లించుచున్నారు.

ఈ సమీపకాలములో ఈ దేవస్థానమునందు పొరుగు సేవల పద్ధతిన పనిచేసియున్న అర్చకస్వాములకు మరియు వేదపారాయణ దారులకు తమరు సహృదయముతో వారి మోరాలకించిస్థర వేతనము/సంభావన పద్ధతిన నెలకొంటికి రూ.25,220/- చెల్లించి ఆ బీదబ్రహ్మణకుటుంబములను ఆదుకొనియున్నారు.

పై విషయములై తమకు మనవి చేయునది ఏమనగా, 1. పి.వి.ఎన్.ఆర్.కె. చైతన్య S/o పి.వి.జి. కృష్ణ 2. బి.రాధాకృష్ణమాచార్యులు, S/o పార్థసారథి, 3. బి. గౌతమ్ మంగనాథ్ S/o బి.సాయిరామాచార్యులు అను మేము మాకు కేటాయించిన విధుల నందు శ్రద్ధ భక్తులతో నిర్వర్తించి శ్రీ స్వామి వారి కైంకర్యములనందు ఎటువంటి అశౌకర్యము అటంకము కలుగకుండా నిర్వర్తించుచున్నాము. తమరు మా విద్యార్హతలు పరిశీలించి, మాకు దేవస్థానమునందు ఇతర అర్చక ఉద్యోగుల వలె దేవస్థానము నుండి సంభావన లేదా స్థిర వేతనము చెల్లించవలసిందిగా కోరి ప్రార్థించుచున్నాము.

ఇట్లు

తమ విధేయులు

B. రాధాకృష్ణమాచార్యులు,

P.V.N.R.K. Chaitanya

V. G. Murthy

ఇందలి సకలసమర్పణ:

శ్రీయుత కార్యనిర్వహణాధికారి వారికి,

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వరస్వామి వారి దేవస్థానము, ద్వారకా తిరుమల

//TRANSLATION//

To,
The Honorable Commissioner,
Department of Endowments,
Gollapudi, Vijayawada.

Subject: Request for grant of fixed or honorarium salary for priests,
who are serving on an outsourcing basis at Sri Venkateswara
Swamy Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala, Sapta Gokulam.

Respected Sir,

I, P.V.N.R.K. Chaitanya, S/o P.V.G. Krishna, serving as a priest at the sub-temple of Sri Anjaneya Swamy and also in other temples of the Dwaraka Tirumala Devasthanam, along with the following priests—B. Radhakrishna Acharyulu, S/o B. Parthasarathi, and B. Gautam Manganadh, S/o B. Sai Ramacharyulu—request your kind consideration regarding the grant of either honorarium or fixed salary. We have been performing priestly duties at the sub-temples and the Sapta Gokulam in Dwaraka Tirumala with great devotion for some time. After requesting the concerned officers, we were granted the opportunity to serve as priests and conduct the rituals with the same level of dedication as our fathers did.

I, P.V.N.R.K. Chaitanya, have completed the entrance qualification in Vaikanasa Agama. B. Radhakrishna Acharyulu has completed the entrance qualification in Pancharatra Agama and received the worship certificate from Jeeyar Education Trust. B. Gautam Manganadh has completed the entrance qualification in Vaibhavasa Agama.

We are carrying out our assigned duties with devotion, discipline, and sincerity, and we are also participating as assistants in the monthly festivals, Kalyanotsavams, and special rituals at the sub-temples.

We are also contributing to the smooth functioning of rituals like death and birth ceremonies in the temple, ensuring no inconvenience to the devotees. Additionally, we are participating in collective temple

(22)

activities such as Gopuja, Varalakshmi Vratams, and Saraswati Pujas. Currently, we are receiving Rs. 16,500/- per month under the outsourcing system, similar to other secular employees.

In recent times, priests and Vedic readers working on an outsourcing basis in the temple have been granted a fixed salary of Rs. 25,220/- per month, as a part of efforts to support poor Brahmin families.

In light of the above, I kindly request that the officers review our qualifications and grant us a fixed or honorarium salary as priests working in the temple, similar to the other priests and employees, as we are performing our duties with dedication and ensuring that no inconvenience is caused to the devotees. I sincerely request that you grant us the same benefits and salary.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-xxx

B. Radhakrishna Acharyulu

Copy to:

Executive Officer,

Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala.

ENDOWMENTS DEPARTMENT

Ps

23

Andhra Pradesh, India

Archaka (Agama) Examinations - 2019

PRAVESA

No. 02867

Date: 24-01-2020

It is to certify Sri Bommakanti Radha Krishnama Charyulu

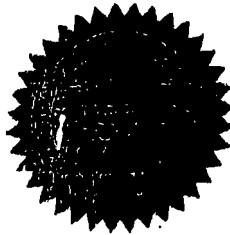
S/o. Pardhasaradi

has passed PANCHARATRA Agama

examination with Roll No. 191306110032 and

Aadhar No. 9892XXXX2099 in 1st Class Class.

Given under the Seal of Endowments Department



Controller of Examinations

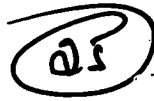
THE HONOURABLE SRI JUSTICE D.RAMESH**WRIT PETITION No.3377 of 2022****ORDER:**

This Writ Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India is filed for the following relief:-

“.....to declare the action of the respondents in not extending the minimum timescale to the petitioner in the cadre of Technical Work Inspector (Civil) in the establishment of Sri Venkateswara Swamy Vari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala, West Godavari District as bad, illegal, arbitrary and violative of articles 14, 15 & 21 of constitution of India and consequently direct the respondents to extend the minimum time scale to the petitioner and to extend all consequential service and monetary benefits by regularizing his services and pass such order or orders.....”

2. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and learned Government Pleader appearing for the respondent Nos.1 & 2 and Sri K.Madhava Reddy, learned counsel for respondent No.3.

03. The petitioner is initially appointed in the year 2016 as Technical Work Inspector. Thereafter, due to the work load in the respondent No.3 temple, the petitioner was



directed to be paid from PS (Provisional sums or Prime cost) charges as per the Trust Board resolution in Rc.No.E1/1897/2013 dated 21-11-2018 and as per the Resolution No.315 dated 21-11-2018.

04. Accordingly, the petitioner was allowed to maintain the M-Book and permitted to record measurements as per the Trust Board vide resolution dated 10.11.2019. Accordingly, the executive officer has issued proceedings on 22.12.2019 wherein the petitioner was allotted civil works in the cadre of Technical Work Inspector. Thereafter, the Executive Officer has allotted another civil works vide proceedings dated 27.12.2019, 14.02.2020, 27.12.2020 and 14.02.2021.

05. Accordingly, the petitioner is performing his duties assigned to a regular Technical Work Inspector and there is no difference between the duties performed between the petitioner and the regular Technical Work Inspector. Hence, the petitioner is entitled for the minimum time scale as per the law laid down by the Hon'ble Apex Court in **Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab**¹.

¹ 2017(1) SCC 148

06. After notice the respondent have filed their counter.

In counter it is made that the petitioner was appointed in the year 2016 as Technical Work Inspector and thereafter due to work load it was directed to pay from PS charges as per the trust board resolution and presently he has been paid Rs.1,170 per day in the cadre of Technical Work Inspector with effect from 01.12.2018 and thereafter he was allowed to maintain the M-Book and permitted to record measurements as per the trust board resolution. Further the petitioner cannot be considered basing on the judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court in **Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab** (Refer supra 1), as there is a difference between the nature of the work done by the regular employee, the contract employee and the PS charges employees.

07. Learned counsel for the petitioner has contended that the petitioner is working and discharging his duties like regular employee and accordingly he is entitled for the minimum time sale, as per the observations of the Hon'ble Apex Court in **Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab** (Refer supra 1). To support the contentions the learned

counsel for the petitioner has relied on the Para 57 and 58 of the above judgment, which reads as under:-

"57. Having traversed the legal parameters with reference to the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work, in relation to temporary employees (daily-wage employees, ad-hoc appointees, employees appointed on casual basis, contractual employees and the like), the sole factor that requires our determination is, whether the concerned employees (before this Court), were rendering similar duties and responsibilities, as were being discharged by regular employees, holding the same/corresponding posts. This exercise would require the application of the parameters of the principle of equal pay for equal work summarized by us in paragraph 42 above. However, insofar as the instant aspect of the matter is concerned, it is not difficult for us to record the factual position. We say so, because it was fairly acknowledged by the learned counsel representing the State of Punjab, that all the temporary employees in the present bunch of appeals, were appointed against posts which were also available in the regular cadre/establishment.

It was also accepted, that during the course of their employment, the concerned temporary employees were being randomly deputed to discharge duties and responsibilities, which at some point in time, were assigned to regular employees. Likewise, regular employees holding substantive posts, were also posted to discharge the same work, which was assigned to temporary employees, from time to time. There is, therefore, no room for any doubt, that the duties and responsibilities discharged by the temporary employees in the present set of appeals, were the same as were being discharged by regular employees. It is not the case of the appellants, that the respondent-employees did not possess the qualifications prescribed for appointment on regular basis. Furthermore, it is not the case of the State, that any of the temporary employees would not be entitled to pay parity, on any of the principles summarized by us in paragraph 42 hereinabove. There can be no doubt, that the principle of equal pay for equal work would be applicable to all the concerned temporary employees, so as to vest in them the right to claim wages, at par with the minimum of the

pay-scale of regularly engaged Government employees, holding the same post".

"58. In view of the position expressed by us in the foregoing paragraph, we have no hesitation in holding, that all the concerned temporary employees, in the present bunch of cases, would be entitled to draw wages at the minimum of the pay-scale (- at the lowest grade, in the regular pay-scale), extended to regular employees, holding the same post."

08. Learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that as per the above observations of the Hon'ble Apex Court in **Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab** (Refer supra 1) the petitioner is entitled to consider for minimum time scale and accordingly, requested to direct the respondents to pay the minimum time scale to the petitioner.

09. In reply to the said contentions the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the respondents submitted that the petitioner is not entitled for minimum time scale as the petitioner is not a regular employee. In the bunch of appeal **Jagjit Singh vs. State of Punjab** (Refer supra 1) the petitioners were completed 10 years. But, in the present

case the petitioner was appointed in the year 2016 and he has not even completed 10 years, hence, he is not eligible for consideration of minimum time scale. Further, she has relied on the para 57 of the above mentioned judgment, wherein it is stated that the respondents has to consider the case of the employees based on the observations and instructions issued at para 42, where it is divided into categories from (i) to (xvii) which reads as follows:-

"42. All the judgments noticed in paragraphs 7 to 24 hereinabove, pertain to employees engaged on regular basis, who were claiming higher wages, under the principle of equal pay for equal work. The claim raised by such employees was premised on the ground, that the duties and responsibilities rendered by them, were against the same post for which a higher pay-scale was being allowed, in other Government departments. Or alternatively, their duties and responsibilities were the same, as of other posts with different designations, but they were placed in a lower scale. Having been painstakingly taken through the parameters laid down by this Court, wherein the principle of equal pay for equal work was invoked and considered, it would be just and appropriate, to delineate the parameters laid

down by this Court. In recording the said parameters, we have also adverted to some other judgments pertaining to temporary employees (also dealt with, in the instant judgment), wherein also, this Court had the occasion to express the legal position with reference to the principle of equal pay for equal work. Our consideration, has led us to the following deductions:-

(i) The onus of proof, of parity in the duties and responsibilities of the subject post with the reference post, under the principle of equal pay for equal work, lies on the person who claims it. He who approaches the Court has to establish, that the subject post occupied by him, requires him to discharge equal work of equal value, as the reference post (see the Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology case¹⁰, Union Territory Administration, Chandigarh v. Manju Mathur¹⁵, the Steel Authority of India Limited case¹⁶, and the National Aluminum Company Limited case¹⁸).

(ii) The mere fact that the subject post occupied by the claimant, is in a different department vis-a-vis the reference post, does not have any bearing on the determination of a claim, under the principle of equal pay for equal work. Persons discharging identical

duties, cannot be treated differently, in the matter of their pay, merely because they belong to different departments of Government (see the Randhir Singh case¹, and the D.S. Nakara case²).

(iii) The principle of equal pay for equal work, applies to cases of unequal scales of pay, based on no classification or irrational classification (see the Randhir Singh case¹). For equal pay, the concerned employees with whom equation is sought, should be performing work, which besides being functionally equal, should be of the same quality and sensitivity (see the Federation of All India Customs and Central Excise Stenographers (Recognized) case³, the Mewa Ram Kanojia case⁵, the Grih Kalyan Kendra Workers Union case⁶ and the S.C. Chandra case¹²).

(iv) Persons holding the same rank/designation (in different departments), but having dissimilar powers, duties and responsibilities, can be placed in different scales of pay, and cannot claim the benefit of the principle of equal pay for equal work (see the Randhir Singh case¹, State of Haryana v. Haryana Civil Secretariat Personal Staff Association⁹, and the Hukum Chand Gupta case¹⁷). Therefore, the principle would not be automatically invoked, merely because

the subject and reference posts have the same nomenclature.

(v) In determining equality of functions and responsibilities, under the principle of equal pay for equal work, it is necessary to keep in mind, that the duties of the two posts should be of equal sensitivity, and also, qualitatively similar. Differentiation of pay-scales for posts with difference in degree of responsibility, reliability and confidentiality, would fall within the realm of valid classification, and therefore, pay differentiation would be legitimate and permissible (see the Federation of All India Customs and Central Excise Stenographers (Recognized) case3 and the State Bank of India case8). The nature of work of the subject post should be the same and not less onerous than the reference post. Even the volume of work should be the same. And so also, the level of responsibility. If these parameters are not met, parity cannot be claimed under the principle of equal pay for equal work (see - State of U.P. v. J.P. Chaurasia4, and the Grih Kalyan Kendra Workers Union case6).

(vi) For placement in a regular pay-scale, the claimant has to be a regular appointee. The claimant should have been selected, on the basis of a regular process

of recruitment. An employee appointed on a temporary basis, cannot claim to be placed in the regular pay-scale (see the Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology case¹⁰).

(vii) Persons performing the same or similar functions, duties and responsibilities, can also be placed in different pay-scales. Such as-selection grade, in the same post. But this difference must emerge out of a legitimate foundation, such as merit, or seniority, or some other relevant criteria (see-State of U.P. v. J.P. Chaurasia⁴).

(viii) If the qualifications for recruitment to the subject post vis-a-vis the reference post are different, it may be difficult to conclude, that the duties and responsibilities of the posts are qualitatively similar or comparable (see the Mewa Ram Kanojia cases, and Government of W.B. v. Tarun K. Roy¹¹). In such a cause, the principle of equal pay for equal work, cannot be invoked.

(ix) The reference post, with which parity is claimed, under the principle of equal pay for equal work, has to be at the same hierarchy in the service, as the subject post. Pay-scales of posts may be different, if the hierarchy of the posts in question, and their channels of promotion, are different. Even if the

duties and responsibilities are same, parity would not be permissible, as against a superior post, such as a promotional post (see *Union of India v. Pradip Kumar Dey*⁷, and the *Hukum Chand Gupta* case¹⁷).

(x) A comparison between the subject post and the reference post, under the principle of equal pay for equal work, cannot be made, where the subject post and the reference post are in different establishments, having a different management. Or even, where the establishments are in different geographical locations, though owned by the same master (see the *Harbans Lal* case²³). Persons engaged differently, and being paid out of different funds, would not be entitled to pay parity (see - *Official Liquidator v. Dayanand*¹³).

(xi) Different pay-scales, in certain eventualities, would be permissible even for posts clubbed together at the same hierarchy in the cadre. As for instance, if the duties and responsibilities of one of the posts are more onerous, or are exposed to higher nature of operational work/risk, the principle of equal pay for equal work would not be applicable. And also when, the reference post includes the responsibility to take crucial decisions, and that is not so for the subject post (see the *State Bank of India* case⁸).

(xii) The priority given to different types of posts, under the prevailing policies of the Government, can also be a relevant factor for placing different posts under different pay-scales. Herein also, the principle of equal pay for equal work would not be applicable (see - *State of Haryana v. Haryana Civil Secretariat Personal Staff Association*9).

(xiii) The parity in pay, under the principle of equal pay for equal work, cannot be claimed, merely on the ground, that at an earlier point of time, the subject post and the reference post, were placed in the same pay-scale. The principle of equal pay for equal work is applicable only when it is shown, that the incumbents of the subject post and the reference post, discharge similar duties and responsibilities (see - *State of West Bengal v. West Bengal Minimum Wages Inspectors Association*14).

(xiv) For parity in pay-scales, under the principle of equal pay for equal work, equation in the nature of duties, is of paramount importance. If the principal nature of duties of one post is teaching, whereas that of the other is non-teaching, the principle would not be applicable. If the dominant nature of duties of one

post is of control and management, whereas the subject post has no such duties, the principle would not be applicable. Likewise, if the central nature of duties of one post is of quality control, whereas the subject post has minimal duties of quality control, the principle would not be applicable (see - Union Territory Administration, Chandigarh v. Manju Mathur¹⁵).

(xv) There can be a valid classification in the matter of pay-scales, between employees even holding posts with the same nomenclature i.e., between those discharging duties at the headquarters, and others working at the institutional/sub-office level (see the Hukum Chand Gupta case¹⁷), when the duties are qualitatively dissimilar.

(xvi) The principle of equal pay for equal work would not be applicable, where a differential higher pay-scale is extended to persons discharging the same duties and holding the same designation, with the objective of ameliorating stagnation, or on account of lack of promotional avenues (see the Hukum Chand Gupta case¹⁷).

(xvii) Where there is no comparison between one set of employees of one organization, and another set of

employees of a different organization, there can be no question of equation of pay-scales, under the principle of equal pay for equal work, even if two organizations have a common employer. Likewise, if the management and control of two organizations, is with different entities, which are independent of one another, the principle of equal pay for equal work would not apply (see the S.C. Chandra case¹², and the National Aluminum Company Limited case¹⁸)”.

If the person concerned falls in the above said category then only para 57 would be applicable.

10. Considering the submissions made by both the counsels and also on perusal of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the above said case the present Writ Petition is disposed of directing the respondents to consider the case of the petitioner for minimum time scale as per the observations made by the Hon'ble Apex Court in para 57 and 58, by following the instructions issued in para 42 and pass appropriate orders within a period of four weeks (04) from the date of receipt of the order.

With the above said directions, the present Writ
Petition is disposed of. There shall be no Order as to costs.

Miscellaneous petitions pending, if any, in this Writ
Petition shall stand closed.

JUSTICE D.RAMESH

Date : 04.07.2023
DNV

THE HONOURABLE SRI JUSTICE D.RAMESH

WRIT PETITION No. 3377 of 2022

Date: 04.07.2023

DNV

**MEMORANDUM OF WRIT PETITION
(UNDER SEC. 151 C.P.C.)
IN THE HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT AMARAVATHI**

W.P. No. of 2025

Between:

**B.Radha Krishnamacharyulu, S/o. Pardasaradhi,
Aged about 35 years, Occ : Archaka (outsourcing basis) in
In Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam,
Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District.
R/o. Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District.**

...Petitioners

AND

- 1. The State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep. by the Principal Secretary,
Revenue (Endowments) Department,
Velgapudi, Amaravathi,
Guntur District.**
- 2. The Commissioner,
Endowments Department,
Gollapudi, Vijayawada,
Krishna District.**
- 3. Sri Venkateswara Swamy Devasthanam
Dwaraka Tirumala, Eluru District
Rep. by its Executive Officer**

...Respondents

For the reasons stated in the accompanying affidavit filed in the support of the above writ petition Pending disposal of the writ petition, it is therefore prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to direct the respondents to pay fixed salary of Rs.25,220/- per month on par with similarly situated archakas as per the sanction proceedings of the 2nd respondent vide C. No. A2/11025(42)/1/2023 dated 01.09.2023 by suspending the impugned proceedings dated 02.11.2024 and pass such order or orders as this Hon'ble Court deems fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

Amaravati
Date: 21.01.2025


COUNSEL FOR THE PETITIONER

Gp

DISTRICT :: west godavari

HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

AT AMARAVATI

I.A. No. of 2025

in

W.P. No. of 2025

Endo

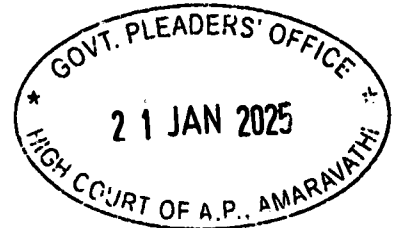
DIRECTION PETITION

441

Gf-101-

Filed on:

B-901-



SRI D.V.SASIDHAR(10944)

MVS NIKHIL KASHYAP (23588)

COUNSEL FOR PETITIONERS

770223 7715

Acknowledgement No.:



REV070208748

Tuesday, Jun 21, 2025 12:39:10 PM

APOLCMS