

separate seniority list is maintained for each school is false. A common

seniority list is maintained at the Diocesan level according to the cadre, from

the date of their appointments. The common seniority list is being updated

every year. The averment in para 16, that the 7<sup>th</sup> respondent has no power and

authority to transfer any staff from one school to another is also denied as false.

The 7<sup>th</sup> respondent has powers to effect transfers, based on the requirements of

every school, from one school to another, as it is permissible under law.

8. I humbly submit that the averment in para 17, that the transfers are effected in order to harass the staff; to deprive the lawful right of the teachers; to bring their own men or to bring candidates from the open market are utter falsehood. The transfers are effected only for administrative expediency and based on the needs of the staff. All the transfers and the reasons are highly transparent and are decided by the Diocesan Education Board. The petitioner is bound to explain what it means by "from the open market", because there is an employment registry at the diocesan level and unemployed Catholics are registered therein and appointed according to their seniority. Except the religious persons like priests and nuns, from the congregations, there is no appointment from outside the registered employment registry. The vital decisions in the management of the 7<sup>th</sup> respondent are usually taken in the Diocesan Education Board. There is no right of the teacher deprived by the transfers, in respect of their pay scale, salary, allowances and emoluments.

Their promotions are based on seniority and merits, as permissible for the minority institutions. There is no change of seniority, because of any transfer.

Even if a teacher joins a school at a later point of time, than his juniors in service in the same school, he/she may not lose the seniority at the diocesan

Rymun  
Case

Srinivas

separate seniority list is maintained for each school is false. A common

seniority list is maintained at the Diocesan level according to the cadre, from

the date of their appointments. The common seniority list is being updated

every year. The averment in para 16, that the 7<sup>th</sup> respondent has no power and

authority to transfer any staff from one school to another is also denied as false.

The 7<sup>th</sup> respondent has powers to effect transfers, based on the requirements of

every school, from one school to another, as it is permissible under law.

8. I humbly submit that the averment in para 17, that the transfers are effected in order to harass the staff; to deprive the lawful right of the teachers;

to bring their own men or to bring candidates from the open market are utter

falsehood. The transfers are effected only for administrative expediency and

based on the needs of the staff. All the transfers and the reasons are highly

transparent and are decided by the Diocesan Education Board. The petitioner is

bound to explain what it means by "from the open market", because there is an

employment registry at the diocesan level and unemployed Catholics are

registered therein and appointed according to their seniority. Except the

religious persons like priests and nuns, from the congregations, there is no

appointment from outside the registered employment registry. The vital

decisions in the management of the 7<sup>th</sup> respondent are usually taken in the

Diocesan Education Board. There is no right of the teacher deprived by the

transfers, in respect of their pay scale, salary, allowances and emoluments.

Their promotions are based on seniority and merits, as permissible for the

minority institutions. There is no change of seniority, because of any transfer.

Even if a teacher joins a school at a later point of time, than his juniors in

service in the same school, he/she may not lose the seniority at the diocesan

*Srinivas*

*Rymun  
Case*