

under Article 341(1) of the Constitution, the question of maintaining the roster for reserved vacancies of Scheduled caste in the Union territory cannot at all arise. Again, the position is not very clear how the policy decision of these Central Govt. ^{in respect of central govt service} ~~on this or any other~~ matter can be made binding upon the Union territory administration. Although the Union territory administration is run by the President under Part VIII of the Constitution, but the President as the Head of the Union Territory does not act as the President of India but as the Executive Head of the Union Territory like the Governor of a State. But this point has not been agitated or thrashed out in this appeal and we refrain from expressing our final opinion in this matter. Sufficient ^{when} it to point out that there has been no categorisation of the Scheduled Caste in relation to this Union territory, question of maintaining Reservation Roster or keeping posts reserved for SC candidates against Public employment in the Union Territory does not and cannot arise. Furthermore, the point of enquiry in the writ application and in this appeal is not in respect of All India cadre posts like I.A.S. or I.P.S. but in respect of posts under the Union territory administration and when it is doubtful whether the employees under this Administration can be called Central Govt. employees and particularly, when, no notification has been issued under Article 341(1) of the Constitution specifying the Scheduled Caste in relation to these Islands, there can be no question of reserving posts under this Administration for Scheduled Caste candidates.

Mr. B.K. Das, the Id. Advocate appearing on behalf of the intervenor, K. Sonamuthu, supported the case of the appellant. The intervenor was selected against the post of a Lecturer in the Govt. College situated in the Islands against a vacancy reserved for Scheduled Caste candidate. He was not given regular appointment but was allowed to continue on an ad hoc basis by virtue of an order passed by the Central Administrative Tribunal dated February 27, 1996 in O.A. 18/A&N/95/, wherein