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"Wherever it is found that a Government servant, who was not qualified or eligible in terms of the recruitment rules etc, for initial recruitment in service or had furnished false information or produced a false certificate in order to secure appointment, he should not be retained in service. If, he is a probationer or a temporary Government servant, he should be discharged or his services should be terminated. If he has become a permanent Government servant, an inquiry as prescribed in Rule 14 of CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965 may be held and if the charges are proved, the Government servant should be removed or dismissed from service. In no circumstances should any other penalty be imposed".

4. The above referred instructions are strengthened by the observations of the Supreme Court in Milind Kumar's case (SUPRA) to the effect that if the benefits of reservation are taken away by those for whom they are not meant, the people for whom they are really meant or intended will be deprived of the same and their suffering will continue. Allowing the candidates not belonging to the reserved categories to have the benefit of reservation either in admissions or appointments would lead to making mockery of the very reservation against the mandate and scheme of Constitution.

5. Contents of this OM may be brought to the notice of all concerned.



(K.G. Verma)  
Director

1. All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.
2. All Officers and Sections in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and all attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry.
3. Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi.
4. Department of Economic Affairs (Insurance Division), New Delhi.
5. Department of Public Enterprises, New Delhi.
6. Railway Board.
7. Union Public Service Commission/Supreme Court of India/Election Commission/Lok Sabha Secretariat/Rajya Sabha Secretariat/Cabinet