IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

In the matter of an application under the Article 126 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

Wijialudchumi Ramesh

No.84, Chetty Street,

Nallur,

Jaffna.

Petitioner

SC.FR.Application No.82/2014

Vs.

1. Justice C.V. Wigneswaran

Chief Minister

Northern Provincial Council,

No.125, Temple Road,

Jaffna.

2. Mr. Lalith Weeratunga

Secretary to the President,

Presidential Secretariat,

Colombo 1.

3. G.A.Chandrasiri

Governor,

Northern Province,

Old Park,

Kandy Road,

Chundikuli,

Jaffna.

4. Vidyajyothi Dr. Dayasiri Fernando

Chairman,

Public Service Commission,

No.177,

Nawala Road,

Narahenpita,

Colombo 05.

5. Mr. Palitha M. Kumarasinghe P.C.

- 6. Mrs. Sirimavo A. Wijeratne
- 7. Mr. S.C.Manapperuma
- 8. Mr. Ananda Seneviratne
- 9. Mr. N.H.Pathirana
- 10. Mr. S.Thilandarajah
- 11. Mr. M.D.W.Ariyawansa
- 12. Mr. A. Mohamed Nahiya

All of who are Members of Public Service

Commission,

No.177,

Nawala Road,

Narahenpita,

Colombo 05.

13. Secretary

Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs,

Colombo 7.

14. Hon. Attorney General

Attorney General's Department,

Hulftsdorp,

Colombo 12.

Respondents

BEFORE : MOHAN PIERIS, PC, CJ.

ROHINI MARASINGHE, J. &

B.P.ALUWIHARE, PC, J.

COUNSEL : Gomin Dayasiri with Manoli Jinadasa and

R.Abeygunawardane for the Petitioner. K.Kanag-Iswaran PC with Lakshmanan

Jeyakumar for the 1st Respondent instructed by

M/s. Neelakandan & Neelakandan.

J.P.Gamage for the 3rd Respondent.

Nerin Pulle DSG for the 2nd and 4th -14th

Respondents.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS OF THE PETITIONER

AND 1st RESPONDENT

TENDERED ON : 04.07.2014.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS OF THE 3RD RESPONDENT

TENDERED ON : 11.07.2014

ARGUED ON : 14.07.2014, 28.07.2014

DECIDED ON : 04.08.2014

MOHAN PIERIS, PC, CJ.

We have heard learned counsel for the petitioner as well as counsel for the 1st Respondent and Deputy Solicitor General for the 2nd, 4th to 14th Respondents.

When the Petition of the Petitioner was supported on 24th March 2014, this Court granted leave to proceed in respect of the alleged infringements by the 1st Respondent of Articles 12 (1) and 14 (1) (g) of the Constitution upon the view that the impugned document P10 (the Circular) entitled the Administrative Standing Instructions No 1/2014 issued by the 1st Respondent is on the face of it ultra vires the powers of the 1st Respondent. Accordingly this Court issued an interim order suspending the operation of P10 until the final hearing and determination of this application subject to the following terms-

- 1) the petitioner being an officer appointed by his Excellency the President in terms of Section 31 of the Provincial Council Act No 42 of 1987 continues to be under His Excellency the President and his directions on all matters including her transfer, approval of leave, disciplinary control etc.
- 2) the appointment, transfer and disciplinary control of officers belonging to the National Public Service is subject to the direction and control of the

National Public Service Commission and the rules, regulations framed by the said the Commission.

3) The appointment, transfer, dismissal and disciplinary control of provincial public officers belonging to the Provincial Public Service Commission in this case of the Northern Province is governed by the provisions contained in part 4 of the Provincial Council Act No 42 of 1987 is amended and the rules and regulations framed thereunder.

Thereafter the 1st Respondent filed his affidavit in Court and in paragraph 55 thereof he informs this Court that the impugned circular P10 which gives rise to these proceedings has been withdrawn. Though the 1st Respondent qualifies such withdrawal on the basis of deference to this Court, he is unequivocal in his assertion that his action to withdraw the circular is consequent to the interim order made by this Court on 24 March 2014. It is therefore clear that it was the interim order that induced/or persuaded the 1st Respondent to appreciate the correct legal position as to the vires of P10. In the teeth of this withdrawal, the statement dated 28th of July 2014 that has been filed in contradistinction by the Attorney at Law on record setting out certain concomitant responses from the petitioner that would, according to this Statement, eventuate in a formal withdrawal of the impugned circular P10, is at variance with the affidavit filed by the Respondent.

The Court has already adverted in this Order to the view it takes of his precatory assertion that withdrawal was also effected out of deference to this Court. In the Statement of Objections dated 21st of June 2014 and the adjunctive affidavit referred to above, the Court observes that apart from good governance that has allegedly generated the issuance of the

Circular P10, nowhere has the 1st Respondent sought to qualify his act of withdrawal of P10. Neither do the Statement of Objections and affidavit of the 1st Respondent lay down any conditions upon which the withdrawal of the Circular P10 has been effected. In the circumstances this Court concludes that when the 1st Respondent withdrew the impugned circular, it was a conscious, deliberate and unconditional withdrawal of his former act of having brought forth P10. No further act is needed on the part of the 1st Respondent as the Court is of the view that all requirements necessary for a formal withdrawal of the Circular have unequivocally been satisfied. Thus the Statement dated 28 July 2014 filed by the Attorney-at-Law on record which has found its ingress into the proceedings goes against the grain of the unconditional withdrawal reflected in the Statement of Objections and Affidavit of the 1st Respondent and the Statement filed by the Attorney-at-Law cannot be acted upon.

It has to be noted that the unconditional withdrawal effected by the 1st Respondent of the Circular P10 brings about far reaching consequences. This would amount to a representation to this Court that the 1st Respondent was mistaken as to the erroneous effect of the Circular and such representation would have the effect of creating an estoppel that neither the 1st Respondent nor his agents/attorneys would deny the truth of this representation at a later point of time as this Court would act upon the supposition that the 1st Respondent stepped outside the four corners of his powers in issuing P10 as he did-See Sharvananda CJ in **Abeywicrema v Pathirana** (1986) 1 Sri.LR 120.

Thus this Court is of the view that any investigation into the vires of P10 has been rendered superfluous and since the gravamen of the Petition under Article 126 of the Constitution calls in question the issuance of the Circular and the consequent infringement or imminent infringement allegedly arising therefrom, the Petitioner can have recourse to the fact that the withdrawal of P10 removes her fear of any imminent infringement of her fundamental rights.

In the circumstances since we are of the view that the withdrawal of P10 is dispositive of the issues raised by the Petition, the Court need not go into the collateral and peripheral question of the appointment and the continued holding of the Petitioner of the office of the Chief Secretary. However we reiterate the position that the tenure of office of the Petitioner and other public officers is governed by the parameters as set out in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the interim order of this Court adumbrated above.

Be that as it may, May this Court observe that the Petitioner must also, in furtherance of constitutional comity, endeavor to conduct the affairs of the Northern Public Service with an overriding objective to render the affairs of the Council effectual in a beneficial manner in keeping with the parameters enjoined by law.

Mr Gomin Dayasiri, the Counsel for the Petitioner was pleased to tender to this Court on 29th July 2014 a bundle of documents some of which emanate from the Chief Secretariate of the Northern Provincial Council and these documents demonstrate without a scintilla that the Chief Minister has been duly informed of the Petitioner's movements outside the Northern Province in connection with a particular duty on specific

dates which could not have caused any misgivings or suspicions of any

clandestine movements which might be repugnant to/ or had the

potential of undermining the good governance having regard to the fact

that the Petitioner had been discharging her duties without any blemish

even at a time when the Northern Provincial Council had not been in

existence.

The Court would finally remind all stake holders in Provincial Council

administration that they should rise from mutually misplaced suspicions

in a spirit of comity and reconciliation when the people of this Nation are

on an onward march towards nation building, in an objective to ensure

that every citizen of this Country lives in peace and dignity in one unitary

state to enjoy all that is granted to him or her as decreed by the

Constitution.

As we hold the view based on the facts, circumstances and supervening

factors in the case that any further proceedings would be infructuous,

proceedings in this application filed by the Petitioner are hereby

terminated.

CHIEF JUSTICE

ROHINI MARASINGHE, J.

I agree.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT

B.P.ALUWIHARE, PC, J.

I agree.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT

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