

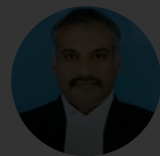


Comments on Employee can study full time LLB course if superiors fail to grant permission

- Share
- f
- t
- g+
- in
- +

 Jose
 Wrote on 02 June 2017
 It is hard to see from this perspective the burden I use assistance

 A. A
 Wrote on 02 June 2017
 A user has applied for permission to study LLB full time. The extent relevant. The petition department were not satisfied. The applicant was not informed about the decision which appears to be the main reason for deciding the petition in favour of the applicant. Even otherwise, it would not be proper for the Government authorities to disallow one from pursuing higher studies.



Advocate Saravvanan Rajendran

Wrote on 02 June 2017

The title must be "Employee can study LLB if superior fails to reply the request letter within 15 Days. This applies in various areas.

www.lawyerchennai.com



Learn Contract Drafting Skills

Join Contract Drafting Course

Certified by LCI and LAW Firms

20% Discount



Call: 011-411-70713



so submit your article by sending to lawyersclubindia.com

Articles

Picks

- Writing the 72 years old Article 370
- Registration agreement in a void contract need not be Void
- Learning is the future of legal profession
- Law of winding up under IBC
- Women Empowerments & Gender Equality
- Precedence In memory of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

- Constitution Cannot Be Above Country
- Come What May - Article 370
- Jurisdiction of Debt Recovery Tribunal and jurisdiction of Civil Court: juxtaposition
- Here are the top 7 concerns that people have around their post-retirement life
- Outlawing Of Triple Talaq Is Highly Commendable
- Analysis of the Significant Beneficial Owner rules

view more »



dr g balakrishnan

Wrote on 28 May 2017

always court says only on individual cases only , i agree with Mr PS Dinghra.



P. S. DHINGRA: sssfi2016@gmail

Wrote on 28 May 2017

A very cruel joke has been cut by the author, when he posts a copied misleading article with the caption, "employee can study full time LLB course if superiors fail to grant permission." The order passed by the Hon'ble High Court applied only to the concerned petitioner, not as a general rule for one and all, nor the Tamil Nadu Government has changed its conduct rules for the employees on higher studies. Moreover, the case law quoted by the author nowhere states that any person, other than the petitioner can also study full time LLB course as per the order of the court available in the judgment. Any case law cannot be made a universal application unless the court orders for change of statutory rules on conduct & discipline of employees. Moreover the author has not quoted the reference number of the Government order of April 1996. It is not his original article, but a copied contents of articles from different websites and pasted as if his own. The most of his article is copied from the Google searched Article captioned as "Employee gets nod to pursue law course, and published in the HINDU newspaper on June 12, 2011, as well as the case law published on the website of the Indian Kanoon, as available at the following links: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/employee-gets-nod-to-pursue-law-course/article2097919.ece> <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/134086/> and others



dr g balakrishnan

Wrote on 27 May 2017

hon court is right. besides i have to add when the GO is 1996 permits one to grant leave within 15 days, if not granted or not responded, it can be taken as 'granted' the dept cannot terminate him on the score that it did not grant leave, so obviously he can get paid leave as per his eligibility or avail unpaid leave under loss of pay, loss of pay period would affect his seniority only in his cadre. When he finishes the exam the govt may pass resolution granting extraordinary leave without pay and the other period as paid leave besides he can be absorbed if he chooses, to be retaken in the dept. here he resins that is his wish ; otherwise he can seek job back too is my view, as work is preserver of life under art 21, right to life is a fundamental right. that can be invoked by him by high lighting the Art 51A of Part IVA of the fundamental duties of the state authorities - so fundamental rights are indeed sacrosanct in india,

You need to be logged in to post comment



Browse by Category



Recent Comments



Popular Articles



Lexis Advance* India

One Stop Legal Research Solution!

Now at an **UNBELIEVABLE** introductory price of **₹29,950 + GST**

Subscribe Now



Subscribe to Articles Feed

Enter your email address

Submit

Browse by Category

Business Law

Civil Law

Constitutional Law

Criminal Law

Family Law

Labour & Service Law

Legal Documents

Intellectual Property Rights

Property Law Taxation

Students Others

Lawyersclubindia
104,813 likes

Share your knowledge
Interactive Platform

Like Page Sign

Be the first of your friends to like this

MENU

- Jobs
- Coaching
- Events
- Bare Acts
- Bookmarks
- Legal Dictionary
- Files
- Judiciary
- Notifications
- Poll
- Video
- Top Members
- Forms
- Scorecard
- Today's
- Birthdays
- RSS
- Rewards
- Lawyers Search

- About
- We are Hiring**
- Advertise
- Terms of Use
- Disclaimer
- Privacy Policy
- Contact Us

Our Network Sites

CAclubindia
India's largest network for finance professionals

MBAclubindia
Interactive platform for management professionals

Send Me Newsletter

Email address...



