

Smt. Gitaben S. Thakur
Jivanvihar Society,
Maninagar East,
Ahmedabad.

= Applicant =

Advocate : Mr. P. H. Pathak

Versus

1. Union of India & Ors.
Notice to be served through
Chief General Manager,
Telecom, Gujarat Circle,
Khanpur, Ahmedabad.
2. Accounts Officer (EA West)
Telephones
Sabena Apartments,
Opp. M. J. Library,
Ellisbridge,
Ahmedabad - 6.

= Respondents =

(Decision by Circulation)

JUDGMENT
R.A 16 OF 2000
IN
O.A 680 OF 93

Date : 02.03.2000 *dn*

Per Hon'ble Shri. P. C. Kannan : Member (J).

The applicant in the above O.A has filed the R.A and prayed for the review of the Judgment dated 10.01.2000 passed in the O.A. and set aside the same and grant all the reliefs prayed for in the O.A.

2. In the O.A, the applicant inter-alia challenged the order dated 08.11.93 (Annexure A-1) passed by the respondents withdrawing the grant of H.R.A. from 1988 onwards and recovery of the H.R.A. paid from 1988 in equal monthly installments. After hearing both sides, the O.A was dismissed on 10.01.2000.

dn

3. In the R.A, the applicant states that ; (i) the written points submitted after the hearing of both sides has not been considered ; (ii) no regular inquiry was conducted and the decision of the respondents is violative of principles of natural justice ; (iii) Once option is exercised by the applicant in 1988 then, the applicant is entitled to H.R.A ; (iv) the pending divorce / criminal proceedings were not taken into consideration ; (v) the O.A relates to the recovery of H.R.A only from 01.08.98 and there is no question of giving retrospective effect from 1988 as per the Judgment.

4. The main issue in the O.A relates to the order of the respondents (Annexure A-1) directing the recovery of H.R.A. granted to the applicant from 1988 onwards. (emphasis supplied) and not from 01.08.98 (as contended in the present R.A). The issue was considered in the light of the instructions / orders of Government of India dated 27.11.65 as amended from time to time. The facts which were relevant for the purpose of determining the issue were taken into consideration.

5. After careful consideration, this Tribunal came to the following findings :-

(i) The husband of the applicant was in occupation of the Government Quarter from 1977 continuously and there is no evidence to show that the husband of the applicant vacated the quarter in 1988 as contended by the applicant. (ii) The applicant has not divorced her husband ; (iii) The Govt., of India instructions dated 27.11.65 as amended from time to time, bars the grant of H.R.A. to the applicant as her husband has been allotted the Government Quarter; (iv) The fact that the applicant is not residing with her husband is not relevant for this purpose of grant of H.R.A.; (v) The inquiry conducted by the respondents in pursuance of the direction of this Tribunal in O.A 472 of 93 is in order and there is no violation of principles of natural justice ; and (vi) consequent to the inability of the applicant to furnish the details of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court in the case of Hasumatiben Makwana, this Tribunal is not a position to examine the same ; In the light of the above findings, the O.A was dismissed.

dm

6. In the R.A, the review applicant has contended that the note containing the points of arguments submitted on behalf of the applicant has not been taken into consideration. Our examination shows that the said note contained the following points :-

The applicant was drawing H.R.A. after exercising option in 1988 on vacation of quarter allotted to the husband of the applicant; In 1993, H.R.A was stopped unilaterally and recovery ordered from 1988; O.A 472 of 93 was filed and this O.A was disposed of with a direction to dispose of the contentions of the applicant after due process; Merely asking questions to the applicant at the inquiry does not amount to an inquiry ; The option exercised by the husband of the applicant to vacate the quarter in 1988 cannot be withdrawn. In any case, the amount of H.R.A should have been deducted from the salary of the husband and not from the applicant; The intention of the scheme for granting H.R.A. is to give shelter to an employee and therefore H.R.A was to be given to the applicant as she was not residing with her husband; Annexure R-1 (Inquiry report) requires detailed inquiry; No rules should be interpreted to frustrate the aim and object of the scheme. As the applicant was residing alone pending criminal proceedings, she is entitled to claim H.R.A.

7. The applicant in above R.A also submitted that the Tribunal has not considered the facts regarding pending criminal proceedings and the rules of interpretation to be followed.

In our Judgment dated 10.01.2000 all the above points that have been referred to in the R.A, have been considered.

8. The Supreme Court in the case of Ajit Kumar Rath Vs. State of Orissa (2000 (1) SC SLJ 1) made the following observations regarding the scope of Review in paras 29 and 30 of the Judgment. ;

PM


29. The provisions extracted above indicate that the power of review available to the Tribunal is the same as has been given to a court under Section-114 read with Order 47 CPC. The power is not absolute and is hedged in by the restrictions indicated in Order 47. The power can be exercised on the application of person on the discovery of new and important matter or evidence which after the exercise of due diligence was not within his knowledge or could not be produced by him at the time when the order was made. The power can also be exercised on account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record or for any other sufficient reason. A review cannot be claimed or asked for merely for fresh hearing or arguments or correction of an erroneous view taken earlier, that is to say, the power of review can be exercised only for correcting of patent error of law or fact which stares in the face without any elaborate argument being needed for establishing it. It may be pointed out that the expression "any other sufficient reason" used in Order 47 Rule 1 means a reason sufficiently analogous to those specified in the rule.

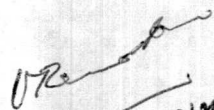
30. Any other attempt, except an attempt to correct an apparent error or an attempt not based on any ground set out in Order 47 would amount to an abuse of the liberty given to the Tribunal under the Act to review its Judgment.

9. None of the grounds contained in the R.A bring it within the scope and ambit of Section 22 (3) (f) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 read with Section 114 read with Order 47 Rule CPC under which alone any order / decision of the Tribunal can be reviewed.

10. In the guise of an R.A, the applicant has sought to re-argue the entire case which is not permissible in law.

11. The R.A. is rejected.


(P. C. Kannan)
Member (J)


23/12/2015
(V. Ramakrishnan)
Vice Chairman

[Signature]

19. The provisions extracted above indicate that the power of review available to the Tribunal is the same as has been given to a court under Section 114 read with Order 47 CPC. The power is not absolute and is hedged in by the restrictions indicated in Order 47. The power can be exercised on the application of person on the discovery of new and important matter or evidence which after the exercise of due diligence was not within his knowledge or could not be produced by him at the time when the order was made. The power can also be exercised on account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record or for any other sufficient reason. A review cannot be claimed or asked for merely for fresh hearing or arguments or correction of an erroneous view taken earlier. That is to say, the power of review can be exercised only for correcting of patent error of law or fact which stands in the face without any elaborate argument being needed for establishing it. It may be pointed out that the expression 'any other sufficient reason' used in Order 47 Rule 1 means a reason sufficiently analogous to those specified in the rule.

20. Any other attempt, except an attempt to correct an apparent error or an attempt not based on any ground set out in Order 47 would amount to an abuse of the liberty given to the Tribunal under the Act to review its judgment.

21. None of the grounds contained in the R.A. bring it within the scope and ambit of Section 22 (3) (i) of the Administrative Tribunals Act 1985 read with Section 114 read with Order 47 Rule CPC under which alone any order or decision of the Tribunal can be reviewed.

22. In the guise of an R.A. the applicant has sought to re-argue the entire case which is not permissible in law.

23. The R.A. is rejected.

(P. C. Kannan)
Member (J)

(V. Ramakrishnan)
Vice Chairman

0A/TA/RA/CP/MA/PT 16 of 2000 in OCT 199 680/93

VERSUS

20.1.8 QSS RESPONDENT (S)

INDEX SHEET

[illegible]

Certified that the file is complete in all respects.

Signature of S.O. (J)

Signature of Deal. Hand.

25/11/2000

1. Judgment/Order by

(i) Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramakrishnan and V.C.

(ii) Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Kannan Member

2. Both the aforesaid Members are functioning in this Tribunal.

2. Hence to be placed before the said Members i.e.

Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramakrishnan V.C.

Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Kannan Member

3. Hon'ble Mr. _____ still belongs to Local Bench but Hon'ble Mr. _____ is now a Member/V.C. of _____ Bench.

3. Hence may be sent for consideration by circulation to the said Members i.e. Hon'ble Mr. _____ and Hon'ble Mr. _____

4. Both the aforesaid Hon'ble Members have ceased to be Members of the Tribunal.

4. Hence to be placed before Hon'ble V.C. for constituting a Bench of any two Members of this Bench.

5. Hon'ble Mr. _____ has ceased to be Member of Tribunal but Hon'ble Mr. _____ is available in this Bench.

5. Hence may be placed before Hon'ble V.C. for constituting a Bench of Hon'ble Mr. _____ who is available in this Bench and of any other Member of this Bench for preliminary hearing.

6. Both the aforesaid Members are now Members of other Benches namely _____ and _____ Benches.

6. May be placed before Hon'ble V.C. for sending the R.A. to both the Members for consideration by circulation. If one of the Members is of the view that the petition merits a hearing, reference may be made by Hon'ble V.S. to the Hon'ble Chairman seeking orders of the Hon'ble Chairman.

7. The case is not covered by any of the above contingencies.

7. Therefore, orders of the Hon'ble Chairman are required to be obtained by Hon'ble Vice Chairman.

K. Patel
24-2-2000

SOCD
24/2/2000
24/2/2000

0302200/-

As per above note we may put up for circulation before Hon'ble V.C. and Hon'ble M. (J) (Mr. P. C. Kannan).

24/2/2000
Hon'ble V.C.
Hon'ble M. (J) (Mr. P. C. Kannan)

As it is done
Shri P. C. Kannan may please
see first
24/2/2000

RA/ST/7/2000

Submitted

Application found in
order, it appeared as to
be registered & place by
circulation.

Patel
24-2-2000

S.O. CST

24-2-2000
24/2/2000

RMA/07/2000

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL AT AHMEDABAD

REVIEW APPLICATION NO

16

of 2000

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 680 OF 1993

Smt. Gitaben S. Thakur

APPLICANT

versus

Union of India & Ors

Respondent

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Date : 11/2/2000

Ahmedabad

P.H.P.
P. H. Pathak

Advocate for Applicant

By P. H. Pathak
Learned Advocate for Petitioner
with second set & two copies
copies copy served to
other side

11/2/2000 Dy. Registrar C.A.T.(I)
Ahmedabad

other side
copy served
H.P.
P.H. Pathak
Advocate
11/2/2000

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL AT AHMEDABAD
REVIEW APPLICATION NO 16 of 2000

in

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 680 OF 1993

Smt. Gitaben S. Thakur
Jivanvihar Society
Maninagar East,
Ahmedabad.

APPLICANT

versus

1. Union of India & Ors
Notice to be served through
Chief General Manager,
Telecom, Gujarat Circle,
Khanpur, A'bad.

2. Accounts Officer (EA West)
Telephones
Sabena Apartments,
Opp. M.J. Library,
Ellisbridge,
Ahmedabad-6

RESPONDENTS

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF THE ORDER DT 10.1.2000
PASSED IN O.A. NO 680 OF 1993
=====

1. That the applicant has received copy of the judgement dt 10.1.2000 in the above mentioned O.A No 680/93. After perusal of the judgement it was found that the points which were raised by the applicant's advocate at the time of hearing, and written points were submitted before this Hon. Tribunal, are not taken into consideration and therefore, the present review application is required to be filed. Copy of the order dt 10.1.2000 is annexed and marked as ANNEXURE-A to this application.

2. That the arguments advanced, about the intention of the scheme of H.R.A, are not at discussed in the judgements by the Hon. Tribunal. That the contentions regarding option exercised in 1988 in favour of applicant, by the husband of the applicant by vacating the quarter and the department thereafter started payment of HRA to the applicant etc are not reflected in the judgement.

3. It is not the case of the department also that since 1988 that the husband of the applicant was occupying the quarter. On the contrary in 1993 the notice given by the department to the applicant also does not speak about any retrospective effect. Hence the order passed by the Tribunal is beyond the scope of the applicant. No declaration can be given in favour of respondents to recover the amount of HRA paid to the applicant. The Tribunal has to decide the entitlement of applicant and not right of department of recovery hence also the order of the Tribunal is required to be reviewed.
4. The findings of the Tribunal about suppression of facts by the applicant is without any basis and unwarranted and therefore also the order passed by the Tribunal is required to be reviewed.
5. That the Hon.Tribunal has also not considered the contention regarding pending of divorce application before the competent court. All these points were raised by the Advocate of the applicant and the written points of argument were also submitted in writing, which are not reflected in the order passed by the Hon.Tribunal hence this review application is filed.
6. It is the case of the applicant before the Tribunal that there was no regular enquiry, as directed by this Hon.Tribunal, in earlier OA, was conducted nor the applicant was given the documents on which the administration relied. Therefore, the decision of the respondents is violative of principles of natural justice and fair play. These facts are also not considered by the Hon.Tribunal in the order dated 10.1.2000.

7. That the department has stopped paying HRA from 1.8.98 which is under challenge and therefore, no question of retrospective effect from 1988 arise therefore, the order passed by the Tribunal is required to be reviewed in interest of justice.

8. The applicant has specifically prayed that in light of pending divorce proceeding before the Criminal court, the case of the applicant is required to be considered in light of the aim and object of the policy of granting HRA. That the said facts are also not taken into consideration by the Hon.Tribunal, therefore, the order passed by the Tribunal is required to be reviewed in interest of justice.

9. In light of the aforesaid facts and circumstances the applicant pray that :-

A. This Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to review the order dt 10.1.2000 passed in OA No.680/93 and set aside the same and grant all the reliefs prayed for by the applicant in the Original Application, in interest of justice.

B. Be pleased to review the order at Annexure-A to the above extend and set aside the same, in interest of justice.

C Any other & further relief to which this Hon.Tribunal Deem fit and proper, in interest of justice together with cost.

Date :

11/2/2000

Ahmedabad

P.H.P.
P. H. Pathak

Advocate for Applicant

5 A

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL AT AHMEDABAD

O.A. NO 680/93 DATE OF DECISION 10.1.00

Smt Gitaben S. Thakur
Jivanvihar society
Maninagar (East)
Ahmedabad

Applicant

[Advocate: Mr. P.H. Pathak]

versus

1. Union of India
Notice to be served through
Chief General Manager
Telecom, Gujarat Circle
Khanpur, Ahmedabad

2. Accounts Officer (EA West)
Telephones, Sabena Apartments
Opp: M.J. Library
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-6

RESPONDENTS

[Advocate Mr. B.N. Doctor]

J U D G E M E N T

O.A.. 680 OF 1993

DATE: 0.1.2000

per Hon'ble Shri P.C. Kannan, Member(J)

This is the second round of litigation. The applicant is aggrieved with the order of the respondents with-holding the H.R.A. and recovery of the same from 1988. The applicant earlier filed OA 427 of 1993 challenging the with-holding of H.R.A. and the order of recovery. After hearing of both the sides, this Tribunal disposed of the O.A. at the admission stage with the following direction.

" Reply filed by Mr. Kureshi be taken on record.

2. After discussion at the bar, the respondents are directed to hold and complete an inquiry into the question of payability of HRA to the applicant, by the end of October, 1993. The applicant shall render all cooperation in the matter of early conclusion of such inquiry. The respondents are directed not to effect any deduction from the salary of the applicant on account of HRA and to continue to pay the same to the applicant till the conclusion of the inquiry on an undertaking being given by the applicant to the department in writing, that if, ultimately, it is found that HRA was not payable to her, the department will be free to effect recovery of such HRA, as might have been paid to the applicant, from the salary of the applicant. The respondents are also directed not to effect recovery on account of past payment of HRA to the applicant till the conclusion of the inquiry, it will be open to the department to move this Tribunal for vacating the direction requiring them to continue to pay HRA to the

applicant till the conclusion of the inquiry. In view of these directions, Mr Pathak seeks permission to withdraw the application. Permission granted. It is made clear that if the applicant feels aggrieved to the decision of the department, it will be open to her to approach this Tribunal afresh for the redressal of her grievance. If the decision taken by the department is adverse to the applicant, it may not be implemented for a period of one week from the date of its communication to the applicant.

3. Application stands disposed of accordingly. No order as to costs".

In pursuance to the directions of this Tribunal, the respondents conducted an inquiry and passed the following order on 8.11.1993.

Kindly refer to the decision of the Hon.Court in the CAT Ahmedabad as mentioned above, it was directed to held and complete an enquiry into the question of payability of HRA to Smt G.S. Thakur by the end of October, 1993. Accordingly, the departmental inquiry was conducted by the Vigilance Officer, Ahmedabad Telecom Dist. and the enquiry report submitted to this unit and Asst. General Manager (A) A"bad Telecom District. The findings of the Vigilance Officer has been examined by the Area Manager (West) A"bad Telecom District. Accordingly the following decision are taken:-

1. Since Smt Gitaben S. Thakur is not legally divorced from her husband Shri G.S. Thakur and since he is allotted and occupying govt quarter and as per the departmental rule condition (C)(iii) for drawal of HRA Chapter-III (CCA & HRA) for FR/SR part IV, she is not entitled for any HRA.
- 2 Drawal HRA if any from 1988 onwards will be recovered in equal monthly installments and will intimate the total overpayment if any.
- 3 Drawal of HRA for the month of October, 1993 will be recovered as per her declaration dated 16.10.93 in the payable for Nov,1993.
- 4 From November,1993 onwards on H.R.A. will be drawn in the pay and allowance.

You are kindly requested to convey the above decision to the official under the proper receipt and acknowledgment under intimation to this unit.

3. The applicant in the present OA has challenged the order dated 8.11.93 of the respondents in Annexure-A-1. The case of the applicant is that she was sanctioned H.R.A. from 1973 onwards. The applicant married in the year 1977 and her husband was working in EME (i.e. a Central Govt

Dept). As the husband was allotted a quarter by the Army Wing, the respondents had issued an order on 30.12.89 to stop the H.R.A and ordered recovery. In 1988, the husband of the applicant had vacated the Govt quarter allotted to him and therefore, the applicant was sanctioned H.R.A. The respondents on the basis of certain letter received from the husband of the applicant, issued the letter dated 31.8.92 (Annexure A-3) requesting her to state whether her husband is in occupation of the Govt quarter. The applicant submitted her reply dated 3.9.92 (Annexure A-4) and stated that she is staying with her parents and that she separated from her husband from 1988 onwards. The applicant also submitted that a criminal case is pending before the Court of Metropolitan Magistrate between them.

3. The applicant contends that payment of H.R.A is a service condition. As she is living separately from her husband, she is entitled of the payment of H.R.A. in this connection, she referred to the case of Hasumatiben Makwana decided by the Hon'ble Court in which the High Court held that the amount of H.R.A. can be deducted from the salary of the husband who is allotted the quarter but the wife should be paid the H.R.A.

4. The respondents in their reply had stated that in pursuance of the direction of this Tribunal in O.A. No. 472 of 199, an inquiry was conducted, and from the statement by the applicant before the inquiry officer (r-1) it is clear that she is married to Shri Thakur, working under M.E.S. and he is in occupation of a Govt. quarter in Ahmedabad. In terms of the relevant orders of the Govt. a servant shall not be entitled to H.R.A. if his wife/her husband has been allotted accommodation at the same station by the Central

Govt./State Govt. Act., irrespective of the fact whether he/she resides in that accommodation or not. In view of the above, the respondents issued the order dated 08.11.93 withdrawing H.R.A. from 1988 onwards in equal monthly installments (Annexure-A-1).

5. We have heard Shri Pathak counsel for the applicant and Shri Doctor, counsel for the respondents. Shri Pathak contended that no proper inquiry was conducted as directed by this Tribunal in OA 472 of 1993. It was also contended that the option exercised in 1988 by husband vacating the quarter, cannot be unilaterally withdrawn by him. He contended that in such circumstances, the amount of H.R.A. should be deducted from the pay of her husband. As the applicant is not residing with her husband and that there is pending proceedings for divorce pending before the criminal court, the respondents ought to have held a detailed enquiry. He submitted that there is a violation of principles of natural justice, in the circumstances, he submitted that the applicant is entitled to claim H.R.A.

Mr. Doctor referred to the order issued by the Govt. of India dated 27.11.65 as amended from time to time regarding the grant of H.R.A. and submitted that payment of H.R.A. is not a service condition and the same is regulated by the orders of the Govt. In terms of para 5(c)(iii) of the order dated 20.12.89, the applicant is not entitled to the payment of H.R.A. as her husband has been allotted Central Govt accommodation irrespective of the fact whether she resides in that accommodation or that she resides separately in accommodation rented by her.

6. We have carefully considered the submission of both counsel and examined the pleadings. The case of the applicant is that her husband who was allotted Govt of India accommodation in 1977 had vacated the same in the year 1988. However, in the enquiry made by the respondents (Annexure R-1), the husband of the applicant denied the same and asserted that "without break till date he is in occupation. In the inquiry, the applicant only stated that she started living separately from 1988 onwards and that the department recovered H.R.A. paid to her from 1977 to 1988. In the facts and circumstances, the factual position appears to be that the husband of the applicant has been in occupation of Central Govt accommodation from the date of marriage of the applicant. The contention of the applicant that her husband had vacated the Govt accommodation in 1988 is not borne out by any oral or documentary evidence before us.

7. Payment of H.R.A. is regulated by the orders of Govt of India issued from time to time. It is not part of the Recruitment Rules governing service conditions of the applicant. The para 5 of the order governing the grant of H.R.A. is regarding conditions for drawal of H.R.A. The relevant portion of the sub-para (C) reads as follows:

(C) A Government servant shall not be entitled to house rent allowance if -

- (i) he shares Govt accommodation allotted rent free to another govt. servant or
- (ii) he/she resides in accommodation allotted to his/her parents/son/daughter by the Central govt, State Govt., an autonomous public under-

(10)

taking or semi-Govt organization such as a Municipality, Port Trust, Nationalized Banks Life Insurance Corporation of India etc.

- (iii) his wife/her husband has been allotted accommodation at the same station by the Central Govt, State Govt, an autonomous public undertaking or semi-government organization such as Municipality, Port Trust etc whether he/she resides in that accommodation or he/she resides separately in accommodation rented by him/her.

"Same Station" defined- The phrase, "same station" occurring in para 5 (c) (iii) includes all places which are treated as contiguous to the qualified city/town in terms of para 3(a)(i) and those dependent on the qualified city/town in terms of para 3(b)(ii) and 3(b)(iii) and also those places which are included in the Urban Agglomeration of a qualified city".

The order of the Govt referred to above clearly stipulate that a Govt servant shall not be entitled to the payment of H.R.A., if her husband has been allotted Govt accommodation irrespective of the fact whether she resides in that accommodation or not.

8. The admitted facts of the present case show that the applicant is the wife of Shri Thakur who has been allotted Govt. accommodation at the same station from the date of her marriage. The applicant never intimated about this fact to the respondents either in 1988 or subsequently. It is only on the basis of the letter of her husband the respondents came to know that the applicant had suppressed to the material fact and was drawing H.R.A. The respondents thereafter, issued order for stopping the payment of H.R.A. This order was challenged in this Tribunal in O.A. 472 of 1993 and this Tribunal disposed of the O.A. on 15.9.93 with a direction to hold an inquiry and pass an order.

9. The respondents in pursuance of the orders of the Tribunal held an enquiry. The applicant herself admitted

that her husband has been allotted Govt accommodation at the same station. in the light of the admission made by the applicant (Annexure R-1), the respondents issued the order dated 8.11.93 (Annexure A-1). In our view, the inquiry conducted by the respondents is in accordance with our earlier and there is no violation of principles of natural justice. It is not the case of the applicant that she is divorced from her husband and therefore entitled to the payment of H.R.A.

A reference has been made to the judgment of Hon'ble High Court in the case of Hasumatiben Makwana. No details of the case have been referred to in para 11 of the O.A. and a copy of the judgment was also not furnished at the time of hearing. In the circumstances, we are unable to examine the same.

10. As the applicant has not fulfilled the mandatory conditions prescribed in para 5 of the Govt. of India order referred to above, we hold that the applicant is not entitled to the grant of H.R.A from 1988 when her husband was allotted Govt of India accommodation and the order dt 8.11.93 of the respondents (Annexure-A-1) is in accordance with the instructions and orders of the Govt. of India.

11. The OA therefore, fails and is dismissed. The interim order stands vacated.

Sd/- PC Kannan

Member-J

true copy

11.1.2000]

V.Ramakrishnan

Vice-Chairman

Tru my
P.H.P.