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IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
CUTTACK BENCH CUTTACK

Original Application No. 1966 of 1992

Date of Decision: 23.12.1993

Purna Chandra Das

Applicant (s)

Versus

Union of India & Others Respondent (s)

(FOR INSTRUCTIONS)

1. Whether it be referred to reporters or not ?
2. Whether it be circulated to all the Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunals or not ?

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H. S. J. D.  
MEMBER (ADMINISTRATIVE)  
23 DEC 93

**CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
CUTTACK BENCH CUTTACK**

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Original Application No. 196 of 1992

Date of Decision: 23.12.1993

## Versus

Union of India & Others Respondents

For the applicant

M/s. P.V.Ramdas  
B.K.Panda  
Advocates

### For the respondents

Mr. Aswini Kumar Mishra  
Standing Counsel  
(Central)

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C O R A M:

THE HONOURABLE MR. H. RAJENDRA PRASAD, MEMBER (ADMN.)

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## JUDGMENT

MR. H. RAJENDRA PRASAD, MEMBER (ADMN) : Heard Mr. P. V. Ramdas, learned counsel on behalf of the petitioner, and Mr. A. K. Mishra, learned Standing Counsel for the respondents. Incidentally, the Superintendent of Post Offices, Balasore Division, Shri N. Sahu, who happened to be present, was also called upon to explain the actual position.

2. The facts of the case are simple. Padasul E.D.B.O. in Balasore Postal Division was opened in 1961 in a tribal area. Normally, post offices which are opened on experimental basis are required to attain self-sufficiency of income within certain specified time-limits. For this purpose, periodical reviews are prescribed under the rules, and are regularly carried-out at specified intervals, in order to determine the financial viability of newly-opened EDBOs. The Government have also fixed a higher threshold of permissible losses which can be incurred by post offices in hilly, tribal or backward regions. Despite the fact that this office was opened in 1961, Padasul EDBO has merely not attained the required financial self-sufficiency, but continues to incur recurring losses beyond the permissible limits. It is said to be incurring a loss of about Rs.5000/- per annum currently.

3. Under the circumstances, there is hardly any scope for enhancing the allowances of the staff employed therein. Nevertheless, the allowances of the EDBPM are said to have been revised sometime in 1992, taking into consideration all the factors involved. It is submitted by the respondents that, at present, no scope exists for further enhancement. Moreover, the Branch Post-master does not convey the mail over any particular route or across long

distances. He is said to be merely exchanging mails with the mail-carrying buses right at the door-step of the post office. There is a separate EDDA for the office. Under the circumstances no 'conveyance' allowance is admissible and the only requirement is to see that the post office is enabled to overcome its losses and, if possible, to generate additional income. The Superintendent of Post Offices submitted that the value returns of the post office are under collection and that the next review is due to be taken up shortly. He also mentions that he is exploring alternate methods of improving the financial viability of this office by suitable adjustments as permissible under the departmental regulations. He expects to be able to complete the exercise within a reasonable time.

4. Under the circumstances, it is not found possible to pass any orders which are immediately favourable to the applicant in monetary terms. He is advised to await further developments in view of what has been submitted by the Superintendent of Post Offices.

5. The case is thus disposed of. No costs.

  
MEMBER (ADMINISTRATIVE)  
23 DEC 93

Central Administrative Tribunal  
Cuttack Bench Cuttack  
dated the 23.12.1994/B.K.Sahoo