

IN THE CENRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
JODHPUR BENCH AT JODHPUR

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 368/2010

Friday this the 24th day of December, 2010

CORAM

HON'BLE MR. SUDHIR KUMAR, ADMINISTRATIVE MEMBER

Parbat Singh Champawat S/o Shri Padam Singh,
Aged about 53 years,R/0 B-6/1,Sir Pratap Colony,
Airport Road, Ratanada, Jodhpur,
District Jodhpur, Rajasthan. At present
Working on the post of Wool Marketing
Development Officer in Central Wool Development
Office, Jodhpur. ...Applicant

(By Advocate Mr.P.S.Bati with Shri R.S. Shekhawat)

Vs.

1. Union of India through the Secretary,
Ministry of Textiles, Government of India
New Delhi.

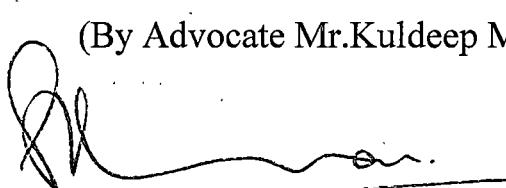
2. Central Wool Development Board,
Ministry of Textiles, Government of India,
Through its Chairman, C-3, Shastri Nagar, Jodhpur,
Rajasthan.

3. Executive Director,
Central Wool Development Board,
Ministry of Textiles, Government of India,
C-3, Shastri Nagar,
Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

4. Director Finance,
Internal Finance wing, Ministry of Textiles,
Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

...Respondents/Caveators

(By Advocate Mr.Kuldeep Mathur)

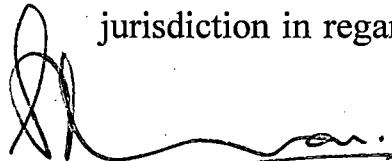


O R D E R

1. Applicant in this case is an employee of the Central Wool Development Board (in short CWDB) office at Jodhpur, and through order dated 21.8.2010 (A/I) he was ordered to be transferred from the CWDB, Jodhpur Head Office, to its Wool Testing Centre at Bikaner, and was simultaneously ordered to be relieved from Jodhpur that very afternoon. It was mentioned further that this transfer order had been approved on file by the competent authorities, Vice Chairman, CWDB and Chairman, CWDB. While forwarding a copy to the applicant, he was further directed to join at the Wool Testing Centre, Bikaner, on 23.08.2010 positively.

2. The applicant approached the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur, against this order of transfer, in a Writ Petition. In the interim order passed on 27.8.2010 in SB CWP No.8214/2010, the Hon'ble High Court observed that the issue requires consideration, and notices were ordered to be issued returnable within four weeks, and it was further directed that the operation of the impugned order of transfer dated 21.8.2010 shall, in the meanwhile, remain stayed (Annexure.A/8).

3. The respondents, thereafter, filed their reply, which has also been produced by the applicant himself as Annexure A/9 (Pages 32 to 99). The applicant filed a rejoinder also before the Hon'ble High Court, which has also been filed as Annexure.A/10(pages 100 to 140 of this OA). The respondents, thereafter, filed an application under Article 226 of the Constitution of India pointing out before the Hon'ble High Court that the jurisdiction in regard to CWDB stood vested in this Tribunal. The Hon'ble

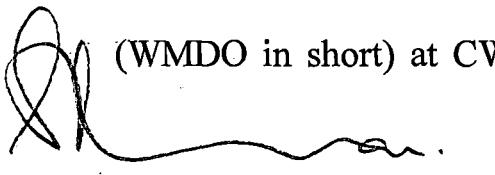


High Court was then pleased to dismiss the SB CWP No.8214/2010 on 16.12.2010, with liberty to the applicant to approach this Tribunal.

4. The applicant, thereafter, immediately filed the present OA on 20.12.2010, and on the same date a Caveat was also filed by the respondents. On 21.12.2010, on the prayer of the learned counsel for the applicant, the case was brought forward by way of a supplementary cause list. The pleadings had already been completed before the Rajasthan High Court before the Hon'ble High Court dismissed the case for want of jurisdiction, and all those pleadings had been filed by the applicant before this Tribunal as parts of the O.A. itself, and on the insistence of both the parties for an immediate hearing, in view of the urgency of the matter as it related to a transfer, and the impending vacations, the case was finally heard at the stage of admission for issuance of notice itself, and reserved for orders.

5. During the course of oral submissions, the respondents' counsel filed a copy of the office order dated 17.12.2010, by which, after the dismissal of the case pending before the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur, on 16.12.2010, the applicant had been ordered to be relieved on 17.12.2010 from his post at Jodhpur, with directions for reporting at Bikaner. This order was taken on record.

6. The applicant is before this Tribunal with the prayer for an appropriate order or direction for quashing and setting aside the transfer/relieving order dated 21.8.2010, and for appropriate orders or directions upon the respondents to permit the applicant to continue working at Jodhpur itself, on his post of Wool Marketing Development Officer (WMDO in short) at CWDB, and any other appropriate relief along with



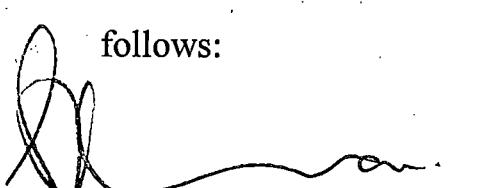
costs for litigation. The applicant had also prayed for interim relief for staying of the effect of the operation of transfer and relieving order dated 21.8.2010, and any other consequential order, which interim prayer was not pressed in view of the request for immediate final hearing itself having been granted to the applicant.

7. The CWDB was set up through a Gazette notification of the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi, dated 7.7.1987(Annexure A/1, pp.16 to 18), with Headquarters at Jodhpur. It was mentioned in the Gazette notification itself that CWDB will be a recommendatory body with the following functions:

- (i) Market intelligence
- (ii) Monitoring and evaluation
- (iii) Price stabilization
- (iv) Advice to the Government on policy matters
- (v) Quality Control and Regulations
- (vi) Coordination; and
- (vii) Such other functions as may be specified by the Government.

8. The notification also gave the constitution of the Board in its schedule. The applicant has also filed a copy of the Government order dated 10.7.1987, by which the various gazetted and non-gazetted posts were created in the CWDB (Annexure A/3 page 20)

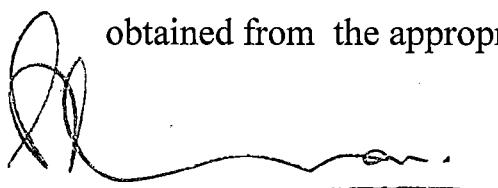
9. Thereafter, through Annexure A/4 dated 27.7.1993 (page 22 of the OA) the Government of India, Ministry of Textiles further issued its concurrence to the CWDB for its proposal for setting up a Wool Testing Centre at Bikaner, with the creation of three Technical Posts, and two non-Technical Posts, along with sanction for incurring the annual expenditure, as follows:



<u>Technical</u>	<u>Post</u>
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1. Incharge Supervisor	1
2. Jr.Technical Assistant	1
3. Lab Assistant (Attendant)	1
<u>Non Technical Staff</u>	
1. Typist-cum-Clerk	1
2. Peon	1

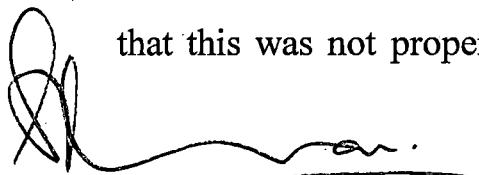
10. During the course of the arguments on the case, the learned counsel for the applicant stressed on the point that the applicant had been transferred to be posted at the Wool Testing Centre at Bikaner, where no post of his cadre/seniority had been sanctioned by the Government of India. The learned counsel for the applicant further cited the instructions dated 25.10.1977 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure (Annexure A/5) whereby ban orders had been issued in respect of transfers of posts within an organization. The OM had cited the instances when a post sanctioned for a specific purpose in an organization is diverted for another purpose at the same or different stations for various reasons, and had noted that such diversion of posts obviously leads to the conclusion that the purpose of which the post was originally created has ceased to exist, and the diversion is effected to cope with some new item of work, notwithstanding the fact that such arrangements are within the same organization, and/or at the same or different stations. It was ordered that such cases of diversion/transfer/adjustment of posts would amount to creating new posts and would attract the ban orders in respect of creation of fresh posts, and it was further directed that prior clearance should be obtained from the appropriate levels before resorting to such a practice.



11. The case of the applicant is that the action of the respondents is arbitrary and illegal, and that the applicant has been transferred to a place where no such equivalent post exists. He further submitted, as his grounds for filing the OA, that there is only one post of Wool Marketing Development Officer (WMDO) all over India, on which the applicant has been working, and therefore it was not possible for the Respondents to transfer him to another place, say from Jodhpur to Bikaner, since no such post exists anywhere else in the country other than at CWDB Office at Jodhpur. He also submitted that no post of Wool Marketing Development Officer (WMDO) has been created at Bikaner, with clearance from the Ministry of Finance, and the actions of the respondents have been prejudicial against the interests of the applicant.

12. During the course of the arguments learned counsel for the applicant pointed out that the note dated 19.8.2010 (Annexure R/2) filed by the respondents before the Hon'ble High Court (page 75 to 77 of this OA) purported to show the need for transferring the applicant along with his post, which was approved by the respondent Nos. 2&3, but that in that note no specific orders regarding shifting of the post were passed.

13. He further submitted that the respondents had produced another document before the Hon'ble High Court (Annexure R/3) (page 78 of this OA) by which, perhaps on 30.8.2010, as would appear from the date below the signature of the Executive Director of CWDB, the proposal to transfer the post of the applicant from CWDB, Jodhpur, to the Wool Testing Centre, Bikaner, was also approved. The learned counsel of the applicant submitted that this was not proper, as it appears to be the case of an ex post facto



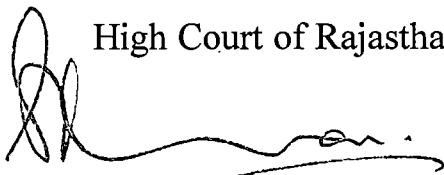
ratification, and action to transfer him had been taken in haste, and without proper authorization/approval for the transfer of the applicant and his post from Jodhpur to Bikaner.

14. Learned counsel for the applicant also pointed out the Minutes of the 28th Governing Body Meeting of CWDB held on 30th August, 2010, at Jodhpur, filed by the respondents as Annexure R/4 before the Hon'ble High Court (pages 79 to 88 of OA), and pointed out that in its minutes on Agenda

Item No.4, while noting the decisions of the 33rd and 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee of CWDB, the Governing Body had in fact made an observation regarding exploring the possibility of marketing development to be done at Bikaner to undertaken by CWDB by transferring one officer (the applicant WMDO) along with the post from the Jodhpur office of CWDB to its Bikaner Office, in order to be able to provide remunerative returns of wool to farmers, and to protect them from exploitation by the middlemen. The counsel for the applicant submitted that even after having noted this, the Governing Body had not actually approved the proposal as such, as is evident from the Minutes.

15. Counsel for the applicant also submitted that the applicant was a witness in a number of cases registered by the CBI regarding mis-utilisation of grants given to NGOs and other organizations, in respect of which cases have been registered by the CBI, Jodhpur Branch, and his presence was required at Jodhpur for being a witness in these CBI cases.

Mr. 16. The learned counsel for the applicant took pains to point out Annexure.R/7 (pages 92 to 99) filed by the respondents before the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan, to show that the applicant's post was meant to be



located only at Jodhpur, either while calling for applications for filling up the post in 1987 (Annexure R/7), or under the Wool Development Board (Recruitment and Promotion) Rules, 1994 (Annexure R/8). He, therefore, prayed that the applicant was a victim of whimsical action on the part of the respondents, and the OA was fit to be allowed.

17. The learned counsel for the respondents submitted during his arguments that in so far as the attendance of the applicant as a witness in respect of the cases registered by the CBI is concerned, there is absolutely no issue, and even if the applicant is posted at Bikaner, he would always be permitted to come to Jodhpur and appear before the CBI, Johhpur office, for facilitating the investigation, whenever he is called.

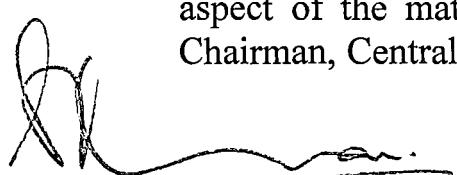
18. Rather the learned counsel for the respondents emphasized on the discussion which took place at the 28th Governing Body Meeting of CWDB while discussing the agenda Item No.4, in which the possibility of marketing development at Bikaner to be explored by transferring one officer along with the post from CWDB, Jodhpur, to Bikaner office, was discussed, in order to provide remunerative returns of wool to farmers, and to protect them from exploitation. He further took pains to explain that the approval for transfer of the applicant from CWDB HQ, Jodhpur, to its Wool Testing Centre, Bikaner, had been accorded by the Vice Chairman and Chairman of CWDB on 19.8.2010, and he also submitted that the approval at Annexure R/3 (page 78 of this OA) for shifting the post of Wool Marketing Development Officer (WMDO) also from CWDB, Jodhpur HQ office, to its Wool Testing Centre at Bikaner, had been accorded on 20.8.2010, and not on 30.8.2010, as was submitted by the learned counsel for the applicant.



19. He also submitted that there was no substance in the objection raised by the learned counsel for the applicant about the powers of the respondents to transfer the applicant along with his post from Jodhpur to Bikaner on the basis of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure OM dated 25.10.1977 cited by the applicant regarding ban orders on transfer of posts within an organization, since a clarification dated 23.9.2010 (Annexure R/5, page 89 of this OA) had already been obtained by the CWDB from the Government of India, Ministry of Textiles, clearly stating that the Chairman of the CWDB is competent to transfer officers/staff within the Board, as per functional requirement and justification. Learned counsel for the respondents also pointed out that as per Annexure R/8 filed by them before the Hon'ble High Court (pages 94 to 99 of this OA), as per Rule 4.3 of the CWDB (Recruitment and Promotion) Rules, 1994, the Chairman of the CWDB was the recruiting and appointing authority, and as per Para 10 of the same Rules a person recruited on any post under the Board shall be liable for posting anywhere in India or abroad.

20. The learned counsel for the respondents also emphasized on the following paragraphs of the reply to the Writ Petition filed by them before the Hon'ble High Court.

“3. That the petitioner is also guilty of concealing material facts from this Hon'ble Court while challenging the transfer order dated 21.9.2010 on the ground that there is no posts of Wool Marketing Development Officer at Bikaner and there is only one post of Wool Marketing Development Officer available in the entire country ie., at Jodhpur. In this regard it is submitted that while tranf4rring the petitioner, this aspect of the matter was duly considered at the level of Chairman, Central Wool Development Board and it was felt

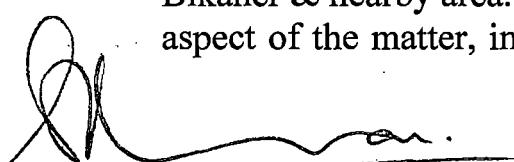


that Rajasthan contributes 40% of the national wool production and Bikaner is the biggest wool Mandi not only in India but in Asia and it is in these circumstances that government of India established Central Wool Development Board with its headquarters at Jodhpur and looking to marketing as one of the main aspect of the Board, the Ministry of Textiles sanctioned 22 posts at initial stage by providing only two posts of marketing Manager and one post of Administrative Officer.

“It was felt by the Board that wool marketing in India is mainly in the hands of private wool merchants and there is common practice of wool growers/sheep breeders selling the wool per animal basis well in advance. There is no organize market of wool in India to pay proper return to the sheet breeders/wool growers. The poor holding capacity of wool growers/sheep breeders force tem to sell their wool at the price dictated by the middle man, specially in he absence of any government Agency procuring wool in substantial quantity. To start Marketing in all Wool Producing states, Ministry of Textiles approved a new Scheme and sanctioned ‘Revolving fund for Marketing of Raw Wool” on 29.3.2010. It is placed on record as Annexure.R/1.

“It was also considered by the Board that Bikaner is the biggest woolen Mandi in Asia. The wool from other parts of the country is also finally coming to Bikaner Mandi for further trading and spinning and most of the imported Carpet Grade wool also comes to Bikaner as Appro.70% of total Carpet Grade Woolen yarn is produced here and system of transaction prevalent in Wool Mandi is under cover system ie., it is not open auction system. And by placing a Wool Marketing officer at Bikaner will not only help the Poor Sheep Breeders/Wool growers but will also help in marketing of raw Wool in the biggest Woolen Mandi.

“The Board also felt that Rajasthan has some of the best carpet grade wool producing sheet breeds such as Magra, Chokla, Nali & Bikaneri. Therefore, focus should be retained on these selective sheet breeds. Under newly launched National Fiber Policy, the Bikaneri Chokla wool is considered to be best indigenous carpet grade wool and this breed is found in Bikaner and nearby area only. With a view to preserve this breed of sheep and improve its number, selective breeding program is also to be implemented and a project have been sanctioned to Rajasthan Veterinary University/Bikaner also, there are other projects also in Bikaner & nearby area. Thus, on careful consideration of all aspect of the matter, in the larger public interest and in the



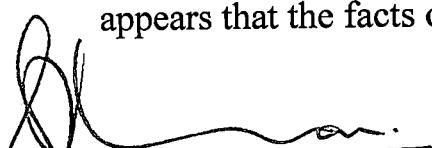
interest of sheep breeders and wool producers, post of Wool Marketing Development Officer itself has been transferred from Jodhpur to Bikaner and accordingly, the petitioner has been transferred to Bikaner on the post of Wool Marketing Development Officer.....”

21. The learned counsel for the respondents then relied on the above submissions made in the reply to the Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court, and tried to justify the need for a post of Wool Marketing Development Officer being available at Bikaner, and submitted that since there was only one post of Wool Marketing Development Officer in CWDB, this justified the need for the CWDB to transfer the applicant along with his post from Jodhpur to Bikaner.

22. In support of his contentions in the OA, the learned counsel of the applicant had produced the following judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India;

- (i) **1986 (3) SCC 7 – Vice Chancellor, L.N.Mithila University Vs. Dayanand Jha.**
- (ii) **1993 Supp (3) SCC 35 – Ramadhar Pandey Vs. State of U.P. and others.**
- (iii) **AIR 2007 SC 2141 – Tejshree Ghag etc. etc. Vs. Prakash Parashuram Patil & Ors. etc. etc.**

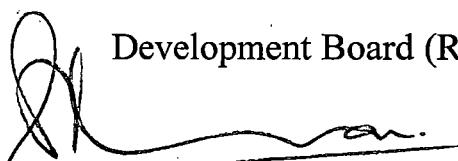
23. It is seen that the first judgment **1986 (3) SCC 7 – Vice Chancellor, L.N.Mithila University Vs. Dayanand Jha** had considered the question of equivalent posts in the context of the Bihar State Universities Act, 1976, and had held that the Principal of a College cannot be transferred to the post of Reader in another college, even if the two posts are carrying the same grade and pay, even though not equivalent in nomenclature. It appears that the facts of this case are not at all applicable to the present case,



as in the present case the respondents have sought to transfer the applicant on his own pay, grade, designation and post, to Bikaner.

24. In the case of **1993 Supp (3) SCC 35 – Ramadhar Pandey Vs. State of U.P. and others** (supra) when an Additional Transport Commissioner was transferred to an ex-cadre post of Joint Secretary in the Transport Department in the State of UP, notwithstanding the equation of pay and status, it was held that such transfer was unsustainable in the absence of material to show that the transfer has been made in public interest. It appears that the facts of that case also do not come to the assistance of the present applicant, in as much as the applicant is being transferred within the organization, along with his own post, pay scale, and same designation, and sufficient reasons have also been recorded to show that his transfer is in public interest, for development of the large wool market which exists at Bikaner.

25. In **AIR 2007 SC 2141 – Tejshree Ghag etc. etc. Vs. Prakash Parashuram Patil & Ors. etc. etc.** transfer had been effected which substantially affected the status of the employees and their pay, and such transfer orders had been passed in exercise of executive powers without following the principles of natural justice, and it was held that such transfers would be improper, since they could not be supported by the service rules framed subsequently, which had no retrospective application. It is seen that the facts of that case would also not come to the rescue of the applicant, in as much as there has been no change in status and pay of the applicant while ordering his transfer in exercise of executive powers, and under the Wool Development Board (Recruitment and Promotion) Rules, Clause 10 already

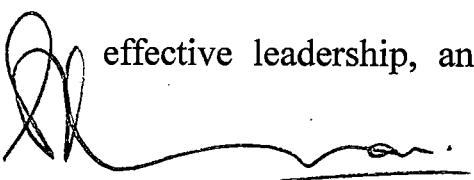


includes the liability for transfer to any post under the Board anywhere in India or abroad, which squarely covers the powers of the Chairman of the Board to transfer the applicant.

26. I have given my anxious consideration to the facts of this case. Neither the learned counsel for the applicant, nor the learned counsel for the respondents, had taken pains to point out the Annexure.R/5 (page 124 of the OA), which is the Organogram of CWDB, and had been filed by the applicant before the Hon'ble High Court along with his rejoinder. This appears to be roughly the organizational chart of CWDB. It shows that the CWDB consists of the Chairman, nominated by the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India, under whom there is a Vice Chairman (who is ex-officio Joint Secretary (Wool) Ministry of Textiles), and below him is the Executive Director, who comes on deputation from Government of India. Below the Executive Director the organizational structure of CWDB has been broken up into two wings. One wing is the Administrative Wing, which has an Administrative Officer, who has an Accountant, a Steno, an LDC and Peon under him. The other wing is the Wool Marketing Development Division, which has the Wool Marketing Development Officer (WMDO, the post which the applicant holds), and under him the Deputy Manager (Marketing), and under him, in two separate wings, the Marketing Assistants/Research Assistants, and the Wool Testing Centre/ISC/Wool Development Training Centre etc. It, therefore, appears that the applicant is occupying a responsible post in the functional organization of CWDB available at Jodhpur, and is heading its Wool Marketing Development activities.

27. Without commenting upon the devotion to duty, or the lack of devotion towards their duties on the part of any of these appointees, it appears from the pleadings that the development of wool marketing is an activity in itself, which is being looked after by a separate wing headed by the applicant. However, from the various documents/file notings/reply to the Writ Petition filed before the Hon'ble High Court by the respondents, it appears that the purpose for which this post was created originally to be within CWDB at Jodhpur has ceased to exist, and the purpose or justification for its continued existence is now available only and only at Bikaner, if I borrow the language of Annexure A/5 dated 25.10.1977, cited in para 10 above. Apparently, this work is existing at Bikaner, but because of distance, it is not being done properly from Jodhpur through tours etc., and there is a need for this work to be done at Bikaner through person(s) stationed at Bikaner itself, as has been submitted by the Respondents.

28. In fact, it appears from the submissions of the respondents before the Hon'ble High Court, reproduced in para 20 above, that perhaps the decision of the respondents for setting up the CWDB at Jodhpur itself was a defective decision. If all wool is brought to and traded at Bikaner only, and Bikaner is the biggest woollen Mandi in Asia, and all development activities regarding marketing of wool, and for development of sheep breeding had to be taken up in Bikaner itself, it appears that perhaps the CWDB was wrongly established at Jodhpur, and there is a need for Respondent No.1, the Union of India, to consider shifting the whole organization of CWDB itself from Jodhpur to Bikaner, in order that this organization is able to provide an effective leadership, and makes a meaningful contribution to the tasks

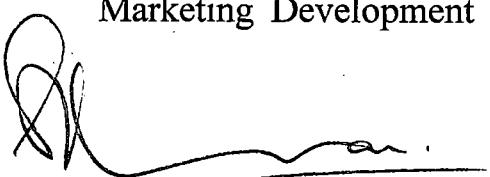


assigned to it. If the applicant, the Wool Marketing Development Officer, alone is transferred from Jodhpur to Bikaner, without the staff working under him here at Jodhpur, perhaps firstly the applicant would be totally ineffective in the new place of posting at Bikaner without his supporting staff, and secondly the staff working under him at Jodhpur would be denied the benefit of his immediate leadership.

29 There is also some incongruity in the documents as submitted, in as

much as Annexure R/2 (page 118 of the OA), which appears to be a summary of the recommendation based upon which the Union Cabinet had approved the proposal for the Wool Development Board to be set up at

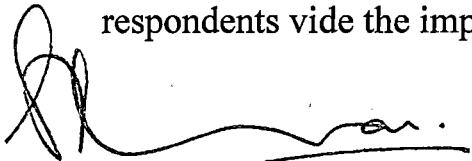
JK. Jodhpur, it is stated that Jodhpur is having the largest sheep population, and is having four wool Mandies, and, therefore, being at the centre of Wool growing area, the Wool Development Board office was decided to be set up at Jodhpur. This decision was apparently taken on the basis of a report submitted on 12.6.1983 by a subject group constituted under the Chairmanship of then Joint Secretary (Wool), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India. However, the submissions of the respondents now made in 2010 before the Hon'ble High Court, reproduced in para 20 above, would show that the conclusion arrived at by the Ministry from 1983 to 1987 was incorrect, in as much as it is Bikaner and not Jodhpur which is at the centre of the wool growing area, and is having the largest sheep population of the country, and is having major wool Mandies in and around it. Therefore, there appears to be all justification for at least the entire Wool Marketing Development Wing of CWDB to be shifted from Jodhpur to



Bikaner, and even perhaps for consideration of a proposal for CWDB itself to be shifted from Jodhpur to Bikaner lock stock and barrel.

30. Coming to the specific prayers made by the applicant in this case, while upholding the powers of the Chairman of CWDB to transfer the posts in the Board from one place to another, as per the functional requirements of the Board and justification, as also clarified by the Government of India through the Textile Ministry's letter dated 23.9.2010 (Annexure R/5, page 89 of this OA), since it is felt that the applicant Wool Marketing Development Officer alone would not be able to function alone at Bikaner effectively, and may perhaps not be able to carry out any wool development work at a place where the only supporting staff under his control is the meagre staff sanctioned for the Wool Testing Centre by the Ministry of Textiles through their letter dated 27.7.1993 (Annexure A/4), it may be observed, as obiter dicta, that perhaps there is a need for the Chairman, CWDB, to exercise his powers, as clarified also by the Ministry of Textiles through their letter dated 23.9.2010, and to consider shifting either the whole or a substantial part of the Wool Marketing Division of CWDB, or the whole or a substantive part of the CWDB itself from Jodhpur to Bikaner, in consultation with the Union of India.

31. However, on the facts of the present case, it is held that the transfer of the applicant alone to a place, where only his requirement exists, but neither the post has been sanctioned nor his supporting staff have been transferred along with him, the transfer of the applicant alone from Jodhpur to Bikaner is inappropriate and incorrect. In the result, the transfer as ordered by the respondents vide the impugned Annexure A/I order dated 21.8.2010, and the



relieving order dated 17.12.2010, passed immediately after the Hon'ble High Court had dismissed the Writ Petition, as an order consequential to the order of transfer dated 21.8.2010, are both set aside.

32. Being convinced from the pleadings that there is an urgent need for wool marketing development activities to be undertaken at Bikaner, which activities are apparently not taking place in sufficient measure from the present posting of the applicant at Jodhpur, and the staff working under him also being only at CWDB Headquarters, Jodhpur, liberty is given to the respondents to examine a comprehensive proposal for either shifting the whole or a substantive part of CWDB itself from Jodhpur to Bikaner, or, at least shifting from Jodhpur to Bikaner the whole or a substantive part of its Wool Marketing Division, consisting of applicant along with the officers and staff working under him, so that they would then all be together able to serve the interests of the country better. However, this observation is by way of an obiter dicta only, and not the ratio decidendi.

33. With these observations, the O.A. is allowed, with the applicant being permitted to be continue to work for the time being as Wool Marketing Development Officer, CWDB Headquarter, Jodhpur, till a decision on the overall policy for a co-ordinated and effective development of wool marketing at Bikaner to be followed by CWDB is arrived at by the respondents, as per the directions given above. There is no order as to costs.


SUDHIR KUMAR
ADMINISTRATIVE MEMBER

24/12/2010

Ks.

दिनांक 5/1/16 के अद्वितीयतार
मित्रों के लिए 12/1/16
सभे लोगों को शुभ विकाश !
JCL
अनुमति दिलाई गई
दैनिक यात्रा विभाग
जोधपुर न्यायालय, जोधपुर