

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
ERNAKULAMA BENCH

OA No. 313 of 2000

Friday, this the 26th day of April, 2002.

CORAM

HON'BLE MR. G. RAMAKRISHNAN, ADMINISTRATIVE MEMBER  
HON'BLE MR. K.V. SACHIDANANDAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER

P.G. Raghavan,  
Retired Superintendent,  
E/M Grade I, Office of Garrison Engineer  
(Project) Air Force Ojhar,  
Residing in Pottekkat House, Kuppekkat Lane,  
Poothole, Thrissur-4, Kerala State.

Applicant

[By Advocate Mr K. Padmanabhan]

Versus

1. Chief Engineer,  
Southern Command, Pune-411 001.
2. Chief Engineer Bombay Zone,  
26, Assaiya Building, Colaba,  
Bombay- 5
3. Garrison Engineer (AF),  
Air Force Station, Ojhar,  
Nasik District- 422 221.
4. Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (P),  
Allahabad.
5. Union of India represented by its Secretary,  
Ministry of Defence,  
New Delhi.

Respondents

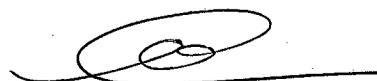
[By Advocate Ms. Rajeswari.A, ACGSC]

The application having been heard on 4.4.2002, the  
Tribunal delivered the following order on 26.4.2002.

ORDER

HON'BLE MR K.V. SACHIDANANDAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER

The applicant was initially appointed as Superintendent, Electrical & Mechanical, Grade-II on 3.1.63 in the Office of the Garrison Engineer, North Bombay. He was promoted as Grade-I in the year 1968 and transferred to Nasik. When he was working in the Office of the 3rd respondent, he



came to native place availing of earned leave from 26.4.82 and undergone Ayurvedic Medical treatment. As his illness aggravated, he applied for extension of leave and the same was granted by the department. He submitted his application for Voluntary retirement on 1.4.83 (Annexure A-1) and the same was forwarded to 1st respondent by Commander Works Engineers, Visakhapatnam as per letter dated 30.6.83 (Annexure A-2). By this time he had already put in more than 20 years of qualifying service for pensionary benefits. As no orders came from the respondents, he sent another copy of the application to the 4th respondent. The 3rd respondent had asked for the verification of his qualifying service for pension from the 1st respondent as per letter dated 12.12.83 and the 3rd respondent had received a communication regarding verification of his qualifying service from the 4th respondent and resubmitted his application to Commander Works Engineer, Deolali for approval of the applicant's voluntary retirement letter dated 26.12.84 (Annexure A-3) which clearly testifies that he had rendered qualifying service of 20 years, 2 months and 27 days from 3.1.63 to 31.3.83 (excluding 2 days' extra ordinary leave). Thereafter, he was again asked to submit an application for voluntary retirement on 25.2.85 and the same was sent, but no reply received. Then again on 10.8.88 the 3rd respondent asked him to submit a fresh application for voluntary retirement giving 3 months notice as intimated by the 2nd respondent. Hence, he submitted the application on 21.9.88 which was accepted by the 2nd respondent as per letter dated 17.3.89 effecting the voluntary retirement with effect from 31.3.89. However, he requested the respondent to amend the date of retirement as 31.7.83 after the notice period instead of 31.3.89. At that time, the applicant requested the 3rd respondent to refix his salary as per the Fourth Pay Commission Report. Annexure A-4 was objected to by him as he had already



submitted the application much earlier i.e., 1.4.83. On account of this belated acceptance of retirement request, he had suffered with monetary loss by way of pension from 1.4.83 to 31.3.89. In the meantime his pension was fixed at Rs.451/per month as per the letter dated 23.4.91 of the 4th respondent taking into consideration the basic pay drawn as on 31.3.83. But the pay admissible to the post as on 31.3.89 was not considered even though his date of retirement was taken as 31.3.89. The applicant commenced drawing of pension from 1.4.89 but during the period 1.4.83 to 31.3.89 neither pension nor salary was paid to him and a sum of Rs.5808/- was recovered towards 3 months' notice pay and other dues which was objected to by him as his pay was not revised in terms of the Pay Commission report. Stating all these facts, he submitted a representation dated 17.10.90 (Annexure A-5) before the 2nd respondent. No favourable reply was received in spite of submitting several remainders to the concerned authorities. However, the 4th respondent referred his case to the 3rd respondent for revision of pay as per letter dated 23.5.99 (Annexure A-6). The 3rd respondent declined to revise his pay as per the Fourth Pay Commission report resulting in much variation in his pension amount. He further submitted a representation dated 11.7.91 highlighting the aforesaid facts and the wrong fixation of the pension made by the 4th respondent. The matter was under correspondence between the various offices and a copy <sup>of</sup> the recent letter is dated 26.7.99 (Annexure A-7). His existing pay at the time of his service in the year 1983 alone was taken into account for the fixation of pension in the year 1989 when such pay scale was not existing for Superintendent Grade-I and thus he was deprived of the subsequent benefits of pay revision as per letter dated 1.2.2000 (Annexure A-8). The fixation of pay on the basis of the Fourth Pay Commission ought not have been denied to him



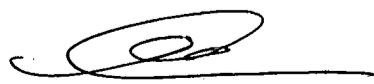
since the pension was accepted in April, 1989. Aggrieved by the denial of the said claim, applicant has filed this application under Section 19 of the Administrative Tribunals Act of 1985 seeking the following reliefs:

- (i) "Call for the records leading to issue of Annexure A-4 and quash the same on the portion as to the date of retirement as 31.3.89 by issuing a writ of certiorari or any other writ.
- (ii) Annexure A-7 and quash the same to the extent of denial of applicants refixation by virtue of pay commission revision by issuing a writ of certiorari or any other writ order or direction.
- (iii) To direct the respondents to fix the date of retirement as 31.3.83 in lieu of 31.3.89 and pay the pension for the period from 1.4.83 to 31.3.89 together with interest at 12% for the delay in payment of admissible pension.
- (iv) To direct the respondents to fix the pay and pension of the applicant giving the benefit of revision on account of Pay Commission recommendation.
- (v) To refund three months notice pay already recovered from the applicant from his DCRG since the application for voluntary retirement was accepted only after 6 years after the submission of Annexure A-1 application together with interest at 12% per annum on this recovered amount; and
- (vi) To award costs to the applicant."

2. Respondent-3 filed a reply statement denying the claim of the applicant. It is further stated that the applicant was appointed as Superintendent E/M Gde-II in Military Engineer Services on 3.1.1963 and he was taken on strength of Garrison Engineer (Project) Ojhar on 17.6.74 on his permanent transfer from Garrison Engineer (North) Deolali as per Garrison Engineer (Project) Nasik order dated 24.6.74. The applicant was posted out to Tenure Station from Garrison Engineer (Project) Nasik, Ojhar to Garrison Engineer (Naval Depot) Vishakapatnam under Chief Engineer Dry Dock East Coast Zone vide Chief Engineer Southern Command, Pune posting order dated 31.10.1981. The applicant was assigned with some important works in Garrison



Engineer (Air Force) Ojhar and accordingly, he was retained. However, the applicant was proceeded on leave with effect from 26th April 82 to 13th May, 82 and further extended the leave. It is said that during the leave period, he submitted an application on 1st of April, 83 for voluntary retirement. In accordance with Rule 48-A of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972, voluntary retirement notice can be accepted subject to verification of service by the competent authority and in this particular case no service verification was done and therefore, this application was not processed by the competent authority as per Rule 48-A of CCS (Pension) Rules 1972 and subsequent decision of the Government (Annexure R-1). Therefore, the applicant submitted a fresh application dated 3.11.83 for verification of qualifying service and to confirm that he is entitled voluntary retirement and pensionary benefits which was further proceeded under GE(P) Ojhar letter dated 12.12.83 and the qualifying service of 20 years, 2 months and 27 day was verified by the Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) Allahabad and the verification report received by the Chief Engineer Southern Command, Pune, letter dated 12.12.84. Notice of 3 months for voluntary retirement is to be served only on receipt of audit report of verification of qualifying service of 20 years, he was informed and asked to submit a fresh application. Hence the applicant submitted a fresh application dated 25.2.85 for voluntary retirement and by letter dated 18th March, 85 the said application was processed by the Garrison Engineer (Project) Ojhar but the same was turned down on the ground that requisite certificates and undertakings was not enclosed and another fresh application was called for with necessary certificates and undertakings from the applicant by giving 3 months' notice. Accordingly, another fresh application was submitted by the applicant on 21st September, 1988 and finally the voluntary retirement was accepted by the



Chief Engineer, Bombay Zone as per letter dated 17th March, 1988 with effect from 31st March, 1989 (FN). It is contended that the applicant was treated on long leave from 26.4.82 to 31.3.89. It is said that his application for voluntary retirement was dated 1.4.83 and the date 31.7.83 mentioned therein cannot be accepted. This is in conformity with the Government of India decision No.1(ii) under Rule 48-A of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972, published on page 93 of Swamy's Pension Compilation of CSR Pension Rules (Annexure R-2). The arrears of pay and allowances for the period from 28.10.83 to 31.3.89 has been regularized and paid. The claim for pension/gratuity duly signed by the applicant has also been processed by the Chief Engineer, Southern Naval Command, Pune as per letter dated 26.11.90 and the delay in processing the claim was due to the long absence of the applicant. The Fourth Pay Commission Report is applicable from 1.1.86 since he was on extra ordinary leave with effect from 7.3.84 till 31.3.89 and as such he is not entitled to provisions of the Fourth Pay Commission Report as per the existing orders. The applicant submitted his pension papers on 20.4.89 and the same could be further submitted to Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) Allahabad during November, 1990. The extra ordinary leave is treated as non-qualifying service under Rule 21(1) of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. The applicant was absent from duty with effect from 7th March, 84 till 31st March, 89 which has been treated as extra ordinary leave. As far as Annexure R-2 is concerned, extra ordinary leave cannot run concurrently with the period of notice given by the applicant seeking voluntary retirement and hence a sum of Rs. 5808/- towards pay of 3 months were recovered. The effective date of retirement i.e., 31.3.89 was communicated to the applicant and accordingly pension documents was duly signed by the applicant, were processed and the period of non-qualifying service cannot be



treated for pension and as such he is not entitled for any pay and allowances and the question of fixation of pay under Fourth Pay Commission Report of 1986 does not arise. Accordingly, the last pay drawn as on 7th March, 84 is the basis for fixation of his pension. The applicant rejoined and taken duty on 28.10.83 and 9.12.83 to 12.12.83. Therefore, the question of voluntary retirement with effect from 1st August, 1983 does not arise. No objection was ever put forth by the applicant at the time of acceptance of retirement and all the connected documents and pension papers were sent willingly without any objection. The objection raised by the applicant after the lapse of more than 11 years is baseless and time barred.

3. Applicant has filed a rejoinder stating that the delay in processing the case was occasioned in the respondents' office for verification of qualifying service, audit report etc. An employee cannot be put to loss on this account whatsoever. The amount of Rs.5808/- recovered towards 3 months' notice of pay and other dues should be refunded.

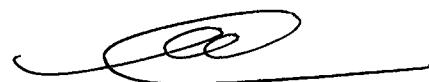
4. We have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the documents on record. Annexure R-1 which is Rule 48-A of Regulation of Amounts of Pensions denotes as under:

"48-A Retirement on completion of 20 years' qualifying service.

(1) At any time after a Government servant has complete twenty years' qualifying service, he may, by giving notice of not less than three months in writing to the appointing authority, retire from service.

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply to a Government servant, including scientist or technical expert who is-

(i) on assignments under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme of the Ministry of External Affairs and other aid programmes,



(ii) posted in foreign based offices of the Ministries/Departments,

(iii) on a specific contract assignment to a foreign Government, unless having been transferred to India, he has assumed the charge of the post in India and served for a period of not less than one year.

(2) The notice of voluntary retirement given under sub-rule (1) shall require acceptance by the appointing authority:

Provided that where the appointing authority does not refuse to grant the permission for retirement before the expiry of the period specified in the said notice, the retirement shall become effective from the date of expiry of the said period.

3 Deleted.

(3-A)(a) A Government servant referred to in sub-rule may make a request in writing to the appointing authority to accept notice of voluntary retirement of less than three months giving reasons therefor;

(b) On receipt of request under clause (a), the appointing authority subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), may consider such request for the curtailment of the period of notice of three months on merits and if it is satisfied that the curtailment of the period of notice will not cause any administrative inconvenience, the appointing authority may relax the requirement of notice of three months on the condition that the Government servant shall not apply for commutation of a part of his pension before the expiry of the period of notice of three months.

(4) A Government servant, who has elected to retire under this rule and has given the necessary notice to that effect to the appointing authority, shall be precluded from withdrawing his notice except with the specific approval of such authority:

Provided that the request for withdrawal shall be made before the intended date of his retirement.

(5) The pension and death-cum-retirement gratuity of the Government servant retiring under this rule shall be based on the emoluments as defined under Rules 33 and 34 and the increase not exceeding five years in his qualifying service shall not entitle him to any notional fixation of pay for purposes of calculating pension and gratuity.

(6) This rule shall not apply to a Government servant who -

(a) retires under Rule 29, or

(b) retires from Government service for being absorbed permanently in an autonomous body or a public sector wonderworking to which he is on deputation at the time of seeking voluntary retirement.



EXPLANATION.- For the purpose of this rule the expression "appointing authority" shall mean the authority which is competent to make appointments to the service or post from which the Government servant seeks voluntary retirement."

"GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DECISIONS

(1) Instructions regarding voluntary retirement  
The following instructions will regulate the voluntary retirement of Central Government servants:-

(i) Retirement without returning to duty while on LN D.- If a Government servant retires under the scheme of voluntary retirement while he is on leave not due, without returning to duty, the retirement shall take effect from the date of commencement of the leave not due and the leave salary paid in respect of such leave not due shall be recovered as provided in Rule 31 of the CCS (Leave ) Rules, 1972.

(ii) Verification of qualifying service before giving notice.\_ Before a Government servant gives notice of voluntary retirement with reference to these instructions, he should satisfy himself by means of a reference to the appropriate administrative authority that he has, in fact, completed twenty years' service qualifying for pension.

In order to ensure the correctness of the length of qualifying service for pension under the new scheme, it has been decided that the instructions contained in Decision (I) in Appendix 10 should be followed

(iii) Guidelines for acceptance of notice.- A notice of voluntary retirement given after completion of twenty years' qualifying service will require acceptance by the appointing authority if the date of retirement on the expiry of the notice would be earlier than the date on which the Government servant concerned could have retired voluntarily under the existing rules applicable to him (e.g., FR 56(k), Rule 48 of the Pension Rules, Article 459 (i) of C.S.Rs. or any other similar rule). Such acceptance may be generally given in all cases except those (a) in which disciplinary proceedings are pending or contemplated against the Government servant concerned for the imposition of a major penalty and the disciplinary authority, having regard to the circumstances of the case, is of the view that the imposition of the penalty of removal or dismissal from service would be warranted in the case, or (b) in which prosecution is contemplated or may have been launched in a Court of Law against the Government servant concerned. If it is proposed to accept the notice of voluntary retirement even in such cases, approval of the Minister-in-charge should be obtained in regard to Group 'A' and Group 'B' Government servants and that of the Head of the Department in the cases of Group 'C' and Group 'D' Government servants. Even where the notice of voluntary retirement given by a Government servant giving notice may presume acceptance and the retirement shall be effective in



terms of the notice unless the competent authority issues an order to the contrary before the expiry of the period of leave.

xx                   xx                   xx                   xx"

5. The grievance of the applicant is that the pay for 3 months' notice period should not have been deducted, that for the intermediate period from 1-4-83 to 31-3-89 pension should have been given, that voluntary retirement ought to have been accepted from 1-4-83, that the voluntary retirement with effect from 31-3-89 is arbitrary, illegal and in violation of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution and that the applicant is entitled for interest for the belated payment. It is an admitted case that the applicant was proceeded on leave with effect from 26-4-82 to 30-5-82 and further extended the leave. This was done while the applicant was assigned with some important work in the office of Garrison Engineer (Air Force), Ojhar and subsequently submitted an application on 1-4-1983 for voluntary retirement. In accordance with Rule 48-A of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972, it could be accepted only subject to the verification of service by the competent authority. As stated in the reply statement, the applicant was on leave upto 1989 and upon a fresh application dated 21st September, 1988 his voluntary retirement was accepted by letter dated 17th March, 1988 with effect from 31st March, 1989. The arrears of pay and allowances for the period from 28-10-83 to 31-3-89 was regularized and paid and the applicant was enjoyed the benefits. There was no whisper of objections and he has signed all the connected documents and pension papers willingly at the time of acceptance of the retirement and this Original Application is filed after a lapse of 11 years. The contention of the respondents that the application is barred by limitation has force and therefore, the relief sought to quash Annexure A-4 to the extent of the portion as to the date of retirement as 31-3-1989 cannot be granted. So also prayers (iii), (iv)



and (v), which are consequential to the quashing of Annexure A-4, also cannot be allowed. Therefore, the applicant is not entitled for those reliefs on the question of merit as well as on the question of limitation.

6. Annexure A-8 dated 1-2-2000 (though it is written as 'Annexure A-7' in the prayer portion of the Original Application, the applicant's counsel stated that it is Annexure A-8) cannot stand to legal legs.

7. Annexure A-6, which was produced by the applicant, is as follows:-

"Sub: Revision/Updation of pension/Family pension in respect of Defence Civilian Pensioners (including pensioners of DAD, GREF and coast guard Organization) who retired/died on or after 01.01.86 but before 01.01.96.

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In accordance with the provisions of Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare O.M.No.45/10/98-P&PW(A) dt. 17.12.98 as modified by Ministry of Defence O.M.No. 27(6)/95/D (Cir-II), dt. 26.02.99, with effect from 01.01.96, pension of all pensioners irrespective of their date of retirement shall not be less than 50% of the minimum pay introduced with effect from 01.01.96 of the post last held by the pensioner. Similarly, with effect from 01.01.96, family pension shall not be less than 30% of last pay drawn by the pensioner/deceased Govt. servant to implement modified parity i.e. revision of pension/family pension on minimum pay of scale introduced with effect from 01.01.96 it is essential that scale of pay of individual under IVth C.P.C. and last pay drawn by him at the time of retirement/death are invariably mentioned in the application and correctly filled up in the data sheet. Data sheets to be used for manually/computerised cases are enclosed.

02. Incomplete applications in respect of the following pensioners received direct in this office are, therefore, returned herewith for re submission to this office by name to Shri B.K.SINGH, Accounts officer after complying with the following requirements:

- (i) Last pay drawn by the pensioner/deceased Govt. servant.
- (ii) Scale of pay under fourth C.P.C. in which the last pay drawn.
- (iii) Minimum pay in the revised scale of pay



introduced with effect from 01.01.96 of the post last held by the pensioner/deceased Govt. servant.

03. Apart from the above please ensure that:

- (i) Single bank account No. is invariably given by the pensioner where Pension is being drawn through bank.
- (ii) Full details of pension disbursing authority including bank/Treasury/DPDO and PAO is given by the pensioner and
- (iii) The PPO No. quoted by the pensioner is correct."

8. Though the entire text of the document Annexure A-6 is not produced, from the available portion of A-6 as reproduced above it is clear that the intention of the Department was to fix the pension in accordance with the provisions of Department of Personnel and Pension Welfare OM No. 45/10/98-P&PW(A) dated 17.12.98 as modified by the Ministry of Defence OM No. 27(6)95/D (Cir-II) dated 26.2.99 which stipulate that from 1.1.96 irrespective of their date of retirement the pension shall not be less than 50% of the minimum of the pay scale introduced with effect from 1.1.1996 of the post last held by the Government servant. For this purpose, as per para 2(i), (ii) and (iii) of Annexure A-6, the following information were called for by the 4th respondent from the third respondent as far as the applicant was concerned:

- (i) the last pay drawn by the pensioner viz., the applicant,
- (ii) the scale of pay in the IVth Pay Commission in which the last pay was drawn by the applicant,
- (iii) the corresponding scale of pay introduced from 1.1.96 in the Vth Central Pay Commission and the minimum of the said pay scale.

We find from the reference given in Annexure A-8 that A-8 had been sent to Chief Controller of Defence Accounts, Allahabad, the 4th respondent, by the 3rd respondent Garrison Engineer in connection with Annexure A-6. The said Annexure A-8 reads as under:



"Garrison Engineer (AF)  
Air Force Station: Ojhar,  
Dist: Nasik - 422 221

PF/1086/PGR/58/EIR

01 Feb' 2000

GDA (P) Allahabad

REVISION OF PENSION/FAMILY PENSION OF THE  
PENSIONER POST - 86 & PRE - 96.

1. Refer to your HQ letter No.GI/C/PO-86/RIV-MISC of Sep 99.
2. In this connection it is intimated that MES/100821 Shri P.G. Raghavan, E/M Gde-I was absent from duty w.e.f. 13.12.83 for a long period and during his absentee period he has submitted his application for Voluntary Retirement. After the protracted correspondence and after the IVth Pay Commission his Voluntary retirement has been accepted by CE BZ Bombay on 31 Mar 1989. Hence the pay fixation on IVth Pay Commission-1986 in r/o the above named individual could not be done and question of fixation of pay on IVth Pay Commission does not arises.
3. The documents received under your letter quoted at reference are re-submitted herewith for your further necessary action please.

Sd/-  
D.M. Purvimath,  
Major  
Garrison Engineer

Encl: As above

Copy to Shri P.G. Raghavan, Pottekat House, Defkupekat Lane, Poothole, Trichur-04, Kerala for information please."

9. We find from the above that the third respondent had stated that the pay fixation on the Fourth Pay Commission scales in respect of the applicant could not be done and the question of fixation of pay on Fourth Pay Commission Recommendations did not arise. In effect, we find that the third respondent refused to furnish the information called for to implement the Government orders in respect of the applicant. The only reason stated was that the applicant was absent from duty with effect from 13.12.83 for a long period and during the said period the applicant had submitted application for voluntary retirement and hence the question of pay fixation on



Fourth Pay Commission recommendation did not arise. As it is clear from Annexure A-8 what was called for was the scale of pay on Fourth Central Pay Commission in which the last pay was drawn. From this we are of the view that there is no need for fixation of pay on Fourth Pay Commission nor such a question of pay fixation on Fourth Pay Commission has been asked for in Annexure A-6. What was asked for is the scale of pay and the post from which the applicant had retired so that 4th respondent would be in a position to check the correctness of the information furnished by the 3rd respondent in respect of 2(iii). Unless the above information was furnished the applicant's pension would not have been revised as per the Government order contained in OM dated 17.12.98 and 26.2.99. In this view of the matter, we do not find any merit in the reason stated by the respondents in Annexure A-8. Hence we are of the view that Annexure A-8 is liable to be set aside and quashed.

10. The Apex Court had held that pension is not bounty or a grace or an ex-gratia payment. It is the duty of the government to give pension since it is for the payment made on the employee's past service. Pension does not sever relation with the employer. This dictum is laid down in Subrata Sen and others Vs. Union of India and others, [2002(1) SLJ 111].

11. In the conspectus of the facts and circumstances of the case as stated above, we quash and set aside Annexure A-8 order dated 1.2.2000. We direct the respondents to take necessary action to revise the pension of the applicant with effect from 1.1.1996 in accordance with the Government of India's order contained in the OM dated 17.12.98 and OM dated 26.2.99

referred to in Annexure A-6 letter dated 23.5.99 issued by the 4th respondent, within a period of three months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

12. The Original Application stands allowed as above with no order as to costs.

Dated the 26th of April, 2002.



K.V. SACHIDANANDAN  
JUDICIAL MEMBER



G. RAMAKRISHNAN  
ADMINISTRATIVE MEMBER

P.

APPENDIX

Applicant's annexure

- A-1 True copy of application dated 1.4.83 submitted by applicant to the 1st respondent.
- A-2 True copy of letter No.15000/EM/124/EIB dated 30.6.83 issued by Commander Works Engineers, Waltiari.
- A-3 True copy of letter No.1086/PF/PGR/37/EIR dated 26.12.84 issued by 3rd respondent.
- A-4 True copy of letter No.12604/EM I/1867/EIB(i) dated 17.3.89 issued by 2nd respondent.
- A-5 True copy of representation dated 17.10.90 sent by the applicant to the 2nd respondent.
- A-6 True copy of letter No.G1/C/P/Post-86/Rev/Eng. issued by 4th respondent dated 23.5.99.
- A-7 True copy of letter No.PF/1086/PGR/49/EIR dated 26.7.99 issued by 3rd respondent.
- A-8 True copy of letter No.PF 1086/PGR/58/EIR dated 1.2.2000 issued by 3rd respondent.

Respondents' annexure

- R-1 True copy of Rule 48(A) of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.
- R-2 True copy of the extracts of GIP & AR O.M. No. 25013/7/77-Estt (A) dated 26.8.1977 and O.M. No.25013/3/79-Estt(A) dated 28.7.1979 and O.M.No.25013/10/85-Estt(A) dated 5.7.85.

MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICE - PENSION REFIXATION.

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
ERNAKULAM

O.A. NO.

313 of 2000

P.G. Raghavan

.. Applicant

Vs.

Chief Engineer, Southern Command, ..  
Pune-4 411 001 and others .. Respondents

Title of the Case - Military Engineering Service -  
Pension

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