

(See rule 114)

OA/TA/RA/CP/MA/PT116.....of 20.88

Versus

INDEX SHEET

Serial No.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTS	PAGE
1 - Cheery list	A1 to A2	30
2 - order sheets in order of	A3 to A4	
3 - copy of petition / order copy of 1-5-89	A5 to A29	
4 - Power	A30	

Certified that the file is complete in all respects.

Signature of S.O.

Signature of Deal. Hand

ANNEXURE -A

CAT

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
Circuit Bench, Lucknow
Opp. Residency, Gandhi Bhawan, Lucknow

INDEX SHEET

CAUSE TITLE

116/88 (L) of 19 80 (L)

NAME OF THE PARTIES

Shri B K Majumdar

Applicant

Versus

Union of India

&

Respondent

Sl.No.	Description of documents	PAGE
1.	Cheek List	A1 to A2
2.	order sheet	A3 to A5
3.	Petitioner copy with Annexus	A6 to A29
	(B)	
	Bench copy	B30 to B54

Filed on 19.9.00

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

Circuit **ADDITIONAL BENCH,**

~~23 A, Thornhill Road, Allahabad-211001~~
Gandhi Bhawan Lucknow

Registration No. CA. 116 of 1988

APPLICANT (s) Vijai Kumar Majumdar

RESPONDENT(s) Union of India through Secretary Genl-
Director General Department of Scientific
and Industrial Research Rafi Marg Lucknow
New Delhi.

Particulars to be examined

Endorsement as to result of Examination

1. Is the appeal competent? yes.
2. (a) Is the application in the prescribed form? yes.
(b) Is the application in paper book form? yes.
(c) Have six complete sets of the application No (only two set application is filed) been filed?
3. (a) Is the appeal in time? yes.
(b) If not, by how many days it is beyond time? -
(c) Has sufficient case for not making the application in time, been filed? -
4. Has the document of authorisation, Vakalat- No nama been filed?
5. Is the application accompanied by B. D./Postal-
Order for Rs. 50/-
6. Has the certified copy/copies of the order (s) yes.
against which the application is made been
filed?
7. (a) Have the copies of the documents/relied yes.
upon by the applicant and mentioned in
the application, been filed?
(b) Have the documents referred to in (a) yes (By advocate)
above duly attested by a Gazetted Officer
and numbered accordingly?

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
CIRCUIT BENCH AT LUCKNOW

O.A./T.A. No. 116 1988

B. K. Majumdar Applicant(s)

Versus

W. O. W. Das Respondent(s)

Sr.No.	Date	Orders
	25/7/88	<p>Hon. <u>D.S. Mishra, AM.</u></p> <p>On the request of the learned Counsel for the applicant <u>Sri P.K. Khare</u> the case is adjourned to 21-11-88.</p> <p><u>Am.</u></p>
	21-11-88	<p>No sitting. On the request of the learned counsel for applicant the case is adjourned to 19-12-88.</p> <p><u>Am.</u></p>
	19-12-88	<p>No sitting adjourned to 23-1-89 for admission.</p> <p><u>Am.</u></p>
	23-1-89	<p>Hon. <u>D.S. Mishra, AM.</u> Hon. <u>G.S. Sharma, JM</u></p> <p>On the request received on behalf of learned Counsel for the applicant the case is adjourned to 24-1-89.</p>

J.M.

h
23/1/89

J.M.

Hon' Mr. Justice K. Nath, V.C.

Hon' Mr. D.S. Misra, A.M.

17-4-89

Copies of the application have not been filed for service upon opposite parties. Last opportunity to file the necessary copies is given.

In case copies are filed within two weeks, Notices will be issued to enable the opposite parties to file counter affidavit within four weeks.

In case copies are not filed within two weeks as aforesaid, the case ^{may} be dismissed for non prosecution. ~~of the case~~ List the case for orders on 1-5-89.

✓
M.DW
V.C.

(SNS)

Hon' Mr. Justice K. Nath, V.C.

Hon' Mr. D.S. Misra, A.M.

1/5/89

Opportunities were given to the applicant to file copies of application for service upon respondents. The last opportunity was given to the applicant on 17-4-89, and it was mentioned that in case of failure to comply the instructions, the case was likely to be dismissed.

At this stage, neither the appearance on behalf of the applicant has been made, nor copies have been filed.

In the circumstances, the application is dismissed as not prosecuted.

A.M.

V.C.

(SNS)

OR
Despite of two weeks' time granted for filing the extra copies to be served on the respondents, counsel for applicant has not filed any extra copy so far. Hence, notice cannot be issued.

Submitted for orders.

A.M.
30/4

dr
J. Jaiswal
5.6.89

Claim Petition No. 116 of 1980 (L)

Byoy Kuondu Majumdar - Petitioner

vs

Director General Scientific Industries

Govt. New Delhi & others

- Respondent

Filed today
July
1979

BEFORE THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
LUCKNOW BENCH SITTING AT LUCKNOW.

Claim Potition No. of 1988

Bijay Kuman Rana Petitioner

Versus

Scientific &
Director General/Industrial

Research New Delhi and another

Respondents

*Received
R. K. Rana*

BEFORE THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL;
ALLAHABAD BENCH SITTING AT LUCKNOW.

Claim Petition No. 116 of 1988 (C)

Filed on

Rajendra Kumar Pandey Petitioner
Versus

The Secretary of Union of India cum-
Director General Scientific and Industrial
Research Deptt. and another.

Respondents

I N D E X

Sl.No.	Particulars	pages
	Application for stay/Interim Relief	As shown in column-8
1.	Memo of petition	- 1-10
2.	Annexure-1 True copy of the letter inviting the recommendations of the respondent No.2.	- 19
3.	Annexure-2, True copy of the order communicated to the petitioner refusing the promotion.	- 20
A.	Annexure-2, True copy of the order rejecting the appeal.	
4.	Annexure-3, True copy of the order dated 24th of May 1988 whereby the petitioner has been asked to be re-tested/interviewed.	- 21
5.	Other documents relied upon	
i)		

APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 19 OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL ACT 1985

For use in Tribunals Office

Date of filing: :

Or

Date of receipt by

post :

Registration No. :

(Registrar)

1.

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL,
CIRCUIT BENCH AT LUCKNOW (ADDITIONAL BENCH
AT ALLAHABAD).

....

BETWEEN

Bying Keeman Ramdar

And

Union of India through Secretary cum-
1. Director General, Department of Scientific
and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New
Delhi.

Application under Section 19 of
Central Administrative Tribunal
Act 1985

...

Details of the Application

1. Particulars of applicant:

- i) Name of the Applicant - *Bying Keeman Ramdar*
ii) Name of father *Late. B.C. Ramdar*
iii) Designation and Office *Technical Officer 'A'*
in which employed.
iv) Office Address *I.T.R.C. dho*
v) Address for service of all notices. *83 - Robandrapalli
Fairabad. Rd. dho*

2. Particulars of respondents:

- i) Name and address of *Director General Scientific &
Industrial Research, Rafi Marg,
N. Delhi.*
respondent No.1
ii) Office address of *dho*
respondent No.1

- iii) Address for service for all notices. *Amrinder Singh Chauhan
Raj. Rang, N. Delhi.*
- i) Name and address of respondent No.2 *DIRECTOR, I.T.R.C
H.G. Rang, Lucknow*
- ii) Office address of respondent No.2. *do*
- iii) Address for service of all notices. *do*

B- Particulars of the order against which application is made.

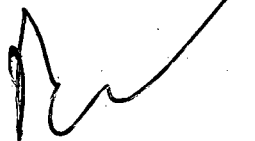
- i) Order No. *9(2)-AO/87-RL*
- ii) Date *26/10 Oct. 1987*
- iii) Director (Staff) on behalf of D.G. CSIR New Delhi.
- iv) Subject in brief: Promotion on assessment basis

4. Jurisdiction of the Tribunal

The applicant declares that the subject matter of the order against which he wants redressal is within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

5. Limitation

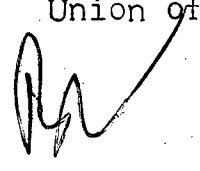
The applicant further declares that the application is within the limitation prescribed in Section 21(3) of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 for the following sufficient reasons:



1- That pursuant to the provisions of Societies Registration Act, 1860, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research appears to have been constituted. This society, therefore, used to be called as Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The Head Office used to be controlled and managed by the Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (hereinafter referred to as the CSIR), who is also Secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India who used to maintain its office at CSIR HQ. at Delhi.

2- That the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Society maintains its Scientific institutions and its units at Lucknow by appointing its Directors, who used to be the Head of the various branches of the aforesaid institutions at Lucknow. It needs further clarifications that the society used to have Research institutions in different scientific fields and as such the institutions used to be maintained under the control of the relevant Director who are subordinate to the respondent No.1.

3- That the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Society, in fact, used to be controlled and managed by the Union of India and financial investments and expenditures used to be maintained by the Union of India itself. The CSIR, therefore, shall be

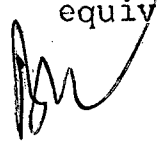


deemed to be the State within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution.

4. That in relation to the procedure of appointment at different places of CSIR, the appointment of Directors and other officers of the Society used to be made by the Governing Body but the approval in respect thereto is obtained by the Government of India. The governing body, however, confer power on the Executive Council of its Units for appointment of Scientific and Technical Officers. In the instant case this discription has only been provided with the object to show ~~to~~ as to how the appointments of the petitioner has been made and to whgt extent they vest the authority with the respondents to control over the promotion and reversion in relation to the petitioner.

5- That it further needs to mention that the governing body has power with sanction of the Government of India to frame rules and bye-laws but if the rules require any amendment it may be in consistent with the original rules framed by the administration and the management of the society, then in such an event the approval is to be obtained by the Government of India.

6- That the governing body, therefore, is in fact, a head body of the society and as such it must have such power pursuant to which the functions of the society may be properly regulated but it should always be kept in mind that the said society should be deemed equivalent to the State within the meaning of Article



10- That as indicated above the petitioner stood appointed prior to the year 1981 in accordance with the then existing rules, regulations and bye-laws. But with effect from 1.2.1981 the CSIR introduced a new recruitment and technical staff. This rule, of course, was prospectively applicable amongst those persons who were to be appointed subsequently with effect from 1.2.1981 but the liberty was also extended to the then existing employees either to opt for newly constituted rules or to clarify themselves to be applicable pursuant to the rules existing prior to the commencement of the new rules. The petitioner, however, opted to be governed by the old assessment promotional rules, and as such they clarified that their promotions shall be governed by the then Rule 71(b) of erstwhile Bye-laws. It needs mention that on reading the aforesaid Rule it is apparent that for the purposes of promotion the assessment is to be made having regard to the functionings of last five years and not otherwise. The petitioner for the satisfaction of this Hon'ble Tribunal quotes hereunder the aforesaid relevant provisions and the rule applicable to the petitioner:-

" 71(b). Notwithstanding anything contained in these Bye-laws:

(i) the cases of Senior Scientific Assistants and Senior Technical Assistants who complete five years of their service in these grades may be assessed for promotion to the next higher grade by a Committee consisting of the Director-General, Director and two experts for each Laboratory;

{xx}



(ii) the merit of officers of the rank of a Junior Scientific Officer/Junior Technical Officer and Senior Scientific Officer Grade II/Senior Technical Officer Grade II engaged in scientific work may be assessed for promotion to the next higher grade, after every five years of the appointment of the officer concerned against that post. Such assessment will also be made after completing one year's service at the maximum of the scale of pay of his grade;

(iii) the merit of officers of the rank of Senior Scientific Officer Grade I/Senior Technical Officer Grade I engaged in scientific work may be assessed for promotion to the next higher grade after every five years of the appointment of the officer concerned against that post provided the said officer is at the maximum of the scale of pay of his grade for at least one year;

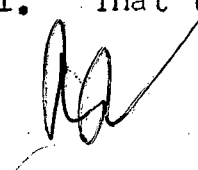
(iv) the assessment of the merit of officers arising under clauses (ii) & (iii) above shall be made by an expert Committee appointed, with the approval of the Vice-President, from amongst the members of the Executive Council and shall include three outside experts. The Committee may make recommendations for their promotion to the next higher grade for the approval of the competent authority;

(v) in the Central Secretariat of the Society, the assessment of officers arising under clause (i), (ii) and (iii) above shall be made by an expert Committee constituted by the Vice-President;

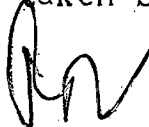
(vi) the pay of the officers in the higher grades shall be fixed according to rules; and

(vii) the promotion to the next higher grade will be by conversion of the post in the lower grade held by the officer."

11. That the aforesaid provision, therefore, clarifies

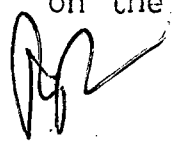


that the assessment of the merit should be in accordance with the provisions contained in the above Bye-law 71(b) and the recommendations and the next higher grade officer is also to be deemed to be a relevant consideration for the purposes of promotion. In the instant case the petitioner with all respect submits that in regard to his functioning the respondent No.2 is deemed to be the highest officer who controls the discharge of duties by the petitioner. The petitioner is confident that not only of the last five years but for more than that period his functionings have been found to be meritorious and as such the respondent No.2 always recommended the promotions of the petitioner to the higher grade but inferior to the respondent No.2. In short it would be very appropriate to say so that the functioning of the petitioner is firstly looked after by such officer to whom he is subordinate and lastly the functioning is controlled by the Director, i.e. respondent No.2. The whole functioning therefore, remains at Lucknow under the control of the respondent No.2. The petitioner has been really fortunate to all praises in regard to his functionings and always believed that he will be entitled for promotions. But having regard to the applicability of the said Rules the matter was expected to be looked into by the promotional authority but in fact, no such examination is made to this effect and by maintaining the silence the petitioner is deemed unfit for promotion. But terms of the opinion is also not shown to the petitioner. The petitioner will also show that he preferred an appeal and also put in challenge the view taken by the said authority having right to make



appropriate orders for promotions. But it is really unfortunate that the appeal too used to be dismissed without assigning any reason. It is, therefore, really unfortunate for the petitioner to submit before this Hon'ble Tribunal that the concerned authority had never examined the petitioner for the purposes of promotion. But on the assumption that such authority has independent jurisdiction to make a silent order, passes an order against the petitioner who is deemed unfit and the terms are checked without reasons.

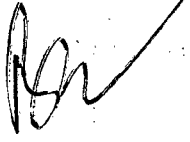
12- That, in fact, when the petitioner became eligible for promotion to the next higher grade of the post of Technical Officer then the Respondent No.1 through his letter dated 6th June, 1987 directed the respondent No.2 to intimate their eligible staff about the proposed assessment for the purposes of promotions in July, 1987. The said letter of respondent No.1 specifically provided that the assessment will be on the basis of opinion furnished in proforma II of the report and work as contained in his annual confidential report for each year. The letter further provided that in case the concerned employee is not recommended for promotion from the date of his eligibility then in that event he will be considered for subsequent changes. It is, therefore, clarified that if there exists an adverse entry and no recommendation is made then the person shall only call the authority when this term is withdrawn or cancelled and the right is left open to such person for the purposes of promotion on the basis of next existing adverse entry. The copy of



the aforesaid letter which invited the recommendations by the respondent No.2 is being annexed herewith as Annexure-1 to this petition.

13- That as indicated earlier the petitioner had already completed his functioning as the employee for five years then in that event the recommendations were expected to be made by the respondent No.1. The petitioner, therefore, is confident that the recommendations made by the respondent No.2 and as such the petitioner was invited for an interview before the said committee, and there can be no presumption that there existed any adverse entry.

14- That the petitioner, thus, put in appearance before the assessment committee on 23.7.87 and ~~27.7.87~~ but it needs clarification and respectful submissions that there existed no written or oral examination pursuant to the Scientific and Technical Work etc. But the committee only examined the papers appears to have been sent by the respondent No.2. The petitioner with all respect submits, of course, these papers contained recommendations made by the respondent No.2 and the praises appear to have been afforded by the respondent No.2. But for no reasons disclosed till to-day the petitioner has been found to be unfit for promotion. As such the promotion of the petitioner has been refused. The communication thus was conveyed to the petitioner through the respondent No.2. The copy of the aforesaid order is being annexed herewith as



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- 10 - 11

Annexure-2 to this petition.

15. That the petitioner feeling aggrieved preferred an appeal and put in challenge the view taken by the said assessment committee. The petitioner, therefore, respectfully submitted that there existed no material before the said committee which may take an opinion from those officers who have regularly examined and checked the functioning of the petitioner for a period of five years as prescribed under the rules and with all responsibility made the recommendations in favour of the petitioner. This appeal was also kept pending and no date was fixed or provided pursuant to which the hearing could be provided to the petitioner. It, however, needs mention that the appeal has been dismissed with a small order which does not contain any positive reason. ~~The copy of the said order is also annexed herewith as~~
~~Annexure-3 in this petition.~~

16. ~~That on the said order, it is~~
~~therefore, apparent~~ That the functioning of the assessment committee has not been properly tested by the appellate authority. It further needs mention that no opportunity was extended by which the petitioner may put his reason to show that the view taken by the assessment committee was not based on any material. It is, therefore, really unfortunate that though the negative orders have been passed but no opportunity has been extended by providing the rule of natural justice.

17. That apart from respectful submissions as

[Signature]

above, the petitioner also submits before this Hon'ble Tribunal that the functioning of the assessment committee shall be deemed to be void and unconstitutional in the event the limit of the assessment committee cannot be proscribed or controlled within the rules. The petitioner, in fact submits that in the event the assessment authority has a power to make an order relating to the terms and then the principle is to be adopted pursuant to which the result can be tested in the event the petitioner is ultimately found fit for promotion. The petitioner, therefore, in short submits that if the view of the assessment committee is deemed to be uncontrolled or regulated to any limit or to any certain extent, then in that event the assessment authority shall always have a privilege to make the promotion of any one and to ~~xxxx~~ refuse the promotion of any other. The petitioner has already submitted that the rules nowhere prescribe the proper method of functioning of such body, therefore, the functioning of this assessment committee, to that extent will be deemed to be unconstitutional and no right had been conferred to the petitioner though he is entitled to constitutional right enshrined under Article 14 and 16 of the Constitution. It is really unfortunate that though the petitioner's services have always been found to be fit and the recommendations too have ~~xxxx~~ been made by the respondent No.2 but the negative view has been taken by the assessment committee without any positive reasonings. The petitioner also submits that when the question arises as to what extent the petitioner is found to be unfit then the material is deemed

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21

absent. The view therefore, taken by the assessment committee is not only in violation of the fundamental rights but also in violation of the principles of natural justice.

18. That it needs mention that with regard to the petitioners the appearance before the assessment committee was required at Delhi but the rest of the persons who were have B.S.C./B.E. qualifications were not provided to be examined by such committee and the same is only to be tested at lab level. This is only being put up before this Hon'ble Tribunal to say so that if in respect of such persons the recommendations ordinarily are accepted then the said assessment body is to sit at Lucknow but when the assessment body sits at Delhi or other places in respect of the employees who are lessor than the qualification of B.Sc, then in that event maximum percentage of employees are declared to be unfit for promotion including the petitioner but the method of testing is neither provided nor the same is at all put in practice in any method. This type of method has only been adopted with effect from 1986 and prior to that the assessment used to be made at Lab level in respect of persons equivalent to the petitioner. This assessment always resulted in favour of the employees who were properly functioning and in respect of whom the recommendations were also made by the respondent No.2. In short, therefore, the submission is that the recommendations of the respondent No.2 used to be submitted in relation to the alleged assessment prior to 1986 but when the assessment ~~XXXXXX~~ appears to have been amended then to the extent of the petitioner the change has resulted in such a situation that the recommendation of the respondent No.2 were deemed of no value.

[Signature]

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has at all not been examined in respect thereto, therefore, the petitioner has no other alternative remedy except to file this petition whereby this Hon'ble Tribunal may summon the relevant papers which may show to what extent they have been met by the said assessment body and to what extent the negative view was expressed. The petitioner also submits that in the event the assessment ^{says} is ~~xxxx~~ that the petitioner could not discharge anything to the question alleged to have been asked by the said body (though not asked) then to what extent the percentage of marks or otherwise provided to prove that type of testing was before the said committee. These submissions have only been made with the only objective to show that as a matter of fact, the terms of the rule referred to above are not practically followed and the order used to be made at the direction and this is the only reason on account of which the petitioner has been found to be unfit for promotion negative to the view expressed by the respondent No.2. The extent of failure has also not been specified and clarified for the purposes of justifying that the committee discharged its duties more properly. The petitioner, thus, submits that the view taken by the respondent No.1 is not in accordance with law and rules.

7. Relief Sought

In view of the facts mentioned in para 6 above, the applicant prays for the following reliefs:

RELIEF

x) Wherefore, it is most respectfully prayed that by an appropriate order the Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to quash the order dated 26/11/04 and as contained in Annexures 2,3 ~~and~~ to this petition;

vi) Because the rejection of the petitioner for all

six subsequent years from the date of eligibility by one assessment committee is wholly arbitrary, capricious and smacks of non-application of mind by the committee.

vii) Because the action of the respondent No. 1 is

violative of article 14 and 16 of the Constitution.

viii) Because the action of the respondent No. 1 is

otherwise bad, unconstitutional and without

jurisdiction denying the promotion to the petitioner.

87 Interim order if prayed for:

During the pendency of the petition in promotion
and in interim in respect of promotion of petitioner
effort should be made to settle the matter and the court
shall order in the circumstances of the case.

9. Details of remedies exhausted:

The applicant declares that he has availed

of all the remedies available to him under the relevant

rules



10. Matter not pending with any other court

11. Particulars of Bank Draft/Postal order

in respect of the application fee:-

1) No. of Indian Postal Order ⁴DD 020675

ii) Name of issuing post office *High Court Bench Lucknow*

iii) Date of issue of postal order *2nd June 1988*

iv) Post office at which

payable.

12. Details of Index

An Index containing the details of the

documents to be relied upon is enclosed:- on front page

13. List of Enclosures: As shown in the

Index

In Verification:-

I, the above named applicant do hereby

verify that the contents of paras 1 to 13

are true to the best of my personal knowledge and belief

and that I have not suppressed any material fact.

Applicant

Rajiv Kumar Kaur

Dated: Lucknow the

12th day of *May* 1988

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Rafi Marg,

No. 9(2)-AO/87-PL

New Delhi-1, the 26th October, 87

From

Joint Secretary(Administration),
Council of Scientific & Industrial Research,

To,

The Director,
Industrial Toxicology Research Centre,
Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
Post Box No. 80,
Lucknow. -226 001.

Subject:- Assessment of Scientific/Technical staff under
erstwhile Bye-law 71(b).

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter of even
number dated 20.10.1987 on the above subject, I am directed
to state that the undermentioned staff were assessed upto
date indicated against each by the Expert Committee in
July, 1987. They have not been recommended for assessment
promotion:-

S.NO.	Name	Designation	Date upto which assessed
1.	Shri Mulk Raj	Tech. Officer-A	14.8.86
2.	Shri Lalji Shukla	S.T.A.	2.2.87
3.	Shri B.K. Majumdar	Tech. Officer-A	1.8.86
4.	Shri P.N. Mahendra	S.T.A.	2.2.87

The above members of staff may be suitably informed.

Yours faithfully,

sd/-
(K.S.R. Rao)
Under Secretary

INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH CENTRE, LUCKNOW
(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)

NO. Assmt/71(6)/87

Dated: 18.11.1987

Copy endorsed to the following persons for
information.

1. Shri Mulk Raj, Tech. Officer-A
2. Shri Lalji Shukla, S.T.A.
3. Shri B.K. Majumdar, Tech. Officer-A
4. Shri P.N. Mahendra, S.T.A.

(J.C. MEENA)
SECTION OFFICER

Received
12/11/87
K.S.R.

INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH CENTRE, LUCKNOW
(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)

NO. Assmt/71-(b)/87-EI

Dated: 24.5.1988

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub:- Assessment of merit for promotion to
the next higher grade under erstwhile
Bye-law 71(b).

The following Officers and Members of staff were
requested to submit their self assessment report in the
prescribed proforma, already provided to them. Since
C.S.I.R. has reminded for the same, they are once again
requested to submit 20 copies of their self assessment rep
report to the office on or before 30.5.1988:-

1. Shri J.P. Sharma, T.O. 'B' (I.L.O.)
2. Shri Mulk Raj, T.O. 'A'
3. Shri B.K. Majumdar, T.O. 'A'
- ✓ 4. Shri P.N. Mahendra, S.T.A.
5. Shri Lalji Shukla, S.T.A.
6. Shri S.G. Husain, S.T.A.

(S.K. Bose)
Section Officer

Copy to the above Members & Officers
and members of staff.

A. K. Sharma
V. K. Sharma
K. S.

19

司

Signature of Director

45

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

CIRCUIT BENCH LUCKNOW

O.A. No.116 of 1988 (L)

B.K. Majundar

.....

Applicant.

Versus

Union of India

.....

Respondents.

1.5.1989

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kamleshwar Nath, V.C.

Hon'ble Mr. D.S. Misra, A.M.

Opportunities were given to the applicant to file copies of application for service upon respondents. The last opportunity was given to the applicant on 17.4.1989, and it was mentioned that in case of failure to comply the instructions, the case was likely to be dismissed.

At this stage, neither the appearance on behalf of the applicant has been made, nor copies have been filed. In the circumstances, the application is dismissed as not prosecuted.

Sd/-
A.M.

Sd/-
V.C.

//True Copy//

Rbm
ST/OP
ibunal

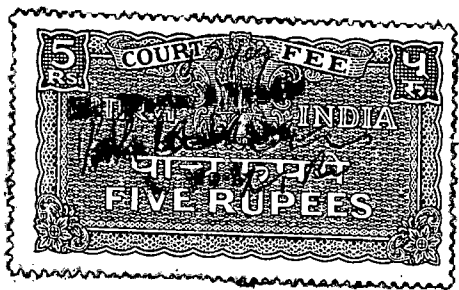
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ब अदालत श्रीमान Comptroller General महोदय
 वादी मुद्दे Prasad
 प्रतिवादी (मुद्दाअलेह) _____ का

वकालतनामा



Byaj Kumar Harinder

वादी (मुद्दे)

Dr. B. S. Gupta वनाम

प्रतिवादी (मुद्दाअलेह)

ने मुकद्दमा सन् १६ पेशी की ता० १६ ई०

ऊपर लिखे मुकद्दमे में अपनी ओर से श्री पी० के० खरे
R. L. Verma Adv. rate

एडवोकेट महोदय
 वकील

को अपना वकील नियुक्त करके प्रतिज्ञा इकरार करता हूं और लिखे देता हूं
 इस मुकद्दमे में वकील महोदय स्वयं अथवा अन्य वकील द्वारा जो कुछ पैरवी
 व जवाबदेही व प्रश्नोत्तर करें वा अन्य कोई कागज दाखिल करें या लौटावें या
 हमारी ओर से डिगरी जारी करावें और रुपया वसूल करें या सुलहनामा वा
 इकबाल दावा तथा अपील व निगरानी हमारी ओर से हमारे या अपने हस्ताक्षर
 से दाखिल करें और तसदीक करें या मुकद्दमा उठावें या कोई रुपया जमा करें
 या हमारी या विपक्षी (फरीकसानी) का दाखिल किया रुपया अपने या हमारे
 हस्ताक्षर युक्त [दस्तखती] रसीद से लेवें या पंच नियुक्त करें-वकील महोदय
 द्वारा की गई वह सब कार्यवाही हमको स्वीकार है और होगी इसलिए यह
 वकालतनामा लिख दिया कि प्रमाण रहै और समय पर काम आवे।

हस्ताक्षर Byaj Kumar Harinder

साक्षी [गवाह] _____ साक्षी [गवाह] _____

दिनांक 12/4 महीना Sept सन् १६ 20 ई०

नाम फरीकन	नाम मुकद्दमा	नाम अदालत
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Accepted
R. L. Verma
Adv.