

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
LUCKNOW BENCH LUCKNOW

ANNEXURE

INDEX SHEET

CAUSE TITLE *REV. A No 104/88 in OA 364/87* OF

NAME OF THE PARTIES *Post Shante dev*

Applicant

Versus

U.O.I. bar

Respondent

Part A, B & C

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that no further action is required to taken and that the case is fit for consignment to the record room (decided)

Dated... *11-5-12*

File B/C needed out

Counter Signed.....

[Signature]

Section Officer / In charge

[Signature]
Signature of the
Dealing Assistant

A
T

Annexure - A
CAT- 82
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL, ALLAHABAD
CIRCUIT BENCH, LUCKNOW

INDEX - SHEET
Date Application No. 104 of 88
in

CAUSE TITLED A B C 4 27 OF 198.

Name of the Parties Smt. Shanti Devi

Versus

Union of India

Part A, B and C

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पल्लव प्रकाशन

11/5/89

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

ALL INDIA JUDICIAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, 1988

..... of 1988

.....

| Sl.No. of order | Date of order | ORDERS WITH SIGNATURE | Office Notes as to action (if any) taken on order |
|-----------------|---------------|--|---|
| | 27-7-88 | <p>O.R.</p> <p>Received from</p> <p>Mr. A. R. S. on 27-7-88</p> <p>from the office of the</p> <p>on 27-7-88</p> <p>Mr. A. R. S. (1) & (2)</p> <p>on 27-7-88</p> <p>by Mr. A. R. S. on 27-7-88</p> <p>for the purpose of the</p> <p>on 27-7-88</p> <p>30-8-88 Submitted</p> <p>Sho. cum</p> | |
| | 27-7-88 | <p>O.R.</p> <p>An application has been submitted by</p> <p>Mr. A. R. S. on 27-7-88</p> <p>for the transfer of this case</p> <p>to the Lucknow Circuit</p> <p>bench.</p> <p>Submitted for</p> <p>orders.</p> <p>Sho. cum</p> | <p>Mr. A. R. S. on 27-7-88</p> <p>for the purpose of the</p> <p>on 27-7-88</p> <p>with signed order</p> <p>Sho. cum</p> |

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
CIRCUIT OFFICE AT L.A. CALIF.

O.A./T.A. No. 364 1987

San Antonio Dev Applicant(s)

Versus

(i.c.) Respondent(s)

| Date | Orders |
|----------|---|
| 27 x 88 | <p>Hope order passed on 26-x-88 let can be listed for 24-11-88 before (conceded) Bench --- <u>del</u> 27/11/88</p> |
| 27/11/88 | <p>then D.S. Mission Am then G.S. Mission - JM</p> <p>on the request of applicant's counsel, the case is adjourned to 23/12/88 for hearing.</p> <p><u>JM</u> <u>ATM</u></p> |
| 23/12/88 | <p>No sitting, Adjourned to 23-3-89 for hearing.</p> <p><u>Rm</u> 23/12</p> |

Registered

IN THE CENTRAL JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL AT ALLAHABAD
LUCKNOW

No. C.T./CB/LKO/ 1181

Dated : 17.4.1989

OFFICE - MEMO

Registration No. O.A. 384 of 193 T.A. 7

Applicant's

~~Smt. Shanti Devi~~

Versus

Respondent's

~~Union of India and Others~~

A copy of the Tribunal's Order/Judgement dated 23.3.1989 in the abovenoted case is forwarded for necessary action.

17/4/89
For DEPUTY REGISTRAR (H)

Encl : Copy of Order/Judgement dated 23.3.1989

To.

D Shanti Devi
Late Mr. Prakash Chandra Singh
H.No. 77, 5 and 2nd floor,
Sector 13, B-2, C-1
Lucknow

dinesh/

(2)

17/4/89

A3
7

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL, ALLAHABAD

Circuit Bench at Lucknow
Review Appln.No.104 of 1988

In

Registration O.A. No.364 of 1987

Smt. Shanti Devi Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Others..... Respondents.

Hon. Ajay Johri, A.M.

By this Review Petition filed under Section 22 (3) (f) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 the judgement given in O.A. No.364 of 1987 Smt. Shanti Devi Vs. Union of India & Others dismissing the application on the ground of jurisdiction as well as facts is being sought to be reviewed on the ground that the husband of the applicant never opted for the 1950 Pension Scheme was neither a fact, nor was it pleaded by the opposite party and, therefore, without specific pleadings and without giving an opportunity to the applicant to produce evidence on the point, ^{3/} Such a finding has caused grave miscarriage of justice. Other grounds/taken are that even if the husband of the applicant never opted for pension scheme, it was open to the applicant to opt for the same even after the death of the husband and in terms of Supreme Court judgement in Smt. Poonamal Versus Union of India AIR 1985 SC 1196 ^{3/} when no distinction could be made after 1977 between the widows of the Government servants who did not opt for family pension

3/

scheme and the widows of those Government servants who opted for such a scheme. It is also one of the grounds that the Rule debarring the applicant from exercising her option for pension is ultra vires of the Constitution of India. Yet another ground taken is that the applicant is too poor and cannot afford seeking remedy before the Supreme Court unless it is made clear by this Tribunal that the applicant is free to seek redress in any court of competent jurisdiction, if so advised. A prayer therefore has been made that the judgement may be reviewed by adding the following words at the end of para 9 of the judgement :

" The applicant is, however, free to seek redress in any court of competent jurisdiction if she still feels that she is entitled to pension and is so advised. "

2. In O.A. No.364 of 1987 which was an application under Section 19 of the Administrative Tribunals Act the main ground taken by the applicant was that since the family pension scheme had become non-contributory with effect from 22.9.77 every one should become entitled to pension and even those who did not opt for pension their widows should be paid pension with effect from 22.9.77. As far as the jurisdiction was concerned, the learned counsel for the applicant had agreed that though the widow was not a Government servant according to Section 14 and


✓

also Section 3(q) of the Administrative Tribunals Act pension pertains to the service of such member, It is a retirement benefit and should get covered under Sub clause (v) of clause (q) of Section 3 which mentions that " any other matter whatsoever." In this connection it was observed in para 5 that after the death of the employee if a matter had already been agitated by him it would be within the rights of the family to seek for substitution in place of the deceased. It was also observed that in Section 3(q) of the Act the service matters which can be agitated are only in relation to a person and related to the condition of his service. The ex-employee having died in January, 1968 and his settlement dues having been paid to rightful heirs, a fresh matter arising out of a judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court could not be raised by his family members in the Tribunal as it is no more a matter relating to the conditions of the service of a serving or retired employee.

3. Thereafter the merits of the case were also discussed and in para 9 it was concluded that in the case of the applicant's deceased husband he never opted even for the 1950 pension scheme leave aside the liberalised pension scheme in which two months' emoluments had to be contributed. He was evidently settled under the Old Provident Fund scheme and since he had not opted for the pension scheme from the Provident Fund Scheme there was no question of a pension having been granted to him or the family pension to the widow and that is why

it appears to have been refused. On this ground the reliance placed on the case was deemed to be not applied to the applicant as he was not a pensioner.

4. A review can only be sought if there is any error apparent on the face of the record or any question of law or fact has been ^{not} ~~properly~~ considered or if some new information or fact has come to the knowledge of the applicant which was not in his knowledge at the time when the case was heard. By a review, the applicant cannot seek a review of the judgement as if the application has been made as an appeal against the same. What the applicant is now praying is an appeal against the judgement delivered by me in O.A. No.364 of 1987 of 7th December, 1987. It is not a case where there was any patent error. I am not convinced that the prayer made for adding anything more to the judgement already delivered is sustainable as this amounts to a review of the judgement as an appeal. Under the circumstances, I reject this review application. This will, however, not preclude the applicant from approaching the concerned Department for any such retirement benefit that might have been introduced in respect of the ^{ex-}employees by the respondents subsequently which may entitle the families of the deceased Railway employee of some relief in this respect.


Member (A)

Dated the 23rd March, 1989.

RKM

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Before the Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal,

Allahabad Bench.

Review Application No 104 of 88
in

C. A. No 364 of 1987

Smt. Shanti Devi, widow of late Tapeshwari
Chandra Gupta, resident of 77, Saudagar
Mohal, Sadar Bazar, Lucknow.

... Petitioner

Versus

1. The Union of India through Secretary,
Ministry of Railways, Central Secretariat,
New Delhi.
2. General Manager, Northern Railway,
Baroda House, New Delhi.
3. Apper Mukhya Abhiyanta, Loco, Charbagh,
Lucknow.

Case no. 364 of 1987

Decided on 7.12.'87

Application for Review of Judgment

doted 7.12.1987

The petitioner applicant most respectfully
begs to submit :-

[Signature]

FACTS OF THE CASE :

The applicant is a widow of late Shri Tapeshwar Chandra Gupta, who was a hammerman in Northern Railway and who died on 30.11.1968. The applicant was refused pension and so she filed claim before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

The claim was contested on the ground that this Hon'ble Tribunal had no jurisdiction in the matter since the applicant was not a Government servant. It was also pleaded that the applicant was not entitled to family pension. However, it was not pleaded how and why the applicant was not entitled for pension.

This Hon'ble Court held that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction in the matter since the applicant was not a government servant. On the point of applicant's claim to pension this Hon'ble Court held in para 9 as follows :-

" In the case of the applicant's deceased husband he never opted even for the 1950 Pension Scheme Leave aside the liberalised pension Scheme in which two months' emoluments had to be contributed. He was evidently settled under the old Provident Fund Scheme and since he had not opted for the pension scheme from the

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P.F. Scheme there was no question of a pension having been granted to him or the family pension to the widow and that is why it appears to have been refused. Therefore, the decision in the ~~relied~~ ~~relied~~ case does not apply to the applicant. He was not a pensioner. "

GROUND OF REVIEW :

This application for review is being filed on the following grounds amongst others :-

1. That the husband of the applicant never opted for the 1950 Pension Scheme was neither a fact, nor was it pleaded by the opposite party and, therefore, without specific pleadings and and without giving an opportunity to the applicant to produce evidence on the point. Such a finding has caused grave miscarriage of justice.

2. That even assuming for the sake of arguments that the husband never opted for pension scheme, it was open to the applicant to opt for the pension scheme even after the death of her husband as provided in M.R. serial no.4592.

3. That according to the Supreme Court ruling Smt. Poonamal Versus Union of India - A.I.R. 1985 S.C. 1196 when no distinction could

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be made after 1977 between the widows of Government servants who did not opt for family pension scheme and the widows of those Government Servants who opted for such a Scheme, there was no reason why a distinction be made between widows of those Government servants who had not opted for pension at all and the widows of Government servants who opted for the pension Scheme. At least from the date the Scheme became compulsory all widows are entitled to be treated equally.

4. That any rule debarring the applicant for exercising her option for the pension Scheme is ultra vires of the Constitution of India on account of making an invidious distinction between persons similarly placed.

5. That the questions noted above were not argued and have not been taken into consideration by this Hon'ble Court because this Hon'ble Court came to the conclusion that this Court had no jurisdiction in the matter and so it was not necessary to go into all such details and this Hon'ble Court also observed as follows :-

17/11/82

" and ~~that~~ is why it (Pension) appears
to have been refused."

This Court has thus not given a categorical
findings refusing the pension. However,
the petition has been dismissed on both the
and
grounds/this decision is final between the
parties except for purposes of Article 136 of
the Constitution of India.

6. That the applicant is too poor and can
not afford seeking his remedy in Supreme Court
unless it is made clear by this Hon'ble Court
that the applicant is free to seek redress in
any court of competent jurisdiction, if so advised,
the applicant shall suffer an irreparable loss as
the matter whether she can approach any ordinary
Court after the judgment of this Hon'ble Court
will again be a matter of legal battle and the
petitioner being an old lady may not see the
final result of such litigation.

8. That the petitioner has received the
copy of the judgment by registered post only
on 3.6.1988 and hence this Review petition is
within time.

IT IS, therefore, humbly prayed that the

Judgment be kindly reviewed by adding the following words in the end of the para 9 of the Judgment :

" The applicant is, however, free to seek redress in any court of competent jurisdiction if she still feels that she is entitled to pension and is so advised" or in any other manner as considered fit in the circumstances of this case.

११/११/११
११/११/११ APPLICANT
THROUGH
Prabhakar Bishnoi
Prabhakar Bishnoi,
ADVOCATE.

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No. CAT/^{Regd.}ALD/Copying/000/36419.
Central Administrative Tribunal
Allahabad Bench

23-A, Thornhill

Road
Allahabad

dt. 26/5/00

To

Smt. Shanti Devi

Widow of late Tapeshwar
Chandra Singh

Resident of 77, Sandaga Mohal

Sadar Bazar

Lucknow.

Subject:- Copy of Judgement in
O.A. no. 364/07.

Ref:- your application dt. 29/4/00.

A Copy of Judgement dt.

7¹²/₀₇ in above mentioned case is
forwarded herewith as ~~desired~~
ordered by our Hon'ble v.c.

Encl.:- As above



S.O. (Copying)

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RESERVED

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL, ALLAHABAD

Registration (O.A.) No.364 of 1987

Smt. Shanti Devi Applicant.

Versus

Union of India & others Respondents.

Hon'ble Ajay Johri, A.M.

In this application received under Section 19 of the Administrative Tribunals Act XIII of 1985 the applicant, widow of an ex-employee of the Locomotive Workshop, Charbagh, Lucknow has come up with a prayer that the respondents be ordered to pay to her and her children family pension and other pecuniary benefits for the past and future with effect from 23.9.1977, the date from which the family pension scheme became non-contributory and that interest at the rate of 18% (per cent per annum on the arrears and the costs of the application made also be ordered to be paid.

2. Briefly the facts are that the husband of the applicant, who was working in the Locomotive Workshop, died on 30.1.1968. She applied for family pension but she was told that since the husband had not opted for family pension she was not entitled to receive the same. The applicant has relied on a judgment by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Smt. Poonamal & others v. Union of India & others (A.I.R. 1985 S.C. 1196) wherein it has been held that the Family Pension Scheme, 1964 which became non-contributory from 22.9.1977, the widows and dependents of deceased Government servants after September 22, 1977

-: 2 :-

would be entitled to benefits of family pension scheme without the obligation of making contribution and, therefore, those widows, who were denied the benefits on the ground that the Government servants having not agreed to make the contribution, could not be differently treated because that would be introducing and invidious classification amongst those, who will be entitled to similar treatment. Consequent to this decision the Government-respondents had agreed to grant the dependents of pensioners governed under pre-1964 scheme the same benefits as to the dependents under the current pension rules.

3. This application has been opposed by the respondents on the grounds that the application submitted by the applicant does not fall within the jurisdiction of this Tribunal because she was never in employment of the Railway Administration and also because the ^{claim} scheme is highly belated and, therefore, the application is liable to be dismissed on grounds of laches alone. According to the respondents the applicant is not entitled for the claim on the basis of the relied on judgment. They have also said that one of the sons of the deceased ex-employee was appointed on compassionate ground and is presently working as a Senior Clerk at Lucknow, and this fact has been withheld by her in the effort to add compassion to her case. 85

4. I have heard Sri P. Bisnoi for the applicant and Sri D.C. Saxena for the respondents. According to the learned counsel for the applicant since the family pension scheme had become non-contributory with effect from 22.9.1977 every one should become entitled to pension and even those who did not opt for pension their widows should be paid pension with effect from 22.9.1977.

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On the subject of jurisdiction in the matter the learned counsel has agreed that though the widow was not a Government servant according to Section 14 and also Section 3(q) of the Administrative Tribunals Act pension pertains to the service of such member. It is a retirement benefit and should get covered under sub-clause (v) of clause (q) of Section 3 which mentions that "any other matter whatsoever". On the point of delay in approaching the Tribunal the learned counsel has submitted that the representation of the applicant was rejected only on 4.2.1986. She had applied after the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment (supra) on 4.1.1985 and since ^{or non payment of} pension is a continuous ^{or cause} course of action the application cannot be barred by limitation. According to him pension is a right of the family members and even if the son of the ex-employee was appointed on ^{or as} compassionate grounds pension could not be denied if it was due. He further submitted that since the Government of India decided to extend the benefit to all in terms of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment it should also apply to the applicant. The learned counsel for the respondents, however, opposed these contentions on the point that laches have not been explained properly and no rejoinder affidavit has been filed against the reply filed by the respondents. According to him since ^{or as} compassionate appointment had been given to one of the sons this fact should have been brought out by the applicant and she has concealed it. Therefore, she has not come with clean hands and once the employee has opted out of the pension scheme and had derieved the benefit he is stopped from laying claim for a benefit which he had not opted for. According to him no new law has been formulated and it was only interpretation of law. Nothing else was pressed before me.



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5. On the point whether this Tribunal will have jurisdiction to deal with the application of the widow who was herself not a Government employee Section 3(q) of the Act defines 'service matters'. In relation to a person, means all matters relating, to the conditions of his service in connection with the affairs of the Union, e.g. remuneration, pension and other retirement benefits, etc. Though family pension also flows to the family only because it related to a person whose services were connected with the affairs of the Union and who has died, the family pension becomes a right for the family of the deceased employee. After the death of the employee if a matter had already been agitated by him it would be within the rights of the family to seek for substitution in place of the deceased. As rightly defined in Section 3(q) of the Act the service matters which can be agitated are only in relation to a person and related to the condition of his service. The ex-employee having died in January, 1968 and his settlement dues having been paid to rightful heirs, a fresh matter arising out of a judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court could, therefore, not be raised by his family members in the Tribunal as it is no more a matter relating to the conditions of the service of a serving or retired employee. Therefore, on this ground alone ~~the contention raised by the learned counsel for the applicant, are~~ liable to be rejected.

6. In the case of Smt. Poonamal & others v. Union of India and others, (A.I.R. 1985 S.C. 1196) the Hon'ble Supreme Court had observed that pension is a right and not a bounty or gratuitous payment and that the payment of pension did not depend upon the discretion of the Government but is governed by the relevant rules and

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anyone entitled to the pension under the rules could claim it as a matter of right. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had further observed that since the family pension scheme had become non-contributory effective from September 22, 1977 any attempt at denying its benefit to widows of Government servants who had not taken advantage of the 1964 liberalisation scheme by making or agreeing to make necessary contribution would be denial of equality to persons similarly situated. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had further observed that if widows and dependents of deceased Government servants since after September 22, 1977 would be entitled to benefits of family pension scheme without the obligation of making contribution thus widows who are denied the benefits on the grounds that the Government servants had not agreed to make the contribution could not be differently treated. During the hearing of this case a statement was made on behalf of the Union of India. By this statement the Government agreed to extend the benefit of the family pension scheme, 1964 to all living widows. The payment to such widows was to be made from 22.9.1977 or the date of death of the pensioner which ever is later. It was also said on behalf of the Government that administrative procedures are being evolved to facilitate identification of widows or Government pensioners and to lay down the guidelines for the determination of family pensions. The benefits of family pension will not apply to the widows of deceased Government servants who would not have been governed by the scheme even if the scheme had been given retrospective effect.

7. Certain issues were raised by the Common Cause Society seeking clarification on the scheme and one of the

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issues was whether the benefits of family pension scheme will be made available to all pensioners irrespective of the fact whether they had or had not contributed two months' emoluments in terms of the original family pension scheme which contribution was subsequently deleted with effect from 22.9.1977. In clarification the Government had agreed to grant to the dependents, i.e. minor sons, etc. of the pensioners governed under the pre-1964 scheme the same pensionary benefits as are admissible to the dependents under the current pension rules.

8. The family pension scheme was conceptualized in the year 1950 when a Government servant died in harness or soon after retirement. As a measure of socio-economic justice family pension scheme was devised to help the widows tie over the crisis and till the minor children attain majority. It has been liberalised from time to time. The liberalisation was, however, subject to the condition of the Government servant had in his life time agreed that he shall make a contribution of an amount equal to two months' emoluments or Rs.5,000/- whichever is less out of the death-cum-retirement gratuity. Those Government servants who did not accept this condition were denied the benefit of family pension scheme.

9. In the case of the applicant's deceased husband he never opted even for the 1950 pension scheme leave aside the liberalised pension scheme in which two months' emoluments had to be contributed. He was evidently settled under the old Provident Fund scheme and since he had not opted for the pension ^{from the P.F.} Scheme there was no question of a pension having been granted to the widow and that is why it has been refused. Therefore, even the decision in the relied on case does

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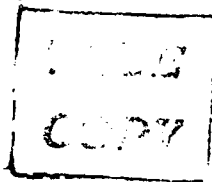
not apply to the applicant. He was not a pensioner.

10. On the above considerations, on both counts, i.e. on jurisdiction as well as the fact that the applicant's deceased husband never opted for the pension scheme and died with benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme, this application fails. The application is, therefore, dismissed with costs on parties.

[Signature]
Member (A).

Dated: December 7th, 1987.

PG.



[Signature]
26/5/88

Section Officer
Central Administrative Tribunal
Allahabad.

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/Registered/

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
ALLAHABAD BENCH, ALLAHABAD

23-A Thornhill Road

Allahabad - 211 001

Revised Application No 104 of 88 Allahabad - 211 001

Registration No. 364 of 1987

Smt. Shanti Devi W.O.G. through Secretary M. of P. & others
No. CAT/Alld/Jud/ Dated : _____

To

Smt. Shanti Devi widow of Late L. P. Singh -
W/O. Chandra Gupta, Resident of 97,
Sardar Nagar Mohal, Sardar Bazar, Lucknow.

is

- Applicant

Sri D. C. Saxena Counsel for Respondent
No 1, 2 & 3.

Please take notice that the applicant above named
has presented an application a copy whereof is enclosed herewith
which has been registered in this Tribunal and the Tribunal
has fixed 2 day of 9 1938. For before -

~~Shanti Devi Singh~~

If no, appearance is made on your behalf, your
pleader or by some one duly authorised to Act and plead
on your in the said application, it will be heard and decided
in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal
this 9 day of 9 1938.

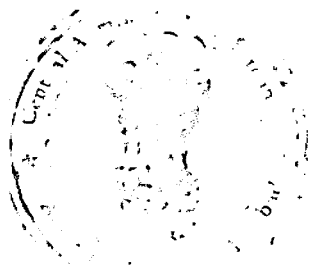
dinesh/

Recd.

C/c

1
Shankar
For DEPUTY REGISTRAR (Judicial)
Shankar

Notice
for 21-9-1988
Deputy
Registrar
12/9/88



IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
ADDITIONAL BENCH

Review App No 100/88

C. A No 300/87

No. CAT/

Dated : _____

Smt. Shanti Devi APPLICANT(s)

VERSUS

L. O. G. & others RESPONDENT(s)

- To
- (1) Smt. Shanti Devi 2/10-77 Subedgar Mohal,
Sadar Bazar, Lucknow Resident
 - (2) The L. O. G. through Sec. Ministry of Railways,
Civil Secretariat New Delhi
 - (3) C. M. N. R. Banerji House, New Delhi
 - (4) Alpha & Omega Agency, Lucknow
Chowk 120.

Please take notice that the applicant above
named has presented an application, a copy whereof is enclosed
herewith which has been registered in this Tribunal and the
Tribunal has fixed 30 day of 8 1988.

If no, appearance is made on your behalf, your
pleader or by some one duly authorised to Act and plead on
your in the said application, it will be heard and decided in your
absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal
this 7 day of 7 1988.


DEPUTY REGISTRAR (Judicial)

dinesh/

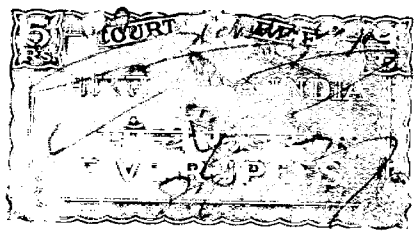


(31)

Central Administrative Tribunal
Allahabad Bench
अदालत श्रीमान
[अपील] अपीलान्त

का वकालतनामा

प्रतिवादी (रिस्पॉण्डेंट)
Mahabir Singh



वादी (अपीलान्त)

Union of India

बनाम प्रतिवादी (रिस्पॉण्डेंट)
नं० मुकद्दमा सन् पेशी की तारीख
उपर लिखे मुकद्दमा में अपनी ओर से श्री Mohd. Shyams १६ ई०
S-R A Bazar, Cantt. कोल
महोदय
एडवोकेट

नाम अदालत
मुकद्दमा न
नाम फरीक

को अपना वकील नियुक्त करके प्रतिज्ञा (इकरार) करता हूं और लिखे देता हूं इस मुकद्दमा में वकील महोदय स्वयं अथवा अन्य वकील द्वारा जो कुछ पैरवी व जबाब देही व प्रश्नोत्तर करें या कोई कागज दाखिल करें या लौटावे या हमारी ओर से डिगरी जारी करावे और रुपया वसूल करें या या सुलहनामा व इकनाल दावा तथा अपील निगरानी हमारी ओर से हमारी या अपने हस्ताक्षर से दाखिल करें और तसदीक करें मुकद्दमा उठावे या कोई रुपया जमा करें या हमारी विपक्षी (फरीकसानी) का दाखिल किया हुआ रुपया अपने या हमारे हस्ताक्षर युक्त (दस्तखती) रसीद से लेवे या पंच नियुक्त करें - वकील महोदय द्वारा की गयी वह सब कार्यवाही हमको सर्वथा स्वीकार है और होगा मैं यह भी स्वीकार करता हूं कि मैं हर पेशी पर स्वयं या किसी अपने पैरोकार को भेजता रहूंगा अगर मुकद्दमा अदम पैरवी में एक तरफा मेरे खिलाफ फैसला हो जाता है उसकी जिम्मेदारी मेरे वकील पर नहीं होगी इसलिये यह वकालतनामा लिख दिया ताकि प्रमाण रहे और समय पर काम आवे।

हस्ताक्षर Mahabir Singh

साक्षी (गवाह) [Signature] साक्षी (गवाह)

दिनांक 10/4/87 महीना सन १६ ई०

स्वीकृत

38 3
Bharat Kalyan Center, Ahmedabad
Gandhinagar

(Circuit Branch, Lucknow)

In the matter of

Shri. Shanti Das

13
Union of India.

10/10/88

GA 364/88

In the above noted case it
is respectfully submitted that the
above case may kindly be taken up
on 7.10.88 as I am very busy
in looking after my ailing wife

Pratibha Prakash

Adv

5.10.88

Pratibha Prakash
Adv
5.10.88

Pratibha Prakash
Adv
5.10.88

Received
2016-08-29
2016-08-29

Ch. 26. P. 2

Review Application
No 104 of 88
A No 364 '87

OA 364-027

Central Administrative
Tribunal
23-A Shree Hill Road
Allahabad

Subject: Filing of Review
Petition in Case No 364/1987

to (5).
From a Mr. Cesthau
30.8.88 / 10th informant
particulars. 29/6/88

I am enclosing herewith a review petition in Case No 264/87. The Bench-staff is known of these with leave. It is for the info.

Handed today at
11:00 AM 29/6/88

It was decided in the meeting on 28.8.88 DRTS and be kept up at instance for the Circuit Bench to inspect.

DC 29/6
29.6.88

Thanking you
Yours faithfully,
Rabindra Kumar
Advocate

Enclosed
3 copies
of petition with
of 29/6/88

DINESH CHANDRA SAXENA
ADVOCATE HIGH COURT
COUNSEL FOR RAILWAYS

C. 7/11

Phone 44-8
BEHARI KUTI
LUKERGANJ
(Opp. Milling Company)
ALLAHABAD-211001

Dated 30/8/88

To
Deputy Registrar (J)
CA/T, Allahabad.

Reg Case NO: 364 of 1987.
Smt Shanti Devi v Uman
Renew NO: 104 of 1988.

In the above noted matter

I have been nominated
by Pt. Adm to defend
the case. My vakalet-
nama is already on
the record.

A date may
kindly be fixed &
intimated to me.
D.C. Saxena

By 21/9

30/8/88

To

Deputy Registrar (J)
Central Adm. Tribunal
Allahabad

Ref: Renew Application No: 104/88
in

O.A. No: 364 of 1987.

Smt Shanti Devi v Vmori

In the above noted matter
I may kindly be permitted
to inspect the record of
the case.

7.9.1988

Dated ~~8.9.1988~~

D. C. Jaiswal

Counsel for Vmori
(Railways)

Inspected.

D. C. Jaiswal
Advocate

7/9/88

Permitted to
inspect. *[Signature]*

07.9.88

7/59

The Registrar
Central Adm. Tribunal
Allahabad

Smt. Chauti Devi

Union of India & others

Recd App. No 106/88

O.A.N.C. 364/88
Dated 14.8.88

In the above matter
it is respectfully submitted
that cause of action arose at
Lucknow and the applicant
and respondents also reside
at Lucknow.

The applicant is
employed as a clerk at
Allahabad.

It is therefore prayed
that the case may kindly
be decided by competent
bench at Lucknow.

22/7/88

Prabhakar Prashun
Advocate
for
Shanti Devi
Applicant

For the & for
Comptroller 26/7