

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL LUCKNOW BENCH LUCKNOW

Original Application No. 524 of 1989(L)

Durga Prasad Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Others Respondents

Hon'ble Mr. Justice U.C. Grivastava, V.C.

Hon'ble Mr. K. O'ayya, Member (a)

(By Hon'ble Mr. Justice U.C. Grivastava, V.C)

The applicant was appointed as Extra Departmental Branch Post Master Parsauna, Under the account office Utraula District, G n d on 27.9.1985. A charge-sheet was served on him under Rule 8-A of the E.D.A.'s (Conduct & Service) Rules, 1964 on 27.3.1987. The charges against the applicant were regarding irregularities committed with fraudulent intentions, but the applicant denied the charges and accordingly, an Enquiry Officer was appointed and an enquiry was held. The Enquiry Officer after holding the enquiry submitted the report, in which it was held that the charges against the applicant were proved. The Disciplinary Authority, thereafter, passed an order on 16.5.1988 removing the applicant from service.

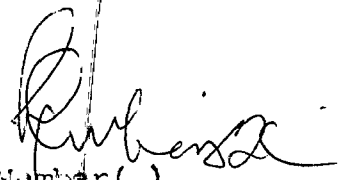
2. The applicant filed an appeal and the Appellate Authority also discussed the pleas raised by the applicant and dismissed the appeal. The learned counsel for the applicant contended that there was no violation of the rule by the applicant, merely because insured cover unduly was lost, the applicant could not be held guilty of the same or committing any financial irregularities because it was lost in transit. In

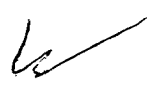
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of finding out as to who was responsible than applicant has been visited with maximum punishment.

3. According to the findings, the bag was closed at Utraula Post Office and was transferred to Parsauna Post Office directly and there was no transit in between the above two post offices and preliminary enquiry was also established the same and thus, Enquiry Officer came to conclusion that it was negligent act of the applicant. According to the respondents the provisions of Rules 169, 54 and 37 of branch office rules were violated by the applicant, that is why this punishment has been given. As we do not find any fault in the enquiry, it is not possible to interfere in the matter, it can not be said that there was no violation of rules, it may be that the applicant himself may not have swallowed the amount but he can not escape liability for it; it was open to the respondents to give him maximum or minimum punishment and they have awarded him maximum punishment. No interference can be made, and accordingly, this application is dismissed. However, it is open for the respondents to consider the case of the applicant for re-employment. No order as to the cost.


Member (..)


Vice-Chairman

Lucknow Date 7.8.1992.

(RKa)

521/11/1

19.2.90 On the request, reply may
be filed by 23.3.90

DR
JAB Rgr

OR.

No reply has been received
so far.
Submitted.

A. V. R.
21/3.

23/3/90

DR

On the request reply
can be filed by 4/5/90.

hu

4-5-90 DR

DR(5)

On the request reply
can be filed by 31-8-90. No
further time will be allowed.

hu
DR(5)

OR

CA filed on
6.12.89

31-8-90 DR

Lawyer's strike.
Adjourned to 9-10.90.

hu
DR(5)

ORDER SHEET

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
ALLAHABAD.

CA NO. 526 OF 1984

Vs.

Sl.No.	Date	Office Report	Orders
	9-10-90		DR On the request of applicant's counsel rejoinder can be filed by 29-11-90. pe DR(T)
	29-11-90	OR- R.A. not filed 14/1/91	DR On the request of applicant's counsel rejoinder can be filed by 21-1-91. pe DR(T)
		OR- RA filed and keep on record 22/1/91	21-1-91 Rejoinder not filed today. Now the pleadings are complete, let the case be listed before court & kept in side die list. pe DR

Central Administrative Tribunal
Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.

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O R D E R S H E E T

O.A./T.A. No. 121/92T.2

Date / Office Report / Order

MANISH/-

Dirigea

May 2 1911 (Postcard Box)

FA 10: 01. 10

Endorsement as to result of examination

- ٧٢

77

27

Five Sets:

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72

$\eta_{\infty} = 0.0630312 \text{ at } -5.84$
 $3 \quad (50/%)$

2/2

yes

yes

yes

yo

23

No

15. Do the
stated
those
action?

16. Are the
to be
Affidavit
and return?

17. Are the facts of the case
mentioned in item No. 6 of the
affidavit?

a) Is case?

b) Under distinct heads?

c) Numbered consecutively?

d) Typed in double space on
one side of the paper?

18. Have the particulars for
interim order prayed for
indicated with reasons?

19. Whether all the remedies have
been claimed?

dinesh

① Register as C.A.

② Put up before court

on 30-6-1989 unlisted

Registration

NA

yes

yes

yes

yes

yes

No

yes

There is no defect?
The case is registered
as C.A.

29/6/89

Sc (D)

Particulars of the ix filed

2

Endorsement as to result of examination

11. Are the copies of the application
copy/stamp signed?
12. Are the copies of the application
with Annexures filed?
- a) Identical with the Original?
- b) Defective?
- c) Wanting in Annexures

Yes..... Pages Nos.....?

13. Have the 10 size envelopes
bearing full addresses of the
respondents been filed?

14. Are the names of the
attorneys filed?

15. Are the names of the parties
in the 10 size envelopes tally with

16. Are the names in the appli-
to be filed in the Affidavit
Affidavit of the parties certified
and verified by an

17. Are the facts and that they
mentioned in item the
application?

- a) Or else?
- b) Under distinct heads?
- c) Numbered respectively?
- d) Typed in double space on
one side of the paper?

18. Have the particulars for
interim order prayed for
indicated with reasons?

19. Whether all the remedies have
been exhausted.

dinesh

① Registered as C.A.

② Put up before court

On 30-6-1989 undisturbed

Registrar

There is no defect.
The case is registered

22/6/89
S. S.

Before The Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad-1
O.A. Registration No. 524 of 1989
Durga Prasad v/s Union Of India & Others

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Application u/s 19 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985

Filed on 13-6-1989

O.A. Rega. No. of 1989

Signature of Registrar

In The Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad-1

Between

Durga Prasad

.....

Applicant

AND

(1) Supdt. Posts Gonda

(2) DPS Lucknow

(3) Union Of India through Secretary
Ministry Of Communications, G.O.I.
NEW DELHI-1

Respondents

(R.K. Tewari)

Advocate for the Applicant
154, Purshottnagar, Allahabad-16

Durga Prasad

Details of Application

Filed today, Date
for admission noted
for 30-6-88
Rutwan

1-Particulars of the Applicant :

- (i) Name of Applicant **LJRG PRASAD**
- (ii) Name of Father/Husband **S.M. Sahas Rao**
- (iii) Age of Applicant **32 years**
- (iv) Designation & Particulars of Office **In DEPT. Postals, Uttara, Gonda**
where employed or was last employed
- (v) Office Address **Nil**
- (vi) Address for service of Notice **Village Post Parsurua, Uttara, Gonda**

2-Particulars of the Respondents :

- (i) Name &/or Designation **(1) Supdt. Posts Gonda**
- (ii) Official Address **(2) Director Postal Services, Indore**
- (iii) Address for service of all notices **Union of India, through Secretary,
Ministry of Communications, New Delhi-1**

3-Particulars of the order against which application is made :

- (i) Order No. **L/Inf/10/66.81/D.2** **DDI/Secy/1-52/88/3**
- (ii) Date **16.5.1988** **12-14** **30.9.1988** **1546**
- (iii) Passed by **Supdt. Posts Gonda** **IPS Indore**
- (iv) Subject in brief **Removal from service**

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 this Tribunal.

5-Limitation :

The applicant further declares that the application is within the limitation prescribed in Section 21 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985.

6-Facts of the case :

The facts of the case are given below.

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4(i) The applicant entered the Department of Posts as an Extra Departmental Branch Postmaster at Parsana B.O. in A/C with Utraula Sub Post Office in Gonda Postal Dn. in October 1985. On 27-3-1987 he was served with a memo. of charges comprising of six charges by the learned Supdt. Posts Gonda (Resp. No.1). The said six charges are reproduced verbatim on the first two pages of the Punishment order at Ann. A-1 on pages 12 to 14. The applicant denied the charge No.1 and hence an Enquiry Officer (I/O in short) was deputed to hold an Enquiry. The ⁹⁰ held the charges proved vide his Enquiry Report (E/R in short) dated 6-5-88 copy at Ann. A-3 on Pages 17 to 25. Totally relying on this E/R the learned Supdt. (Resp. No.1) awarded the applicant the punishment of Removal from Duty vide his punishment order cited above.

4(ii) The applicant preferred an appeal to the learned DPS Incknow (Resp. No.2) on 9-7-88 vide copy at Ann. A-8 on pages 27 to 39. As the appeal too was rejected by the learned Resp. No.2 vide his appellate order dated 30-9-88 copy at Pages 15 to 16. Hence this application is submitted before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

4(iii) Charges No.1, 4 and 5 relate to one and the same charge viz Non-receipt of Dharavi Bombay Insured Letter No.290 (Hereafter called Ins. letter) valued at Rs.500/- by the applicant from the B.O. Bag closed by the A/C Office Utraula on 10-11-1986 and due to the non-observance of the relevant Rules a loss of Rs.500/- was caused to the Govt.

The main point requiring Adjudication is :-

(a) Whether the loss was caused to the Govt. because the Applicant misappropriated the value of the Ins. letter fraudulently by not reporting its non-receipt immediately.

(b) the applicant actually did not commit fraud but the same could not be unearthed or say the Enquiry was frustrated because the applicant acted against the Rule.

If (a) is established he would not Grudge if his punishment of Removal from service is converted into that of Dismissal. In case (b) is established he does deserve to be put back to duty on making good the loss caused to the Govt. As in such cases a departmental employee is always let off with a punishment of Recovery and that too in monthly instalments not Exceeding 36 instalments.

4(iv) For taking such a decision the minutest detail of the case is a must which is described as under :-

On 10-11-1986 Utranla Post Office despatched 3 Ins. Letters to Parsana Branch Post Office bearing No. 874, 290 and 261. The B.O. sub A/C clerk Shri Hanuman Prasad prepared a B.O.Slip for Parsana in Duplicate by means of Pencil and Carbon. B.O.Slip is a prescribed printed form supplied in lot to each Sub/Head Post Office by the Forms Press Aligarh. On this list the B.O. clerk invoiced the said three Insured letters. Insured letter in question was entered at Serial No.2 of the slip. A total was then Struck in words and figures thus (3) Three Insureds in Hindi and Devmagri Script. He then carried it to the Cashier Shri Ram Nareish Dabey who physically verified the entry of the Insured letters and signed each copy separately in token of having carried out the check. He also entered the ^{total} No. of Insured letters in the red ink just above his Signature on the Pencil Copy of The B.O. Slip but omitted to write that ^{total} number on the Carbon Copy. The Cashier Shri Dabey has clearly admitted this omission in his statement dated 16-3-88 given before the I/O and

R. J. ...

Eng. J. ...

वकालतनामा

अदालत The Central Administrative Tribunal
आलहाबाद
 नम्बर मुकदमा सन् १९८९ ई०
 नम्बर इजारा C.A. Regn. No. of 1989 सन् १९ ई०
 मुद्दाई

Durga Prasad वनाम U.O. 9. 2. 07. 89 अप्रीलान्त

में Durga Prasad age 32 years मुद्दालैह
 रैस्पान्डेन्ट

में/हम Shri Sahas Ram
 निवासी 10 Vill. Post Parsana (U.P.)
 Dist. Gonda

श्री R.K. Tewari Advocate
 154, Purshottam Nagar, Allahabad-16

को उपरोक्त मुकदमे की पैरवी के लिये मेहनताना अदा करने को वचन देकर मैं / हम अपना वकील नियुक्त करता हूँ / करते हैं। उन वकील महोदय को मैं / हम यह अधिकार देता हूँ / देते हैं कि वह मुकदमे में मेरी ओर से पैरवी करें आवश्यक सवाल पूछें, जवाब दें और बहस करें दस्तावेज व कागजात अदालत में दाखिल करें, व वापस लेवें पंचनामा उपस्थित करें, पंच नियुक्त करें यदि आवश्यकता हो तो पंच निर्णय का लिखित विरोध करें, सुलहनामा दाखिल करें, दावा स्वीकार करें, उठा लेवें और डिग्री प्राप्त हो जाय तो उसे जारी करावे, डिग्री का रुपया व खर्चा, हजाना का रुपया या किसी दूसरे तरह का रुपया व खर्चा जो अदालत से मुझे/ हमें मिलने वाला हो वसूल करें मेरी / हमारी ओर से अदालत में दाखिल करें, कोर्टफीस व स्टाम्प देवें या वापिस लेवें रसीद ले लेवें व प्रमाणित करें, नकल प्राप्त करें, अदालत की अनुमति से मिसिल का मुआयना करें, आवश्यकता होने पर मुकदमा स्थापित करावें व इस मुकदमे के सम्बन्ध में दूसरे काम जो जरूरी समझें पैरवी के लिए अपनी ओर से कोई दूसरा वकील नियुक्त करें यदि आवश्यकता हो तो अपील या निगरानी दायर करें और अपील निगरानी की अदालत में पैरवी करें और यह भी वचन देता हूँ / देते हैं कि यदि मैं / हम पूरी फीस या खर्च न अदा करूँ / करें तो वकील साहेब व उनके क्लर्क बहस व पैरवी के लिये बाध्य न होंगे।

सन् १९
 वनाम
 अदालत
 मुकदमा नं०

इस अधिकार पत्र के अनुसार उक्त वकील महोदय इस मुकदमे के सम्बन्ध में जो कुछ काम करेंगे वह सब अदालत में स्वयं मेरा/हमारा किया हुआ समझा जायेगा और वह मुझे हम सदैव ही मेरे/हमारे किये के समान सर्वथा मान्य होगा।

तारीख 8th May 1989 सन् १९ ई०
 Accepted
 R. K. Tewari
 स्वीकार है
 हस्ताक्षर

copy appended at Ann. A-6 on pages 40 & 41. To write the ^{total} number of Insured letters being despatched by the cashier is not warranted by Rule 635 of P&T Manual Vol. VI part III ^{but} it is being written traditionally all over India. This Tradition has become such a deep rooted custom that it has acquired the force of Law. This is why Shri Dubey the Cashier has stated in his statement that in the rush of work he omitted to write the ^{total} No. of Insured letters despatched in words & figure on the Carbon copy of the B.O. Slip. The cashier himself wrapped the three Insured letters with the Carbon copy of the B.O. Slip tied it with a cotton twine, placed it in the B.O. Bag for Parsanna in the immediate presence of Shri Hanuman Prasad and then got the B.O. Bag tied and sealed before the joint presence of S/Shri Hanuman Pd & R.N. Dubey. The B.O. Bag was then passed on to the mail Branch for further despatch to Parsanna B.O. through Runner.

^{Said}
4(v) Taking advantage of the ^{Said} omission committed by the cashier some miscreant with the connivance of the Runner/ or the Runner himself abstracted the Insured letter by opening the B.O. Bag and scoring the entry of the Ins. letter in red ink and also correcting the total from 3 to two in red ink. The bag would then have been closed and its original seal must have been superimposed due to which the seal impression must have become quite illegible which the applicant could not mark. The applicant further failed to mark that although the total of Ins. letters given in figure was changed from 3 to 2 the total given in words remained undisturbed. All this happened because the applicant was a quite new man (Appointed in October 1985) had never seen any such fraud. The applicant could realize what had happened

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when he was asked by the Account office on 11.11.86 viz. the next day to acknowledge the receipt of the Ins. letter. He then made a report regarding the non-receipt of the Ins. letter.

4(vi) Had any enquiry been made at the transit point it is sure some ^{Chy} must have been caught. Moreover it is the first principle of making an Enquiry into a case of Loss/Fraud to start from the point where the bag was closed and to proceed on as the bag proceeded. Here in the instant case ^{no} enquiry had ~~not~~ been conducted from all those who handled the bag in transit. Thus the Enquiry is quite incomplete and the Disciplinary proceedings based thereon are not maintainable.

4(vii) A perusal of the Enquiry Report will show that the I/O has wilfully concealed the facts deposed by Shri Ran Naresh Dubey from mentioning it in his Enquiry Report, discussing it and offering his opinion thereon. A copy of the Statement given by the treasurer Shri Dubey on 16-3-88 before the I/O is appended herewith at Ann. A-6 on Pp 40-41. In this statement Shri Dubey has clearly admitted that he forgot to write the total of Insured letters on the carbon copy of the B.O. Slip although he wrote that on the Pencil/Office copy. The I/O further omitted to mention in his Enquiry Report another grossest omission on the part of the Inspector Shri R.K. Tewari who failed to make any enquiry on the point whether the red ink with which the Ins. letter was scored cut and the carbonic total 3 was changed into 2 was available in the mail branch or elsewhere in Utrancha P.O. His stt. before the I/O is reproduced below

स्थाई की मिजता के बिना ही कीर्तन के लिये कामना
है कि नहीं नहीं किया था क्या कि लिये कामना न
किया करना स्वीकार नहीं किया था।

R. Tewari

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Without caring to see so many shortcomings in the Enquiry and the Preliminary Enquiry the learned Supt. has held that it was the applicant who scored the entry of the Ins. letter in red ink and it was he who changed the total from 3 to 2. He was therefore believed to have committed the fraud & misappropriation himself.

4(viii) The Enquiry Report is further not maintainable because the I/O has exceeded his jurisdiction. In para 1 of the charges (which also has been denied) the Disciplinary authority has charged the applicant for his failure to observe the provisions of Rule 169 of B.O. Rules. The I/O's jurisdiction was thus limited to enquire into the fact whether the applicant actually violated the said Rule 169 or not. He has given in his findings that the applicant has violated Rule 169 inter-alia he has also violated the provisions of Rules 37 & 54. Such a finding is unwarranted & the I/O having exceeded his jurisdiction his Enquiry Report is not maintainable.

4(ix) The learned Supt. has charged the applicant for violating the provisions of Rule 169 of B.O. Rules & Rule 17 of EDA(S&C) Rules 1964. An extract of these Rules is reproduced as Ann. A-4 on Page 26. It may kindly be observed that the provisions of these Rules have not been violated by the applicant. The entry of Ins. 290 was scored in red ink; the total 3 was also changed from 3 to 2 thus the applicant was perfectly justified in not copying the entry of this Insured from B.O. Slip into B.O. Journal. In fact as aforesaid the applicant had failed to observe the provisions of Rule 37 of B.O. Rules. As the applicant was not charged for his failure to observe the provisions of Rule 37 he can not be punished for the same.

4(x) The Resp. No. 1 is an officer promoted from Inspector's

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cadre. During his career as an Inspector he must have been mostly dealing with B.O. Rules and yet such a seasoned Officer framed a wrong charge-sheet on which the punishment of Removal from service is now warranted, how he expected the applicant a novice BPM to have known the intricacies of Rule 37 of B.O. Rules and to have acted as per its provision.

4(xi) Had a departmental Postal Assistant been there in the place of the Poor Applicant it would never have been possible to award him the same punishment of removal from service. In case of a departmental employee only half the amount of the value of Insured would have been recovered from him and the rest half would have been recovered from the Treasurer cum Cashier Shri Dubey

4(xii) (a) The appellate authority has added violation of Rules 37 & 54 of B.O. Rules by the applicant in Para 2(KA) of the his appellate order. Such a material addition in the Memo of charges to make it maintainable and that too at the appellate stage is not warranted by any rule.
(b) The omission on the part of Treasurer/Cashier to write the total number of Insured letters being despatched on the Carbon copy of B.O. Slip meant for the applicant has been ignored by the learned Appellate authority on the ground that the same was not warranted by Rule. He has altogether left the applicant's argument that the Treasurer/Cashier has violated the deep rooted Tradition being followed all over India of writing the total no. Insured letters being despatched ^{on} uncontroverted. The Treasurer/Cashier has himself admitted this omission in his stt. dated 16.3.88 given before the I/O & appended herewith as Ann. A-6 on pages 40 & 41.

(c) Giving his finding on the most vital part of the case whether the Ins. Letter in question reached Parsama

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or not the learned DPS has stated thus -

इसी बिन्दु का दूसरा पक्ष जो अपीलार्थी ने उठाया है कि क्या वह वीमा परसौना डाकघर पहुंचा था या नहीं इस विषय में कोई निश्चित आदि यदि सुरक्षित होते तभी कुछ कहा जा सकता था किन्तु अपीलार्थी ने स्वयं उन्हें समाप्त कर दिया अतः वीमा पत्र का पहुंचना भी सिद्ध माना जायेगा।

(d) Notwithstanding the fact that the receipt of Ins. letter by the applicant can ^{not} be said with any certainty the applicant has been punished for its definite receipt and also fraudulent misappropriation. Although the DPS has also not opined that the Insured letter in question was definitely received by the applicant yet he has upheld the punishment awarded to him for an alleged misappropriation of the Ins. letter.

In view of these facts the appellate order is not maintainable.

4(xiv) The remaining three charges described in paras 2, 3 & 6 are more clerical omissions deserving little notice as also confirmed by the Resp. No. 2.

5. GROUNDS OF RELIEF :-

(a) Because the I/O has exceeded his jurisdiction for he was asked to Enquire & report whether or not the applicant had violated the provisions of Rule 169 of B.O. Rules, he has reported that the applicant has inter-alia violated rules 37 & 54 also.

(b) because the I/O has wilfully suppressed from mentioning in his E/R the most important omission on the part of Treasurer/Cashier to note on the carbonic copy of the B.O. Slip total no. of Insured letters being despatched.

(c) Because the Preliminary Enquiring Officer Shri Tewari has clearly admitted in his report before the I/O that he did not make any enquiry about the red ink which was used in scoring the entry of Ins. letter and in changing the total from 3 to 2 & the I/O also did not mention this fact in his E/R.

R. Tewari

Director P.D.

(d) Because no enquiry was made at the transit point where alone the fraud is strongly suspected to have been committed, thus the whole Enquiry proceeding is quite meaningless.

6. Matters not previously filed or pending with any court -

The applicant further declares that he had not previously filed any application, writ petition, or suit regarding the matter in respect of which this application has been made before any court of law or any other authority or any other bench of this Tribunal and nor any application, writ petition, suit is pending before any of them.

7. Remedies exhausted :-

The applicant preferred an appeal to DPS Indore who rejected the same vide his appellate order dated 30-9-88 at Ann. 1-2 on pages 15 to 16.

8. Reliefs sought for :- The applicant prays for the following reliefs -

- (i) The punishment order No. 1/MI/10/86-87/DP dated 16-5-88 and the Appellate order No. RDI/Staff/A-32/88/3 dated 30-9-88 issued by the Respondents No. 1 & 2 respectively may both be set aside as they both are not maintainable.
- (ii) The applicant may be put back to duty from retrospective effect.
- (iii) He may be granted the cost of this suit. He may further be granted all other reliefs deemed fit by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

9. There is no prayer for any Interim Relief.

R. Tewari

Durga Pd

~~8- Interim order-If Prayed for-NIL~~

9- Details of the remedies exhausted :

The applicant declares that he has availed of all the remedies available to him under relevant service rules.

10-Matters not previously filed or pending with any court :

The applicant further declares that he had not previously filed any application, writ petition or suit regarding the matter in respect of which this application has been made before any court of law or any other authority or any other Bench of the Tribunal and nor any such application, writ petition or suit is pending before any of them.

10- If application is sent by Regd. Post, does the applicant desire to have oral hearing at the Admission stage if so he must attach a self addressed P. C.

NO

11-Particulars of the Postal Order in respect of the application :

(i) No. of I. P. O.

DD 630312

(ii) Name of Issuing P. O.

3 Purshottamnagar, Allahabad

(iii) Date of Issue

1-5-89

(iv) P. O. at which payable—

Allahabad Head Post Office

12- List of enclosures :

(i) Vakalatnama

(ii) One I. P. O. for Rs 50/-

(iii) Six documents to be relied upon

In verification

I, Lurgu Prasad G/o Shri Sahas Ram aged 32
years R/O Kill. Post Passemu, Gonda and working as Asst. B.H. Passemu do hereby
verify that the contents from Paras 1 to 12 are true to my personal knowledge and belief
and that I have not suppressed any material facts.

Place—Allahabad

Date 13-6-1989.

To

The Registrar, Central Administrative
Tribunal, Allahabad -211001

Signature of applicant

R. K. Tewari
(R. K. Tewari)

Advocate

154, Purushottam Nagar,
Allahabad—16

Annexure A1

भारतीय डाक विभाग
कार्यालय अधीक्षक डाकघर, गोंडा मंडल,
गोंडा-271001.

ज्ञापन सं०-सल-~~स~~10/86-87
दिनांक 16.5.1988.

श्री दुर्गाप्रसाद कार्य निमुक्त शाखा पोस्टमास्टर परसौना गोंडा के इस कार्यालय के ज्ञापन सं०-सम दिनांक 27.3.87 द्वारा सूचित किया गया था कि उनके विरुद्ध डाक व तार अ.वि.स्पेन्ट आचरण तथा सेवा नियमावली 1964 के नियम 8 के अन्तर्गत जाँच की कार्यवाही प्रस्तावित है। उक्त ज्ञापन के साथ आरोपों का विवरण, सम्बन्धित प्रलेखों तथा साक्ष्यों की सूची भी प्रेषित की गयी थी एवं उनसे कहा गया था कि वे आरोपों का स्वीकार अथवा अस्वीकार करने से सम्बन्धित प्रतिवेदन 10 दिन के अन्दर प्रेषित करें। आरोपों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है।

1-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 10.11.86 को लेखा कार्यालय उत्तरौला से शाखा डाकघर पची के साथ तीन बीमा पत्र प्राप्त किये परन्तु उन्होंने धारावी बीमा पत्र सं०- 290 मू. 500/- रु. को स्वीकार नहीं किया एवं शाखा डाकघर जनेल में अंकित नहीं किया। उक्त बीमा पत्र उत्तरौला डाकघर के उप लेखा डाक सहायक तथा छाँची ने शाखा डाकघर धेले में बन्द करके शाखा डाकघर परसौना में भेजा था परन्तु बंधनीयता से उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने उक्त बीमा को प्राप्त स्वीकार नहीं की। एतद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 169 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए कतव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाकघर व तार अ.वि.स. आचरण तथा सेवा नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

2-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 29.9.86 को बीमा पत्र सं०- 264 मू. 600/- रु. की प्राप्त स्वीकार नहीं की जब कि उसके साथ अन्य 3 बीमा पत्र भी भेजे गये थे जिससे उन्होंने अपने दैनिक लेखा के माध्यम से पाना स्वीकार किया। उन्होंने अपने बयान दिनांक 14.10.86 के द्वारा स्पष्ट किया कि उक्त बीमा पत्र उन्होंने श्रूल से दैनिक लेखा पर नहीं र्ण किया था। इस प्रकार की लापरवाही करके उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने विभागीय वर्गों का उल्लंघन किया। एतद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 169 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए कतव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाकघर व तार अ.वि.स. आचरण तथा सेवा नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

3-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 13.11.86 को अपने दैनिक लेखा पर बीमा पत्र सं०-517 के स्थान पर बीमा पत्र सं०- 345 का प्राप्त होना दिखाया जब कि उप डाकघर उत्तरौला से उप डाकघर पची पर बीमा पत्र सं०- 517 बंटाकर उन्हें लाया गया था। अपने

क्रमशः

Durga Pd

दिनांक 15.11.86 में उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने स्वीकार किया कि श्रृंखला से उन्होंने 517/1100/- के स्थान पर 345/1100-00 लिख दिया था। एतद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 175 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए कर्तव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये डाक व तार अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

4-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसीना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 10.11.86 को शाखा डाकघर पची प्राप्त किया। जिस पर तीन बीमा पत्र चढ़े हुए थे। उनका कहना है कि धाराची बीमा पत्र सं०-290 प्राप्त नहीं हुआ परन्तु उन्होंने न तो 10.11.86 के दैनिक लेखा पर बीमा प्राप्त होने सम्बन्धी कोई सूचना लिखी और न ही 10.11.86 को सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को सूचित किया। उन्होंने सम्बन्धित डाक पैरी को भी सूचित नहीं रखा। शाखा डाकघर भेजा उन्हें दिनांक 10.11.86 को 13.30 बजे प्राप्त हुआ था। यदि उक्त बीमा पत्र सं०-290 प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था तो उन्हें उसी दिन तुरन्त लेखा कार्यालय उप मण्डलीय निरीक्षक तथा मण्डलीय कार्यालय गोंडा को देना चाहिए था। नियमानुसार कार्यवाही न करके उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने 11.11.86 को रीजिस्टर्ड पत्र द्वारा सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को सूचित किया एवं अपने दैनिक लेखा दिनांक 18.11.86 पर कुछ भी इस सम्बन्ध में नहीं लिखा। इस प्रकार यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 17 तथा 54 का उल्लंघन करते हुए कर्तव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाक व तार अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

5-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसीना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 10.11.86 को लेखा कार्यालय उत्तरीला से शाखा डाकघर पची प्राप्त की जिस पर तीन बीमा पत्र चढ़े हुए थे एवं किसी प्रकार की काट पीट नहीं थी परन्तु उन्होंने बीमा पत्र सं०-290 मू.500/- की प्रीमियम को अपने हाथों से काट दिया तथा उक्त बीमे की प्राप्ति स्वीकार नहीं की। इस प्रकार उन्होंने सरकारी कोष को 500/- रु. की क्षति पहुँचायी। एतद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने कर्तव्य निष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाक व तार अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

6-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसीना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 11.11.86 को अपने दैनिक लेखा में धनादेश भुगतान की मद में 165/- दिखाये जब कि उनके द्वारा प्राप्ति धनादेश पेड बाउचरों का कुल योग 160/- ही होता था अपने इस कृत्य से उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने सरकारी नकदी 5/- रु. का दुरुविनियोग करने का प्रयत्न किया। एतद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.हा.नि. के नियम 174 तथा 175 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए कर्तव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

क्रमशः 3

Durga Pd

उक्त ज्ञापन की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् आरोपित कर्मचारी ने अपनी गलती मानी परन्तु बीमा पत्र का प्राप्त करना स्वीकार नहीं किया। अतः यह पता लगा लेने के पश्चात् कि आरोप पत्र दिनांक 14.8.87 को वितरित किया गया था, दिनांक 10.9.87 को श्री वी.सी.राज सहायक अधीक्षक को जाँच अधिकारी तथा श्री के.बी. श्रीवास्तव बचत विकास अधिकारी को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया। 1-4-87 से 10.9.87 के बीच कर्मचारी ने बार-बार लिखकर यह झूठा च्यक्त की कि सरकारी धति 500/- को स्वेच्छा से जमा करने को तैयार है यदि उन्हें सेवा में वापस ले लिया जाय। चूंकि यह सहमति शर्तों के साथ ही इसीलिए उन्हें यह लिखा गया कि यदि वे चाहें तो धनराशि जमा करने के लिए स्वतन्त्र है क्योंकि धति उनकी लापरवाही से हुई है। परन्तु उन्होंने यह धन जमा नहीं किया। दिनांक 24.9.87 को श्री के.बी. श्रीवास्तव के स्थान पर श्री डी.स्न. तिवारी को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया परन्तु बाद में दिनांक 15.1.88 के आदेश द्वारा श्री डी.स्न. तिवारी के स्थान पर श्री स्त.सल. त्रिपाठी पीर. निरीक्षक को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया और उन्होंने जाँच रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने तक प्रस्तोता अधिकारी के रूप में कार्य किया। जाँच अधिकारी ने निर्धारित कार्य विधि का पालन करते हुए दिनांक 6.5.88 को अपनी जाँच रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की और सभी आरोपों को सत्य पाया। जाँच अधिकारी ने तथ्यात्मक विवरण देते हुए यह सिद्ध किया है कि बीमा पत्र आरोपित कर्मचारी द्वारा जानबूझ कर गायब किया गया है। अन्य सभी आरोपों को भी जाँच अधिकारी ने सत्य सिद्ध पाया है और मैं जाँच अधिकारी की आख्या से पूर्णतया सहमत हूँ।

मैंने पूरी पत्रावली, जाँच अधिकारी की जाँच रिपोर्ट सम्बन्धित प्रलेखों तथा मौखिक जाँच के दौरान प्रस्तुत किये गये साक्ष्यों का भली भाँति अध्ययन किया और मैं इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचा हूँ कि आरोपित कर्मचारी इतना लापरवाह रहा है कि उसने कभी भी सन्तोषजनक ढंग से कार्य नहीं किया। तथा बीमापत्रों के दुस्मयोग करने की मंशा से उसने आरोप संख्या 2 से 4 तक में दिखोये गये डाक घस्तुओं के बारे में अभिलेखों में सन्देहात्मक स्थिति पैदा की।

एक ऐसा कर्मचारी जो बीमा पत्र प्राप्त करके भी उसके न प्राप्त होने की गलत रिपोर्ट करता है तथा स्पष्ट रूप से अपने हाथों से बी.ओ.स्टिलप को कार्बन कपी पर बीमा पत्र के इन्दराज को काट देता है वह किसी भी दशा में विभागीय रखने के योग्य नहीं है। प्रदर्शक-2 तथा क-5 पर प्रविष्टियाँ समान हैं और लेखा कार्यालय द्वारा प्रयोग की गयी लाल स्याही एक है। जिस स्याही से सन्दर्भित बीमा पत्र की प्रविष्टि को काटा गया है वह स्याही वही है जो छाया पोस्टमास्टर ने प्रयोग की है यह पूरी तरह आरोपित कर्मचारी की जाल-साजी को पुष्टि करता है। सभी आरोपों की विवेचना के पश्चात् मैं यह पाता हूँ कि यदि आरोपित कर्मचारी को विभाग में रखा गया तो वह विभाग को गम्भीर क्षति पहुँचा सकता है।

अतः स्तद्वारा मैं आर.स्स.सिंह, अधीक्षक डाकघर गौडा मण्डल, उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद शाखा पोस्टमास्टर परसोना को तत्काल प्रभाव से सेवा से हटाने Removal from service का आदेश देता हूँ।

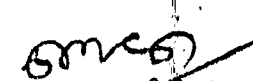

आर.स्स. सिंह
अधीक्षक डाकघर
गौडा मंडल,
गौडा-271001

Photo
L
R. Hewari
Durga P

- 15 -
Annexure A 2

भारतीय डाक विभाग

कार्यालय निदेशक डाक सेवाएँ, लखनऊ क्षेत्र, लखनऊ-7

ज्ञापन सं०: आरडीएल/स्टाफ/ए-52/88/3 दिनांक 30.7.88

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प्रस्तुत मामला श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद, भू 90 शाखा डाकघर परसौना [गोण्डा] द्वारा की गई अपील दिनांक 9.7.88 का है। अपीलार्थी को अधीक्षक डाकघर गोण्डा के ज्ञापन संख्या: एल/अनि./10/86-87 दिनांक 16.5.88 को सेवा से निष्काशन का आदेश पारित किया गया था। उसी के विरुद्ध यह अपील प्राप्त हुई है।

2. अपीलार्थी के विरुद्ध मामले का संक्षिप्त विवरण इस प्रकार है:

क) दिनांक 10.11.86 को परसौना शाखा डाकघर के लेखा कार्यालय उत्तरीला बाजार द्वारा शाखा डाकघर परसौना पर अंकित कर तीन बीमा पत्र भेजे गये थे जिनमें धारावी [बम्बई] का बीमा पत्र संख्या 290 धनराशि ₹ 500/- भी था किन्तु अपीलार्थी ने इस बीमा पत्र की प्राप्ति स्वीकार नहीं किया, शाखा डाकघर परसौना की कार्बन प्रत पर इस बीमा की प्रीमियम को लाल स्याही से काट दिया, सम्बन्धित बी.ओ.बैग को सुरक्षित नहीं रखा, घटना की कोई रिपोर्ट उच्च अधिकारियों को तत्काल नहीं किया।

इस प्रकार उसने विभाग को 500/- रुपये की क्षति पहुँचाई तथा शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 37, 54, 169 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. [आचरण एवं सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

ख) दिनांक 29.7.86 को शाखा डाकघर परसौना पर अंकित बीमा पत्र संख्या 264 धनराशि रुपये 600/- की प्राप्ति स्वीकार न कर शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 169 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. [आचरण एवं सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

ग) दिनांक 13.11.86 को अपने दैनिक लेखा पर बीमापत्र संख्या 517 के स्थान पर 345 लिख कर शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 175 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. [आचरण एवं सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

घ) दिनांक 11.11.86 को शाखा डाकघर के धनरादेश भुगतान में रुपये 180/- के स्थान पर रुपये 165/- हिसाब में लेकर 5/- रुपये के दुर्विनियोग का प्रयास किया। इस प्रकार शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम-174, 175 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. [आचरण एवं सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

3. उपरोक्त आरोपों पर आधारित एक ज्ञापन अधीक्षक डाकघर गोण्डा के ज्ञापन संख्या: एल/अनि./10/86-87/डी.पी. दिनांक 27.3.87 के माध्यम से जारी कर अपीलार्थी के विरुद्ध नियम-8 की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई। आरोपों को अस्वीकार करने पर विस्तृत जांच हेतु श्री वी.सी. ठाकुर, सहायक अधीक्षक डाकघर गोण्डा को जांच अधिकारी तथा श्री के.सी. श्रीवास्तव, को प्रत्योता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया। मामले में दो धार

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प्रस्तोता अधिकारी बदले गये और जांच पूर्ण होने के समय श्री एस.एल. त्रिपाठी, परिवाद निरीक्षक को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी थे। जांच अधिकारी ने अपनी आख्या दिनांक 6.5.88 को प्रेषित किया तथा सभी आरोपों सिद्ध पाया। जांच अधिकारी की आख्या से सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये अनुशासनिक अधिकारी ने उक्त दण्डादेश पारित किया जिसके विरुद्ध विचाराधीन या अपील प्राप्त हुई है।

4. मैंने, आरोपपत्र, जांच आख्या, साक्ष्यों, दण्डादेश, अपील तथा सम्बन्धित अभिलेखों का सम्यक् अवलोकन तथा अध्ययन किया है। अपीलार्थी ने अपील के प्रारम्भ में ही श्री आर.के. त्रिपाठी, उप मण्डलीय निरीक्षक के विरुद्ध कुछ आरोप लगाये हैं और कहा है कि सारा मामला उनकी के द्वारा रचित धन्यम् है किन्तु अपने कथन के पक्ष में कोई विचारणीय अथवा ठोस प्रमाण नहीं दिये हैं। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि अपीलार्थी ने केवल अपने विरुद्ध लगाये गये आरोपों के गुरुत्व को क्षीण करने के दृष्टिकोण से ही किया है। अपील में उठाये गये अन्य महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे निम्न प्रकार हैं:

॥क॥ जांच प्रक्रिया केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण एवं अपील नियमावली 1965 के नियम-14 के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं सम्पादित किया गया है।

॥ख॥ क्या बीमा संख्या 290 धनराशि 500/- वास्तव में दिनांक 10.11.86 को लेखा कार्यालय द्वारा भेजा गया था और परसोसा शाखा डाकघर में प्राप्त हुआ था।

॥ग॥ दिनांक 29.9.86 को बीमा पत्र संख्या-264 की प्राप्ति न स्वीकारना, बीमा संख्या-517 के स्थान पर 345 लिखना तथा 11.11.86 को धनादेश के हिसाब में रुपये 100/- के स्थान रुपये 165/- एक सौ पैंसठ रुपये दिखाना महत्वहीन घटनाएँ हैं और इनके लिये सेवा से निष्कासन का आदेश नहीं पारित किया जाना चाहिये।

5. उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं पर विवेचना नीचे की पंक्तियों में किया जा रहा है:

॥क॥ जहाँ तक प्रथम मुद्दे का प्रश्न है अपीलार्थी का तर्क यह है कि अपीलार्थी का बचाव सहायक दिनांक 21.3.88 को जांच में सम्मिलित नहीं हो सका था, अतएव उस दिन जांच प्रक्रिया रोक देने की चाहिये थी और उसे अपना "लिखित सार" देने का समुचित अवसर नहीं दिया गया। जहाँ तक बचाव सहायक की अनुपस्थिति में जांच कार्यवाही का प्रश्न है ऐसा कोई प्रावधान नहीं है कि यदि बचाव सहायक नहीं आ सकता था तो उस दिन अपीलार्थी किसी अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारी की सेवाएँ ले सकता था। "लिखित सार" के लिये समुचित अवसर न उपलब्ध कराये के लिये अपीलार्थी का कहना है कि दिनांक 25.3.88 को जांच अधिकारी का सार उन्हें दिनांक 2.4.88 को मिला, जबकि दिया गया समय 31.3.88 को समाप्त हो गया था। पुनः दिनांक 7.4.88 को लिखा गया किन्तु इसकी प्रति बचाव सहायक को नहीं दी गई। उसे दिनांक 18.4.88 तक का समय दिया गया था। केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण एवं अपील नियमावली 1965 के नियम-14(12)

में आरोपित कर्मचारी को लिखित सार देने की बात कही गई। यह आरोपित कर्मचारी का दायित्व है कि वह लिखित सार तैयार कराने की व्यवस्था करें। अतः इन मुद्दों पर जीव प्रक्रिया में कोई त्रुटि दृष्टिगोचर नहीं होती और यह तर्क निराधार है।

॥ख॥ दूसरे विन्दु पर अपीलार्थी का यह कथन है कि धीक शाखा डाक्टर पत्रों पर लेखा कार्यालय के खजान्ची ने अंको में भेजे जाने वाले बीमा पत्रों की संख्या नहीं लिखा था अतः उसकी दृष्टि में यह जान बूझ कर उसे पक्षाने के लिये किया गया था। डाक तार नियमावली खण्ड-छ: के भाग-111 का नियम 635 १४१७ के द्वारा उस अभिलेख पर सूक्ष्म हस्ताक्षर करने का ही आदेश देता है जिस अभिलेख पर बीमा पत्र चढ़ाये गये हैं। इस प्रकरण में भी उक्त प्रावधानों का पालन नहीं हुआ है। अतः बीमा पत्रों की संख्या का न लिखा जाना मामले की सत्यता पर कोई विपरीत प्रभाव नहीं डालता है। पुनश्च बीमा पत्रों को शाखा डाक्टर के लेख में खजान्ची तथा उप लेखा सहायक की उपस्थिति में डालना अनिवार्य शर्त है। तथ्यों से ऐसा सिद्ध है कि यह शर्त भी पूरी हुई है। अतएव लेखा कार्यालय से उक्त बीमा पत्र का भेजा जाना सिद्ध होता है। इसी विन्दु का दूसरा पक्ष जो अपीलार्थी ने उठाया है कि क्या वह बीमा परतीना डाक्टर पहुँचा अथवा नहीं इस विषय में बैंग केरल आदि यदि सुरक्षित होते तभी कुछ कहा जा सकता था किन्तु अपीलार्थी ने स्वयं उन्हें समाप्त कर दिया। अतः बीमा पत्र का पहुँचना भी सिद्ध ही माना जायेगा।

॥ग॥ तीसरे विन्दु पर अंकित्र त्रुटियों को अपीलार्थी ने महत्वहीन एवं साधारण त्रुटियाँ बताते हुये उनके लिये सेवा से निष्कासन के दण्ड को अनौचित्य पूर्ण बताया है। यहाँ केवल इतना कहना ही पर्याप्त होगा कि उक्त दण्ड केवल इन्हीं त्रुटियों के लिये नहीं चरन् सभी आरोपों की गुस्ता को दृष्टि में रख कर दिया गया है। ऐसे मेरी दृष्टि में भी उचित है।

उपरोक्त विवेचना के आधार पर मैं प्रदत्त दण्ड में किसी भी हस्तक्षेप का औचित्य नहीं पाता हूँ।

6. अतएव मैं, एतद्द्वारा, अपीलकर्ता की अपील अस्वीकार करता हूँ तथा अधीक्षक डाक्टर गोण्डा मण्डल, गोण्डा के उपरोक्त हापन द्वारा प्रदत्त दण्ड की पुष्टि करता हूँ।

॥भानु प्रताप सिंह॥

निदेशक डाक सेवाएँ

लखनऊ क्षेत्र, लखनऊ-226007

प्रतिनिधि:

1. सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी को द्वारा अधीक्षक डाक्टर, गोण्डा
- 2-3. अधीक्षक डाक्टर गोण्डा मण्डल गोण्डा
- 4-5. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय की पत्रावली।
6. अतिरिक्त।

TRUE COPY
R. K. Tewari
(R. K. Tewari Advo.)

Durga Pd

2- दिनांक 20-7-86 के बीका हस्ता 254/600 अन्य बीका हस्ता
आदि 3/बीका हस्ता नही दिया।

3- दिनांक 13-11-86 के अर्ज के दिनांक 13-11-86
के बीका हस्ता 517 के हस्ता न 254/ या आदि बीका
हस्ता।

4- दिनांक 10-11-86 के बीका हस्ता 290/500 आदि बीका हस्ता
नही दिया। पण्डित हस्ता न आदि बीका हस्ता के
दिनांक के हस्ता न 1/बीका हस्ता आदि के दिनांक
10-11-86 के हस्ता न आदि बीका हस्ता के बीका हस्ता दिया।

5- दिनांक 10-11-86 के बीका हस्ता 4-बीका हस्ता न बीका हस्ता
290/500 के हस्ता न के अर्ज के दिनांक 13-11-86
के आदि बीका हस्ता नही दिया।

6- दिनांक 11-11-86 के बीका हस्ता अर्ज के दिनांक
के हस्ता न 160/ के हस्ता न 165 दिनांक 13-11-86
के बीका हस्ता न आदि बीका हस्ता दिया।

इन आदि बीका हस्ता के अर्ज के दिनांक 13-11-86
के अर्ज के दिनांक के अर्ज के दिनांक के अर्ज के दिनांक
के अर्ज के दिनांक के अर्ज के दिनांक के अर्ज के दिनांक

आदि बीका हस्ता

अर्ज 1	बीका हस्ता 11-11-86	
2	बीका हस्ता 10-11-86 (Carbon copy)	
3	" " " " (Pinch copy)	
4	बीका हस्ता 15-11-86	
5	" " " " 16-11-86	
6	श्रीकांत शर्मा 15-11-86	
7	" " " " 16-11-86	
8	श्रीकांत शर्मा 15-11-86	
9	" " " " 15-11-86	
10	" " " " 10-11-86	
11	" " " " 11-11-86	
12	" " " " 12-11-86	
13	" " " " 13-11-86	
14	बीका हस्ता 11-11-86 (आदि बीका हस्ता)	
15	" " " " 11-11-86 अर्ज के दिनांक	
16	अर्ज 13	20-7-86
17	" " " " 14	20-7-86
18	बीका हस्ता 14-11-86	
19	बीका हस्ता 17-10-86	
20	बीका हस्ता 11-11-86	
21	बीका हस्ता 11-11-86	
22	बीका हस्ता 11-11-86	
23	बीका हस्ता 11-11-86	
24	बीका हस्ता 11-11-86	

आदि बीका हस्ता

1- बीका हस्ता 11-11-86 के अर्ज के दिनांक 13-11-86
2- बीका हस्ता 11-11-86 के अर्ज के दिनांक 13-11-86
3- बीका हस्ता 11-11-86 के अर्ज के दिनांक 13-11-86
4- बीका हस्ता 11-11-86 के अर्ज के दिनांक 13-11-86

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३ आदमजी के भोजन का फेंकना था। साहब डाक्टरों को
सूझा कि अना उन्हीं को चखाया जाये। सोहिसे बजावा है।
और मर्दाने भोजन कलिया है। वे उन्ही बीमार उन्ही
के लिये जान रूख से भावन विभा ग्या है)

दिनांक २९ १ ७६ अ. बी. ए. प्रमाण २६५/६०० अ-१
 बी. ए. २ प्रमाण अ. ए. प्रमाण १ अ. ए.

५। आरोग्य का सम्मानित करने के लिए (पानी)
 आदि कार्य में इ. नं. - १३ दिनांक २९. १. ०६ पदम ३-१६
 पदम ५-१० साप्ताहिक आरोग्य दिनांक १९. १०. ०६ (पद)
 में आरोग्य सेवा का विप्रेरणा तथा पदम ३-१९ आरोग्य सेवा
 का साप्ताहिक आरोग्य दिनांक १९. १०. ०६ (पद)
 आरोग्य सेवा के लिए आरोग्य दिनांक १९. १०. ०६ (पद)
 आरोग्य सेवा के लिए आरोग्य दिनांक १९. १०. ०६ (पद)
 आरोग्य सेवा के लिए आरोग्य दिनांक १९. १०. ०६ (पद)

$$31\frac{1}{2} \div 10 = 3$$

गीता 311 पृष्ठ 18 20 51/100 11 (20) क 1
 14 का 13 11 06 क गीता 11 51/1100 1 (गाना वीना 1
 345/1100 1117 क (14 राना)

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क 9 हुआ आपकी गलती के (बीजा दिया है) तथा
 21/05 के हेली गलती व बने का आश्वासन दिया।
 यह आशय आशंकित है। ही प्रमाणित हो जाना है

आरोपन - 4

बीजा आरोप यह है कि शाखा डाकुपालन की जा रही
 29/05 को शाखा बीजा नही दिया तथा डेवी एकाउन्ट
 दिनांक 10-11-06 के द्वारा, कोई रचना ही दिया कि बीजा
 व 20/10 को शाखा हुआ है)

प्रदर्श 3-2-3 का उक्त बीजा (माफ़ 2 दर्ज है)
 शाखा शाखा डाकुपालन के दिनांक 10-11-06 के डेवी एकाउन्ट

प्रदर्श 3-10 का बीजा की आशय के नही दिखाना तथा
 इसके न शाखा ही न रचना की कोई रचना ही दिया की आ
 में आदि सुरक्षित भी नही (रका) अतः वजन दिनांक 15-11-06

प्रदर्श 3-0 हुआ तथा कि बीजा के प्राप्त होने सम्बन्धी
 रचना दिनांक 11-11-06 के राईस्टर्ड पत्र द्वारा दिया उक्त
 अर्थ-डाकुपालन का इस मोट बने की जानकारी नही थी। अतः

शाखा डाकुपालन के इस रचना के बीजा नही। किन्तु न के
 समय का अतः रका हुआ अतः डेवी एकाउन्ट दिनांक 1-11-06
 द्वारा उपडाकुपालन के रचना के सन्दर्भ के वषों दि 30 दिन
 शाखा डाकुपालन के वषों डाकु 1330 रका शाखा है। यदि बी

उपप्राप्त गहरा। उम्होला हुआ मेरे मध्य का, न आ। (बीजा
 दिनांक 15-11-06 द्वारा बीजा रचना आदि न के राईस्टर्ड-
 गेजट। यह दिनांक का प्रमाण है। कि बीजा न रका

का शाखा पात्र के वषों नही (है) शाखा डाकुपालन द्वारा
 बी-गर्ह लम्बा (बीजा उम्ह 9440 (उप डेवी एकाउन्ट) की वषों
 है) पत्रों के समय का बीजा न रका अतः रचना कोई
 रचना नही देना शाखा डाकुपालन के वषों रका के सन्दर्भ लम्बा
 वनामा है) की आ सप एकाउन्ट की रका, रचना की आदि व
 वषों का तथा डाकु निरीत है। कि यह गेज आशंकित यह
 एकाउन्ट है। कि उक्त बीजा शाखा डाकुपालन के गेज गेज
 का आ। शाखा डाकुपालन के गेज रका, गेज का दिया
 तथा न के का तथा बीजा आदि बीजा के बीजा न

किन्तु सम्बन्धी कोई रचना नही गेज) शाखा डाकुपालन
 के 10/06 रका गया यह आरोप भी रचना का
 प्रमाणित हो जाना है)

Dugard

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उत्तरांच ५ वरी कु-११ ५०० (१७७७६ दिनांक ११-११-८६ पर)

उत्तरांचा हे/शाखा सादरपान के साधत धावेडा न 4543
एव 164 कुल 6160 का मितरा दिरमाया हे/1010 दि/दि/1118

[illegible]

१५ अथवा

[illegible]

ਮਿਸਤਰੀ ਤੀਰਥ, ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਤੀਰਥ

क्रा. १०५६ दृ. १०५६

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~~संख्या ५० म. ज. अ. १९४८~~

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1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. Chl a is essential for the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis, where it converts light energy into chemical energy in the form of ATP and NADPH.

1. BLUE/COP

1. Knowledge

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Dugald

-26-

Before The Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad-1

O.A. Regn. No. Of 1989

Durga Prasad versus Union Of India & Others

Annexure A-4

Extract Rule 169 from Branch Office Rules

169. Entries To Be Made On The Receipt Side Of The Journal:-
The Nos. and other Particulars of all the V.P. & Insured Articles of the letter & parcel mails received for Delivery, Money Orders or TMO Receipts and S.B. warrants (S.B.7) received for payment and India Postal Orders received for sale entered in the B.O. Slip (P.A.-4) from the A/C office, should be copied on the receipt side of the Journal (P.A.-5). A lump entry should also be made on the receipt side of the Journal showing the total No. of unregistered Parcels received for delivery. If redirection fee is due on any such parcel, the particulars of the Parcel together with the amount of the redirection fee should also be entered on the receipt side. The particulars of all unclassified receipts should also be entered on the receipt side of the journal.

Extract Rule 17 of EDA (G&S) Rules 1964.

17. General :

Every employee shall at all times maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty.

TRUE COPY Extract

R. Tewari
(R. N. Tewari Adv.)

Durga Pr.

- 27 -

Annexure A-5

To,

The Director Postal Services,
Lucknow Region,
LUCKNOW

Sub: Appeal against the order of the "updt. Post Offices
Gonda imposing the penalty or removal from
service vide Memo. LR-10/86-87 dated 15.5.88
on Durga Prasad B.P. M. Parsauna Distt. Gonda
(copy enclosed as annexure (A)).

Sir,

The above named appellant Durga Prasad Ex. B.P.M.
Parsauna Gonda begs to submit as under:-

Facts of the case in brief are that the appellant
was appointed as Branch Postmaster Parsauna in October
1985 Shri R.K. Tewari now office supervisor S.S. Post
Faizabad was then Sub Divisional Inspector Post Offices
Gonda (Central). He was biased and prejudiced for the
reasons that appellant could not yield to his illeral
demands.

2. That on 10.11.86 when the B.O. bag was opened
the entry or insured letter no. 200 for Rs. 500/- was
round scored out with red ink. Two other insured
letters entered were received. The appellant was ^a now
man. He did not preserve the box, cord and seal for
the reasons that entry was scored out.

3. That the appellant made entries of the other two
insured letters in B.O. Journal and showed it in deposit
in B.O. Journal and B.O. daily A/C. It be submitted that
the mails were received at 3.30 hours and despatched
after 1/2 hour.

4. That the appellant being a man did not make entry
or non receipt of insured letter though entry was score-
d out. The appellant did not know that even in these

Durga Prasad

when there is correction or clearing out entry the irregularity is to be noted in error book .

5. That the appellant after despatching the mail and giving delivery to DDA and closing the account went to Utraula Post Office and enquired about the scoring out of entry on 10.11.86. The appellant was told that in the original B.O slip the entry was not scored out. The appellant was not afforded opportunity to produce evidence to prove above fact.

6. That the appellant thereafter came to Post Office Parsauna and noted the fact of non receipt of insured letter and B.O. slip and submitted report to higher authorities viz. S.D.I. and S. Post Gondia and S.P.M. Utraula Bazar.

7. That though the receipt of said report is admitted out the same has not been produced before enquiry officer.

8. That the appellant came to know thereafter that conspiracy was hatched by S/S R.K. Tewari S.D.I. and his favourites S/S Hanuman Pd. Sub M/C Clerk and Ram Narash Dube to make out case to get the appellant put off duty and then after removed to make room for new appointment of S.P.M. for self again .

9. That the enquiries were made by S/S R.K. Tewari the then S.D.I. and the appellant was put off duty vide memo. dated 19.11.86 (copy enclosed as annexure (8)).

10. That thereafter chargesheet was issued under rule 8 of EDA Conduct Rules 1964 vide memo. dated 27.3.87 after more than 4 months in utter disregard of D.A.'s order No. 13 below rule 9 of ED Conduct rules

Dugga R

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(copy enclosed as annexure (C)).

11.. That the appellant had submitted an application to D.P.S. Lucknow regarding reorientation of cases by the S.D.I. Gonda (Central) Shri R.K. Tewari (copy attached as annexure (D)).

12. That Shri V.C. Raj A.S.P. (H.Q.) Gonda was appointed as enquiry officer.

13. That during cross examination Shri Hanuman Prasad admitted fact that Treasurer used to write the number of insured letters on B.O. slip dated 10.11.86 sent to Parbhani the number of insured letter was not written. This omission was not without motive. The motive was that the appellant would not challenge the non receipt of insured letter immediately as entry was scored out and treasurer had not written the number of insured letter sent. This proves the conspiracy (copy attached as annexure E).

14.. That Shri Ram Narayan Dube the then treasurer has stated that on the carbon copy the total of insured letter sent has not been written out on pencil copy the total no. of insured has been written. It is noted that S.D.O. A/C Clerk has deposed that even on original (Mooli) the treasurer had not written the total no. of insured letter sent while the treasurer says that he had not written. This veracity proves the conspiracy (copy of statement is attached as annexure F).

15. That the statement of Shri R.K. Tewari before the L.O. will itself show that he did not make entry with intent and purpose to find out truth but with the view to find out ways and means to implicate the appellant (copy attached as annexure (G)).

16. That on the close of case or prosecution the date

contd. on page 4.....

Dugald

4.. -30-

for submission of defence was fixed for 21.3.88. The defence counsel sent intimation to E.O. that due to sudden death of his wife's brother in law at Lucknow the date be postponed (copy enclosed as annexure 1) 17.. That thereafter no date of submission of defence was fixed. The enquiry officer intimated that defence statement be submitted by 1.4.88 i.e. post upto 30.3.88 vide letter dated 25.3.88 (copy attached as annexure 2) 18.. That though this letter was written on 25.3.88 it was actually despatched on 29.3.88 as will be seen from the remarks written by defence Asstt. Officer (annexure 3). This letter was despatched to appellant on 29.3.88 and received by him on 2/4/88.

Subrule 16 of rule 14 of
19.. That according to ~~rule 16~~ ^{rule 14} of the C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules the date was to be fixed when the defence statement was to be submitted with assistance of defence Asstt. Officer but no such date was fixed. The enquiry officer violated this provision in sub rule 16 of *rule 14* C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules 1965.

20.. That without waiting for defence statement the enquiry officer closed the case of defence without affording opportunity for defence or examination of defence witnesses.

21.. That on 7.4.88 the enquiry officer wrote to appellant to submit brief. The brief or Precounting Officer was sent. No intimation was given to defence Asstt. nor any particular date was fixed. Thus opportunity of submission of brief was also denied in ^{with the necessary post from} ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~an~~ ^{an} manner (copy enclosed as annexure K).

contd. on page 5.....

D. Gupta

22. That after making enquiry in above manner the enquiry officer submitted report. The disciplinary authority did not apply his mind that enquiry held was not in conformity with rule 14 of C.C.S.

(C.C.A.) Rule and imposed the penalty of removal on appellant. The appellant submits appeal on the following grounds:

Grounds of appeal

1. Because the enquiry conducted has been held in utter disregard of rules of natural justice and rule 140, the C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules 1965.

The submission of the appellant is that departmental enquiry held against Govt. Servant is not empty formality. It is serious proceeding intended to give opportunity to Govt. Servant to defend himself. This assumption finds support from the law laid down by their lordships of Supreme Court in case reported in A.I.R. 1961 S.C. 1070 and reproduced as case law No. 2 below rule 140, C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules 1965. In the case of State of Punjab Vs. Kamran Khan reported in A.I.R. 1959 Punjab at page 402 reproduced as case law No. 3 in appendix III (Constitution of India and article 311) their lordships of Punjab High Court has held that requirement of reasonable opportunity is fulfilled when the charge official gives an opportunity after all the evidence is produced and known to him to produce evidence and witnesses to refute it. In the present case the date for submission of defence statement was fixed for 21.3.66.

The defence counsel sought adjournment due to death of his near relative (see annexure I) The enquiry officer thereafter did not fix date for submission of defence but intimated to appellant vide letter

Dugad

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6..

dated 25.3.88 (see annexure J) that defence statement be submitted by 30.3.88. This letter was despatched to appellant on 28.3.88 and was delivered on 2.4.88. It was despatched to defence Asstt. on 28.3.88 and delivered on 29.3.88. In fact the date should have been fixed for submission of defence with assistance of defence Asstt. This was not done. The enquiry officer is despatching intimation for submission of defence statement on 28.3.88 by registered post. How could the defence statement submitted by 30.3.88 when intimation was delivered. The enquiry officer should have ascertained the date of delivery of letter dated 25.3.88 before closing the case of defence and asking the Presenting Officer to submit brief. Thus the valuable right of defence and examination of defence has been denied. The enquiry held is thus in violation of sub-rule 16(17) or rule 1401 C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules. The enquiry report is thus illegal rendering the punishment order as nullity.

2. Because the finding of enquiry officer and disciplinary authority is perverse and no reasonable person will arrive at such finding.

The submission of the appellant is that number of charges has been levelled and on fact these charges have been levelled as will be seen from article of charges. The question for determination is whether the insured letter no. 290 for Rs. 500/- was received at Parsana B.O. on 10.11.86 or not and whether it was despatched by account officer at all.

contd. on page 7.....

Dugan

Whether the entry of insured letter on carbon copy was scored out by account officer or by appellant. In this connection prosecution examined S/S Hanumdh Singh Sub A/C Clerk and Ram Neeash Dubey treasurer. Both these witnesses have deposed that except on this B.O. slip (Ex.KA-2) containing entry of insured letter no. 290 Rs.500/- and thereafter scored on carbon copy the treasurer used to write number of insured letter sent in his own handwriting. The question arises why such entry was not made on B.O. slip dated 10.11.86 alone. This itself proves that entry was scored to misguide the appellant. This aspect has been overlooked by enquiry officer and disciplinary authority. The enquiry officer has based his finding on omission of the appellant to make entry of this event viz. non receipt of insured letter in error book and intimating it to higher authority on 10.11.86 itself. It is admitted that report was sent on 11.11.86. It is also said that no remark of non receipt was made on B.O. daily A/C sent on 10.11.86 Bar Card, label book had not been presented. It is also said in finding that that ink used by treasurer on B.O. slip and scoring of entry does not resemble. On the above evidence it was held by enquiry officer that entry on carbon copy was scored out by appellant with intention to misappropriate the amount of insured letter. The submission of appellant is that when entry was scored the appellant was not certain that this insured letter was at all despatched by Account officer. As much the appellant went to account officer Utraula to find out why entry was scored. The appellant was denied opportunity to lead evidence in support of above fact viz. going to Utraula. When the appellant was told that entry in original (Pencil copy) not entered.

Dugala

-34-
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appellant doubted that conspiracy was hatched up against him and he made entry in relevant record for non-receipt or insured letter and submitted report to higher authority. On these facts no reasonable person will say that there was any element of dishonesty or any ulterior motive to misappropriate the value of the insured letter. It is also not the case that insured letter contained more amount than for what was insured. Thus the finding of the enquiry officer and disciplinary authority that appellant did not maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty is perverse and is based on misappreciation of evidence and facts.

The finding in regard to charge No. 4 is based on alleged omission of the appellant in not sending the report of non-receipt of insured letter through E.L.R. not noting the non receipt in error book, not sending report to higher authorities on 10.11.86. The enquiry officer failed to consider that how can S.P. Uttrahia send telegram on 11.11.86 regarding nonreceipt of insured letter just on next day in morning if appellant had not informed him about the non receipt of insured letter. The appellant has mentioned above that he had come to Uttrahia on 10.11.86 after close of the office to ascertain why entry of aforesaid insured letter was scored out and then he came to know that on original copy (pencil) it is not scored. The enquiry officer has failed to consider that when always the treasurer used to write the number of insured letter dispatched but on this slip the number of insured letter was not written. The treasurer had given explanation that he had written the number of insured letter was noted by him on pencil copy but due to removal of carbon the impression is not coming on carbon copy send to S.O.

Pussane

Dugald

The Sub A/C Clerk Hanuman P. says that word three was written by him and Treasurer did not note the number or insured letter sent through always and on said date on other slip the treasurer had noted it. All these facts have been not considered and an alleged omission which was due to reasons that appellant was not certain whether the insured letter was sent because entry was scored out and at Utraula it came to light and thereafter appellant took action. The omissions will not prove that entry was scored out. Thus the finding of the enquiry officer and S. Post Gonda on Charge No. 1, 4 and 5 which relate to insured letter no. 290 for Rs. 500/- is perverse based on misappreciation of evidence and fact and ignoring the omission of treasurer in not noting the number or insured letter deliberately.

The charge No. 2 is that the insured letter no. 264 for Rs. 600/- was sent on 29.9.86 was not acknowledged by showing it in deposit in daily a/c when other 3 insured letters were shown in deposit. The appellant had submitted that mails were received at 13.30 and despatched immediately. In rush of work the appellant failed to show it in deposit in daily A/C. It may be submitted that insured letter was entered in B.O. journal and was delivered to addressee and there is no complaint about it. Will this omission amount to dishonesty impeaching the integrity of appellant. No reasonable person will say so. It is merely a clerical error and will not amount to misconduct dishonesty and non-devotion to duty. The finding of E.O. and S. Post Gonda that appellant violated rule 17 of E.O.A. Conduct rules is thus perverse.

contd. on page 10.....

Dugad

The Charge No.3 is that on 13.11.86 the appellant showed wrong number of insured letter No.517 as 345 in deposit in L/A. The insured letter was delivered to the addressee intact and there is no complaint about it from any side. It was promptly delivered. In fact on this cover the number were noted and the appellant wrote said a number. Anyway even if it be taken that wrong number was written it will not amount to any act of dishonesty or unethical discharge of duty and finding that the appellant did not maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty thereby violated rule 17 of E.S. Conduct rule is perverse even on admitted fact and no reasonable person will arrive at such finding.

The charge 6 is that on 11.11.86 the appellant sent paid voucher or two money orders for Rs.160/- but in account Rs.165/- was shown as paid and that appellant tried to make wrong use (mis-appropriation) of Rs.5/-. The submission of appellant is that the cash and stamp balances on counting tallied and the appellant was confident that this account was correct. In case of difference the vouchers would have been examined and mistake rectified. Can it be imagined that appellant charged Rs.165/- in m.o. payment when vouchers were for Rs.160/- with motive to misappropriate the amount of Rs.5/- No reasonable person will say so. Such mistake is also done by sub offices also and the same is detected by the H.O. and rectified. The function of account office is same. How could it be alleged that appellant tried to misappropriate Rs.5/- when it is known that such mistake would be detected in account office. The appellant did not

in voucher or accounts. Thus the finding that appellant tried to misappropriate the amount of Rs.5/- and that the appellant did ~~not~~ an act of dishonesty and non-devotion to duty is perverse and no reasonable person will say so.

The Supdt. Post Office Gonda has mentioned in his finding that the official who after receipt of insured letter submits wrong report about non receipt and score out entries in B.O. slip is not worth to be retained in the department. The Supdt. Post Office Gonda has arrived at this finding viz. scoring out entries of insured letter on carbon copy of B.O. slip Ex. Ka 2 on the ground that the red ink which was used in scoring entry was same which was used by appellant. Here appellant has used an who compared it and examined it to be same has not been mentioned by the disciplinary authority. Thus this finding is based on conjectures and surmises. The S. Post Gonda says ~~xxxx~~ at para 5 that entries Ex. KA 2 and KA 5 are same. KA 2 is B.O. slip (pencil copy) and Ex. KA 5 is statement of Hanuman Prasad dated 16.11.84. How can the entries be same. It is said that on both exhibits the red ink is same. It appears that Ex. KA 5 is wrongly typed and it should be Ex. KA 3 i.e. pencil copy of the B.O. slip. The red ink used by treasurer and not by Sub A/C clerk. The Sub A/C Clerk may score out entries with his own pen containing different ink and this can not be ground to hold that entries were not scored out by account officer. The disciplinary authority has failed to realize that the treasurer did not write number of insured letter sent on B.O. slip or Paraound alone when on other B.O. slip it was noted why this omission which was deliberately was not considered by the S. Post Gonda

contd. on para 12.....

Dugada

Had the treasurer noted the number of insured letter enclosed and put up by him in B.O. to the bank viz. who had scored but entries would have been made. The S. Post Office did not mention any evidence to prove that insured letter was received but appellant made out false case of non receipt. Had it been so the appellant would have completed all formalities and also obtain local witnesses proving its non receipt but no such action was taken. Even no entry of its non receipt was made on B.O. A/C. Had appellant any dishonest motive he would have taken all the above action but he did not do so because the entry was scored and appellant went to account officials to ascertain why entry was scored and then he came to know that mischief was committed to entangle the appellant and he therefore reported the matter to higher authorities. No reasonable person will arrive at such finding as has been mentioned by the S. Post Office. Thus the finding is perverse based on conjectures and surmises and both the disciplinary authority and enquiry officer have grossly misappreciated the evidence and facts and circumstances of the case.

3. Because the punishment imposed is not commensurate to the gravity of alleged offences.

The submission of the appellant is that the charges 2, 3 and 4 are merely omission amounting to clerical error and punishment or removal is not at all justified. As regards charge No. 1, 4 and 5 it relates to insured letter no. 250 for Rs. 500/- . The case or prosecution is that insured letter was ~~not~~ sent but not acknowledged by appellant. The case of defence (appellant) is that the insured letter was not received and entry was scored. On said date insured letter No. 674 for Rs. 2000/- was also entered and appellant acknowledged and showed it in deposit in B.O. daily A/C. The finding of S. Post Office and enquiry officer is based merely on suspicion and conjecture. On the basis of alleged omission of appellant in not taking immediate action according to rule

Durga Pr.

when insured letter was not received. They have ignored fact that at the time of opening of B.O. box it was not certain that insured letter was actually despatched because entry was scored. They have also ignored the fact that had appellant any dishonesty motive he would taken immediate action. All these facts have not been examined. On such disputed question of fact the orders of removal is not sustainable. For omission punishment or recovery could be only imposed but neither it could be assumed that appellant made false report nor after receipt denied its receipt. Thus punishment or removal is not justified and is liable to be quashed.

Prayer

The appellant, therefore, prays that impugned order or the S. Post Gonda imposing the penalty of removal vide order dated 16.5.88 (Annexure A) be kindly set aside and the appellant be put back to duty with all service benefits.

Delia 9-7-88

Yours faithfully,

Copy to S. Post Gonda with the request that appeal be sent to U.P.B. Lucknow along with relevant records, as decision of appeal.

Photo
TRUE/COPY
R. E. Tewari
(R. E. Tewari Advo.)

Durga. Pol.
Durga Pol

Statement of Shri Ram Narain Dubey the 14th
Magistrate Udaipur at District P.A. Balmampur Ho

मैंने उत्तरा का डाकू का मेरे दिनांक 13-8-86 के
20-9-87 तक सप्तगण्य के पद पर कार्य किया है दिनांक
1-11-86 को मैं उसी पद पर कार्यरत था। जो अनुमान 4114
की ओर एक सहायक कर्मचारी के पदशोना डाकू का
की ओर। मैंने लगा करके जिसमें तीन बीघे जमीन के
चौकड़ों जमीन वही के लिए जो सप्तगण्य का 1-1-87 32
है) के मेरे इस की ओर। मैंने आदि। अपनी कोरे
कार्य के कामों में जांचा। ती. ओ. मैंने मेरे चंद डूरे
तीन बीघे का जमीन के लिए किया तथा उक्त सप्तगण्य
सुद्ध सप्तगण्य के लिए सप्तगण्य किया सप्तगण्य तीनों
बीघों के धाम के बावजूद एक सहायक का 2 के लिए
की ओर। मैंने सप्तगण्य डाकू का) तथा मेरे सप्तगण्य की ओर
वही सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य का अपने ही लिए वही दिया तथा
मैंने सप्तगण्य के सप्तगण्य कर दिया। साथ, मैंने सप्तगण्य की
डाकू का 2 तक उक्त सप्तगण्य का यह पाया गया है की ओर
उक्त सप्तगण्य दिनांक 10-10-87 का तीनों बीघों के सप्तगण्य
की ओर बीघों 874 एवं 261 अज्ञात के लिए सप्तगण्य मेरे सप्तगण्य
बीघों न. 270 का सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य का सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य का 11/11/87 का ती. ओ. मैंने सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य का सप्तगण्य 32 है) जो सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
आप सप्तगण्य के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य / इस का निरीक्षण डाकू का
सप्तगण्य के जांच दिया। इस जांच के दौरान सप्तगण्य
सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य का सप्तगण्य 3-6-87 है। इस निरीक्षण
सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य है) इस सप्तगण्य के सप्तगण्य है)

Corrected Statement by Defendant Ram Narain Dubey

मैंने 1-11-86 के ती. ओ. मैंने सप्तगण्य का सप्तगण्य पद
तीनों बीघों के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
गया है। इस का सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य 11/11/87 सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
का सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य का। सप्तगण्य
के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य। इसी का सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
तीनों बीघों सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य / मैं सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
आप सप्तगण्य तीनों के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
1-11-86 के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य ती. ओ. मैंने सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
जांचा गया है यह सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
न ही इस के सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
मेरे तीनों सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य
के उक्त उक्त का सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य सप्तगण्य

16-3-87

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रामनारायण

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Dugwadi

है। यह सब जानकारी के लिये / वी. आ. ए. ए.
 अर्थात् इसमें यह आकरा कि गिराई नही की / आकरा
 इसी प्रकार ३-३७ में वी. ए. "Kawantun" ¹⁰
 लिखा है) -----

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IN RE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

(602)

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

On the 11th of the respondents.

.....

IN

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

Handbook
 (K)
 Chitkara
 5/12/81

Dr. A. K. Mishra
 to be received
 & take n.s.
 8/4

Dr. A. K. Mishra

....

Petitioner,

.....

Chief Justice of India & others

respondents.

to

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and his
 other co-respondents of the Hon'ble
 Tribunal.

The Hon'ble the President on behalf of the
 respondents lost & respectfully requested the Hon'ble

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1. That the facts and circumstances have been set out in the accompanying counter-affidavit.
2. That for the reasons disclosed in the accompanying counter-affidavit, it is expedient in the interest of justice that this Honorable Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the petition with costs.

P R A Y E R

It is, therefore, most respectfully prayed that this Honorable Tribunal may kindly be pleased to admit the accompanying counter-affidavit and dismiss the petition with costs.

(C. H.)
(H. J. BROWN)
DOE. J. BROWN
BROWN & CO.
SOLICITORS FOR THE DEFENDANTS.

21/5/1981

198
AFFIDAVIT
83
HIGH COURT
ALLAHABAD

IN THE CENTRAL JAIL AT ...

...

On behalf of the Respondents.

.....

I

REGISTRATION NO. ...

Durga Prasad

.....

Petitioner

versus

Union of India & others....

Respondents.

Signature of R C Singh

aged about 46 years son of

Sd/- Ray Br Singh posted

as Superintendent - Prison Govt.

(Deponent)

I, the Deponent abovenamed do hereby
solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:-

1. That the Deponent is posted as Sd/-

R C Singh

Report of Inspecting Officer is fully acquainted with the facts of the case denoted to below.

2. That before giving a narrative reply, the following facts are being stated in order to facilitate this Honble Tribunal in administering justice.

3. That Mr. [Name] was appointed as Extra Deputy [Name] Post Master (In short DPM) [Name] [Name] Office [Name] District, [Name] 17.2.1935 and he took over the charge of [Name] Office on 11.10.1935.

4. That while working as DPM, several [Name] [Name] were convicted with fraudulent intentions and [Name], a charge sheet under rule 241 of the [Name] (Conduct & Service) Rules, 1934 was issued on 17.2.1937.

5. That in reply of the said charge sheet

R. S. [Name]

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Page 10

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Самостоятельно: 6,4 (100%)

FOOTNOTES

[illegible][illegible]

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC

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[illegible]

the 'report of' status of the person's

SEN. ARTHUR W. ALDRICH, JR., U.S. SEN. FROM CONNECTICUT

[illegible]

period. It is further submitted that in fact, the insurance policy which reference was correctly made to the office of the Branch Office Insurance Department did not acknowledge the recording of this insertion to his-appropriation account of the insurance. The petitioner also failed to inform the official person of insured value of this office. It is with intention of loss to the country. As such, the petitioner is responsible for the loss of insured value of the office for not instructing the official person. In fact, the irregularities caused by the petitioner resulted in the loss of the insured value for which, he is responsible as the petitioner has committed these irregularities intentionally. Therefore, punishment of removal was awarded. The punishment of removal is awarded only in those cases where the official person or extra departmental are implicated in their innocent irregularities which causes loss to the government.

2. That the contents of para-4(iv) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that writing of total of insured value of articles despatched to the

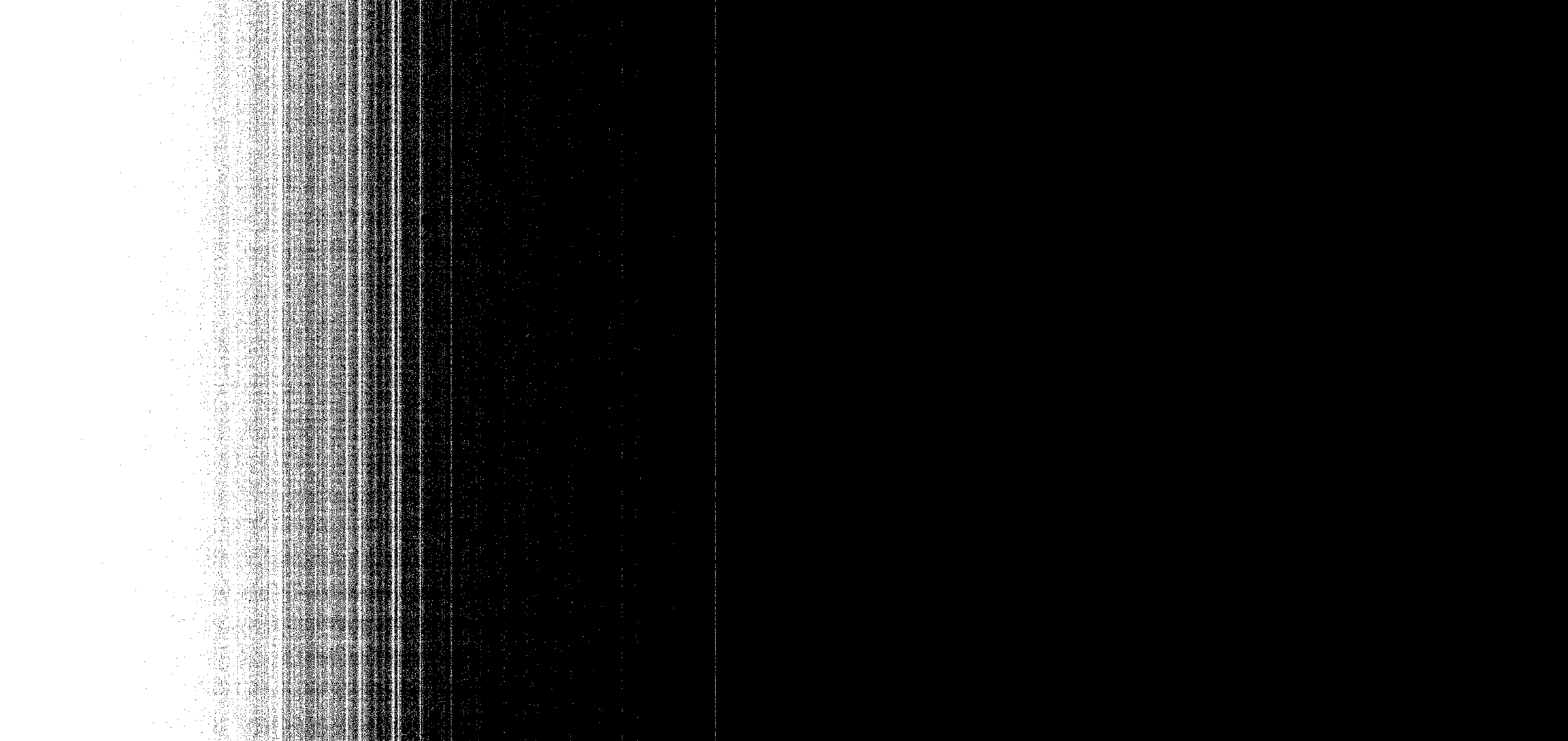
R. S. Singh

office is not warranted under rules nor it is customary.

10. That the contents of para-4(v) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that the petitioner has tried to raise doubts in the air on the theory of probability. For the Branch Office Bag is never not on duty. Official except concern with the branch is not allowed to use the working. The runner who is listed by the petitioner in para. It is totally wrong to say that the mischief would have been admitted by the runner in connivance with other miscreants. The bag was actually correctly transferred to the applicant and he himself was a listed person and now throwing the rule on the other innocent persons.

11. That the contents of para-4(vi) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that bag was closed at the branch office and it was transferred at Panchsara Post Office directly. There was no transit in between the above two post offices.

R. S. Singh



preliminary inquiry and inquiry were conducted
to the above two points and it was ascertained
that the mischief was done by the petitioner, only
when the charge sheet was issued.

12. That the contents of para-1(vii) of the
petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It
is further submitted that the statement of
Mr. Jagan Dutt has not been disowned by the
Inquiry Officer in his report. He failed to
note the total number of issued letters sent to
Branch Office in the carbon copy of Branch Office
slip as this omission is not covered by any
rule. As the entry of issued letters was made by
the petitioner and account officer and he himself
intimated that no cutting was made of the slip,
hence it was not necessary to inform the
Post office about the difference of slip used
in cutting and checking of the carbon copy of
the Branch Office slip.

13. That the contents of para-1(viii) of the
petition are not correct as stated, hence denied.
It is further submitted that the statement of the
Inquiry Officer is correct as per rule 17, 18, 19
of Branch Office rule and rule 17 of 1912.

R. S. Singh

(Conduct of Service) Rules, 1964.

14. That the contents of para-4(ix) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that the petitioner has violated the provisions of rule 160, 14 and 37 of branch office rules and the violation of the above rules leads to infringement of provision of rule-17 of the D.I.s (Conduct of Service) Rules, 1964. A photo stat copy of the contents of rule 37, 54 and 160 are being filed herewith and marked as Annexure-3A-I to this affidavit.

15. That the contents of para-5(iii) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that even if accepted, she is provided with a Branch Office rule printed in Hindi and it is expected to follow it and should function according to the norms mentioned therein. The petitioner should have also followed rule-37 of Branch Office and acted accordingly. When according to his version he found that the original insured letter under reference was not sent out and he received only the impugned letter, there is a serious irregularity which is not to be overlooked.

R. S. Singh

reported by the petitioners. It is failed even to intimate it through the daily account of date

16. That the contents of para-4(xi) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that the departmental rules have been strictly followed in the case of the petitioner.

17. That the contents of para-4(xii-A) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that the violation of 37 and 38 by the petitioner has not been called by the immediate superior in his order. In fact, it has already been mentioned that the article of charges was given to the petitioner.

18. That the contents of para-4(xii-B) of the petition are not correct as stated, hence denied. It is further submitted that entry of three insured letter was done by the Branch Office sub-account. postal Assistant. The treasurer had to check it only according to rules, that the articles mentioned in the branch office slip are correctly

R. H. Singh

being resorted to. The writing of total number is not governed by any rule. Hence, there is no violation of any rule by the treasurer. The version of applicant that the violation of custom and tradition should have been taken seriously is worthless.

19. That the contents of para- (xiii-3) of the petition and (xiii-4) of the petition need no comments. It is further submitted that as the petitioner did not possess the seal, cork, leave bag, etc. of the letter, he frustrated the enquiry to ascertain the loss of insured letter, hence a decision had to be arrived at that the insured letter was mislaid by the petitioner.

20. That the contents of para- (xiv) of the petition is correct, and denied. It is further submitted that during the enquiry, the petitioner was found guilty of the charges levelled against him as mentioned above.

21. That in reply to the contents of para-5 of the petition, it is submitted that none of the grounds alleged by the petitioner are justifiable in the eyes of law. The petition is devoid

R. Singh

-10-

of merits, hence liable to be dismissed with costs.

22. That the contents of para-6 and 7 of the petition needs no comments.

23. That in reply to the contents of para-8 of the petition, it is stated that in view of the facts and circumstances mentioned above, the petitioner is not entitled to any of the reliefs referred to herein under reply.

24. That the contents of para-9, 10, 11 and 12 of the petition are the matters of record, hence need no comments.

25. I, the deponent, depose and hereby verify that the contents of para 1, 2 and 3 of this affidavit are true and are not contradicted; those of para 4, 5, 6, 11 & 24 are based on record and those of para 21 are based on legal advice which I believe to be true; that no part of it is false or untrue; and I have been sworn to do so before me.

R. S. Singh

R. S. Singh

-11-

I, D.B. Stewart, Clerk to Court A.B. Smith,
Advocate, 1st Court, District 1, hereby declares
that the person signed to this affidavit and alleging
himself to be the person known to me from
recusal of records.

Charley
Stark

Solely before me on this 28th
day of September, 1966 at 9:00 am by the
person who has been identified by the
above said Clerk.

I have satisfied myself by examining
the document that the person understood the contents
of this affidavit and have been read over and
explained to him.

R. Stuyck

K. K. Michza
CLERK

K. K. Michza,

83/1066
21-9-88

KK

Before The Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad-1

O.A. Regn. No. 524 Of 1989

Durga Prasad versus Union Of India & Others

R E J O I N D E R

Applicant's parawise comment to the Reply Affidavit filed by the learned Respondents is submitted below. The paras requiring no comment have been omitted.

1) Contents of Para 4 of the Reply Affidavit (RA in brief hereafter) are denied. It is wrong to say that the irregularities were committed with fraudulent intentions. Had it been so the Resp. No. 1 would never have awarded the punishment of Removal from service. He would have awarded the punishment of Dismissal from services.

2) Contents of para 5 are denied. The Enquiry had not been fair. When over the Defence Assistant happened to be absent the Enquiry proceedings were never adjourned; on the other hand whenever the presenting officer happened to be absent the proceedings were invariably adjourned. Thus the Inquiry Officer (I/O in brief hereafter) acted with partiality.

3) Contents of para 8 of the RA are denied. The applicant's contention is that because the cashier failed to write the number of Insured letters despatched in words, some miscreant in transit must have abstracted the Insured letter. No Enquiry was made on the Transit point. Availability of Red Ink used in correcting the Total of Insured letters sent, from 3 to 2 in sub post Office Utraula was not made. Thus due to these two major shortcomings in the Preliminary Enquiry it is baseless to conclude that none but the applicant had misappropriated the value of the Insured letter. No proofs have been advanced to establish the presumption that the irregularities were committed intentionally by the applicant.

3) Contents of para 9 of the RA are denied. It is

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DR 21/11/91

Recd. in City
Ch. Secy. C. Fin.
21/11/91

definitely customary to write the total in words & figures of the total number of Insured letters/Parcels despatched by the supervising Officer on both the copies of the B.O. Slip in red ink. If, however the Respondents say that this practice is not being followed as a matter of Routine they will be requested to establish it before the court by producing 5 B.O. Slips of different offices of different dates in the year 1987 viz the year of Incidence ^{or or later date}. Moreover had it not been the ^{Custom} same the cashier would never have accepted this as his omission before the I / O.

4) Contents of Para 10 are emphatically denied. The respondents have failed to deny categorically the fact that they failed to make any enquiry from the staff involved in transit. They also did not make any enquiry about the availability of the red ink in the Account Office at Utraula with which the total of Insured letters was altered from 3 to 2. Thus there being ^{two} major short-comings in the preliminary Enquiry itself the whole Disciplinary Proceeding is not maintainable.

5) Contents of Para 11 are denied ^{as} they are quite illogical.. The bag closed by Utraula Sub Post Office for Parsauna B.O. was ^{necessarily} ~~not necessarily~~ have been carried by some agency from Utraula to Parsauna. Thus it is wrong to say that there was no transit between Utraula & Parsauna unless the mail arrangement prescribed conveyance of the said bag by the Branch Postmaster Parsauna himself. But it was not prescribed.

6) Contents of para 12 of RA are denied. To write the total no. of Insured articles being ^p despatched in words and figure on both the copies of B.O. Slip by the supervising officer is a deep rooted tradition obtaining all over India and due to this tradition the cashier admitted before the I / O that he had failed to write the total no. of Insured letters despatched in words on the carbon copy of the B.O. Slip.

7) Contents of Para 13 of the RA are denied. as they are quite illogical. The applicant had stated in para 4(viii)

R. K. Tewari

Q of his plaint that he was charged for his failure to observe the provisions of Rule 169 of B.O. Rules. The I/O has given in his findings that the applicant in addition to Rule 169 of B.O. Rules has also violated the provisions of Rules 37 & 54 *ibid*. The I/O had no jurisdiction to give his opinion about the said two rules viz. 37 & 54. Thus the I/O having acted beyond his jurisdiction his Report is not maintainable.

R₂ 8) Contents of para 14 are not admitted. The applicant according to the Memo. Of charges was never charged^d for having violated the provisions of Rules 37 & 54 of B.O. Rules. Thus to hold him liable for violating these rules too is to act beyond jurisdiction.

R₂ 9) Contents of Para 15 of RA are denied. No copy of B.O. Rules in Hindi ~~was~~^{was} ever supplied to the applicant. He is almost sure even today such a copy must not have been supplied to Parsana Branch Post Office.

10) Contents of Para 16 are denied as it's not a logical reply to para 4(xi) of the Petition.

R₂ 11) Contents of Para 17 are denied. The applicant, as stated above in Para 8 of this Rejoinder, the applicant was never charged for having violated the provisions of Rules 37 & 54 of B.O. Rules. The appellate authority while narrating in brief the charge levied against the applicant had himself added violation of Rules 37 & 54 of B.O. Rules in order to justify the award of punishment of Removal from ^SService.

12) Contents of Para 18 of the RA are denied. There does exist a tradition of writing the total no. of Insured letters/ Parcels despatched to a B.O. in words and figures in red ink by the supervising Officer. To establish non existence of such a tradition the Respondents, as requested in para 3 of this Rejoinder, may produce before the court B.O. Slips for 5 different dates.

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13) Contents of Para 19 are denied. The respondents have wilfully omitted to answer the allegation made in Para 4(xii) (d) of the Plaint thus the same stands established. However in reply to the allegation made in para 5 4(xii) (c) of the plaint the respondents have stated in this para in the last sentence "hence a decision had to be arrived at that the Insured letter was misplaced by the Petitioner" against this view of the appellate authority the award of punishment of Removal from service is never justified. The misplacement of an Insured letter does not amount to any moral Turpitude.

14) Contents of Para 20 are denied; as the conclusion drawn in this para by the learned Respondents does not correspond to the ^{of} their averments in the earlier paras of the RA.

15) Contents of Para 23 of the RA are denied; as the respondents have miserably failed to controvert any of the allegations made by the applicant, ~~as much~~ the applicant is fully entitled to get the reliefs sought for.

In Verification

I, Durga Prasad, the applicant do hereby verify that the contents of paras 1 to 15 above are true to the best of my knowledge & belief. Nothing material has been suppressed.

dated : 20-1-1991.

Durga Pr.
Rejoinderist

R.K. Tewari
(R.K. Tewari)
Advocate for the Applicant.

T.A. 12/192(T.L)

Before The Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad-1
 O.I. Registration No. 524 of 1989
 Durga Prasad vs. Union of India & Others

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Application u/s 13 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985
 Filed on 25.6.1989

O.A. Regn. No. of 1989

Signature of Registrar

In The Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad-1

Between

Durga Prasad

.....

Applicant

AND

(1) Capt. P. S. Gidra

(2) D. S. Mishra

(3) Union of India through Secretary
 Ministry of Communication, G.O.P.
 NEW DELHI-1

Respondents

R. Tewari
 (R. Tewari)

Advocate for the Applicant
 154, Purshottam Nagar, Allahabad-20

Durga Prasad

Details of Application

Administrative Tribunal
 Bench At Allahabad
 Date 15-6-89

By Post
 By Registrar.

12/6/89
 By Registrar.

1-Particulars of the Applicant :

- (i) Name of Applicant **LUGA SINGH**
 (ii) Name of Father/Husband **SHRI (DEVI SINGH)**
 (iii) Age of Applicant **32 YEARS**
 (iv) Designation & Particulars of Office **In 1982 From 1982, Allahabad, India**
 where employed or was last employed
 (v) Office Address **111**
 (vi) Address for service of Notice **111, Post 111, Allahabad, India**

2-Particulars of the Respondents :

- (i) Name &/or Designation **(1) 111, Post 111, Allahabad, India**
 (ii) Official Address **(1) 111, Post 111, Allahabad, India**
 (iii) Address for service of all notices **(1) 111, Post 111, Allahabad, India**

3-Particulars of the order against which application is made :

- (i) Order No. **2/198/10/23-57/10.2.** **207/10-22/1-59/10/3**
 (ii) Date **20.5.1987** **21/11/87** **20.1.1987** **at 11/15/11**
 (iii) Passed by **111, Post 111, Allahabad, India** **111, Post 111, Allahabad, India**
 (iv) Subject in brief **Removal from service**

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 this Tribunal.

5-Limitation :

The applicant further declares that the application is within the limitation prescribed in Section 21 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985.

6-Facts of the case :

The facts of the case are given below.

Refused

Enrolled

4(1) The applicant entered the Department of Posts as an Extra Departmental Branch Postmaster at Parana D.O. in 1/0 with Utrunka Sub Post Office in Gunda Postal Dn. In October 1935. On 27-1-1937 he was served with a memo. of charges comprising of six charges by the learned Supdt. Posts Gunda (Resp. No. 2). The said six charges were reproduced verbatim on the first two pages of the punishment order of Am. A-1 on pages 1 to 2. The applicant denied the charge No. 1 and hence an Inquiry Officer (I/O in short) was deputed to hold an inquiry. The said the charges proved vide his Inquiry Report (I/R in short) dated 6-5-33 copy of Am. A-3 on pages 17 to 26. Relying on this I/R the learned Supdt. (Resp. No. 2) awarded the applicant the punishment of Removal from Duty vide his punishment order cited above.

4(11) The applicant preferred an appeal to the learned DPS Lucknow (Resp. No. 2) on 9-7-33 vide copy of Am. A-3 on pages 27 to 39. As the appeal too was rejected by the learned Resp. No. 2 vide his appellate order dated 30-9-33 copy of Am. A-3 on pages 15 to 16. Hence this application is a writ petition before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

4(111) Charges No. 1, 2, 4 and 5 relate to one and the same charge viz Non-receipt of Muzrai Bunkay Insured Letter No. 290 (Hereafter called Muz. Letter) valued at Rs. 500/- by the applicant from the D.O. Bag closed by the A/O Office Utrunka on 10-11-1936 and due to the non-observance of the relevant rules a loss of Rs. 500/- was caused to the Govt.

The main point requiring adjudication is :-

(a) Whether the loss was caused to the Govt. because the Applicant misappropriated the value of the Muz. Letter fraudulently by not reporting its non-receipt immediately.

(b) the applicant actually did not commit fraud but the same could not be ascertained or any the inquiry was frustrated because the applicant acted against the rule.

If (a) is established he would not deserve if his punishment of Removal from service is converted into that of Dismissal. In case (b) is established he does deserve to be put back to duty on making good the loss caused to the Govt. As in such cases as a departmental employee is always let off with a punishment of Recovery and that too in monthly instalments not exceeding 10 instalments.

4 (iv) For taking such a decision the minutest detail of the case is a must which is described as under :-

On 19-11-1966 Udaipur Post Office despatched 3 Nos. Letters to Patana Branch Post Office bearing No. 074, 290 and 262. The D.O. and A/C Clerk Mr. Manman Prasad prepared a D.O. Slip for Patana in duplicate by means of Penell and Garden. D.O. Slip is a prescribed printed form supplied in lot to each sub/Post Office by the Patna Press Aligarh. In this lot the D.O. Clerk revealed the said three insured letters. Insured letter in question was entered at Serial No. 2 of the slip. A total was then struck in words and figures thus (2) three insured in Hindi and Devnagri script. He then carried it to the Clerk Mr. Ram Narain Dubey who physically verified the entry of the insured letters and signed each copy separately in token of having carried out the check. He also entered the No. of insured letters in the red ink just above his signature on the Penell copy of the D.O. Slip but omitted to write that number on the Garden copy. The Clerk Mr. Dubey has clearly admitted this omission in his statement dated 16-1-67 given before the I/O and

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superimposed at Am. 4-6 on pages 100 & 110. To wit: the number of insured letters being despatched by the cashier is not warranted by Rule 635 of RST Manual Vol. 1. In part 227/88 is being written traditionally all over India. This Tradition has become such a deep rooted custom that it has acquired the force of law. This is why Shri Baboy the Cashier has stated in his statement that in the rush of work he omitted to write the No. of Insured Letters despatched in words & figure on the Carbon copy of the D.O. Slip. The cashier himself wrapped the three Insured Letters with the Carbon copy of the D.O. Slip tied it with a cotton twine, placed it in the D.O. Bag for Parwana in the immediate presence of Shri Hameed Prasad and then put the D.O. Bag tied and sealed before the joint presence of Shri Hameed Prasad & Shri Baboy. The D.O. Bag was then passed on to the mail Branch for further despatch to Parwana D.O. through Runner.

4(v) Taking advantage of the omission committed by the cashier some miscreant with the connivance of the Runner/ or the Runner himself abstracted the Insured letter by opening the D.O. Bag and altering the entry of the Ins. letter in red ink and also correcting the total from 3 to two in red ink. The Bag would then have been closed and its original seal must have been superimposed one to which the seal impression must have become quite illegible which the applicant could not mark. The applicant further failed to mark that although the total of Ins. letters given in figure was changed from 3 to 2 the total given in words remained undisturbed. All this happened because the applicant was a quite new man (Appointed in October 1985) had never seen any such thing. The applicant could realize what had happened

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when he was asked by the Account Officer on 11-11-36
 viz. the next day to acknowledge the receipt of the
 Ins. letter. He then made a report regarding the non-
 receipt of the Ins. letter.

4(vi) Had any enquiry been made at the transit point
 it is now ^{too} late ~~can~~ must have been sought. Moreover
 it is the first principle of making an Enquiry into
 a case of Loss/Fraud to start from the point where the
 bag was closed and to proceed on as the bag proceeded.
 Here in the instant case ^{no} the enquiry had ~~not~~ been con-
 ducted from all those who handled the bag in transit.
 Thus the Enquiry is quite incomplete and the Disciplinary
 proceedings based thereon are not maintainable.

4(vii) A perusal of the Enquiry Report will show that
 the I/O has wilfully concealed the facts deposed by
 Shri Ram Narain Dubey from mentioning it in his Enquiry
 Report, discussing it and offering his opinion thereon.
 A copy of the statement given by the treasurer Shri Dubey
 on 11-3-36 before the I/O is appended herewith at Ann.
 1-5 on pp 42-41. In this statement Shri Dubey has
 clearly admitted that he forgot to write the total

of insured letters on the carbon copy of the B.O. Slip
 although he wrote that on the pencil/office copy.
 The I/O further omitted to mention in his Enquiry
 Report another gross error on the part of the
 Inspector Shri R.K. Goward who failed to make any enqui-
 ry on the point whether the red ink with which the Ins.
 letter was covered out and the carbonic total 3 was chan-
 ged into 2 was available in the wall branch or elsewhere

in Formula P.O. His att. before the I/O is reproduced below

स्वास्थ्य एवं भित्तना के विषय में चौकजाय नीरवा कायामय
 है, है न है विना एतौ दूध है नीरवा कायामय न
 कीया करना स्वकीय न है विना था ।

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Without caring to see on any shortcomings in the Inquiry and the Preliminary Inquiry the learned Supt. has held that it was the applicant who scored the entry of the Ins. Letter in red ink and it was he who changed the total Area 3 to 2. He was therefore held to have committed the fraud & misappropriation himself.

4(viii) The Inquiry Report is further not maintainable because the I/O has exceeded his jurisdiction. In para 1 of the charges (which also has been denied) the Disciplinary authority has charged the applicant for his failure to observe the provisions of Rule 159 of B.O. Rules. The I/O's jurisdiction was thus limited to enquire into the fact whether the applicant actually violated the said Rule 159 or not. He has given in his findings that the applicant has violated Rule 159 inter-alia he has also violated the provisions of Rules 57 & 54 such a finding is unwarranted & the I/O having exceeded his jurisdiction his Inquiry Report is not maintainable.

4(ix) The learned Supt. has charged the applicant for violating the provisions of Rule 159 of B.O. Rules & Rule 17 of EDP (S25) Rules 1964. An extract of these Rules is reproduced as Ann. A-4 on Page 26. It may readily be observed that the provisions of these Rules have not been violated by the applicant. The entry of Ins. 299 was scored in red ink; the total 3 was also changed from 3 to 2 thus the applicant was perfectly justified in not copying the entry of this Insured Area B.O. Slip into B.O. Journal. In fact as observed the applicant had failed to observe the provisions of Rule 57 of B.O. Rules. As the applicant was not charged for his failure to observe the provisions of Rule 57 he can not be punished for the same.

4(x) The Comp. No. 1 is an official promoted Area Inspector's

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order. During his career as an Inspector he must have been mostly dealing with D.O. Orders and got such a seasoned officer struck a wrong charge-sheet on which the punishment of Removal from service is never warranted, how he expected the applicant's attention to have been the introduction of Rule 37 of D.O. Order and to have noted as per its provisions.

4(ii) Had a departmental Postal Assistant been there in the place of the Poor Applicant it would never have been possible to award him the same punishment of removal from service. In case of a departmental employee only half the amount of the value of Demand would have been recovered from him and the rest half would have been recovered from the Treasurer and Cashier (Mr. Sahay

4(iii) (a) The appellate authority has acted violation of Rules 37 & 54 of D.O. Order by the applicant in Para 2(IA) of the his appellate order. Such a substantial addition in the name of charges to make it maintainable and that too at the appellate stage is not warranted by any rule. (b) The omission on the part of Treasurer/Cashier to write the total number of Demand Letters being despatched on the carbon copy of B.O. Order sent for the applicant has been ignored by the learned Appellate authority on the ground that the same was not warranted by Rule. He has altogether left the applicant's argument that the Treasurer/Cashier has violated the long standing tradition being followed all over India of writing the total no. Demand Letters being despatched ^{on} unpermitted. The Treasurer/Cashier has himself admitted this omission in his etc. dated 14-1-1961 given before the I/O & appended herewith as En. No on pages 40 & 41. (c) Having his finding on the most vital part of the case whether the Imp. Letter in question reached Purnima

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or not the learned JPS has stated that -
 इसी बिन्दु का दूसरा पक्ष जो अपीलार्थी ने उठाया है कि क्या वह
 पीमा परमाना डाकघर पहुंचा जाता है इस विषय में कांसेकुम
 आदि यदि सुरक्षित होते तभी कुछ कहा जा सकता था किन्तु
 अपीलार्थी ने स्वयं उन्हें समायुक्त कर दिया उतः अर्थात् पत्र
 को पहुंचाना भी सिद्ध माना गया था।

(d) Notwithstanding the fact that the receipt of the
 letter by the applicant can only be said with any certainty
 the applicant has been punished for the definite receipt
 and also fraudulent misappropriation. Although the JPS
 has also not opined that the impugned letter in question
 was definitely received by the applicant yet he has up-
 hold the punishment awarded to him for an alleged mis-
 appropriation of the Imp. letter.

In view of these facts the appellate order
 is not maintainable.

4(iv) The remaining three charges described in paras
 2, 3 & 6 are mere clerical mistakes deserving little
 notice as also confirmed by the Bench No. 2.

5. GROUNDS OF RELIEF :-

- (a) Because the I/O has exceeded his jurisdiction for
 he was asked to Enquire & report whether or not the
 applicant had violated the provisions of Rule 169 of
 D.O. Rules, he has reported that the applicant has inter-
 alia violated rules 57 & 54 also.
- (b) Because the I/O has wilfully suppressed from mention-
 ing in his R/O the most important violation on the part of
 Treasurer/Cashier to note on the certificate copy of the B.O.
 slip total No. of Impugned letters being despatched.
- (c) Because the Preliminary investigating Officer Shri Rowal
 has clearly admitted in his report before the I/O that he
 did not make any enquiry about the red ink which was used
 in covering the entry of Imp. Letter and in changing the
 the total from 3 to 2 & the I/O also did not mention this
 fact in his R/O.

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Surgeon Pd

(d) Because no enquiry was made at the first point where alone the fraud is strongly suspected to have been committed, thus the whole enquiry proceeding is quite meaningless.

6. Matters not previously filed or pending with any court -

The applicant further declared that he had not previously filed any application, writ petition, or suit regarding the matter in respect of which this application has been made before any court of law or any other authority or any other bench of this Tribunal and nor any application, writ petition, suit is pending before any of them.

7. Remedies exhausted :-

The applicant preferred an appeal to JRS Bench who rejected the same vide his appellate order dated 30-9-86 at Para. 1-2 of pages 15 to 16

8. Reliefs sought for :- the applicant prays for the following reliefs -

(i) The punishment order No. 1/MI/10/33-87/88 dated 26-2-88 and the Appellate order No. MDI/50033/A-32/88/3 dated 30-9-86 issued by the Respondents No. 1 & 2 respectively, may both be set aside as they both are not maintainable.

(ii) The applicant may be put back to duty from retrospective effect.

(iii) He may be granted the cost of this suit. He may further be granted all other reliefs deemed fit by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

9. There is no prayer for any Interim Relief.

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8- Interim order - If Prayed for - NIL

9- Details of the remedies exhausted :

The applicant declares that he has availed of all the remedies available to him under relevant service rules.

10- Matters not previously filed or pending with any court :

The applicant further declares that he had not previously filed any application, writ petition or suit regarding the matter in respect of which this application has been made before any court of law or any other authority or any other Bench of the Tribunal and nor any such application, writ petition or suit is pending before any of them.

11- If application is sent by Regd. Post, does the applicant desire to have oral hearing at the Admission stage if so he must attach a self addressed P. C.

12- Particulars of the Postal Order in respect of the application :

- (i) No. of I. P. O. 63032
(ii) Name of Issuing P. O. Purushottam Nagar, Allahabad
(iii) Date of Issue 10.5.89
(iv) P. O. at which payable— Allahabad Head Post Office

13- List of enclosures :

- (i) Vakalatnama
(ii) One I. P. O. for Rs. 50/-
(iii) Six documents to be relied upon

In verification

I, Shri S. S. Rana, aged 32 years R/O. Purushottam Nagar, Allahabad and working as Clerk do hereby verify that the contents from Paras 1 to 3 are true to my personal knowledge and belief and that I have not suppressed any material facts.

Place—Allahabad

Date 13.6.1989

To

The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad -211001

Signature of applicant

(R. K. Tewari)

Advocate

154, Purushottam Nagar,
Allahabad—16

Annexure A1

भारतीय डाक विभाग
कार्यालय अधीक्षक डाकघर, गोंडा मंडल,
गोंडा-471001.

ज्ञापन सं०-एल-~~10~~10/86-87
दिनांक 16.5.1988.

श्री दुर्गाप्रसाद कार्य निमुक्त शाखा पोस्टमास्टर परसौना गोंडा को इस कार्यालय के ज्ञापन सं०-सम दिनांक 27.3.87 द्वारा सूचित किया गया था कि उनके विरुद्ध डाक व तार अ.वि.स.एन्ट आचरण तथा सेवा नियमावली 1964 के नियम 8 के अन्तर्गत जाँच की कार्यवाही प्रस्तावित है। उक्त ज्ञापन के साथ आरोपों का विवरण, सम्बन्धित प्रलेखों तथा साक्षियों की सूची भी प्रेषित की गयी थी एवं उनसे कहा गया था कि वे आरोपों का स्वीकार अथवा अस्वीकार करने से सम्बन्धित प्रतिवेदन 10 दिन के अन्दर प्रेषित करें। आरोपों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है।

1-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 10.11.86 को लेखा कार्यालय, उतरौला से शाखा डाकघर पक्षों के साथ तीन बीमा पत्र प्राप्त किये परन्तु उन्होंने धारावासी बीमा पत्र सं०-290 मू. 500/- रु. को स्वीकार नहीं किया एवं शाखा डाकघर जनेले में अंकित नहीं किया। उक्त बीमा पत्र उतरौला डाकघर के उप लेखा डाक सहायक तथा छाँची ने शाखा डाकघर थैले में बन्द करके शाखा डाकघर परसौना में भेजा था परन्तु बंदनीयता से उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने उक्त बीमे को प्राप्त स्वीकार नहीं की। एतद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 169 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए क्तेव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाकघर व तार अ.वि.स. आचरण तथा सेवा नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

2-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 29.9.86 को बीमा पत्र सं०- 264 मू. 600/- रु. की प्राप्त स्वीकार नहीं की जब कि उसके साथ अन्य 3 बीमा पत्र भी भेजे गये थे जिसे उन्होंने अपने दैनिक लेखा के माध्यम से पाना स्वीकार किया। उन्होंने अपने बयान दिनांक 14.10.86 के द्वारा स्पष्ट किया कि उक्त बीमा पत्र उन्होंने श्रूल से दैनिक लेखा पर नहीं दर्ज किया था। इस प्रकार की लापरवाही करके उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने विभागीय नियमों का उल्लंघन किया। एतद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 169 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए क्तेव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाकघर व तार अ.वि.स. आचरण तथा सेवा नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

3-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौना के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 13.11.86 को अपने दैनिक लेखा पर बीमा पत्र सं०-517 के स्थान पर बीमा पत्र सं०- 345 का प्राप्त होना दिखाया जब कि उप डाकघर उतरौला से उप डाकघर पक्षों पर बीमा पत्र सं०- 517 चढ़ाकर उन्हें भेजा गया था। अपने

क्रमशः

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दिनांक 15.11.86 में उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने स्वीकार किया कि झूल से उन्होंने 517/1100/- के स्थान पर 345/1100-00 लिख दिया था। स्टद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 175 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए कर्तव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये डाक व तार अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

4-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौसा के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 10.11.86 को शाखा डाकघर पच्ची प्राप्त किया। जिस पर तीन बीमा पत्र चढ़े हुए थे। उनका कहना है कि धाराधी बीमा पत्र सं०-290 प्राप्त नहीं हुआ परन्तु उन्होंने न तो 10.11.86 के दैनिक लेखा पर बीमा प्राप्त होने सम्बन्धी कोई सूचना लिखी और न ही 10.11.86 को सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को सूचित किया। उन्होंने सम्बन्धित डाक थेल को भी सुरक्षित नहीं रखा। शाखा डाकघर थेला उन्हें दिनांक 10.11.86 को 13.30 बजे प्राप्त हुआ था। यदि उक्त बीमा पत्र सं०-290 प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था तो उन्हें उसी दिन तुरन्त लेखा कार्यालय उप मण्डलीय निरीक्षक तथा मण्डलीय कार्यालय गौडा को देना चाहिये था। नियमानुसार कार्यवाही न करके उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने 11.11.86 को रजिस्टर्ड पत्र द्वारा सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को सूचित किया एवं अपने दैनिक लेखा दिनांक 10.11.86 पर कुछ भी इस सम्बन्ध में नहीं लिखा। इस प्रकार यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 17 तथा 54 का उल्लंघन करते हुए कर्तव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाक व तार अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

5-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौसा के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 10.11.86 को लेखा कार्यालय उत्तरीला से शाखा डाकघर पच्ची प्राप्त की जिस पर तीन बीमा पत्र चढ़े हुए थे एवं किसी प्रकार की काट पीट नहीं थी परन्तु उन्होंने बीमा पत्र सं०-290 मू.500/- की प्रीवियुस्ट को अपने हाथों से काट दिया तथा उक्त बीमा की प्राप्ति स्वीकार नहीं की। इस प्रकार उन्होंने सरकारी कोष को 500/- रु. की क्षति पहुँचायी। स्टद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने कर्तव्य निष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर डाक व तार अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

6-उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.पो.मा. परसौसा के पद पर कार्य करते हुए दिनांक 11.11.86 को अपने दैनिक लेखा में धनादेश भुगतान की मद में 165/- दिखाये जब कि उनके द्वारा प्राप्ति धनादेश पेड बाउचर्स का कुल योग 160/- ही होता था अपने इस कृत्य से उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने सरकारी नकदी 5/- रु. का दुर्विनियोग करने का प्रयत्न किया। स्टद्वारा यह आरोपित है कि उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद ने शा.डा.नि. के नियम 174 तथा 175 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए कर्तव्यनिष्ठा व सत्यनिष्ठा न बनाये रखकर अ.वि.स. [आचरण तथा सेवा] नियमावली 1964 के नियम 17 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन किया।

क्रमशः 3

Durga vi

उक्त ज्ञापन की प्राप्ति के पश्चात आरोपित कर्मचारी ने अपनी गलती मानी परन्तु बीमा पत्र का प्राप्त करना स्वीकार नहीं किया। अतः यह पता लगा लेने के पश्चात कि आरोप पत्र दिनांक 14.8.87 को वितरित किया गया था, दिनांक 10.9.87 को श्री वी.सी.राज सहायक अधीक्षक को जाँच अधिकारी तथा श्री के.बी. श्रीवास्तव बचत विकास अधिकारी को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया। 1-4-87 से 10.9.87 के बीच कर्मचारी ने बार-बार लिखकर यह इच्छा व्यक्त की कि सरकारी क्षति 500/- को स्वेच्छा से जमा करने को तैयार है यदि उन्हें सेवा में वापस ले लिया जाय। चूंकि यह सहमति शर्तों के साथ ही इसलिए उन्हें यह लिखा गया कि यदि वे चाहें तो धनराशि जमा करने के लिए स्वतन्त्र है क्योंकि क्षति उनकी लापरवाही से हुई है। परन्तु उन्होंने यह जमा नहीं किया। दिनांक 24.9.87 को श्री के.बी. श्रीवास्तव के स्थान पर श्री डी.एन. तिवारी को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया परन्तु बाद में दिनांक 15.1.88 के आदेश द्वारा श्री डी.एन. तिवारी के स्थान पर श्री एस.एल. त्रिपाठी परि. निरीक्षक को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया और उन्होंने जाँच रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने तक प्रस्तोता अधिकारी के रूप में कार्य किया। जाँच अधिकारी ने निर्धारित कार्य विधि का पालन करते हुए दिनांक 6.5.88 को अपनी जाँच रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की और सभी आरोपों को सत्य पाया। जाँच अधिकारी ने तथ्यात्मक विवरण देते हुए यह सिद्ध किया है कि बीमा पत्र आरोपित कर्मचारी द्वारा जानबूझ कर गायब किया गया है। अन्य सभी आरोपों को भी जाँच अधिकारी ने सत्य सिद्ध पाया है और मैं जाँच अधिकारी की आख्या से पूर्णतया सहमत हूँ।

मैंने पूरी पत्रावली, जाँच अधिकारी की जाँच रिपोर्ट सम्बन्धित प्रलेखों तथा मौखिक जाँच के दौरान प्रस्तुत किये गये साक्ष्यों का भली भाँति अध्ययन किया और मैं इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचा हूँ कि आरोपित कर्मचारी इतना लापरवाह रहा है कि उसने कभी भी सन्तोषजनक ढंग से कार्य नहीं किया। तथा बीमापत्रों के दुस्मयोग करने की मंशा से उसने आरोप संख्या 2 से 4 तक में दिखाये गये डाक वस्तुओं के बारे में अभिलेखों में सन्देहात्मक स्थिति पैदा की।

एक ऐसा कर्मचारी जो बीमा पत्र प्राप्त करके भी उसके न प्राप्त होने की गलती रिपोर्ट करता है तथा स्पष्ट रूप से अपने छापी से श्री.जी. गिरलप की कार्डिन क्ली पर बीमा पत्र के इन्दराण को काट देता है वह किसी भी दशा में विभागीय रखने के योग्य नहीं है। प्रदर्शक-2 तथा क-5 पर प्रतीतिष्ठयों समान है और लेखा कार्यालय द्वारा प्रयोग की गयी लाल स्थाही एक है। निम्न स्थाही से सन्दर्भित बीमा पत्र की प्रतीतिष्ठ को काटा गया है वह स्थाही वही है जो शाखा पोस्टमास्टर ने प्रयोग की है यह पूरी तरह आरोपित कर्मचारी की जाल-साजी को पुष्टि करता है। सभी आरोपों की विवेचना के पश्चात् मैं यह पाता हूँ कि यदि आरोपित कर्मचारी को विभाग में रखा गया तो यह विभाग को गम्भीर क्षति पहुँचा सकता है।

अतः शतद्वारा मैं आर.एस. सिंह, अधीक्षक डाकघर गोंडा मण्डल, उक्त श्री तुर्ग प्रसाद शाखा पोस्टमास्टर परसोना को तत्काल प्रभाव से सेवा से हटाने Removal from service का आदेश देता हूँ।

आर.एस. सिंह

अधीक्षक डाकघर

गोंडा मंडल,

गोंडा-271001

Photo
TRUE COPY

R. S. Singh
R. S. Singh (Sd/-)
Durga

- 15 -
Annexure A 2

भारतीय डाक विभाग

कार्यालय निदेशक डाक सेवार्थी, लखनऊ क्षेत्र, लखनऊ-7

ज्ञापन सं०: आरडीएल/स्टाफ/स-52/88/3 दिनांक 30.9.88

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प्रस्तुत मामला श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद, भू 0 शाखा डाकमाल परसौना {गोण्डा} द्वारा की गई अपील दिनांक 9.7.88 का है। अपीलार्थी को अधीक्षक डाकघर गोण्डा के ज्ञापन संख्या: एल/अनि. /10/86-87 दिनांक 16.5.88 को सेवा से निष्काशन का आदेश पारित किया गया था। उसी के विरुद्ध यह अपील प्राप्त हुई है।

2. अपीलार्थी के विरुद्ध मामले का संक्षिप्त विवरण इस प्रकार है:

{क} दिनांक 10.11.86 को परसौना शाखा डाकघर के लेखा कार्यालय उत्तरीला बाजार द्वारा शाखा डाकघर पर्यी पर अंकित कर तीन बीमा पत्र भेजे गये थे जिनमें धारावी {बम्बई} का बीमा पत्र संख्या 290 धनराशि रु 500/- भी था किन्तु अपीलार्थी ने इस बीमा पत्र की प्राप्ति स्वीकार नहीं किया, शाखा डाकघर पर्यी की कार्बन प्रतित पर इस बीमा की प्रीमिड को लाल स्याही से काट दिया, सम्बन्धित बी.ओ.के.ग को सुरक्षित नहीं रखा, घटना की कोई रिपोर्ट उच्च अधिकारियों को तत्काल नहीं किया।

इस प्रकार उसने विभाग को 500/- रुपये की क्षति पहुँचाई तथा शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 37, 54, 169 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. {आचरण एवं सेवा} नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

{ख} दिनांक 29.9.86 को शाखा डाकघर पर्यी पर अंकित बीमा पत्र संख्या 264 धनराशि रुपये 600/- की प्राप्ति स्वीकार न कर शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 169 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. {आचरण एवं सेवा} नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

{ग} दिनांक 13.11.86 को अपने दैनिक लेखा पर बीमापत्र संख्या 517 के स्थान पर 345 लिख कर शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम 175 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. {आचरण एवं सेवा} नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

{घ} दिनांक 11.11.86 को शाखा डाकघर के धनरादेश भुगतान में रुपये 160/- के स्थान पर रुपये 165/- हेताब में लेकर 5/- रुपये के दुर्विनियोग का प्रयास किया। इस प्रकार शाखा डाकघर नियमावली के नियम-174, 175 तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय अभि. {आचरण एवं सेवा} नियमावली 1964 के नियम-17 का उल्लंघन किया।

3. उपरोक्त आरोपों पर आधारित एक ज्ञापन अधीक्षक डाकघर गोण्डा के ज्ञापन संख्या: एल/अनि. /10/86-87/डी.पी. दिनांक 27.3.87 के माध्यम से जारी कर अपीलार्थी के विरुद्ध नियम-8 की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई। आरोपों को अस्वीकार करने पर विस्तृत जांच हेतु श्री वी.सी.पराज, सहायक अधीक्षक डाकघर गोण्डा को जांच अधिकारी तथा श्री के.सी.प्रीवास्तव, को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया। मामले में दो बार

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Durga B

प्रस्तोता अधिकारी बदले गये और जांच पूर्ण होने के समय श्री एस.एल. त्रिपाठी, परिवार निरीक्षक को प्रस्तोता अधिकारी थे। जांच अधिकारी ने अपनी आख्या दिनांक 6.5.88 को प्रेषित किया तथा सभी आरोपों सिद्ध पाया। जांच अधिकारी की आख्या से सहमत व्यक्त करते हुये अनुशासनिक अधिकारी ने उक्त दण्डादेश पारित किया जिसके विरुद्ध विचाराधीन अपील प्राप्त हुई है।

4. मैंने, आरोपपत्र, जांच आख्या, लाक्षों, दण्डादेश, अपील तथा सम्बन्धित अभिलेखों का सम्यक् अवलोकन तथा अध्ययन किया है। अपीलार्थी ने अपील के प्रारम्भ में ही श्री आर.के. त्रिपाठी, उप मण्डलीय निरीक्षक के विरुद्ध कुछ आरोप लगाये हैं और कहा है कि सारा मामला उन्हीं के द्वारा रचित षण्यन्त्र है किन्तु अपने कथन के पक्ष में कोई विचारणीय अथवा ठोस प्रमाण नहीं दिये हैं। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि अपीलार्थी ने केवल अपने विरुद्ध लगाये गये आरोपों के गुस्ते को क्षीण करने के दृष्टिकोण से ही किया है। अपील में उठाये गये अन्य महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे निम्न प्रकार हैं:

॥क॥ जांच प्रक्रिया केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण एवं अपील नियमावली 1965 के नियम-14 के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं सम्पादित किया गया है।

॥ख॥ क्या बीमा संख्या 290 धनराशि 500/- वास्तव में दिनांक 10.11.86 को लेखा कार्यालय द्वारा भेजा गया था और परसौसा शाखा डाकघर में प्राप्त हुआ था।

॥ग॥ दिनांक 29.9.86 को बीमा पत्र संख्या-264 की प्राप्ति न स्वीकारना, बीमा संख्या-517 के स्थान पर 345 लिखना तथा 11.11.86 को धनादेश के हिसाब में रुपये 160/- के स्थान रुपये 165/- ॥एक सौ पैंसठ॥ रुपये दिखाना महत्वहीन घटनाएँ हैं और इनके लिये सेवा से निष्कासन का आदेश नहीं पारित किया जाना चाहिये।

5. उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं पर विवेचना नीचे की पंक्तियों में किया जा रहा है:

॥क॥ जहाँ तक प्रथम मुद्दे का प्रश्न है अपीलार्थी का तर्क यह है कि अपीलार्थी का बचाव सहायक दिनांक 21.3.88 को जांच में सम्मिलित नहीं हो सका था, अतएव 9 दिन जांच प्रक्रिया रोक देने की चाहिये थी और उसे अपना "लिखित सार" देने का समुचित अवसर नहीं दिया गया। जहाँ तक बचाव सहायक की अनुपस्थिति में जांच कार्यवाही का प्रश्न है ऐसा कोई प्रावधान नहीं है यदि बचाव सहायक नहीं आ सकता था तो उस दिन अपीलार्थी किसी अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारी की सेवाएँ ले सकता था। "लिखित सार" के लिये समुचित अवसर न उपलब्ध कराने के लिये अपीलार्थी का कहना है कि दिनांक 25.3.88 को जांच अधिकारी का सार उन्हें दिनांक 2.4.88 को मिला जबकि दिया गया समय 31.3.88 को समाप्त हो गया था। पुनः दिनांक 7.4.88 को लिखा गया किन्तु इसकी प्रति बचाव सहायक को नहीं दी गई। उसे दि. 18.4.88 तक का समय दिया गया था। केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण एवं अपील नियमावली 1965 के नियम-14 ॥1१॥

में आरोपित कर्मचारी को लिखित सार देने की बात कही गई । यह आरोपित कर्मचारी का दायित्व है कि वह लिखित सार तैयार कराने की व्यवस्था करे । अतः इन मुद्दों पर जाय प्रक्रिया में कोई त्रुटि दृष्टिगोचर नहीं होती और यह तर्क निराधार है ।

॥ख॥ दूसरे विन्दु पर अपीलाधी का यह कथन है कि चूंकि शाखा हाकर पर्यी पर लेखा कार्यालय के छानवी ने अंको में भेज जाने वाले बीमा पत्रों की संख्या नहीं लिखा था अतः उसकी दृष्टि में यह जान बूझ कर उसे पत्राने के लिये किया गया था । हाक तार नियमावली खण्ड-छः के भाग-१११ का नियम 535 के द्वारा उस अभिलेख पर शुद्ध भरताधर करने का ही आदेश देता है जिस अभिलेख पर बीमा पत्र चढ़ाये गये हैं । इस प्रकार में भी उक्त प्रावधानों का पालन नहीं हुआ है । अतः बीमा पत्रों की संख्या का न लिखा जाना मामले की सत्यता पर कोई विपरीत प्रभाव नहीं डालता है । पुनश्च बीमा पत्रों को शाखा हाकर धेरे में खानवी तथा उप लेखा सहायक की उपरिपक्ष में डालना अनिवार्य है । तथ्यों से ऐसा सिद्ध है कि यहार्त भी पूरी हुई है । अतएव लेखा कार्यालय से उक्त बीमा पत्र को भेजा जाना सिद्ध होता है । इसी विन्दु का दूसरा पक्ष जो अपीलाधी ने उठाया है कि क्या वह बीमा परसोना हाकर पहुँचा अथवा नही इस विषय में बैंग केलेवल आदि यदि सुरक्षित होते तभी कुछ कहा जा सकता था किन्तु अपीलाधी ने स्वयं उन्हे समाप्त कर दिया । अतः बीमा पत्र का पहुँचना भी सिद्ध ही माना जायेगा ।

॥ग॥ तीसरे विन्दु पर अंको त्रुटियों को अपीलाधी ने महत्वहीन रख साधारण त्रुटियाँ बताते हुये उनके लिये सेवा से निरकाशन के दण्ड को अनधिकृत्य पूर्ण बताया है । यहाँ केवल के डालना धनना ही पर्याप्त होगा कि उक्त दण्ड केवल इन्हीं त्रुटियों के लिये नहीं वरन् सभी आरोपों की गुस्ता को दृष्टि में रख कर दिया गया है । विशेष मेरी दृष्टि में भी उचित है । उपरोक्त विवेचना के आधार पर मैं प्रदत्त दण्ड में किसी भी हस्तक्षेप का अधिकृत्य नहीं पाता हूँ ।

6. अतएव मैं, स्वतन्त्रद्वारा, अपीलकर्ता की अणिल अस्वीकार करता हूँ तथा अधीक्षक हाकर गोण्डा मण्डल, गोण्डा के उपरोक्त ज्ञापन द्वारा प्रदत्त दण्ड की पुष्टि करता हूँ ।

भाबु प्रताप सिंह
निदेशक हाक सेवायें
लखनऊ क्षेत्र, लखनऊ-226007

प्रतिनिधि:

1. सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी को द्वारा अधीक्षक हाकर, गोण्डा
- 2-3. अधीक्षक हाकर गोण्डा मण्डल गोण्डा
- 4-5. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय की प्रशासनी ।
6. अतिरिक्त ।

TRUE/COPY

Signature

2 Aug 2014

507 2

निष्पत्ति - जो जमीन प्रसाद प्राप्त हुआ वह परशोना
(Pat. of duty) के निरुद्ध है अ. नि. एन एन आचरणा
निष्पत्ति के निष्पत्ति के अन्तर्गत जाना।

६५२:- आप डा पमां नर. आदि. १०/०६८१ १५
 २०१०७

— ० —
 मुझे उक्त आपन के द्वारा आहुति
 प्रसाद श्रावण पाह गायत्र परमोना (Pit. off duty) के
 कि हूँ लगाए जब आसोयो का जाने बने के लिए
 जान आर्य कोरी लुखा आ. व. नी. आ. ललला के
 प्रस्ताव आर्य-दारी विपुल दिया गया था। बाद में आ
 जी. पन निवारी उक्त ई. आ. एस. बल। १२/११/११-ई
 प्रस्ताव आर्य-दारी विपुल दिया गया। आहुति
 प्रसाद में अपने बचाल के लिए बचाल (हायक
 आ. आ. नी. आर्य के विपुल दिया।

[illegible]

जो दुर्ग प्रसाद, शास्त्रा शास्त्रालय परमाणु व 10/65
विश्व आराम एनसाप गुरु १०/६५

1- दिनांक 10-06-2018 को एक पत्र के द्वारा धारा 29/500 लाहौर तीन गंगा अंगार गंगा धारण उक्त
 इस बीच में प्राप्त होने के कारण नष्ट हो गया।

2. दिनांक 29.9.06 को बीका (एन) 264/600 उन्म की मा (गईत)
प्राप्त हुआ (एन) 787354।

3- दिनांक 13-11-86 को अपने पति व परिवार के दिनांक 13-11-86 को बीमा पत्र संख्या 517 के अन्तर्गत पर 848/ या प्राप्त किया गया।

4- दिनांक 10-11-86 को सीमा हरना 270/500 ग्राह होना सीमा
नहीं दिमा / वल्लु हसुत न ग्राह होना सीमा हरना 270/500 ग्राह होना सीमा
द्वितीय नहरा या अर्द्ध हरना नहीं। दिनांक 10-11-86 को सीमा हरना 270/500 ग्राह होना सीमा
10-11-86 को सीमा हरना 270/500 ग्राह होना सीमा

5. दिनांक 10-11-86 को दायता जमा खा 4-वीं जू नंद वीनाहरकां
250/500 के उन्तराज के अमन 11/11/86 को दायता जमा
6/11/86 को दायता जमा 7/11/86 को दायता जमा

6. दिनांक 11-11-86 को बनादेश अनुसार अद के 410 के
कोरवा के ह 160/ के हवान पर ह 165 गोरवा के ह 5-7 के
दुकी/मिथान बने के प्रमाण दिया।

इस आरंभ के प्रमाणित करने के लिए
प्रस्तावक उ॥ देवारी ने निम्न जगह पर आदि गमना
औ प्रस्तुत किया।

आमंत्रण पत्र

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	1st part of 1st bill 11-11-86	
2	2nd part of 1st bill 10-11-86 (Carbon copy)	
3	" " " " (Pin code copy)	
4	3rd part of 1st bill 15-11-86	
5	" " " " 16-11-86	
6	" " " " 15-11-86	
7	" " " " 15-11-86	
8	" " " " 15-11-86	
9	" " " " 15-11-86	
10	" " " " 10-11-86	
11	" " " " 11-11-86	
12	" " " " 12-11-86	
13	" " " " 13-11-86	
14	" " " " 11-11-86 (3rd part of 1st bill)	
15	" " " " 11-11-86 (2nd part of 1st bill)	
16	" " " " 27-9-86	
17	" " " " 30-9-86	
18	" " " " 14-10-86	
19	" " " " 19-10-86	
20	" " " " 11-11-86	
21	" " " " 11-11-86	
22	" " " " 11-11-86	
23	" " " " 11-11-86	
24	" " " " 11-11-86	

जवाहर लाल नेहरू

- 1- श्री एनानंद प्रसाद जी मा. 104/60
 2- " राम गोपाद 29/10/60
 3- " श्री फरीदा अहमद 34/5/61
 4- " श्री शंकर ठाकुर मा. 100/60
- 5- श्री मा. 104/60
 SDI (Central)
 Durga P.

श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद झा का जन्म 10/11/86
 (नमो गंगा प्रसाद आरंभ यह है कि दिनांक 10/11/86
 ए. ए. उत्तरांचल ए. भोजा गंगा प्रसाद-नीमा न.
 240/500 को श्री अ. ए. ए. का दर्जा प्राप्त हुए प्राप्ति
 प्राप्त अ. ए. ए. दिनांक 1/86 आरंभ के प्रमाणित करने
 के लिए प्रमाणित आर्थिक प्रतीक के प्रमाणित 1/86 प्रमाणित-15
 तथा प्रमाणित 15-20 ए. 24 ए. के आर्थिक 20 ए. गंगा
 एवं श्री ए. ए. प्रसाद शर्म नदेश 1/86. डा. ए. ए. ए. ए. ए.
 एवं श्री आर. ए. 1/86 नमो विरोधात् डा. ए. ए. (प्रमाण) गंगा
 के प्रमाणित दिनांक/

[illegible]

23- (6)

कृ 9 हाए आपकी गलती के (बीजा दिया है) तथा
21/8/86 के खेती गलती न करने का आश्वासन दिया।
यह आशय आर्थिक है। हाए की प्रमाणित हो जाना है

आरोपन- 4

बीजा आशय यह है कि शास्त्र शास्त्रालय के बीजाएं
290/500 के प्राप्ति होने (बीजा नही दिया तथा डेली एकाउन्ट
दिनांक 10-11-86 के हाए भंडे (रकबा हो दिया कि बीजा
के 290/500 नही प्राप्त हुआ है)

प्रदर्श 3- 2- 3. का अर्थ बीजा (मात्र 2 900 है)
प्राप्ति शास्त्र शास्त्रालय के दिनांक 10-11-86 के डेली एकाउन्ट

प्रदर्श 3-10 का अर्थ बीजा आशय के नही दिए गए तथा
इसके न प्राप्त होने (रकबा की भंडे (रकबा हो दिया की आ
तथा आर्थिक सुरक्षा भी नही (रकबा)। आशय वपन दिनांक 15-11-86

प्रदर्श 3- 0 हाए तथा दिनांक बीजा के प्राप्त होने (सम्बन्धी
(रकबा दिनांक 11-11-86 के 21/8/86 के हाए दिया उक्त
अर्थ (मात्र) का यह भंडे (रकबा की जानकारी नही थी। अतः

शास्त्र शास्त्रालय के प्राप्ति रकबा के बीजा नही दिए गए न
तथा मा आपने (मात्र) हाए आशय डेली एकाउन्ट दिनांक 15-11-86

हाए उपशास्त्रालय के (रकबा के प्राप्ति के वपन दिनांक 15-11-86
शास्त्र शास्त्रालय के वपन दिनांक 13-30-90 प्राप्त है। यह बी

उपशास्त्रालय (उपशास्त्र) हाए भंडे (रकबा का, बीजा (मात्र)
दिनांक 15-11-86 हाए बीजा (रकबा आर्थिक प्रदर्श 21/8/86 के

भंडा (रकबा दिनांक 15-11-86 के प्रमाणित है। बीजा के प्राप्ति
का शास्त्रालय के प्राप्ति (रकबा (रकबा) शास्त्र शास्त्रालय हाए

बीजा (मात्र) प्राप्ति उक्त वपन (रकबा डेली एकाउन्ट (रकबा
है) प्राप्ति (रकबा का बीजा न (रकबा आर्थिक (रकबा) प्राप्ति

(रकबा नही देना शास्त्र शास्त्रालय के प्राप्ति (रकबा (रकबा) प्राप्ति
वपन (रकबा) बीजा (मात्र) प्राप्ति (रकबा) प्राप्ति (रकबा) प्राप्ति

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Signature

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पानवा आरोग्य

पानवा आरोग्य यह है कि दिनांक 10-11-86 को जी
की ओर हिंदी शाखा डाकपाल पानवा को भेजी गई उस पर
वीजा (रकम) 290/500 (पाँच सौ बीस) रुपये के लिये उस पर
कोई काल-का नवी-या / पाठ्य शाखा डाकपाल 290/500 बाक
बीजा के अनुसार को जी ओर हिंदी पर काल का उक्त बीजा
जाहू होना नवी-बीजा दिनांक ।

पदवी 3 2 बीजा । हिंदी पदवी 3 3 बीजा
हिंदी आदिष्ट जति पर नवी-बीजा (बीजा-बीजा
लाल (मही का पानी का डिमा है) तथा आगत (रकम) 290/500
रकम है । पदवी 3 2 बीजा । हिंदी पर नवी-बीजा 290/500
2 52 राज के बाटने होना । उक्त लाल (मही) का
डाकपाल का पानी दिनांक 290/500 बाक शाखा डाकपाल 290/500
पदवी लाल (मही) का पानी है । शाखा डाकपाल के अनुसार
को काल का उक्त सामान को "Not Received" 18/11/86 दिनांक तथा
लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा / शाखा डाकपाल के जाहू
बीजा । हिंदी पर उक्त बीजा नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
नवी-बीजा काहू है या नाली उक्त नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
है उपडाकपाल उक्त लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
काहू है या / नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
10/11/86 को भेजी गई नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
पदवी का बीजा का जाहू होना । नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
290/500 इस आदिष्ट पर उक्त बीजा काहू होना, नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
निमज्जित, लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
डाकपाल का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
बीजा । हिंदी पर उक्त बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
आगत निमज्जित बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
लिंक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
11/11/86 को भेजी गई पदवी का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
शाखा डाकपाल का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
के अनुसार बीजा 290/500 के अनुसार बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
है यह प्रमाणित है । 13 शाखा डाकपाल के आदिष्ट लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा
को बीजा काहू है । शाखा डाकपाल के 18/11/86 दिनांक
आगत नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा का लीक 3 (खान) का '2' नवी-बीजा

Durga

3/11/86 4 वरी शाळा डाकुमारन व 18/11/86 नगाणा गावा येथे
आस्थापित होई. शाळा सध्या 11-11-86 पर्यंत

आधारित है। शाखा डाकुमान में शाखा ६१/७/६१ नं. ६५४३
 एवं १६५ कुल ७१६० का गिनती दिखाना है। १३०/
 ३०३०० (१६५/१६५००) १३०/३०३००

अब मैं इस म. लिखा और उसी में अजना। Deliver
 य. Salomon भी लिखा। शायद बाद में इस म. में
 जो-कुछ भी आपने लिखा है। इस म. में शायद डा. डायल
 ने जो कुछ लिखा है म. में आरंभ भी हुआ है।

१७० पुष्प

उपस्थित वि. संतोषा भक्ति मन से यह हिंदू है। ॥ ५/६

श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद शास्त्री डाकुमार च(सी)ना के विरुद्ध (नगर) २५
 एमी आदेश प्रकाशित है तथा श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद व शा(वा
 डाकुमार निमगावली व शिवाजी ३७ ५५, १७५, १७६ तथा १८५ ३६
 उल्लेख ३६ (गणनिष्ठा जो बलेवा निष्ठा व नकार
 रखता निष्ठा ३१ १६ १० (होना एत आदेश) निमगावली
 १७६ ३६ निष्ठा १७ ३६ उल्लेख दिना

ਪੰਨਾ 311 ਅਤੇ 312, ਗਾਇਕ 317, 318

३१५ वा ६ दिनांक १९८०

W. H. G.

[illegible]

TRUE COPY

(R. K. T. & Advo.

Durga Pd

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Before the Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad-2

O.A. Reg. No. Of 1989

Durga Prasad Vasta Union Of India & Others

Annexure -1

Extract Rule 169 from Draft Office Rules -

169. Entries To Be Made On The Receipt Side Of The Journal.-
The Nos. and other Particulars of all the V.P. & Insured Articles of the Letter & parcel mail received for Delivery, Money Orders or T.D. Receipts and S.D. warrants (S.D.7) received for payment and Indemnity Orders received for re-credited in the B.O. Slip (P.A.-4) from the A/O office, should be copied on the receipt side of the Journal (P.A.-5). A lump entry should also be made on the receipt side of the Journal showing the total No. of unregistered parcels received for delivery. If redirection fee is due on any such parcel, the particulars of the Parcel together with the amount of the redirection fee should also be entered on the receipt side. The particulars of all unclassified receipts should also be entered on the receipt side of the Journal.

Extract Rule 17 of D.O. (G.S.) Rules 1961.

17. General :

Every employee shall at all times maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty.

TRUE COPY Extract

R. J. Javed
(R. J. Javed, Secy.)

Durga Pr

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Annexure A-5

To,

The Director Postal Services,
Lucknow Region,
LUCKNOW

Sub: Appeal against the order of the "updt. Post Offices
Gonda imposing the penalty or removal from
service vide Memo. LR-10/86-87 dated 16.5.88
on Durga Prasad B.P.M. ParSouna, Distt. Gonda
(copy enclosed as annexure (A)).

Sir,

The above mentioned Durga Prasad B.P.M.
ParSouna Gonda begs to submit as under:-

Facts of the case in prior are that the appellant
was appointed as Branch Postmaster ParSouna in October
1985 Shri R.K. Tewari now office supervisor S.S. Post
Faizabad was then Sub Divisional Inspector Post Offices
Gonda (Central). He was biased and prejudiced for the
reasons that appellant could not yield to his illegal
demands.

2. That on 10.11.86 when the B.O. box was opened
the entry of insured letter no. 250 for Rs. 500/- was
found scored out with red ink. Two other insured
letters entered were received. The appellant was ^a new
man. He did not preserve the box, cord and seal for
the reasons that entry was scored out.

3. That the appellant made entries of the other two
insured letters in B.O. Journal and showed it in deposit
in B.O. Journal and B.O. daily A/C. It is submitted that
the mails were received at 13.30 hours and despatched
after 1/2 hour.

4. That the appellant being new did not make entry
of non receipt of insured letter though entry was scored
out. The appellant did not know that even in these

Durga Prasad

when there is correction or scoring out entry the irregularity is to be noted in error book .

5. That the appellant after despatching the mails and giving delivery to CDOA and closing the account went to Utraula Post Office and enquired about the scoring out or entry on 10.11.86. The appellant was told that in the original S.O. the entry was not scored out. The appellant was not afforded opportunity to produce evidence to prove above fact.

6. That the appellant thereafter came to Post Office Parsauna and noted the fact of non receipt of insured letter on 3.12.86. He submitted relevant records and submitted report to higher authorities viz. S.O.I. and S. Post Gondal and S. Post Office Utraula.

7. That though the receipt of said report is admitted out the same has not been produced before enquiry officer.

8. That the appellant came to know thereafter that conspiracy was hatched by S/S R.K. Tewari S.O.I. and his favourites S/S Hanuman P.S. Sub M/C Clerk and Ram Narain Duba to make out case to get the appellant put off duty and thereafter removed to make room for new appointment of B.P.M. for said place.

9. That the enquiries were made by S/S R.K. Tewari the then S.O.I. and the appellant was put off duty vide memo. dated 19.11.86 (copy enclosed as annexure (B)).

10. That thereafter chargesheet was issued under rule 8 of EDA Conduct Rules 1964 vide memo. or even no. 27.3.87 after more than 4 months in utter disregard of D.O's order no. 15 below rule 9 of EDA Conduct Rules

Dugala

(copy enclosed as annexure (C)).

11.. That the appellant had submitted an application to D.P.S. Lucknow regarding reorientation of cases by the S.D.I. Gonda (Central) Shri R.K. Tewari (copy attached as annexure (D)).

12. That Shri V.C. Raj N.S.P. (H.B.) Gonda was appointed as enquiry officer.

13. That during cross examination Shri Hanuman Prasad admitted fact that Treasurer used to write the number of insured letter ^{Handwritten: Hanuman Prasad} on B.O. slip dated 10.11.86 sent to Parsana the number of insured letter was not written. This omission was not without motive. The motive was that the appellant would not challenge the non receipt of insured letter immediately as entry was scored out and treasurer had not written the number of insured letter sent. This proves the conspiracy (copy attached as annexure E).

14.. That Shri Ram Narayan Dube the then treasurer has stated that on the carbon copy the total of insured letter sent had not been written but on ponoli copy the total no. of insured has been written. It is noted that SDO M/L Clerk has deposed that even on original (Mooli) the treasurer had not written the total no. of insured letter sent while the treasurer says that he had not written. This veracity proves the conspiracy (copy of statement is attached as annexure F).

15. That the statement of Shri R.K. Tewari before the E.O. will itself show that he did not make ^{Handwritten: copy} with intent and purposes to find out truth but with a view to find out ways and means to implicate the appellant (copy attached as annexure (G)).

16. That on the close of case or prosecution the date
contd. on page 4.....

Dugala

for submission of defence was fixed for 21.3.88. The defence counsel sent intimation to A.O. that due to sudden death of his wife's brother in law at Lucknow the date be postponed (copy enclosed as annexure 1) 17.. That thereafter no date of submission of defence was fixed. The enquiry officer intimated that defence statement be sent by registered post upto 30.3.88 vide letter dated 25.3.88 (copy attached as annexure 3)

18.. That though this letter was written on 25.3.88 it was actually despatched on 29.3.88 as will be seen from the remarks written by defence Asstt. Officer (annexure 3). This letter was despatched by applicant on 2.5.88 and received by A.O. on 2/4/88.

19.. That according to ^{Subrule 16 of rule 14 of} the C.C.S. (C.C.A) rule 14, the date was to be fixed when the defence statement was to be submitted with assistance of defence Asstt. but no such date was fixed. The enquiry officer violated this provision in sub rule 16 of

rule 14 C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules 1965.

20.. That without waiting for defence statement the enquiry officer closed the case of defence without affording opportunity for defence or examination or defence witnesses.

21.. That on 7.4.88 the enquiry officer wrote to appellant to submit brief. The order of Presenting Officer was sent. No intimation was given to defence Asstt. nor any particular date was fixed. Thus opportunity of submission of brief ^{with the assistance of Asstt. Officer} was also denied in above manner (copy enclosed as annexure K).

contd. on page 5.....

Durga Lal

22. That after making enquiry in above manner the enquiry officer submitted report. The disciplinary authority ^{in conformity} did not apply his mind that enquiry held was not ~~in conformity~~ with rule 14 of C.C.S.

(C.C.A.) Rule and imposed the penalty of removal on appellant. The appellant submits appeal on the following grounds:

Grounds of appeal

1. Because the enquiry officer has been held in utter violation of natural justice and rule 14 of the C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules 1965.

The submission of the appellant is that departmental enquiry held against Govt. Servant is not empty formality. It is serious proceeding intended to give opportunity to Govt. servant to defend himself. This assumption finds support from the law laid down by their lordships of Supreme Court in case reported in A.I.R. 1961 S.C. 1070 and reproduced as case law No. 2 below rule 14 of C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules 1965. In the case of State of Punjab Vs. Karam Chand reported in A.I.R. 1959 Punjab at para 402 reproduced as case law No. 3 in appendix III (Constitution of India and article 311) their lordships of Punjab High Court has held that requirement of reasonable opportunity is fulfilled when the charged official is afforded an opportunity after all the evidence is produced and known to him to produce evidence and witnesses to refute it. In the present case the date for submission of defence statement was fixed for 21.3.68.

The defence counsel sought adjournment due to death of his near relative (see annexure I) The enquiry officer thereafter did not fix date for submission of defence but intimated to appellant vide letter

Dugga R

dated 25.3.88 (see annexure J) that defence statement be submitted by 30.3.88. This letter was despatched to appellant on 28.3.88 and was delivered on 2.4.88. It was despatched to defence A.ett. on 28.3.88 and delivered on 29.3.88. In fact the date should have been fixed for submission of defence with assistance of defence A.ett. This was not done. The enquiry officer is despatching intimation for submission of defence statement on 28.3.88 by read. post. How could the defence statement submitted by 30.3.88 when intimation was delivered. The enquiry officer should have ascertained the date of delivery of letter dated 25.3.88 before closing the case of defence and asking the Presenting Officer to submit prior. Thus the valuable right of defence and examination of defence has been denied. The enquiry held is thus in violation of sub-rule 16(17) of rule 1401 C.C.S. (C.C.A) rules. The enquiry report is thus illegal rendering the punishment order as nullity.

2. Because the finding of enquiry officer and disciplinary authority is perverse and no reasonable person will arrive at such finding.

The submission of the appellant is that number of charges has been levelled and on fact these charges have been levelled as will be seen from article of charges. The question for determination is whether the insured letter no. 290 (or Rs. 500/-) was received at Parsana B.O. on 10.11.86 or not and whether it was despatched by account officer or not.

contd. on page 7.....

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Whether the entry of insured letter on carbon copy was scored out by account office by appellant. In this connection prosecution examined S/S Hanuman Singh Sub A/C Clerk and Ram Narsingh Dubey treasurer. Both these witnesses have deposed that except on this B.O. slip (Ex.KA-2) containing entry of insured letter no. 290 Rs.500/- and thereafter scored on carbon copy the treasurer used to write number of insured letter sent in his own handwriting. The question arises why such entry was not made on B.O. slip dated 10.11.86 alone. This itself proves that entry was scored to misguide the appellant. This aspect has been overlooked by enquiry officer and disciplinary authority. The enquiry officer has based his finding on omission of the appellant to make entry of this event viz. non receipt of insured letter in error book and intimating it to higher authority on 10.11.86 itself. It is admitted that report was sent on 11.11.86. It is also said that no remark or non receipt was made on B.O. daily A/C sent on 10.11.86 Bar Card, label seal had not been presented. It is also said in finding that that ink used by treasurer on B.O. slip and scoring of entry does not resemble. On the above evidence it was held by enquiry officer that entry on carbon copy was scored out by appellant with intention to misappropriate the amount of insured letter. The submission of appellant is that when entry was scored the appellant was not certain that this insured letter was at all dispatched by Account office. As such the appellant went to account office Utraula to find out why entry was scored. The appellant was given opportunity to lead evidence in support of above fact viz. going to Utraula. When the appellant was told that entry in original (Pencil copy) has not been scored out the

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appellant doubted that conspiracy was hatched up against him and he made entry in relevant record for non-receipt or insured letter and submitted report to higher authority. On these facts no reasonable person will say that there was any element of dishonesty or any ulterior motive to misappropriate the value of the insured letter. It is also not the case that insured letter contained more amount than for what was insured. Thus the finding of the enquiry officer and disciplinary authority that appellant did not maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty is perverse and is based on misappreciation of evidence and facts.

The finding in regard to charge No. 4 is based on alleged omission of the appellant in not sending the report of non-receipt of insured letter through E.D.R., not noting the non receipt in error book, not sending report to higher authorities on 10.11.86. The enquiry officer failed to consider that how can S.P.M. Utraula send telegram on 11.11.86 regarding nonreceipt of insured letter just on next day in morning if appellant had not informed him about the non receipt of insured letter. The appellant has mentioned above that he had come to Utraula on 10.11.86 after close of the office to ascertain why entry of aforesaid insured letter was scored out and then he came to know that on original copy (pencil) it is not scored. The enquiry officer has failed to consider that when always the treasurer used to write the number of insured letter dispatched out on this slip the number of insured letter was not written. In the fact if his given explanation that he had written the number of insured letter was noted by him on pencil copy but due to removal of carbon the impression did not come on carbon copy and to S.O.

Parsana

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The Sud A/C Clerk Hanuman P. says that word three was written by him and Treasurer did not note the number or insured letter sent through always and on said date on other slip the treasurer had noted it. All these facts have been not considered and on alleged omission which was due to reasons that appellant was not certain whether the insured letter was sent because entry was scored out and at Utraula it came to light and thereafter appellant took action. The omissions will not prove that entry was scored out. Thus the finding of the enquiry officer and S. Post Gondal on Charge No. 1, 4 and 5 which relate to insured letter no. 290 for Rs. 500/- is perverse based on misappreciation of evidence and fact and ignoring the omission of treasurer in not noting the number of insured letter deliberately.

The charge No. 2 is that the insured letter no. 204 for Rs. 600/- was sent on 29.9.36 was not acknowledged by showing it in deposit in daily a/c when other 3 insured letters were shown in deposit. The appellant had submitted that mails were received at 13.30 and despatched immediately. In rush of work the appellant failed to show it in deposit in daily A/C. It may be submitted that insured letter was entered in B.O. journal and was delivered to addressee and there is no complaint about it. Will this omission amount to dishonesty impeaching the integrity of appellant. No reasonable person will say so. It is merely a clerical error and will not amount to misconduct amounting to dishonesty and non-devotion to duty. The finding of E.O. and S. Post Gondal that appellant violated rule 17 of E.O.A. Conduct rules is thus perverse.

contd. on page 10.....

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-36-

10..

The Charge No.3 is that on 13.11.86 the appellant showed wrong number of insured letter No.517 as 345 in deposit in L/A. The insured letter was delivered to the addressee intact and there is no complaint about it from any side, it was promptly delivered. In fact on this cover the number were noted and the appellant wrote said number. Anyway even if it be taken that wrong number was written it will not amount to any act of dishonesty or unfaithful discharge of duty and finding that the appellant did not maintain ~~absolute~~ absolute integrity and devotion to duty thereby violated rule 17 of E.O. Conduct rule is perverse even on admitted fact and no reasonable person will arrive at such finding.

The charge 6 is that on 11.11.86 the appellant sent paid voucher or two money orders for Rs.160/- but in account Rs.165/- was shown as paid and that appellant tried to make wrong use (misappropriation) of Rs.5/-. The submission of appellant is that the cash and stamp balances on counting tallied and the appellant was confident that this account was correct. In case of difference the vouchers would have been examined and mistake rectified. Can it be imagined that appellant charged Rs.165/- in m.o. payment when vouchers were for Rs.160/- with motive to misappropriate the amount of Rs.5/- No reasonable person will say so. Such mistakes are also done by sub offices also and the same is detected by the H.O. and rectified. The function of account office is same. How could it be alleged that appellant tried to misappropriate Rs.5/- when it is known that such mistakes would be detected in account office. The appellant did not make any manipulation

Singh

in voucher or accounts. From the finding that appellant tried to maintain the same, it is clear that the appellant did not act in a non-devotion to duty is perverse and no reasonable person will say so.

The Supnt. Post O. P. Gonda has mentioned in his finding that the official who after receipt of insured letter submits report about receipt and score out entries in the department. The Supnt. Post Office has also mentioned at this finding viz. scoring out entries of insured letter on carbon copy of D.O. slip Ex.Ka 2 on the ground that the red ink which was used in scoring entry was same which was used by appellant. Where appellant has used an who compared it and examined it to be same has not been mentioned by the disciplinary authority. Thus this finding is based on conjectures and surmises. The S. Post Gonda says ~~xxxx~~ at para 3 that entries Ex.KA 2 and KA 5 are same. KA 2 is D.O. slip (carbon copy) and Ex KA 5 is statement of Hanuman Prasad dated 16.11.84. How can the entries be same. It is said that on both exhibits the red ink is same. It appears that Ex.KA 5 is wrongly typed and it should be Ex.KA 2. D.O. slip. The red ink used by treasurer and not by Sub A/C clerk. The Sub A/C Clerk may score out entries with his own pen containing different ink and this can not be ground to hold that entries were not scored out by account. The disciplinary authority has failed to realize that the treasurer did not write number of insured letter on D.O. slip of Parsona although mentioned in the D.O. slip. It was noted why this omission which was libelously was not considered by the S. Post Gonda.

contd. on page 12.....

Had the treasurer noted the number of insured letter enclosed and put up by him in B.O. bar the whole issue viz. who had scored out entries would have become clear. The S Post Gonda did not mention any evidence to prove that insured letter was received but appellant made out false case of non receipt. Had it been up to the appellant would have completed all formalities and also obtain local witness to prove its non receipt but no such action was taken. Even no entry of its non receipt was made on B.O. A/C. Had appellant any dishonest motive he would have taken all the above action but he did not do so because the entry was scored and appellant went to account of it to ascertain why entry was scored out and then he came to know that mischief was committed to entangle the appellant and he thereupon reported the matter to higher authorities. No reasonable person will arrive at such finding as has been mentioned by the S. Post Gonda. Thus the finding is perverse based on conjectures and surmises and both the disciplinary authority and enquiry officer have grossly misappreciated the evidence and facts and circumstances of the case.

3. Because the punishment imposed is not commensurate to the gravity of alleged offences.

The submission of the appellant is that the charges 2, 3 and 6 are merely omission amounting to clerical error and punishment or removal is not at all justified. As regards charge No. 1, 4 and 5 it relates to insured letter no. 290 for Rs. 500/- . The case or prosecution is that insured letter was ~~received~~ sent but not acknowledged by appellant. The case of defence (appellant) is that that the insured letter was not received and entry was scored. On said date insured letter No. 674 for Rs. 2000/- was also entered and appellant acknowledged it and showed it in deposit in B.O. daily A/C. The finding of S. Post Gonda and enquiry officer is based merely on suspicion and conjecture on the basis of alleged omission of appellant in not taking immediate action according to rule

Durga

when insured letter was not received. They have ignored fact that at the time of opening of S.O. no. it was not certain that insured letter was actually despatched because entry was scored. They have also ignored the fact that had appellant any dishonesty motive he would taken immediate action. All these facts have not been examined. On such disputed question of fact the order of removal is not sustainable. For omission punishment or recovery could be only imposed but neither it could be assumed that appellant made false report nor after receipt denied its receipt. Thus punishment or removal is not justified and is liable to be quashed.

Prayer

The appellant, therefore, prays that impugned order or the S. Post Gonda imposing the penalty of removal vide order dated 16.5.88 (Annexure A) be kindly set aside and the appellant be put back to duty with all service benefits.

Dated 9-7-88

Yours faithfully,

Copy to S. Post Gonda with the request that appeal be sent to U.P.S. Lucknow along with relevant records for decision of appeal.

Photo
TRUE COPY
R. K. Tewari
(R. K. Tewari Advo.)

Durga Pal
Durga Pal

[illegible]

Cross Examination by defense counsel.

[illegible]

Durga fa

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a value
George Rd 16/3
16/3

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१। यह मेरे जालकारी के लिये / वी. अ. ए. ए.
 अर्थात् समय यह आकरा कि गिरा नही थी / आकर
 काही प्रदर्श ३-३५ में वी. ए. ए. ए. ए. ए. ए. ए.
 (किरवा है)

R. P. Tankar
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 16/3/88

2
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 रामगिरि 16-3-88
 27

Photo
 TRUE COPY
 R. Tewari
 (R. B. Tewari Adv.)

Durgapd.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

XXI

IN RE: [Name]

Before the Court

Page 1

Under the provisions of the Act

20

and the Court has the honor to

report to the Court the result of its

1. That the following names have been submitted for consideration:

2. That the following names have been submitted for consideration:

2.1.1.1.1.

It is, therefore, respectfully requested that the following names be placed on the list of candidates for election to the office of...

Yours faithfully,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Address]

DE/ _____

22 THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE WRITING ATTACHED.

GENERAL

of the

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Union of

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1.

... .. such as fully
equipped with the
to

3. the
following in order to
... .. in administering
justice.

3. as
... .. (in short
... .. would
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the

4. several
... .. with fraudulent
intentions a charge sheet under
... .. (Service) Rules,
1908

3. charge sheet.

9. On 11/20/67, the subject (117) of the
 "MILWAUKEE" was interviewed by SA [redacted] and Special
 Agent in Charge [redacted] of the
 FBI. The subject was interviewed for the purpose
 of determining the extent of his knowledge of the
 "MILWAUKEE" and the "MILWAUKEE" was interviewed for the purpose
 of determining the extent of his knowledge of the "MILWAUKEE".

office is not under the same law as it is customary.

10. That the defendant (a) of the position and the defendant (b) of the position is further stated that the defendant (a) tried to get a copy of the defendant (b) of the theory of probability. The defendant (a) is prepared to defend the defendant (b) of the theory with the best of his knowledge and the working. The defendant (a) is further stated that the defendant (b) is totally wrong in the defendant (a) would have been acquitted in the defendant (a) of the theory with the best of his knowledge. The defendant (a) actually correctly in the defendant (b) and he himself has a copy of the defendant (a) of the theory with the best of his knowledge.

11. That the defendant (a) of the position and the defendant (b) of the position is further stated that the defendant (a) is totally wrong in the defendant (b) of the theory with the best of his knowledge. The defendant (a) actually correctly in the defendant (b) and he himself has a copy of the defendant (a) of the theory with the best of his knowledge.

(Gondweh & Schvane) titles, 1964.

[illegible][illegible]

Before The Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad-1

O.C. Rem. No.524 of 1999

Durga Ramani versus Union of India & others

R 7 3 2 1 1 8 7 2

Applicant's previous content to the reply submitted filed by the learned respondents is submitted below. The facts require and no correction have been omitted.

1) Contents of Para 4 of the reply submitted (in brief hereafter) are denied. It is wrong to say that the irregularities were committed with fraudulent intentions. It is born so the Resp. No.1 will never ^{have} caused the cancellation of removal from service. He will have caused the cancellation of disciplinary from services.

2) Contents of para 5 are denied. The inquiry had not been held. When ever the Tribunal constituted happened to be absent the Inquiry proceedings were never adjourned; on the other hand whenever the presiding officer happened to be absent the proceedings were invariably adjourned. Also the Inquiry Officer (I/O in brief hereafter) acted with partiality.

3) Contents of para 6 of the RA are denied. The applicant's contention is that because the cashier failed to write the number of issued letters accurately in words, some discrepancy in transfer may have obstructed the issued letter. If transfer was made on the strength of the availability of the list used in correcting the total of issued letters sent from 4 to 2 in the month of March 1999 was not made. Also to these two major shortcomings in the preliminary inquiry it is incorrect to conclude that none but the applicant had misappropriated the value of the issued letter. He would have been allowed to establish the presumption of the irregularities were committed intentionally by the applicant.

4) Contents of para 9 of the RA are denied. It is

Rv Juvani

definitely customary to enter the total in words & figures of the total number of Inmate Patients dispatched by the supervising Officer on both the copies of the I.O. Slip in red ink. If, however the Inspectors say that this practice is not being followed as a matter of routine they will be requested to

Q. establish it before the court by producing 5 No.0.011ps of 01220-
Post offices of different dates in the year 1907 via the year
or of later date. Custom

R of Innocence ^{or of later date.} Moreover had it not been the ^{Custom} of the machine
would never have accepted this as his exclusion before the I / O

4) Contents of Box 10 are confidentially denied. The respondents have failed to deny categorically the fact that they failed to make any enquiry from the office involved in transit. They also did not make any enquiry about the availability of the red ink in the January 1978 at Umanik with which the total of Interest letters was alleged from 3 to 2. Thus the respondents' short-coming in the responsibility inquiry itself the whole "Incidental" proceeding is not sustainable.

5) . Contents of Page 12 are doubtful as they are quite illogical. The bag closed by Utracul Sub Post 224100 for Perseus D.O. must ~~the bag~~ ^{necessarily} have been carried by mail agency from Utracul to Perseus. Thus it is wrong to say that there was no transit between Utracul & Perseus unless the mail arrangement provided conveyance of the said bag by the French Postmaster Perseus himself. But it was not described.

6) Contents of para 22 of the order. To write the total no. of Incused articles being despatched in words and figure on both the copies of D.O. 511^b by the supervising officer is a deep rooted tradition obtaining all over India and due to this tradition the mistake happened before the 2/0 that he had failed to write the total no. of Incused letters despatched in words on the carbon copy of the D.O. 511^b.

7) Contracts of Para 13 of the RI are denied, as they are quite illegal. The applicant had stated in para 4(viii)

of his plaint that he was charged for his failure to observe the provisions of Rule 369 of D.O. Rules. The I/O has given in his findings that the applicant in addition to Rule 369 of D.O. Rules has also violated the provisions of Rules 57 & 54 of D.O. Rules. The I/O had no jurisdiction to give his opinion about the said two rules viz. 57 & 54. Thus the I/O having acted beyond his jurisdiction his report is not maintainable.

8) Contents of para 14 are not admitted. The applicant according to the para. 14 charges the same charges ^a for having violated the provisions of Rules 57 & 54 of D.O. Rules. Thus to hold him liable for violating these rules too is to act beyond jurisdiction.

9) Contents of para 15 of RA are denied. No copy of D.O. Rules in Hindi ^{was} ever supplied to the applicant. He is almost sure even today such a copy must not have been supplied to Patna Branch Post Office.

10) Contents of para 16 are denied as it is not a logical reply to para 4(ii) of the Petition.

11) Contents of para 17 are denied. The applicant, as stated above in para 8 of this rejoinder, the applicant was never charged for having violated the provisions of Rules 57 & 54 of D.O. Rules. The applicant rather by this protesting in regard the charge levelled against the applicant had himself acted violation of Rules 57 & 54 of D.O. Rules in order to justify the award of punishment of ^S Suspension.

12) Contents of para 18 of the RA are denied. There does exist a tradition of writing the total no. of Internal Letters/Parcels despatched to a P.O. in words and figures in red ink by the supervising officer. To establish non existence of such a tradition the Respondents as requested in para 9 of this Rejoinder may produce before the court D.O. Slips for 5 years or dates.

R. Kumar

13) Contents of Para 13 are denied. The respondents have wilfully omitted to answer the allegation made in Para 4(a)(1) (d) of the Plaintiffs the same stands established. However in reply to the allegation made in Para 4(a)(1) (e) of the Plaintiffs respondents have stated in this para in the 2nd sentence "Since a declaration has to be given at that the Internal Letter was disclosed by the Petitioner" against this view of the competent authority the correctness of disclosure of Internal Letter service is never justified. The disclosure of an Internal Letter does not amount to any moral turpitude.

14) Contents of Para 22 are denied; as the conclusion drawn in this para by the Internal Department does not correspond to the facts & their comments in the Internal para ^{of} the 21.

15) Contents of Para 25 of the W are denied; as the respondents have miserably failed ^{to} to controvert any of the allegations made by the applicant, ^{and} the applicant is fully entitled to get the matter settled for.

In Verification

I, Durga Prasad, the applicant do hereby verify that the contents of paras. 1 to 15 above are true to the best of my knowledge & belief. Nothing material has been suppressed.

Dated : 20-1-1991.

Durga Prasad.
Applicant

[Signature]
(N.Y. Sharma)
Advocate for the Applicant.

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

REGIONAL BENCH : LUCKNOW

Office : Pandit Bhawan, Lucknow

123/6/5
12/1/92
Date

W. O. No. 121/92 T.C.

REGISTRATION NO. 524/89 OF 199

Durga Prasad Applicant

VER. JS

UOI & others Respondents

1. Mr. R. K. Tewari, Adv. 154 - Purshottam Nagar, Aligarh, Allahabad.

2. Mr. N. C. Sinha, Adv. C.A.T. 23-A, Thronhill Road, Allahabad

Please take notice that the applicant above named has filed an application copy of which is attached herewith which has been registered in this Tribunal and the date has been fixed 27th day of July, 92 for hearing.

If no appearance is made on your behalf, the presiding officer is hereby authorized to Act and proceed in your behalf. If the said application, it will be heard and decided in your absence. Given in hand and the seal of the Tribunal this 25th day of May, 1992.

FOR DEPUTY REGISTRAR.
E/C

To,

The Vice Chairman
C.A.T. Allahabad

Sir,

My O.A. Regn. No. 524/89 Durga Prasad vs. U.O.I. & Others is pending for final disposal in your Hon'ble Tribunal since long. It is learnt that the abovementioned case is being transferred to C.A.T. Lucknow. Being dismissed from service and having no source of earning at my Home Town. I have shifted myself to Varanasi and am residing with my nearest relation Shri Arvind Pal P.A. HPO Varanasi.

PRAYER

As Varanasi lies in the jurisdiction of C.A.T. Allahabad it is prayed that my case may not be transferred to C.A.T. Lucknow. It will cause great hardship to me.

Yours faithfully,

Durga Prasad

(Durga Prasad)

Dt. 24-1-1992

R. K. Tewari

R. K. TEWARI
Advocate
154, Purshottam Naga
(Khuldabad)
Allahabad-16

R. K. Tewari
Advocate
154, Purshottam Naga
(Khuldabad)
Allahabad-16

Submitted
before Hon'ble
V.C. for his
kindness &
kind orders
for

24-1-92
Prayer rejected
by Hon'ble V.C.
24/1/92

24/1/92

Registered A/D

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
ALLAHABAD BENCH
23-A Thornhill Road, Allahabad-211 001

524
(Registration No. _____ of 198)

No.CAT/Alld/Jud/

Dated, the : _____

Durga Prasad

Applicant's

Versus

UOI & others.

Respondent's

- ① Supdt. Post, Gondia.
- ② Director Postal Services, Lucknow.
- ③ Union of India, through Secy.
to Communications, New Delhi.

Please take notice that the applicant above named has
presented an application a copy whereof is enclosed with which has been
been registered in this Tribunal on fixed _____ day of
1989. For _____

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

3rd under my hand and Seal of the Tribunal this
_____ day of _____ 1989.

dinesh/

FOR DEPUTY REGISTRAR (JUDICIAL)