CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL BANGALORE BENCH

Commercial Complex(BDA) Indiranagar Bangalore - 560 038

Dated: 14 APR 1988

CONTEMPT OF COURT APPLICATION NO IN APPLICATION NO. 474/86(F) W.P. NO.

Respondent

Applicant

Shri Sanjeeve Rai

V/s

The Sr Supdt of Post Offices, Puttur(DK) and another

To

- 1. Shri Sanjeeve Rai
 E.D. Sub-Post Master
 Kodimbady 574 287
 (Via) Uppinangadi
 Dakshina Kannada District
- Shri U. Panduranga Nayak
 Advocate
 No. 7 (Upstairs), 4th Cross
 Sriramapuram
 Bangalors 560 023
- 3. The Senior Superintendent of Post Offices
 Puttur Division
 Puttur (Dakshina Kannada District)
- 4. The Director of Postal Services (S.K.)
 Office of the Post Master General
 Bangalore 560 001
- 5. Shri M.S. Padmarajaiah Central Govt. Stng Counsel High Court Building Bangalore - 560 001

Subject : SENDING COPIES OF ORDER PASSED BY THE BENCH

DEPUTY REGISTRAR
(JUDICIAL)

Encl : As above

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL: BANGALORE

DATED THIS THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1988.

PRESENT:

Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.S. Puttaswamy,

.. Vice-Chairman.

And:

Hon'ble Mr.P.Srinivasan.

.. Member(A)

CONTEMPT OF COURT APPLICATION NO.11 OF 1988

P.Sanjeeva Rai, E.D.Sub-Post Master, Kodimbady 574 287 via. Uppinangadi.

.. Petitioner.

(By Sri U.Panduranga Nayak, Advocate)

v.

- 1. Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, Puttur (D.K) Division, Puttur.
- 2. Director of Postal Services (SK)
 Office of the Postmaster General,
 Bangalore.

.. Contemnors.

(By Sri M.S. Padmarajaiah, SCGSC)

This application having come up for hearing this day, Vice-Chairman made the following:

ORDE'R

In this application made under Section 17 of the Administrative Tribunals Act,1985 and the Contempt of Courts Act,1971 (Central Act No. 70 of 1971) ('the Acts'), the petitioner had moved us to punish the contemnors for non-implementation of an order made in his favour by this Tribunal on 11-8-1986 in Application No.474 of 1986.

2. In Application No.474 of 1986 the petitioner while challenging his removal made by contemnor No.1 on 25-6-1984, affirmed in appeal on 7-6-1985 by contemnor No.2, had sought for his reinstatement to service with all consequential benefits. On 11-8-1986 a Division Bench of this Tribunal consisting of Sri

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Sri L.H.A.Rego, Member(A) and Sri Ch.Ramakrishna Rao, Member(J) allowed the same reserving liberty to the authorities to hold a fresh inquiry on the second charge levelled against the petitioner. In pursuance of this order, the contemnors had reinstated the petitioner to service from 15-12-1986. On such reinstatement the petitioner moved the contemnors for payment of all allowances due to him from his removal to his reinstatement.

3. On an examination of that request of the petitioner the Post Master General, Karnataka, Bangalore ('PMG') had rejected the same on 14-4-1987 and that order reads thus:

Sub: Payment of wages to Sri P.Sanjeeva Rao, E.D.S., P.M., Kodiambady, S.O.

Sir,

CENTRAL

With reference to your letter No.NU/CAT-ARR/86 dated 11-2-1987 and reminder dated 30-3-1987 I am directed to inform you that the Hon'ble Tribunal has ordered that the E.D.Agents should be reinstated with consequential benefits and this does not necessarily be interpreted as wages for the put off duty period. If the Hon'ble Tribunal had meant this, they would have specifically stated this in their order as they have done in other cases. The question of paying the E.D.agent wages will not therefore arise.

Besides, unions are precluded from taking up individual cases.

The petitioner claims that the denial, which is not justified, constitutes contempt of this Tribunal.

4. In justification of the order made by the PMG the contemors have filed their reply.

5. Sri U.Panduranga Nayak, learned counsel for the petitioner contends that on the terms of the order made by this Tribunal in Application No.474 of 1986 his client was entitled for payment of allowances from the date of his removal to the date of his reinstatement to service and the denial of the same constitutes contempt of this Tribunal.

- 6. Sri M.S.Padmarajaiah, learned Senior Central Government Standing Counsel appearing for the contemnors, contends that in the absence of an express order by this Tribunal, the contemnors were justified in denying the allowances claimed by the petitioner and that in any event the view taken by the PMG does not constitute contempt of this Tribunal to justify action under the Contempt of Courts Act.
- 7. We have earlier set out the nature of the relief sought for by the petitioner.
- 8. On an examination of the claims made by the petitioner, the Division Bench made its order thus:
 - 5. The respondents, however, are at liberty to proceed with the enquiry against the applicant \underline{de} novo, in respect of the second charge, rectifying the above and other defects if any.
- 6. In the result, the application is allowed. Inthis order, the Tribunal had not specifically denied the allowances due to the petitioner from the date of his removal to the date of his reinstatement to service. But, that does not necessarily mean that this Tribunal had denied the same also.
- 9. When an order of removal is quashed or set aside bya Court or a Tribunal, its legal effect will be that the relation-SHINISTRATIVE TRIE ship of master and servant which stood snapped by removal automatically stands restored from the very date of removal from service. In other words, the order of removal cannot be deemed to have ever existed in the eye of law. If this the true legal position, then unless the Tribunal in express terms denies backwages, as it is always open to it to do so, a civil servant automatically becomes entitled to payment of backwages from the date of his removal to the date of his reinstatement to On this legal position, which is true of the order JAVUE

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made by this Tribunal, in his favour, the petitioner was undoubtedly entitled for payment of allowances from the date of his removal to the date of his reinstatement to service. We need hardly say that the contrary view expressed by the PMG on 14-4-1987 and given effect to by the contemnors is not sound and cannot be accepted. But, by reason of this only, we cannot hold that the contemnors had deliberately flouted the order of this Tribunal and have committed contempt. We are satisfied that their action though wrong is bone fide. On this view, it is not proper to initiate proceedings against the contemnors or the PMG under the Contempt of Courts Act. We must, therefore, drop these proceedings with appropriate directions to the contemnors.

- 10. In the light of our above discussion, we make the following orders and directions:
- 1. We drop these contempt of court proceedings against the contemnors. But, we direct the contemnors to make payment of all the allowances due to the petitioner from the date of his removal from service to the date of his reinstatement to service with all such expedition as is possible in the circumstances of the case and in any event within a period of three months from the date of receipt of this order.

11. Application is disposed of in the above terms. But, in the circumstances of the case, we direct the parties to bear their own costs.

VICE-CHAIR TAN . 6 4 58

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MP!

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DEPUTY REGISTRAR (JDL)

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

BANGALORE