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REGISTERED

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
BANGALORE BENCH
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

Commercial Complex(BDA),
Indiranagar,
Bangalore - 560 038

Dated : 2/9/87

APPLICATION NO 1628/86(F) & 47 /87(F)

W.P. NO _____

Applicant

Shri D.P. Arya & another

V/s The Secy, M/o Finance (Dept of Revenue)
New Delhi & another

To

1. Shri D.P. Arya
12, Jakkasandra Layout
Koramangala
Bangalore - 560 034

2. Shri G. Chander Kumar
Advocate
"Priya"
18/3, Cambridge Road Cross
Ulsoor, Bangalore - 560 008

3. Shri M.T. Keshava Iyengar
'Abhiman', No. 1288/1
4th West Cross, Krishnamurthypuram
Mysore - 570 004

4. The Secretary
Ministry of Finance
(Department of Revenue)
New Delhi

5. The Chairman
Central Board of Customs & Excise
New Delhi - 110 002

6. Shri M. Vasudeva Rao
Central Govt. Sng Counsel
High Court Buildings
Bangalore - 560 001

7. Shri H.B. Datar
Advocate, High Court Building
Bangalore

Subject: SENDING COPIES OF ORDER PASSED BY THE BENCH

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of ORDER ~~BY~~ /
~~INTERIM ORDER~~ passed by this Tribunal in the above said
application on 31-8-87.

Encl : as above

B. V. Venkatesh
DEPUTY REGISTRAR
SECTION OFFICER
(JUDICIAL)

RECEIVED 9 Copies 3/9/87

ary No. 1081/cr/87
re: 3/9/87

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CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL: BANGALORE

DATED THIS THE 31ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1987.

PRESENT:

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

.. Vice-Chairman.

And:

Hon'ble Mr. P. Srinivasan,

.. Member(A).

APPLICATIONS NOS. 1628 OF 1986 AND 47 OF 1987.

D.P. Arya,
S/o late Sri Jawaharlal,
Aged about 54 years,
No. 12, Jakkasandra Lay-out,
Koramangala,
Bangalore-560 034.

.. Applicant in A.No. 1628/86.

(By Sri G. Chander Kumar, Advocate)..

M.T. Keshava Iyengar,
'Abhiman', No. 1238/1,
4th West Cross, Krishnamurthypuram,
Mysore-570 004.

.. Applicant in A.No. 47/87.

Vs.

1. The Government of India,
by its Secretary,
Ministry of Finance,
(Department of Revenue)
New Delhi.

Respondent No. 1 in
A.No. 1628/86 and the
Respondent in A.No. 47/87.

2. Central Board of Customs & Excise
by its Chairman,
New Delhi-110 002.

Respondent No. 2 in A.No. 1628/86.

(By Sriyuths H.B. Datar and M.V. Rao, Advocates).

These applications having come up for orders, Vice-Chairman made the following:

ORDER

Whether the Bangalore Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal ('Tribunal') constituted and functioning under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (Central Act No. 13 of 1985) ('the Act') has

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jurisdiction to entertain these applications made under Section 19 of the Act is the preliminary common question that arises for determination in these cases. In order to appreciate and decide the same, it is necessary to notice the facts which are not also in dispute in the first instance.

2. A.No.1628 of 1986: Sri Dharm Pal Arya ('Arya') applicant in A.No.1628 of 1986 who initially joined service on 1-5-1956 as an Assistant in the Central Secretariat was selected and appointed on 1-6-1961 to Indian Customs and Central Excise Service (Class-I). On the satisfactory completion of his probation and confirmation, the applicant secured more than one promotion in some cases, superseding many of his seniors. In June, 1983, he was promoted to Level-I Collector of Central Excise ('Collector') and was posted to Bangalore till 26-6-1985. On 27-6-1985 Government transferred the applicant as 'Officer on Special Duty' ('OSD'), Directorate of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise, Tiruchirapally situated in Tamilnadu State. In pursuance of the said order, the applicant reported for duty at Tiruchirapally in July 1985, from which time he was working at that place.

3. While working at Tiruchirapally, Government, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by clause (j) of Rule 56 of the Fundamental Rules (FR-56(j)) by its order F.No.A.38012/2/85-Ad.II dated 10-2-1986 (Annexure-E) compulsorily retired the applicant from service with immediate effect with 3 months pay in lieu of notice. But, as he was on leave on that day and the following days and was staying at Bangalore city, the said order was served on him on 12-2-1986 at that place.

4. On 24-3-1986 the applicant submitted a representation to Government to revoke the order of retirement. But, Government

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on 11-9-1986 (Annexure-R4) rejected and communicated the same to his residential address at Bangalore. But, even before that, the applicant approached this Bench on 30-7-1986 challenging the order made by Government on 10-2-1986 on a large number of grounds.

5. A.No.47 OF 1987: Sri M.T.Keshava Iyengar ('Iyengar') applicant in A.No.47 of 1987 joined service in 1951 as Inspector of Central Excise in the Central Excise and Customs Department of Government. In due course, the applicant secured more than one promotion some times superseding many of his seniors. Prior to 29-1-1986, the applicant was working as Assistant Collector of Central Excise in the Hyderabad Central Excise Collectorate at Hyderabad of Andhra Pradesh State.

6. In exercise of the powers conferred on it by FR-56(j) Government by its order No.A-38012/30/85-Ad.II dated 29-1-1986 (Annexure-A) had compulsorily retired the applicant from service with immediate effect with three months pay in lieu of three months notice. On 15-2-1986 the applicant made a representation to Government to revoke the same. But, Government on 24-12-1986 (Annexure-N) had rejected and communicated the same to his residential address at Mysore, where he is residing after retirement. On 27-1-1987 the applicant has approached this Bench under Section 19 of the Act, challenging them on diverse grounds.

7. In their separate but identical replies filed on the preliminary objection, the respondents have urged that the applications made before this Bench were not maintainable for the reason that the retirement orders had been made when they were working in the Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh States respectively and that the cause of action had not arisen within the territorial jurisdiction of this



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Bench.

8. Sri G.Chandra Kumar, learned Advocate had appeared for the applicant in A.No.1628 of 1986. Sri M.T.Keshava Iyengar, applicant in A.No.47 of 1987, who is now practising as an Advocate had appeared in person and argued his case. Sri H.E.Datar, learned senior Advocate assisted by Sri M.Vasudeva Rao, learned Additional Standing Counsel had appeared for the respondents. Both sides have relied on a large number of rulings in support of their respective cases and we will refer to them at the appropriate stages.

9. Sri Datar has urged that this Bench of the Tribunal had no jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate these applications made under Section 19 of the Act as none of the requirements of Rule 6 of the Central Administrative Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1985 ('old Rules') in the case of Arya and Rule 6 of the Central Administrative Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1987 ('new Rules') in the case of Iyengar existed to confer jurisdiction on this Bench.

10. Sriyuths Kumar and Iyengar refuting the contention of Sri Datar have urged that on a true construction of the Act and Rule 6 of the Old and New Rules, this Bench had jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate the applications made under Section 19 of the Act.

11. When Government made its orders on 10-2-1986 and 29-1-1986 against the applicants, they were working at Tiruchirapally and Hyderabad, which are situated in the States of Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh respectively. In the case of Arya, the order was served at Bangalore. But, in the case of Iyengar the order was served at Hyderabad. The representations were made by them from Bangalore and Mysore respectively and the orders rejecting them had been communicated to their residential addresses of those places. The



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offices or the ordinary residence of the respondents was at Delhi, which is situated within the Union Territory of Delhi.

12. On the jurisdiction, against Column No.4 of the application, Arya had stated that the subject matter of the order against which he was seeking redressal was within the jurisdiction of this Bench. Unfortunately, this bald assertion was not verified by the Registry and was posted before the Bench which admitted the same evidently on that assumption. On the jurisdiction against column No.4 Iyengar had stated that after retirement, he was permanently staying at Mysore and, therefore, this Bench had jurisdiction to decide his case. On this the Registrar opined that the Bangalore Bench had no jurisdiction. But, the Bench without noticing and deciding the same, had admitted the application. But, these defects by themselves cannot confer jurisdiction on this Bench. We must, therefore, decide the same without reference to them which we now proceed to do.

13. While the case of Arya is governed by Rule 6 of the Old Rules, the case of Iyengar is governed by Rule 6 of the New Rules that replaced the Old Rules from 15-1-1987. We must examine their cases accordingly. But, before doing so, it is useful to bear in mind atleast two important rules of construction of statutes.

14. The progressive rule of construction of statutes has been felicitously explained by Bagwati, J. (as His Lordship then was) in K.P.VARGHESE v. I.T.O. ERNAKULAM (AIR 1981 SC 1922) in these words:

"....The task of interpretation of ^astatutory enactment is not a mechanical task. It is more than a mere reading of mathematical formulae because few words possess the precision of mathematical symbols. It is an attempt to discover the intent of the legislature from the language used by it and it must always be remembered that language is at best an imperfect instrument for the expression of human thought and as pointed out by Lord Denning, it would be idle to expect every statutory provision to be "drafted with divine prescience and perfect



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clarity". We can do no better than repeat the famous words of Judge Learned Hand when he said: "... it is true that the words used, even in their literal sense, are the primary and ordinarily the most reliable, source of interpreting the meaning of any writing; be it a statute, a contract or anything else. But, it is one of the surest indexes of a mature and developed jurisprudence not to make a fortress out of the dictionary; but to remember that statutes always have some purpose or object to accomplish, whose sympathetic and imaginative discovery is the surest guide to their meaning". We must not adopt a strictly literal interpretation to Section 52 sub-section (2) but we must construe its language having regard to the object and purpose which the legislature had in view in enacting that provision and in the context of the setting in which it occurs. We cannot ignore the context and the collocation of the provisions in which Section 52 sub-section (2) appears, because, as pointed out by Judge Learned Hand in most felicitous language: "..... the meaning of a sentence may be more than that of the separate words, as a melody is more than the notes, and no degree of particularity can ever obviate recourse to the setting in which all appear, and which all collectively create"....."

Another rule is that the heading of a Section or a Rule gives a clue for a proper understanding of the provision, though the same cannot control the plain language of the section or the Rule itself. Bearing these and all other well settled rules of construction of statutes, we must ascertain the true scope and ambit of Rule 6 of the Old and New Rules.

15. The Act no doubt establishes only one Tribunal for the whole of the Country and separate Benches for the territorial areas referred to in the Act and the Notifications issued thereunder. While the principal Bench with its sittings at New Delhi has jurisdiction over the whole country, the Benches at other places have jurisdiction only over the territorial areas for which they are established. With this object in view, Rule 6 has been framed.

16. Rule 6 of the Old and the New Rules reads thus:

6. Place of filing applications:- The application shall be filed by the applicant either with the Registrar of the additional Bench within whose jurisdiction the applicant is posted for the time being or with the Registrar of the



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principal Bench.

(Old Rule)

6. Place of filing of applications:- The application shall ordinarily be filed by the applicant with the Registrar of the Bench within whose jurisdiction:

- (i) the applicant is posted for the time being, or
- (ii) the cause of action has arisen, or
- (iii) the respondent or any of the respondents against whom relief is sought, ordinarily resides:

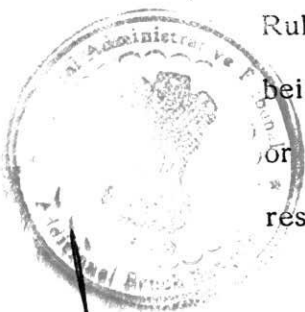
Provided that the application may be filed with the Registrar of the Principal Bench and, subject to Section 25 of the Act, such application may be transmitted to be heard and disposed of by the Bench which has jurisdiction over the matter.

(New Rule)

This is the one and the only provision which exclusively regulates the place of filing applications or the forum for filing applications made under the Act. This provision is somewhat analogous to Sections 15 to 20 of the Code of Civil Procedure. This rule is also exhaustive on the place or forum for filing applications under the Act.

17. Under Rule 6 of the Old Rules an application is required to be filed before the Bench within whose jurisdiction 'the applicant is posted for the time being' or before the principal Bench of the Tribunal. Under this rule, there are two choices open to an applicant. The applicant is free to make his own choice. The two choices or alternatives which are mutually exclusive, are also exhaustive. There is no third choice or alternative for filing an application under the Act.

18. Rule 6 of the New Rules which enumerates the forum for filing applications is also exhaustive. This Rule expands the forums for filing applications under the Act. Clauses (i) to (iii) of this Rule provide for filing (i) where the applicant is posted for the time being; (ii) the cause of action has arisen; and (iii) the respondent or any of the respondents against whom reliefs is sought ordinarily resides. The proviso to this Rule, however permits the applicant




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to file before the principal Bench. But, that filing is made subject to the power conferred on the Chairman under Section 25 of the Act. On the scope of this power conferred on the Chairman in the proviso, Sri Datar made certain submissions. But, we are not concerned with the same. We, therefore, decline to express our opinion on the same.

19. We have earlier noticed that Arya had been posted at Tiruchirapally and the order itself was made against him when he was so posted at that place. On the plain language of Rule 6 of the Old Rules, Arya must present his application before the Madras Bench or before the Principal Bench and not before the Bangalore Bench at all. The Bangalore Bench has no jurisdiction to entertain his application and adjudicate the same.

20. We have also noticed that Iyengar had been posted at Hyderabad and the order was made and served on him when he was working at Hyderabad. The sole respondent in his application is the Union of India or Government of India with its office situated at Delhi. The cause of action for this applicant also arose at Delhi. On these facts and the plain language of new Rule, Iyengar should have filed his application either before the Hyderabad bench or before the Principal Bench and not before the Bangalore Bench at all. From this it follows that Bangalore bench has no jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate the application of Iyengar also.

21. We are of the view that our above conclusions are fortified by the two rulings of this Bench in (i) T.H.VITTAL MURTHY v. UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS (A.No.1742 of 1986 decided on 20-10-1986);(ii) P.A.KHADER v. DIRECTOR,CENTRAL BOARD OF WORKERS AND ANOTHER (A.No.106 of 1987 decided on 7-4-1987);



and the rulings of Jabbalpur and Calcutta Benches in RAM ADHAR v. UNION OF INDIA (1986 (4) SLR 110) and PHILLIPS MARANDI v. UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS (ATR 1987(1) CAT 181). On the ratio of these rulings, we should normally uphold the preliminary objection of the respondents and direct the return of these applications to the applicants for their re-presentation before the appropriate Benches without any further discussion. But, out of deference to the counsel who have made very elaborate and pains taking submissions, we consider it proper to notice all of them and express our views on all of them also.

22. Sriyuths Kumar and Iyengar have urged that those who retired from service cannot be said to be 'posted for the time being' as observed by one of us (Justice Puttaswamy, VC) in Khader's case.

23. The fact that the applicants were compulsorily retired by the impugned orders and their status as civil servants of the Union stood snapped from the date of the orders or their service on them, in our considered view, hardly makes any difference in holding that as on the date of the orders they stood posted at Tiruchirapally or Hyderabad for the time being within the States of Tamilnadu and Andra Pradesh or within the territorial jurisdictions of Madras and Hyderabad Benches. On any view, the term 'posted for the time being' should only be interpreted as comprehending cases of dismissals, removals and retirements made against a Government servant, when posted for the time being at that particular place and cannot be construed in any other way. This construction far from defeating the right or remedy conferred on a civil servant advances and helps in effectuating the same.

24. In Khader's case the Bench speaking through one of us

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(Justice K.S.Puttaswamy,VC) had expressed that in the case of a Government servant who had retired from service sub-clause (1) of Rule 6 of the New Rules analogous to the first part of Rule 6 of the Old Rules, had no application. But, this statement made by me, I have no hesitation to state, is somewhat wide and is not very accurate and was not made with full reflection. On the other hand what has been stated by me earlier is more correct. I have, therefore, no hesitation in holding to the contrary.

25. In any event, the observation made in Khader's case should only be read as made on the peculiar facts of that case only and not as laying down a firm principle binding in all cases. On this view also no reliance can be placed on the observations made in Khader's case.

26. Sri Iyengar has urged that in the case of a retired official the term 'posted for the time being' must be interpreted as the place of his staying after such retirement.

27. We are of the view that this construction suggested by Sri Iyengar in the context is totally unsound and will do violence to the language of the Rule itself. We have, therefore, no hesitation in rejecting this contention of Sri Iyengar.

28. Sri Kumar has urged that Rule 6 of the Old Rules was not exhaustive and had no application to a retired person and, therefore, it was open to Arya to present his application before this Bench.

29. We are of the view that this contention of Sri Kumar is equally devoid of merit. Article 323A of the Constitution, Sections 4,5,14 and 18 of the Act on which Sri Kumar placed reliance have

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no relevance to decide the question. We are of the view that Rule 6 of the Old and New Rules were not enumerative but are exhaustive on the subject. We see no merit in this contention of Sri Kumar and we reject the same.

30. The service of the first order on Sri Arya or the later orders of rejecting the representation made by Sri Arya and Iyengar and their communication to their residential address at Bangalore and Mysore as ruled by the Supreme Court in STATE OF RAJASTHAN AND OTHERS v. M/s.SWAIKA PROPERTIES AND ANOTHER (AIR 1985 SC 1239) has hardly any relevance on any of the pleas of the applicants.

31. Sri Kumar has urged that the detailed provisions made in the Civil Procedure Code on the place of suing and the principles enunciated by Courts with reference to them are inapplicable and the question had to be decided on the provisions found in the Act and the Rules only.

32. Sri Kumar is undoubtedly right in contending that we should decide the question solely on the language of the Act and the Rules and not with reference to the provisions found in the Code of Civil Procedure. But, that does not necessarily mean that we cannot and should not apply the principles enunciated by Courts examining similar or analogous provisions found in the Code of Civil Procedure. We are of the view that the principles enunciated by Courts on similar or analogous provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure are relevant and applicable.

33. We are of the view that the principles enunciated by the Supreme Court in ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA v. SAKA VENKATA SUBBA RAO, UNION OF INDIA (1953 (4) SCR 1144), K.S. RASHID AND



SON v. THE INCOME-TAX INVESTIGATION COMMISSION, ETC. (1954(5) SCR 738), MADAN GOPAL RUNGTA v. SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA (1962 (3) SCR 906), and the Swaika Properties case, the Allahabad High Court in THE PURTADPORE CO.LIMITED v. CANE COMMISSIONER, BIHAR (AIR 1969 All.105), the Gujarat High Court in M/s ASIATIC LABOUR CORPORATION v. UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS (AIR 1983 Guj.86) and the Calcutta High Court In the matter of: BHARAT SUGAR MILLS LIMITED AND ANOTHER (AIR 1984 Cal.102) to the extent they are applicable also support our earlier conclusions.

34. On the foregoing discussion, we uphold the preliminary objection of the respondents, which necessarily means that we should return the applications for re-presentation.

35. We have upheld the preliminary objection of the respondents with a very heavy heart for the reason that all progress so far made results in a total waste to one and all and more so to the applicants. We are even pained at the same. We need hardly say that for this the applicants and the Bench are responsible. But, that unfortunate result cannot be avoided by us if we should respect and uphold the law as we are bound to.

36. In the light of our above discussion, we hold that the Bangalore Bench has no jurisdiction to entertain and decide these applications. We, therefore, direct the Registrar of this Bench to return the original applications to the respective applicants for their representation before the appropriate Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal. But in the circumstances of the cases, we direct the parties to bear their own costs.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

MEMBER(A)

DEPUTY REGISTRAR
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
ADDITIONAL BENCH
BANG

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CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
BANGALORE BENCH
.....

Commercial Complex(BDA),
II Floor, Indiranagar,
Bangalore- 560 038.

Dated: 2-9-87

To

1. Shri.Sanjeev Malhotra,
All India Services Law Journal,
Hakikat Nagar, Mal Road,
New Delhi- 110 009.
2. Shri.R.Venkatesh Prabhu, Member,
Editorial Committee,
Administrative Tribunal Reporter,
67- Lower Palace Orchards,
Bangalore- 560 003.
3. The Editor,
Administrative Tribunal Cases,
C/o. Eastern Book Co.,
34, Lal Bagh,
Lucknow- 226 001.
4. Delhi Law Times Office,
5335, Jawahar Nagar,
(Kolhapur Road),
Delhi- 110 007. (Rep. by Miss.Alka Kulkarni, Reporter, Bangalore)
5. M/s. All India Reporter,
Congressnagar,
Nagpur.
6. Services Law Reporter,
108, Sector 27-A,
Chandigarh- 160 019.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the under mentioned order passed by a Bench of this Tribunal comprising of Hon'ble Mr. K.S. Purasuramay, Vice-Chairman/Member (J) and Hon'ble Mr. P. Srinivasulu Member (A) with a request for publication of the order in the Journals.

Order dated 31-8-87 passed in A.Nos. 1628/86 & 217/87

Yours faithfully,

B.V. Venkata Reddy
(B.V.VENKATA REDDY)
DEPUTY REGISTRAR(J).

o/c

Janu
2/9/87

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Copy with enclosure forwarded for information to:

1. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Principal Bench, Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi- 110 001.
2. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Tamil Nadu Text Book Society Building, D.P.I. Compounds, Nungambakkam, Madras- 600 006.
3. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, C.G.O. Complex, 234/4, AJC Bose Road, Nizam Palace, Calcutta- 700 020.
4. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, CGO Complex(CBD), First Floor, Near Kankon Bhavan, New Bombay- 400 014.
5. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, 23-A, Post Bag No.013, Thorn Hill Road, Allahabad- 211 001.
6. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, S.C.O.102/103, Sector 34-A, Chandigarh.
7. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Rajgarh Road, Off Shilong Road, Guwahati- 781 005.
8. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Kandamkulathil Towers, 5th & 6th Floor, OPP. Maharaja College, M.G. Road, Ernakulam, Cochin- 682001.
9. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, CARAVS Complex, 15 Civil Lines, Jabalpur(MP).
10. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, 88-A B.M. Enterprises, Shri Krishna Nagar, Patna- 1.
11. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, C/o. Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur (Rajasthan).
12. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, New Insurance Building Complex, 6th Floor, Tilak Road, Hyderabad.
13. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Navrangpura, Near Sardar Patel Colony, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad.
14. The Registrar, Central Administrative Tribunal, Dolamundai, Cuttak-753001.

Copy with enclosures also to:

1. Court Officer(Court I)
2. Court Officer (Court II)

sd/-
(B.V.VENKATA REDDY)
DEPUTY REGISTRAR(J).

The Registrar
 Central Administrative Tribunal

Boysal, Bala
 Boysal —

For, Applicant ~~Boysal~~ No. 1698/86 F, was
 deposed of by order dated 31-8-87 by the
 Board - Board of Directors with direction

that the original application be set aside
 and the applicant be permitted to present
 before the appropriate Bench of the
 Tribunal that the original application
 be together with I.A. I, I.A. II and the
 application for calling additional documents
 be set aside. may kindly be referred
 to me for doing needful in the matter

Yours faithfully
 14/9/87
 (D.P. ARYA)

Date 14-9-87

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 19/9/87
 1698/86 F



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(96)

D.No. 1628/86(F)

- (a) Application in ~~4~~ ^R ~~Sets~~ received on: 30.7.86
at, CAT, Bangalore
- (b) Application for production of
additional documents (IA I) received on: 26-11-86
- (c) Application for calling for
records (IA II) received on: 26-11-86
- (d) Application on behalf of the appt.
for calling for additional records received on: 11-5-86
- (e) Order of the Tribunal for
return of papers to the applicant
for presentation before the
appropriate Benches of CAT - dated 31.8.87
- (f) Application from the applicant
for return of original application
and connected papers received on: 14-9-87
- (g) Demand Draft No. DCR 8137075 of 24.7.86
of Canara Bank, Bangalore (Rs. 50/-)
has been removed in CAT, Bangalore on 13.10.86
- (h) Application and connected papers
returned to the applicant on 14-9-87
(Application in 4 Sets and 1135 in 2 Sets,
application on additional records in 2 Sets)

14/9/87.
SECTION OFFICER
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
ADDITIONAL BENCH
BANGALORE

freeing
document
14/9/87

Se. No: 25 (R)

DA-1374/87
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Faridkot House,
Copernicus Marg,
New Delhi-110001

Dated 23rd Dec., 1987

To
The Deputy Registrar,
Central Administrative Tribunal
Bangalore Bench,
Commercial Complex (BDA),
Indira Nagar, BANGALORE-560 038.

Sub:- Transfer of records of Original Application
No.1628/86 to Principal Bench.

Sir,

I am directed to say that in terms of Section 25 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, the Hon'ble Chairman has ordered the transfer of the case mentioned above from Bangalore Bench to Principal Bench for hearing and disposal according to law. Therefore the records of this case may be transmitted to Principal Bench for necessary action. The case is to be listed on 10.2.1988.

Yours faithfully,

Anil Srivastava

(Anil Srivastava)

Section Officer (Jud-I)



put up this
in file 2
post before
on 11-1-88

B

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Disputed record
not post
8/1/88 before
court
R.

K-B

give file

Register A/D

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
BANGALORE BENCH

Commercial Complex(BDA),
Indiranagar,
Bengalore-560 008,

98

F.No.9/1/87-Jud1.

Date: 12.01.88

To

The Deputy Registrar(J),
Central Administrative Tribunal,
Principal Bench,
Faridkot House,
Copernicus Marg,
New Delhi-110 001.

Subject: Transfer of records of Original Application
No.1628/86 to Principal Bench.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter O.A.No.1374/87 dt.23-12-87 on the above subject and to inform that out of the case records pertaining to the Application No.1628/86(F), the original applications have been returned to the Applicant in compliance with the Orders of this Tribunal dt.31-8-87. Authenticated copy of the Order is enclosed. Copy of applicant's letter for return of documents and his receipt for the same are also enclosed herewith for your reference.

In case the reply statement of Respondents and other connected documents filed by the Respondents, which are available on the file of this Tribunal are required by the Principal Bench, the same may please be intimated to this office.

Available papers will be supplied to you on receipt of a reply from you.

Yours faithfully,

R.V. Mukherjee
DEPUTY REGISTRAR(J).
12/1/88

No.1628/86(F). ✓



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CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
BANGALORE BENCH

Commercial Complex(BDA),
Indiranagar,
Bangalore-560 038.

F.No.9/1/87-Judl.

Date: 25/1/88

To

The Deputy Registrar(J),
Central Administrative Tribunal,
Principal Bench,
Faridkot House,
Copernicus Marg,
New Delhi-110 001.

Subject: Transfer of records of Application No.1628/86(F) to
Principal Bench.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter O.A.1374/87 dt.23-12-87 and
this office letter of even No. dt. 12-1-88 on the above subject.

It is requested that this office may please be informed whether
records available in A.No.1628/86(F) are required to be sent to Principal
Bench. It is however added that A.No.1628/86(F) was disposed of at
Bangalore Bench on 31-8-87. Application in original was returned to the
Applicant as per orders of the Tribunal dt. 31-8-87.

Yours faithfully,

B. V. Venkatesh
DEPUTY REGISTRAR(J). 25/1/88

to file of 1628/86(F).✓

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**CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
BANGALORE BENCH**

IMMEDIATE

11nd Floor,
Commercial Complex (BDA),
Indira Nagar,
Bangalore-560 038.

D.O.No.9/1/87-Judl.

27th June, 1988.

Dear Shri Anil Srivastava,

Kindly refer to your letter No.OA-1374/87 dt.23rd Dec.'87, our letters of even number dated 12th Jan.'88 (Copy enclosed), 25th Jan.'88 (Copy enclosed), and your letter No.OA-1374/87/3347 dt.23rd May,88, regarding transfer of records of the Application No.1628/86(F) of this Bench to the Principal Bench.

As intimated earlier, A.No.1628/86(F) is a case disposed of on 31-8-87 and the Application in original and copies were returned to the Applicant as per orders of this Bench of the Tribunal. Only order sheets, reply statements filed etc. are available with this Registry. An index sheet of the records available in this case is enclosed.

I have discussed the matter with our Registrar. I desire to point out that A.No.1628/86(F) is not a pending case, so far as Bangalore Bench is concerned. If the records available in the case are still required by the Principal Bench for reference etc., we shall send the records on hearing from you.

I shall be grateful for an early reply in the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

R
o/c (N.RAMAMURTHY)
SECTION OFFICER.

Sve.
Srivastava,
Officer(J-I),
Administrative Tribunal,
Principal Bench,
Market House,
Conic Marg,
Delhi- 110 001.

28/6/88
27/6/88

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CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
BANGALORE BENCH

A.No.1628/86(F).

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Shri. Anil
Section
Central
Bench

- 14. Copy of letter No.9/1/87
dt.12-1-88 sent to Principal
Bench, N.D. 98
- 15. Copy of letter No.9/1/87
dt.25-1-88 sent to Principal
Bench, N.D. 99

FILE 'B'

2nd copy each of Reply filed on behalf of A-1 & 2
to the application calling for records and affidavit
filed by the Respondents.

FILE 'C'

Acknowledgement card received from Secy/Chairman,
CSES, New Delhi, D/C of Notice dt.17-10-86 & copy of
a note dt. 9-10-87 for issue of order in A.No.1628/86
& 47/87 to Administrative Tribunal Law Times.

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