

## CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL BANGALORE BENCH

APPLICATION No. 1415/86(T)

(WP.NO. 297/85 )

APPLICANT

Vs

Shri K. Satyanarayana

TO

- Shri K. Satyanarayana
   7181, Yellapuri Oni
   Bankapur Chowk
   Hubli 580 028
- The Divisional Engineer Telegraphs
   19/B, Hindustan Complex
   B.V.K. Iyenger Road
   Bangalore - 560 009
- 3. The General Manager
  Telecommunication
  Karnataka Circle
  Maruthi Complex
  Bangalore 560 009

COMMERCIAL COMPLEX, (BDA) INDIRANAGAR, BANGALORE-560 038.

DATED: 15-6-87

RESPONDENTS
The Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs
B'lore and 2 Ors

- 4. The Divisional Engineer
  Telephones, Sujatha Complex
  Hubli 580 029
- 5. Shri M.S. Padmarajaiah Senior Central Govt. Stng Counsel High Court Buildings Bangelors - 560 001

SUBJECT: SENDING COPIES OF ORDER PASSED BY THE BENCH IN APPLICATION NO. 1415//86(T)

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of the Order passed by this Tribunal in the above said Application on

ENCL: As above.

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JOY DEPUTY REGISTRAR
(JUDICIAL)

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL BANGALORE BENCH, BANGALORE

DATED THIS THE THIRD DAY OF JUNE. 1987

Present: Hon'ble Justice Shri K.S. Puttaswamy ... Vice-Chairman

Hon'ble Shri P. Srinivasan ... Member (A)

## APPLICATION No.1415/86(T)

Shri K. Satyanarayana, 7181, Yellapuri Oni, Bankapur Chowk, Hubli - 580 028.

... Applicant

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Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, 19/8, Hindustan Complex, B.V.K.Iyengar Road, Bangalore-560 009.

The General Manager, Telecommunication, Karnataka Circle, Maruti Complex, Bangalore—560 009.

The Divisional Engineer, Telephones, Sujata Complex, Hubli-580 029.

... Respondents

(Shri M.S. Padmarajaiah ... Advocate)

This application has come up for hearing before this Tribunal today, Hon ble Vice-Chairman made the following:

## DRDER

This is a transferred application and is received from the High Court of Karnataka under Section 29 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (the Act).

2. Prior to 26.4.1983 the applicant was working as an Office Assistant in Hubli Phones Division of the Telecommunication Department of Government of India. On 26.4.1982 the Divisional Engineer Telephones (DET) Hubli, transferred the applicant from his office to the office of DET, Bangalore Division, Bangalore. That order which has given rise to this proceeding reads thus:

"INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT .

No . E-29/119

Office of the Divisional Engineer Telephones, Hubli-580 029 Hubli, dated 26.4.1982

Sub: Transfer under rule 37 of P&T Manual Vol.IV, Case of Shri K. Satyanarayana, Hubli Phone Division, Hubli.

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In accordance with the orders contained in the G M T Bangalore No.Staff/3-93 dated 17.4.1982, Shri K. Satyanarayana, Office Assistant, Hubli Phones Division, ishereby struck off from the formoon of 26.4.1982, from the strength of Hubli Phones Division, with orders to report as Office Assistant, Office of the Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, Bangalore Division, Bangalors.

The transfer/under Rule 37 of P&T Manual Vol. IV.

The transfer is in the interest of service.

Sd/- xxx Divisional Engineer Telephones, Hubli-29"

When the High Courts were exercising jurisdiction over service matters of Central Government, the applicant challenged this order before the High Court of Karnataka in writ petition No. 17278/1982 principally on the ground that the same was vitiated by mala fides. On 14.7.1982 the High Court dismissed the said writ petition and upheld this order of the DET. Thereafter on 19.7.1982 the applicant reported for duty at Bangalore and was working there till he was removed from service on 10.4.1985, in a disciplinary proceeding the validity of which is still under challenge by him before the authorities.

3. On 7.1.1985 the applicant again approached the High Court in writ petition No.297/85 seeking for the following relief:



"Under the aforesaid paras, the petitioner had proved, beyond any shadow of doubt, that the transfer within the meaning of SR 2(18) had been defeated and therefore, it cannot be called as "Permanent transfer". The petitioner prays the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka to declare the transfer taken place under Rule 37 of P&T Manual Vol. IV, as "deputation par with the officials deputed to project circles/maintenance circles and territorial arms within the P&T Department and necessary allowances, eligible to the petitioner may kindly be ordered for payment."

On 9.1.1987 Doddakelegowda J issued rule nisi in the case. On the constitution of the Tribunals under the Act, the said writ petition has been transferred to this Tribunal and the same has been now registered as A No.1415/86.

- 4. In justification of the relief sought by him, the applicant has urged a large number of grounds. Shri Satyanarayana who is the applicant appeared in person and reiterated every one of them before us.
- 5. Shri M.S. Padmarajaiah, learned senior standing counsel for the Central Government appearing for the respondents, at the threshold contends that the relief sought even if well founded cannot be granted as the same was barred by constructive res judicata.
- 6. We have earlier reproduced the order of transfer made by the DTE, which was subjected to a challenge before the High Court which was then competent to adjudicate the same, and dismissed the same.
- 7. In his second writ petition which is now transferred to this Tribunal, the applicant is seeking for a relief flowing from the very order of transfer challenged in his earlier writ petition No.17278/82. In his earlier wiit petition, it was undoubtedly open to the applicant to seek that very relief and that it was open to the High Court to have granted the same, even if it upheld the order of transfer. We are not now concerned as to why he did not to do so. We are now only concerned with the legal effect only.
- 8. When an order is challenged and relief thereto is sought, then
  the person has to challenge the same on all such grounds on which the
  half became can be challenged and all reliefs that can be sought, must to
  also be sought by him. If a party, for whatever reason that be,
  does not urge any ground or does not seek for any relief that he could

and ought to have sought, then he is deemed to have given up the same or the court is deemed to have refused the same is true requirement of constructive res judicata. In other words the very relief sought by the applicant as arising from the very order of transfer on the very grounds urged in this application must be deemed to have been sought in the earlier writ petition and refused by the High Court. If that is so then the present relief sought in this application barred by constructive res judicata cannot be examined and granted by us even if there is any merit in the same. On this view, this application is liable to be dismissed without examining all other interesting questions urged by the applicant 4h great length with same thoroughness. We, therefore, dismiss this application. But in the circumstances

of the case we direct the parties to bear their own costs.

VICE CHAIRMAN COS

MEMBER (A)

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BANGALORE