

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
BANGALORE BENCH  
\*\*\*\*\*

Commercial Complex (BDA)  
Indiranagar  
Bangalore - 560 038

Dated : 21 JUL 1988

APPLICATION NO.

499 & 508

/ 88(F)

W.P. NO.

Applicant(s)

Shri M. Veeranna

To

V/s

Respondent(s)

The Senior Supdt. of Post Offices, Bangalore  
East Division, B'lore & another

1. Shri M. Veeranna  
C/o Shri U. Panduranga Nayak  
Advocate  
No. 7 (Upstairs), 4th Cross  
Srirampuram  
Bangalore - 560 021
2. Shri U. Panduranga Nayak  
Advocate  
No. 7 (Upstairs), 4th Cross  
Srirampuram  
Bangalore - 560 021
3. The Senior Superintendent of  
Post Offices  
Bangalore East Division  
Bangalore - 560 001
4. The Director of Postal Services (S.K.)  
Office of the Post Master General  
Karnataka Circle  
Bangalore - 560 001
5. Shri M. Vasudeva Rao  
Central Govt. Sng Counsel  
High Court Building  
Bangalore - 560 001

Subject : SENDING COPIES OF ORDER PASSED BY THE BENCH

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of ORDER/~~STAY~~/~~INTERIM ORDER~~  
passed by this Tribunal in the above said application(s) on 20-7-88.

Encl : As above

DEPUTY REGISTRAR  
(JUDICIAL)

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
BANGALORE BENCH: BANGALORE.

DATED THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1988.

Present

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K.S. PUTTASWAMY

VICE CHAIRMAN

THE HON'BLE MR. L.H.A. REGO ..

MEMBER(A)

APPLICATIONS NOS. 499 & 508 OF 1988(F)

M. Veeranna S/o Manttalappa,  
29 years, Ex-Branch Post Master,  
Immadihalli P.O.  
A/W White Field S.O.  
Bangalore District. .. Applicant.

(Shri U. Panduranga Nayak, Adv. for applicant)

-vs.-

1. The Senior Superintendent  
of Post Offices,  
Bangalore East Division,  
Bangalore.
2. Director of Postal Services  
(S.K.) Office of the P.M.G.  
Karnataka Circle, Bangalore-1. Respondents

(Shri M. Vasudev Rao, Addl. Central Govt. Standing  
Counsel for the respondents).

These applications coming on for hearing,  
HON'BLE SHRI L.H.A. REGO, MEMBER(A), made the  
following:



Order

O\_r\_d\_e\_r

In these applications filed under Section 19 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, the applicant prays, that the Order dated 20-8-1986 (Annexure A-6) issued by Respondent(R)-1, in his capacity as Disciplinary Authority ('DA' for short) removing him from service with immediate effect, as also the Order passed by R-2 on 3-4-1987 (Annexure A-8), in his capacity as Appellate Authority ('AA' for short) affirming that Order, be quashed. He also prays, that the subsequent Order issued by R-1 on 1-3-1988 (Annexure-A 10), terminating his services with immediate effect, even though he was provisionally appointed as Extra-Departmental Packer, Indiranagara, Bangalore, on 1-7-1987 (Annexure A-9), with effect from 19-6-1987, be set aside, with a direction to the respondents, to reinstate him in service, with payment of arrears of salary in full, along with other consequential benefits.

2. As the applicant had originally in his Application No.499 of 1988, prayed for plural remedies, he was directed by the Tribunal to pay the additional fee, which he complied with and an additional number as Application No.508 of 1988 was given, corresponding with the additional relief. Since both these applications are thus inter-related, we propose to dispose them of by a common Order.

3.The

3. The minimal background to these applications in relation to the questions to be determined therein, is as follows: At the relevant time, the applicant was posted as Extra Departmental Branch Post Master ('EDBPM' for short), Immadihalli Branch Office, in account with the Whitefield Sub Office, Bangalore East, Postal Division. As the applicant committed a series of savings banks frauds, during his tenure in this post, from 19-5-1982 to 14-6-1982, he was "put off duty" with effect from 3-8-1982 and proceeded against, under Rule 8 of the Posts and Telegraphs, Extra Departmental Agents (Conduct and Service) Rules, 1964 [ "1964 Rules" for short ] by R-1, for which statements of: (i) the article of charge (Annexure-A1); (ii) imputation of misconduct, in support thereof (Annexure A-2), were served on him by R-1, by his Memo dated 4-11-1982 (Annexure A-1). The article of charge is extracted below for reference at a glance:

"ARTICLE OF CHARGE

That the said Shri M.Veeranna while functioning as ED BPM Immadihalli B.O. in a/c with White Field S.O. during the period from 19-5-82 to 14.6.82 fraudulently withdrew amount from the SB a/c No.522123 of Immadihalli B.O. standing in the name of Shri M.Basappa on the dates mentioned below:

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 1. 19-5-82 | Rs.500/- |
| 2. 21-5-82 | Rs.150/- |
| 3. 24.5.82 | Rs.500/- |
| 4. 14.6.82 | Rs.250/- |

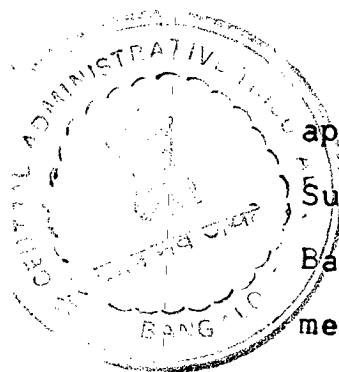


He also failed to bring into a/c the deposit amount of Rs.50/- tendered by the depositor of the said SB a/c on 24-5-1982 for being credited into his SB account.

By his above act, Shri M.Veeranna has failed to maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty in contravention of Rule 17 of the ED Agents (Conduct and Service) Rules, 1964."

4. In reply to the said memo, the applicant filed a written statement denying the charges. After a detailed departmental enquiry ('DE' for short), the Inquiry Officer ('IO' for short), submitted his report to the DA, on 14-7-1986 (Annexure-A 4) stating that the charges framed against the applicant, were proved and that he was guilty of the same. Agreeing with the findings of the IO, the DA by his Order dated 20-8-1986 (Annexure A-6) imposed on him, the penalty of removal from service, with immediate effect. The applicant preferred an appeal thereon to R-2, who by her Order dated 3-4-1987 (Annexure A-8) rejected the same, upholding the penalty imposed by the DA.

5. Thereafter, the applicant is seen to have approached the concerned Sub-Divisional Assistant Superintendent of Post Offices, III Sub Division, Bangalore East Division and requested him for appointment in any of the Extra Departmental posts on the plea, that he and his family were in dire circumstances. The said officer, out of sympathy, by his Memo dated 1-7-1987 (Annexure A-9) is seen to have provisionally appointed



appointed the applicant as E.D.Packer, Indiranagar, Bangalore, with effect from 19-6-1987 F.N., purely on a temporary basis, pending regular appointment from among the successful candidates, sponsored by the local Employment Exchange.

6. The respondents state, that in the meanwhile, the ED Chowkidar posts were abolished in Bangalore East Division, according to the policy decision of Government and consequently, the incumbents who were displaced from these posts, were required to be absorbed in vacant posts. This apart, the respondents aver, that the applicant should not have been appointed even provisionally in the vacancy in question, in the background of his involvement, in savings bank fraud cases, for which he was removed from service on conclusion of a DE held against him, as stated earlier. These irregularities were detected by R-2, in the course of her inspection of the office of the Bangalore East Postal Division, pursuant to which, the services of the applicant came to be terminated with immediate effect, by R-1, by his Order dated 1-3-1988 (Annexure A-10).

7. Aggrieved by that order, the applicant has come up before us, for redress.

8. Shri U.Panduranga Nayak, learned counsel for the applicant, built the edifice of his case, on the following: He alleged, that the DE was initiated against his client, as long back as in 1982 and was

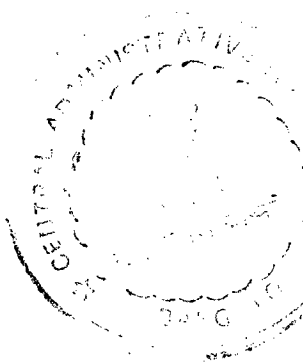


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unduly

unduly prolonged for no fault of his, on account of which, he has been denied Subsistence Allowance ('SA' for short) for this long period, for which he was "put off duty", with effect from 4-4-1982. This caused no little financial hardship to his client, he said, and thereby, he was seriously handicapped from participating effectively in the DE. This in effect he asserted, denied his client reasonable opportunity to substantiate his defence and as a result, the DE proceedings were vitiated. In support of this contention, he cited the decision of the Supreme Court in AIR 1986 SC 1168 (FAKIRBHAI FULABHAI SOLANKI v. PRESIDING OFFICER) wherein, it was held, in a case coming within the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that non-payment of SA, resulted in denial of opportunity to the workman to defend himself and consequently, the order of dismissal passed against him, was violative of the principles of natural justice.

9. He next contended, that in Annexure-3 to the chargesheet served on him on 4-11-1982 (Annexure A-1), only 7 documents were listed, on the basis of which, the articles of charge framed against his client, were proposed to be sustained. These documents, he said, were actually relied upon by the respondents, to prove the charges against his client but copies thereof were not furnished to him, along with the charge-memo and even later, when he requested for the same. As against these 7 documents, he averred, that in the course of the



DE, in all 14 documents came to be relied upon by the IO, as was evident from the preamble of the Order of the DA, dated 20-8-1986(Annexure A-6). He also alleged, that the diary of the Mail Overseer for the relevant date, which was crucial to the defence of his client, was also not furnished even though requested. He contended, that if the Department intended to rely on other than 7 documents listed in Annexure III to the memorandum of charges, served on his client, they could not be marked in evidence, unless his client was furnished copies thereof, so that he could have had reasonable opportunity to counter them. As his client was not given this opportunity, he emphasised, that the Department could not have traversed beyond the documents listed in Annexure III, aforementioned.

10. Shri Nayak brought to our notice, that his client had specifically requested for a copy of the original complaint by Shri M. Basappa (PW-1), the depositor of Savings Bank ('SB' for short) Account No. 522123, of Immadihalli Branch Office, as it was this complaint, which triggered the DE against him and a copy thereof was crucial to the defence of his client. This was not furnished to him. On account of these infirmities, he contended, that the DE held against his client was bad in law. His client was further handicapped he said, in the copy of the diary of the Mail Overseer of Immadihalli Branch Office, not having been furnished to him, even though requested for.





11. Shri Nayak further submitted, that one Shri N.T.Ashwathanarayana, IPO(Planning) in the office of the Post Master General, Bangalore, was appointed as IO, who was directly subordinate to R-1. This he said was violative of Rule 14(8) of the CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965, and therefore vitiated the DE. According to him, an official from the Telegraph and not the Postal Wing, should have been appointed as IO, to ensure that the disciplinary proceedings were conducted in a fair and impartial manner. This was not done he said, which was detrimental to the defence of his client.

12. Besides, he pointed out, that the Order of the AA dated 3-4-1987 (Annexure A-8) was brusque and inarticulate, and consequently derogatory to the principles enunciated by the Supreme Court, in AIR 1986 SC 1173 (RAM CHANDER v. UNION OF INDIA & ORS.) and 1985 SCC (L&S) 672 [UNION OF INDIA v. TULSIRAM PATEL AND OTHERS).

13. Shri Nayak submitted, that his client was endeavouring his best, to discharge his duty, to the satisfaction of his superiors, despite the handicap, that he was not imparted requisite training in regard to SB Accounts procedure, which was complex. Assuming but not conceding for the sake of arguments, that his client had lapsed into some error in his work, which

was

was inadvertent, the same he submitted, ought to have been viewed by the Department with due leniency, giving him the requisite measure of guidance for future. Instead, he said, the Department dealt with him ruthlessly.

14. Enlarging on the procedure adopted by his client, in regard to withdrawal of amounts by the depositors from their SB Accounts, Shri Nayak argued rather sedulously, that the withdrawals permitted by his client, without the SB Accounts Book being presented by the depositor, was according to the oral instructions given to him by the Sub Post Master, Whitefield Post Office, Bangalore, apart from the fact, that this procedure, was in keeping with that followed by commercial banks. He called in aid, Chapter VIII of the Post Office Savings Bank General Rules, 1981, to support this contention. The relevant extract of the accounts transaction were forwarded by his client he said, to the Sub Post Office, Whitefield, in due course, but that office had not raised any objection thereon. In this background, Shri Nayak asserted, that, his client could not be held answerable, on the mere denial by the depositor (PW-1 in this case) of the receipt of the amounts in question, especially, when he had affixed his signatures on the withdrawal forms and which signatures were admitted by the accounts office.



15. Shri Nayak next averred, that the applicant was appointed by the Assistant Superintendent of Post

Offices, Bangalore East Sub Division No.III, Bangalore, provisionally as ED Packer, Indiranagar, Bangalore, with effect from 19-6-1987 F.N. by his Order dated 1-7-1987(Annexure-A9), after he was removed from service earlier in August 1986, as a result of the order passed, in the DE aforementioned. However, Shri Nayak alleged, that the applicant was terminated by R-1, with immediate effect, by his Order dated 1-3-1988 (Annexure A-10), without any notice to him, which he said, was violative of the principles of natural justice and therefore, the same deserved to be set aside.

16. In the light of the above, Shri Nayak submitted, that the findings in the DE held and concluded against his client, were perverse and without any material on record. As a result, he asserted, that the impugned orders passed by the respondents, were liable to be quashed, with resultant benefit to his client.

17. The respondents have filed their reply resisting these applications.

18. Shri M.Vasudeva Rao, learned Additional Central Government Standing Counsel and Advocate for the respondents, sought to demolish each of the above contentions of Shri Nayak.

19. As regards denial of SA to the applicant, during the period he was "put off duty", Shri Rao clarified, that according to the provisions of Rule 9(3) of the 1964 Rules, ED Agents were not entitled to the

same. According to the terms and conditions of his employment as EDBPM, one of the pre-requisites he said, was that the applicant should have adequate means of livelihood, apart from the remuneration he received in his part-time job as EDBPM. The applicant could not therefore, he argued, make a bogey of denial of SA to him, <sup>for</sup> his period of "put off duty", on the score, that on account of financial hardship, he was handicapped <sup>from</sup> in participating in the DE and substantiating his defence as desired.

20. As for the contention of Shri Nayak, that the respondents relied even on documents not listed in Annexure III to the chargesheet and that copies thereof, were not furnished to the applicant (vide para 9 above), Shri Rao explained, that all relevant documents were made available to the applicant and that the IO relied only on the documents, that were marked as exhibits in the case. The applicant, he said, availed of as many as 9 sittings upto 7-9-1983, to peruse various documents.

21. As regards a copy of the complaint made by Shri M. Basappa (PW-1), not having been given to the applicant as contended by Shri Nayak, Shri Rao clarified, that PW-1 himself had averred in his statement dated 10-7-1982, that, that was the first written complaint given by him to the Department in the matter, a copy of which was listed in Annexure III, to the chargesheet and furnished to the applicant. The question



of furnishing any other copy of the complaint of PW-I did not therefore arise, he said,

22. Copies of the diaries of the Main Overseer, were not furnished to the applicant, he said, as they were not considered relevant to the case, by the IO and neither the IA<sup>dr</sup> nor the DA had relied on those documents, he further elucidated, as a basis, to hold the applicant guilty of the charge.

23. The contention of Shri Nayak (vide para 11 above) during the course of the hearing, that Shri N.T. Aswathanarayana, who was directly subordinate to R-1 could not have been appointed as IO, as this militated against the provisions of Rule 14(8) of the CCS(CCA) Rules 1965, seems to be discrepant to ~~the~~ what has been stated in the application, at para 6(c), with reference to which, Shri Rao clarified, that Shri Aswathanarayana was at no time appointed as Presenting Officer, in the case before us. He further elucidated, that Shri Aswathanarayana had just come on transfer from Mercara Division, to the office of the Post Master General, Bangalore, at the relevant time and he was not associated with any inquiry against the applicant at any stage earlier. Shri Rao therefore submitted, that this contention of Shri Nayak was ill-founded.



24. Shri Rao brought to our notice, that it was not true that the applicant was dealt with

severely

severely as alleged, overlooking his inexperience for lack of training in SB Accounts procedure. This was only a ruse he said, to shield his recidivist tendency, of having committed a spate of frauds in SB transactions, to the tune of Rs.2,750/-, by forging the signatures of the depositors. The act was clearly premeditated he said and betrayed the ulterior motive behind. Disciplinary proceedings were therefore initiated against him after "putting him off duty", with effect from 3-8-1982, which culminated in his removal from service, Shri Rao pointed out.

25. The DE initiated in 1982, he explained, came to be prolonged unavoidably, for certain administrative reasons, as transfer of the Inquiry and the Presenting Officers, were necessitated in public interest.

26. As for the procedure in regard to withdrawal of amounts by depositors, from the SB Accounts, in the Postal Department, Shri Rao clarified, that the Rules referred to by Shri Nayak (vide para 14 above) related to SB Accounts with cheque facilities (emphasis added) and not to ordinary SB Accounts, and that the procedure followed by commercial banks was not adhered to, by the Postal Department. The applicant could not seek shelter under the rules, which did not apply to the instant case, he said.

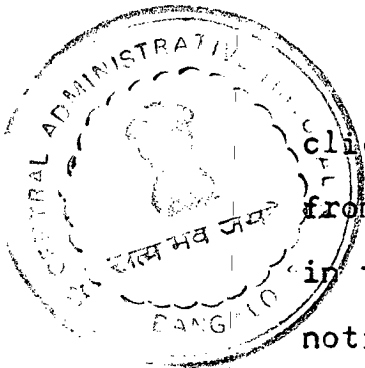
27. The DE revealed clearly, he said, that the withdrawals on as many occasions as four, barely within a period of one month (May-June 1982) were forged by the applicant



applicant, with a sinister motive as borne out by documentary and other evidence and therefore, the charges were proved against the applicant. All the contentions urged by the applicant in his present applications, he asserted, were duly taken into account, both by the DA as well as the AA, and the DA in particular he said, had exhaustively dealt with, all aspects relating to the charges framed against the applicant and had clearly articulated the reasons for holding the applicant guilty of the charges, based on which, he had imposed the punishment of removal from service on the applicant, which he emphasised, was condign as compared to his guilt, and particularly, his repeated tendency to commit the fraud. In this background, he pleaded, that reinstatement would only tarnish the public image of the Department and erode its credibility and therefore, the Tribunal should not interfere with the punishment meted out to the applicant.

28. As for the contention of Shri Nayak, that his client after his reappointment as ED Packer with effect from 19-6-1987 (after his removal from service earlier in the DE in question) was abruptly terminated, without notice by R-1 on 1-3-1988 (Annexure A-10), Shri Rao clarified, that this appointment was given purely on a temporary basis, by the Assistant Superintendent of Post Offices, Bangalore East Sub-Division III, out of

sheer



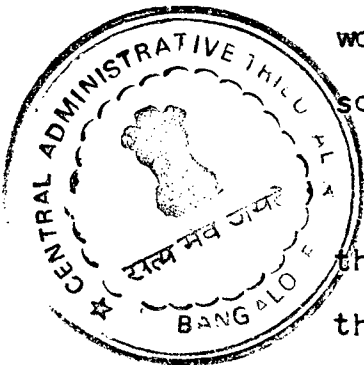
sheer sympathy, touched by his plight, after removal from service in the DE. In fact, this was an irregular appointment he said and should not have been made by the above officer, without the approval of R-1, specially when the vacancy was earmarked for accommodating ED Chowkidars, rendered surplus on account of abolition of certain posts.

29. We have duly considered the rival contentions and have examined carefully the relevant documents and other material placed before us. We shall deal with each of these contentions one by one.

30. The first contention is in regard to the prayer of the applicant to pay him SA for the period he was "put off duty", in this DE. He seems fortunate to derive the benefit of the order pronounced, only lately by us, on 15-7-1988, in Applications Nos. 553 to 556 and 987 to 990 of 1987 and 185 to 187 of 1988 [PETER D'SA & ORS. v. UNION OF INDIA] in an allied matter, wherein we struck Rule 9(3) of the 1964 Rules, being unconstitutional and have <sup>the</sup> <sup>directed,</sup> inter alia that that rule be amended, specifying a time-frame. The applicant in this case, would be governed by the ratio of that decision, in so far as his claim for SA is concerned.

31. We next advert to the contention regarding the supply of documents. The respondents have asserted, that all relevant documents were made available to the

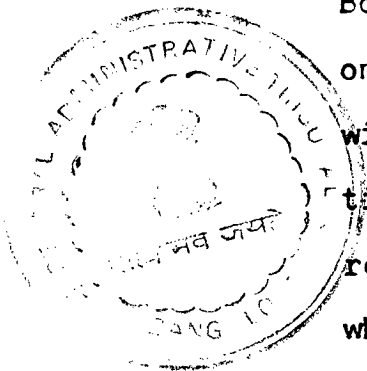
applicant





applicant and that the IO relied only on those documents, which were marked as Exhibits in the DE. We have no reason to disbelieve this assertion. Going through the case papers pertaining to the disciplinary proceedings, we are satisfied that no travesty of justice has been caused to the applicant on this account, considering specially the clinching documentary evidence, in regard to fraudulent withdrawals by the applicant almost with impunity, on as many as 4 occasions, within a period of just one month.

32. Ignorance of SB Accounts procedure due to training not having been imparted and conformity to recognised practice of commercial banks in regard to withdrawals, as pleaded by the applicant in defence, are on the face of them fatuous juvenalia, which need to be rejected outright. The fact that the SB Account Book was not insisted upon by the applicant, from PW-1 on as many as 4 occasions, in quick succession, barely within a period of a month, for withdrawal of substantial amounts, vainly taking shelter under a procedure relating to commercial banks for payment by cheques, which has no relevance to SB Account withdrawals, not only betrays the utter sense of irresponsibility on the part of the applicant in the discharge of his duty, but an ulterior motive, as brought out by the evidence of forged signatures. Besides, this does not fit in with the natural sequence of human conduct.



33. The contention of Shri Nayak, that the DE was vitiated, because the IO was directly subordinate to R-1, is patently ill-founded. The Delhi High Court has in the case of BHAGAT RAM v. UNION OF INDIA (1969 S.L.R. 66) held, that where the presence of bias could not otherwise be shown, the circumstance that a IO happened to be subordinate to the DA, does not ipso facto lead to a presumption of bias, on the part of the IO and therefore, the DE is not vitiated on this account. It has not been brought to our notice with supporting evidence, that Shri N.T. Aswathanarayana, the IO, bore any anim<sup>us</sup> towards the applicant in any manner or was biased against him. Shri Rao explained to us, that Shri Aswathanarayana had just come on transfer from Mercara Division at the relevant time and that at no time before, he was associated with the applicant in any enquiry. In this background, we find no merit in this contention of Shri Nayak and therefore reject the same.

34. We have examined the reports of the IO and the DA (Annexure A-6). We notice, that they have cogently and objectively articulated the reasons for their findings/decisions. We have also seen the order of the AA (Annexure A-8). Though we would have wished that the AA, had taken little more pains to elaborate her order, we would not straightaway infer, that her

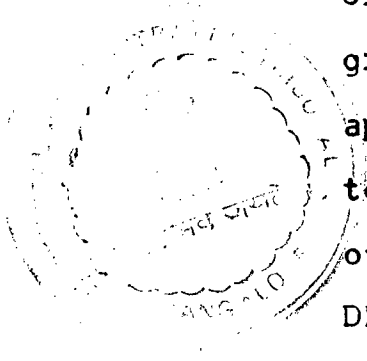
order



order in its present form, is entirely vacuous and taciturn, as alleged by Shri Nayak, as to result in serious miscarriage of justice to the applicant.

Going<sup>thru</sup> through the respective reports, we are convinced, that both the DA and the AA, reached their decision in regard to imposition of punishment on the applicant, not merely on caprice, whim or fancy, but according to law. We are also satisfied, that they took due care, to see that the facts were properly ascertained, the relevant law was, correctly applied and that the decision was just, in the circumstances of the case and that the punishment imposed was commensurate with the gravity of the offence. We are therefore convinced, that both of them applied their mind and that their decision was not without evidence and not perverse, as alleged and therefore, reject this last contention of Shri Nayak.

35. We notice that the order of termination of the applicant issued by R-1 dated 1-3-1988, was an order of termination simpliciter. From the above background explained by Shri Rao, it is evident, that the applicant was not qualified under the rules to be appointed to the post of ED Packer, particularly in the context of his removal from service earlier, as a result of the DE, wherein, he was held guilty of the charges framed against him. The termination ordered in this case, does not seem to have been based on any ground of misconduct and cast any stigma on the applicant and therefore, termination of such an appointment, can neither be deemed to be arbitrary nor by way of penalty. Taking into



account the peculiar background of this case and assuming that the termination of the applicant should have been preceded by an inquiry in accordance with the relevant rules (which, in our opinion, was not required) and such an inquiry not having been held, the orders of termination are bad, even then, if the Tribunal finds that quashing the order of termination, would result in reviving an appointment which should never have been made, it would not issue any writ, direction or order, as this would be tantamount to abuse of the process of the Court. We, therefore, decline to grant any relief to the applicant in this respect.

36. In the result, we make the following order:-

ORDER

(i) We declare that the applicant was guilty of the charges framed against him and uphold the orders passed by the Disciplinary and Appellate Authorities (Annexures A-6 and A-5 respectively) in the Departmental Enquiry.

(ii) We hold, that the applicant was in the circumstances of the case, validly terminated by R-1 by his Order dated 1-3-1988 (Annexure A-10) from the provisional posting given to him.

(iii) We declare, that, <sup>the</sup> applicant is entitled to Subsistence Allowance for the actual period he was "put off duty", in the above Departmental Enquiry, in accordance with the ratio of the decision of the Tribunal in the case of PETER D'SA & ORS., (vide para 30 above), in so far as it is relevant to the applicant.



(iv) The applications are disposed of  
in the above terms. No order as  
to costs.

Sd/-

(K. S. PUTTASWAMY)  
VICE CHAIRMAN.

Sd/-

(L.H.A. REGO) 20.7.1988  
MEMBER(A)

TRUE COPY

BA Venkatesh of  
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (JDL)  
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL  
BANGALORE

kms :

Dated : 21 JUL 1988

/ 88(F)

To

4. The Director of Postal Services (S.K.)  
Office of the Post Master General  
Karnataka Circle  
Bangalore - 560 001
5. Shri M. Vasudeva Rao  
Central Govt. Stng Counsel  
High Court Building  
Bangalore - 560 001

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of ORDER/~~STAY~~/~~INTERIM ORDER~~  
passed by this Tribunal in the above said application(s) on 20-7-88 .

Encl : As above

DEPUTY REGISTRAR  
(JUDICIAL)

D.NO. 1936/89 / SEC. IV A  
SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
NEW DELHI.

From:-  
The Registrar,  
Supreme Court of India  
New Delhi.

DATED:- 25. 1. 1995

To  
The Registrar  
Central Administrative Tribunal  
Bangalore Bench  
Bangalore.

For n/a  
06/02/95

SJB

Enter in

SLP Register,  
Main Register & add to file & note  
The register of a copy of this with a copy  
of O.A. order as per R 143  
of ROP '93.  
R-  
13/2/95

PETITION FOR SPECIAL LEAVE TO APPEAL (CIVIL/REL.) NOS. 21992-93/94  
(Petition under Article 136(1) of the Constitution of India  
from the Judgment and Order dated 20.7.88.  
of the High Court of Judicature at C.A.T. at Bangalore Bench  
in Appln. Nos. 499 & 508/88 (F)).

...PETITIONER(S)

- VERSUS -

The Senior Superdt. of  
Post Offices & Am.

...RESPONDENT(S)

Sir,  
I am directed to inform you that the petition above  
mentioned filed in the Supreme Court <sup>here</sup> was dismissed  
by the Court on 6.12.94.

Yours faithfully,

N. H. S. S.  
For Registrar

J.D.