

### IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

#### NEW BOMBAY BENCH

**O.A. No.** 432/90 **T\*A\***×**No.** 

198

	10	1	1001
DATE OF DECISION	10-	4-	1991

Dattatrya Gangadhar Bhavsar	Petitioner
Applicant in person	Advocate for the Petitioner (8)
Versus	
Hon'ble Chairman, Sainik Schools	Society, Respondent
New Delhi and others.	
	Advocate for the Respondent(s)

CORAM

The Hon'ble Mr. P.S.Chaudhuri, Member (A)

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Chandrasekhara Reddy, Member (J)

- 1. Whether Reporters of local papers may be allowed to see the Judgement?
- 2. To be referred to the Reporter or not?
- 3. Whether their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the Judgement?
- 4. Whether it needs to be circulated to other Benches of the Tribunal?

Mo

(PS CHAUDHURI)

N(A)

# BEFORE THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL NEW BOJBAY BENCH

#### O.A.432/90

Shri Dattatrya Gangadhar Bhavsar, OO2, Jaliyan Apartments, Gupte Road, Dombivli (W), Thane Dist.

.. Applicant

vs.

- 1. Hon'ble Chairman,
   Board of Governors,
   Sainik Schools Society,
   South Block,
   New Delhi 110 001.
- Defence Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, South Block, New Delhi - 110 001.
- 3. Principal, Sainik School, Bijapur, Karnataka State

. Respondents

Coram: Hon'ble Member(A) Shri P.S.Chaudhuri
Hon'ble Member(J) Shri T.Chandrasekhara Reddy

#### Appearance:

- 1. Applicant in person.
- 2. None for the Respondents.

 Date: 16-4-1991

This application under Section 19 of

the Administrative Tribunals Act,1985 was filed on 31-5-1990. In it the applicant, who was serving as a Master in the Sainik School at Bijapur is challenging the termination of his service by order dtd. 19-11-1964 and connected and consequential reliefs.

2. The applicant appeared before us in person. None appeared for the respondents. After going through the record and so hearing the applicant, in view of the nature of the post held by the applicant as mentioned above the first point on which we are required to form an opinion is whether we have jurisdiction in respect of the applicant. Various and varied contentions were raised before us by the applicant and even though these were irrelevant, and so not calling for a detailed examination by us, because he was presenting his case himself we allowed to have his full say until he sat down of his own volition. But all that we are required to look at in this regard is Section 14 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 which deals with the jurisdiction, powers and authority of the Central Administrative Tribunal. In ALL INDIA SAINIK SCHOOL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION v. DEFENCE MINISTER CUM CHAIRMAN BOARD OF GOVERNORS, SAINIK SCHOOL SOCIETY, NEW DELHI AND OTHERS - AIR 1989 SC 88 ( a copy of which has been attached with the application) - Rangnath Misra J (as his Lordship then was) speaking for the Supreme Court held that the Sainik School Society is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act,21 of 1860. He also held that employees of the Sainik School cannot be treated as Central Government employees. The law in this regard thus is that the applicant does not come within the ambit of sub-section(1) of the above mentioned

Section 14. We then have to consider whether the applicant comes within the ambit of sub-sections (2) and (3) of the said section. A perusal of these sub-sections makes it clear that for the applicant to come within the ambit of these two sub-sections it is necessary for the Central Government to have issued a notification bringing the Sainik School Society within the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal. We are not aware of any such notification nor was any such notification brought to our notice by the applicant.

- In this view of the matter we are of 3. the opinion that we have no jurisdiction in this matter. Such being the case it is not necessary for us to go into any other question.
- We accordingly order that the original 4. copy of the application be returned to the applicant along with a copy of this order for presentation in the proper forum if he so desires and if he is so advised. A copy of the application along with the original copy of this order be retained as part of the Tribunal's record. In the circumstances of the case there will be no order as to costs.

(P.S.CHAUDHURI)
Member(A)

16-4-1991



### OA.NO. 432/90 C.P.NO. 77/92

## Dated: 21.4.1992

# Tribunal's order (pex; S.F. Razvi, MCJ)

This contempt application has been filed by the applicant in OA.432/90 which was disposed of by an order dated 16.4.1991 whereby this Tribunal held that it had no jurisdiction to entertain the grievance of the applicant and accordingly ordered that the original copy of the application be returned to the applicant along with a copy of the order for presentation in the proper forum if the applicant so desires and if he is so advised.

- 2. The grievance of the applicant now before this
  Tribunal by way of contempt application is that the order
  passed by this Tribunal holding that it had no jurisdiction
  to entertain the claim of the applicant is totally illegal
  and the respondents ought to have granted the benefits
  which the applicant has claimed in the original application
  and this Tribunal should have given the reliefs sought for
  by issuing necessary directions in that behalf.
- 3. We have heard the applicant in person who himself argued the case. Bereft of oft repetitions and irrelevant matters found in this application, the main grievance appears to be that this Tribunal erred in holding that it had no jurisdiction to entertain the case. Unwanted and totally baseless averments have been made in this application against the respondents and the Hon'ble Members who had decided the original application. Having regard to the nature of the application and the way how the applicant has been conducting himself we do not take serious view of such irrelevant averments. Suffice it will be for us to say that the present application for contempt, filed, is totally misconceived and no action can be initiated against the respondents for the alleged contempt which does not exist.

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If at all the applicant was aggrieved by the order passed by this Tribunal holding that it had no jurisdiction, it was open to him to seek relief against that order before the appropriate forum either by way of appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court or by filing a review application. The applicant has not chosen to do either of these and instead he is contending before us that the order passed on 16.4.1991 is an errorneous order. By that order dated 16.4.1991 the Bench had not given any direction to the respondents for compliance and there is no question of the respondents wilfully or deliberately delaying or refusing to carry out any direction given by this Tribunal. We fail to see as to how the respondents could be prima facie said to be quilty of any contempt.

Before we part with this contempt petition, it has 4. become necessary to mention that the applicant has filed M.P.No. 17/92 under Rule 24 of the Administrative Tribunals Rules 1987 and in this M.P. he has sought for grant of interim pension, all equitable reliefs and full cost of the two original applications which he filed and which came to be disposed of on the ground that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction. It is needless to say that such reliefs which have now been sought by way of M.P. cannot be adjudicated by this Tribunal in the Contempt petition. When the original application has been disposed of on the ground of want of jurisdiction, the applicant can canvass his case and seek appropriate reliefs, before the proper fourm in accordance with law. He cannot ventilate such grievance by filing an M.P. in this contempt application.

5. We, therefore, feel that this application, as already pointed out, is totally misconceived and accordingly we dismiss this contempt application without notice to the respondents, the alleged contemners.

Jyonh 2, 74 (S.F. RAZVI) MEMBER (J)

(MS. USHA SAVARA) 2/4/92 MEMBER (A)