CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL MUMBAI BENCH, MUMBAI.

- 1... R.P. No. 12/2000 in OA No. 814/98
- R.P. No. 17/2000 in OA No. 63/99 R.P. No. 18/2000 in OA No. 46/99 R.P. No. 22/2000 in OA No. 780/98 R.P. No. 25/2000 in OA No. 180/98 R.P. No. 52/2000 in OA No. 550/98 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 54 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- R.P. No. 55/2000 in OA No. 360/98 R.P. No. 56/2000 in OA No. 258/2000 R.P. No. 61/2000 in OA No. 502/97 9.

281h day of May the

CORAM: Hon'ble Shri B.N. Bahadur, Member (A)

Hon'ble Shri S.L. Jain, Member (J)

- 1. . Union of India through The Secretary, Ministry of Defence D.H.Q.P.O. New Delhi.
- 2.. The Engineer-in-Chief Army Headquarters Kashmir House, DHQ PO New Delhi.
- 3. The Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Pune.

Review Applicants in all the OAs.

V/s

1. Smt. Uma Sadashiv Kulkarni W/o Late Sadashiv Hari Kuklarni R/at Kaluram Sutar Chawl, S.No. 87/2-B, Azadwadi ્રિણpp. Ganesh Mandir, Kothrud, 当une.

Review Respondent in OA 814/98

Ø.Y. Tanksale, R/at C/o M.D. Tansale, 23, New Swarajya Hsg. Society, Ideal Colony, Paud Road, Pune. .

Review Respondent in OA 63/99

3. M.S.Landge, 127, Shukrawar Peth, Pune.

Review Respondent in OA 46/99

4. Smt. Sulochana Chittibabu W/o Late G.V. Chittibabu 448, Rastapeth, Pune.

Review Respondent in OA 780/98

- 5. (i) Vishavambhar Mulidhar Khole, Ex-UDC, MES R/at 410, Somwar Peth Sadguru Park, Flat No. 18, Pune.
 - (ii) Bhishma Datta
 Ex-UDC, MES
 Â/at 12-B Cycle Merchants
 Society, Rasta Peth
 Pune. Re

Review Respondent in OA 180/98

6. T.M. Madangopal
Ex-Adm.Officer II
R/at C/o A.V. Naidu,
449, Somwar Peth,
Pune.

Review Respondent in OA 550/98

7. P.D. Janpandit
Ex.O.S. Gr. I CESC
R/at 1225/7, Kanade
Building, Deccan
Gymkhane, Pune.

Review Respondent in OA 360/98

R.B. Durgam (Retd.UDC) R/at/B1/8, Sopan Baug, Opp, NCL, Pashan, Pune.

Review Respondent in OA 258/2000

9. L. Mahalingam,
Ex-Office Supdt. Gr.II
R/at C/o Shri M.Shriniwasan
Flat No. B/3/1, Ayakar Co.op.
Housing Society,Phud Road,
Pune.

Review Respondent in > OA 502/97

{Per S.L. Jain, Member (J)}

As all the above Review Petitions involve one and the same question of law, we proceed to decide all the Review Petitions together.

The Review Petitions are not filed within 30 days from the date of the order, therefore, respondents have filed the delay condonation application. The Chart mentioned below is indicative of the fact, the date of the decision of the OA, the Review Petition filed in respect of the said order and the cause for delay as stated by the respondents:-

S.No	o. R.P.No.	Date of Order	Review filed	Cause for delay
1.	R.P.12/2000 OA 814/98	25.1.1999	29.3.2000	Change in factual Position, Public interest, Judicial & Discipline.
2.	R.P.17/2000 - OA 63/99	15.3.1999	29.3.2000	do
3.	R.P.18/2000 OA 46/99	15.3.1999	29.3.2000	do
4.	R.P.22/2000 OA 780/98	14.12.1998	29.3.2000	do
5.	R.P.25/2000 OA 180/98 258/98 360/98	1.6.1998	29.2.2000	do
6.	R.P.52/2000 OA 530/98 570/98	7.9.1998	31.8.2000	do
y.	CALLERS STATES OF THE PROPERTY	1.6.19 9 8	31.8.2000	do
8.	R.P.56/2000 OA 258/98	1.6.1998	6.9.2000	do
9.	R.P.61/2000 OA 502/98 (Other OAs decided together 501/ 520/97)	27.10.1997 97,	31.8.2000	do

- On perusal of the delay condonation application, we find that in the public interest, judicial discipline demand for review. We are not able to gather any other fact or reason for delay condonation in the said application. We do not find any reason when there exists none to condone the delay for the period stated in Col.No. 3 & 4 read together beyond 30 days. As such, delay condonation application deserves to be dismissed and is dismissed accordingly. (AIR 1999 SC 40 M.Satyanarayana Murthy & Ors. vs. Mandal Revenue Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Officer).
- 4. In view of the said finding, there is no necessity to record an opinion on merits of the Review Petition No.12/2000, 17/2000, 18,22,25,52,55,56 and 61/2000. If we have taken a contrary view, our opinion regarding merits of the Review Petition is recorded below only with a view to attain finality of the litigation atleast at this level.
- The respondents in para 3 of the Review Petition stated that at the time of filing the written statement, the particular case law as reproduced through "All India Services Law Journal August, 1999" was not received. The respondents further wish to state that the decision of CAT PB, New Delhi judgement dated 15.7.1998 in OA.No.580/94 which is fully based on the decision of Apex Court is binding on this Tribunal under Article 141 of the Constitution of India.

- 6. In view of the said decision, the respondents are seeking the review of an order passed in OA.NO.535/99 on 6.9.1999.
- 7. 2000 (2) A.I.SLJ 108 Ajit Kumar Rath vs. State of Orissa & Ors., the Apex Court has held that :-

"The power of review available to the Tribunal is same as has been given to a Court under Section 114 read with Order 47 CPC. The power is not absolute and is hedged in by the restrictions The power can indicated in Order 47. exercised on the application of a person on the discovery of new and important matter or evidence which, after the exercise of due deligence, was not within his knowledge or could not be produced by him at the time when the order was made. The power can also be exercised on account of or error apparent on the face of the record or for any other sufficient reason. review cannot be claimed or asked for merely for a fresh hearing or arguments or correction of erroneous view taken earlier, that is to say, the power of review can be exercised only for correction of a patent error or law or fact which stares in the face without any elaborate argument being needed for establishing it. It may be "any out that the expression other pointed sufficient reason" used in Order 47 Rule 1 reason sufficiently analogous specified in the rule.

"Any other attempt, except an attempt to correct an apparent error or an attempt not based on any ground set out in Order 47, would amount to an abuse of the liberty given to the Tribunal under the Act to review its judgement."

It is stated in delay condonation application that "the undersinged and our counsel lost sight of the said judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 24.10.1997 and order dated 15.7.1998 of the Hon'ble Principal Bench of CAT which is sincerely regretted".

- 8. 1997 (4) SCC 478 Dokka Samuel vs. Dr.Jacob Lazarus Chelly, the Apex Court has held that "Omission on the part of counsel to cite an authority of law does not amount to error apparent on the face of the record so as to constitute ground for reviewing prior judgement".
- 9. The learned counsel for the respondents Review Petitioner relied on an order passed by this Bench in Review Petition No.45/99, 50/99,53/99 on 30.3.2000, particularly on para 11 which is as under :-

"Having regard to the undue delay in approaching this Tribunal and also claiming retrospective benefit from 1.1.1947 and particularly in view of the judgement of the Principal Bench and the Supreme Court mentioned above, we feel that our order granting 50% of arrears from 1.1.1947 requires to be reviewed and accordingly we review the same."

In view of the law stated by us pronounced by the Apex Court of the land, the order passed in Review Petition can not assist the respondents.

10. In AIR 2000 SC 1650 - Lily Thomas vs. Union of India & Ors., the Apex Court has held that :-

"Error contemplated under the rule must be such which is apparent on the face of the record and not an error which is to be fished out and searched."

"Error apparent on the face of the proceedings is an error which is based on clear ignorance or disregard of the provisions of law."

11. In Batuk K.Vyas vs. Surat Borough Municipality - AIR 1953
Bom 133 (R), it is held that :-

"No error could be said to be apparent on the face of the record if it was not self-evident and required an examination or argument to it might afford This test establish it. satisfactory basis for deicision in the majority of cases. But there must be cases in which even this test might breakdown, because judicial opinion also differ, and an error that might be considered by one-judge as self evident might not be so considered by another. The fact is that what is an error apparent on the face of the precisely or defined be cannot record element an being echaustively, there inherent in its very nature, and indefiniteness it must be left to be determined judicially on the facts of each case.

- On perusal of OA.No.81/98 after pronouncement of order dated 25.2.1999 which was to be complied with within six months time, the respondents have filed M.P.No.490/99 seeking extension of six months time for implementing the order which was allowed vide order dated 30.7.1999. Thereafter, again the respondents moved M.P.No.76/2000 for the same relief which was allowed on 4.2.2000.
- In OA.63/99 and 46/99 after pronouncement of order on 15.3/1999 which was to be complied with within six months, the espondents filed M.P.No.609/99 for extension of time which was allowed for one month. Thereafter filed M.P.No.608 and 609 for extension of time which were allowed and six months time for implementation of the order granted w.e.f. 1.9.1999. Thereafter, filed M.P.No.2001/2000 seeking further extension of time. Thereafter, review was filed.

- 14. In OA.No.780/98 which was decided vide order dated 14.12.1998 respondents filed M.P.No.337/99 for extension of time by four months which was allowed on 4.6.1999, further M.P.No.644/99 for extension of time by four months was allowed by order dated 4.10.1999. Thereafter, filed M.P.No.128/2000 for extension of time which was allowed on 3.4.2000. Thereafter, review was filed.
- 15. OA.NO.180/98 which was decided along with other OAs.No. 258/98 and 360/98 which was decided on 1.6.1998, time to implement the order was six months. Thereafter, Review Petition No.63/98 was filed by the respondents which was decided vide order dated 11.12.1998. Thereafter, the respondents sought time for implementing the order vide M.P.No.15/99 which was allowed on 15.1.1999, further filed M.P.No.454/99 which was allowed by order dated 23.7.1999, further filed M.P.No.771/99 which was allowed vide order dated 26.11.1999. Thereafter, the respondents filed the review.
- The respondents have not only allowed the applicant but also ave him the legitimate expectation that the order is to be complied with and they are not going to agitate the matter any more either in Superior Court or anywhere else. Thus, the legitimate expectation of the applicants in OA. was that the matter has attained its finality. There must be some sought of finality to the decision and only with a view that a decision attain finality, provisions regarding limitation in filing review