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IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL : HYDERABAD BENCH
AT HYDERABAD

O.A. 1254/94.

Dt.of Decision : 20.1.95.

G. Indira Ramana Murthy

.. Applicant.

Vs

1. Government of India,
Ministry of Railways, rep.
by its Secretary, New Delhi.
2. The General Manager,
SC Rly, Secunderabad.
3. The Chief Personnel Officer,
SC Rly, Secunderabad.
4. The Divisional Railway Manager,
SC Rly, Broad Gauge, Sec'bad.

.. Respondents.

Counsel for the Applicant : Mr. G.Bikshapathi

Counsel for the Respondents : Mr. C.V.Malla Reddy, SC for Rlys.

CORAM:

THE HON'BLE SHRI JUSTICE V. NEELADRI RAO : VICE CHAIRMAN

THE HON'BLE SHRI R. RANGARAJAN : MEMBER (ADMN.)

O.A.No.1254/94.

Date: 20/1/95

J U D G M E N T

{ as per Hon'ble Sri R.Rangarajan, Member(Administrative) }

Heard Sri G.Bikshapathi, learned counsel for the applicant and Sri C.V.Malla Reddy, learned counsel for the respondents.

2. The applicant herein was initially recruited as Diesel Cleaner in South Central Railway on 29.6.1976 and was posted at Diesel Shed, Kazipet. He was subsequently promoted as Skilled Artisan Grade-III in the Electrical side as Diesel Electrical Fitter with effect from 24.11.1981 in the pay scale of Rs.260-400. He was confirmed in the said post.

3. A notification calling for applications from the volunteers for the post of Projectionist in the entire South Central Railway was issued on 17.6.1983 for formation of the panel for the said post in the pay scale of Rs.425-600 (RS). The applicant also applied for the same and he was posted on adhoc basis initially as Projectionist in the lower grade of Rs.330-560 in the headquarters office vide order No.101/MED/83 dt. 20.12.1983. The applicant joined that post on 19.1.1984. While working in the said post of Projectionist at CMO(O), another notification dated 31.7.1985 was issued for filling up the posts of Projectionist in the scale of Rs.425-600 (Annexure R-III). The selection ^{of} consisted written test and viva-voce. The applicant was selected and promoted as Projectionist in the scale of Rs.425-600 (RS) as per proceedings of DRM(P)/SG vide letter No.CP/121/P.1/Admn/Prog. dt. 3.2.1987 (page-9 of material

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papers). The applicant joined as Projectionist on 1-7-1987 in DRM's office.

4. As a result of surrendering the post of Projectionist which he is occupying now, the applicant was repatriated to his parent cadre viz. Diesel Electrical cadre and was posted back as Grade-III Electrical Fitter vide letter No.S.O.O.No.24/Dsl.Cadre/94 dt. 13.6.1994 (page-22 of material papers).

5. Challenging this order, the applicant has filed this OA for declaration that the proceedings dt. 13.6.1994 of R-4 is illegal, arbitrary and without jurisdiction and consequently to direct the respondents to continue the applicant in the post of Projectionist by creating channel of promotion as directed by the Railway Board in Circular No.E(NG)I/90/PM 20/1 dt. 6.8.1990 or alternatively direct the respondents to create promotional channel in the cadre of Welfare Inspector or Publicity Inspector.

6. The impugned order dt. 13.6.1994 was suspended by an interim order dt. 4.10.1994 by this Tribunal.

7. The contentions of the applicant are as follows:

7.1 The learned counsel for the applicant submitted that the applicant was promoted as Projectionist in the scale of Rs.330-560 from 1983 and he was further promoted to the grade of Rs.425-600 with effect from 1.7.1987 in DRM's office. This scale was revised consequent to the recommendations of IV Pay Commission to Rs.1350-2200 with effect from 1.7.1987. He is continuing in that post after proper selection. Hence, he contended that note appended to the

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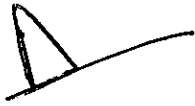
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notification dt. 15.7.1983 and 31.7.1985 stating that the incumbent of the post of Projectionist who will be selected will seek further advancement in his parent cadre is misconceived. It is also submitted by the applicant's counsel that there is no such stipulation in the promotion order issued to the applicant. It is not open for the respondents to invoke the said note after a lapse of over 10 years, as the post of Projectionist, though an ex-cadre post, is regular and permanent post and as the applicant is working there in the said post continuously for more than 10 years, he ^{is} deemed to have been confirmed in the said post by implication. The implied confirmation will be in order as the post of Projectionist was filled in accordance with rules and regulations ~~and~~ by holding written test and viva-voce test.

7.2 It is ^{also} ~~is~~ stated for the applicant that the applicant is liable to be posted as Welfare Inspector by creating channel of promotion to the said cadre as is done in the case of one Sri Bhanu Murthy who was directly appointed as Projectionist in the scale of Rs.425-600. It is ^{further} ~~is~~ stated that the said Sri Bhanu Murthy was posted to the cadre of Welfare Inspector Gr.III in the same scale by order No.P/Estt/529 dt. 29.7.1981 (page-13 of the material papers). As there is a precedence of posting the Projectionists to the cadre of Welfare Inspector Grade-III, the same has to be followed in his case also. He relies on the Judgments of the Supreme Court, which are cited hereunder;

- (a) AIR 1967 SC 52 - Mervyn Continho and Ors. Vs. Collector of Customs, Bombay and Ors.
- (b) AIR 1967 SC 1889 - Roshan Lal Tandon and anor. Vs. Union of India and anor.
- (c) AIR 1972 SC 252 - S.M.Pandit and Ors. Vs. The State of Gujarat and Ors.

to state that there should be no discrimination between the





direct recruits and promotees in service conditions and for providing proper channel of promotion.

He also relies on the decision of this Tribunal dt. 27.3.1991 in O.A.No.86/90 to urge that reversion and repatriation of the applicant to his parent cadre is illegal and without jurisdiction.

7.3 Though the Railway Board by letter dt. 6.8.1990 (page-12 of material papers) advised the Zonal Railways for creating suitable avenue of promotion for the post of Projectionists, no action has been taken by the South Central Railway and hence it is irregular and arbitrary at this stage to surrender the post of Projectionist which the applicant is now holding and repatriating him back to his parent cadre. In pursuance of the Railway Board letter dt. 6.8.1990, the avenue of promotion for the post of Projectionist should be specified and the applicant should be absorbed as Projectionist and progressed further in that avenue, contended the learned counsel for the applicant.

7.4 The applicant relies on the Serial Circular 128/89 bearing No.P(R)8 dt. 7.7.1989 by which the Railway Board letter No.E(NG)II/84/RE-1-10 dt. 21.4.1989 was circulated to state that the staff rendered surplus due to surrender of posts in the Steam Loco sheds, marshalling yards, goods sheds and other redundant assets, should be absorbed in the equivalent category if required even ^{by} creating special supernumerary posts in that grade. (emphasis added)

7.5 The learned counsel for the applicant further submitted that as the applicant has been working as Projectionist right from 1983, he cannot be repatriated to the Diesel Shed as he had lost the touch with that trade.

The action of the respondents in surrendering the posts and repatriating him back to the parent cadre viz. Diesel Electrical Fitter, at this stage after a lapse of about 11 years is highly arbitrary and discriminatory.

8. The respondents in their counter affidavit admit that the applicant was initially posted as Diesel Cleaner, and subsequently promoted as Skilled Grade-III Fitter, with effect from 24.11.1981. They also admit that he was posted as a Projectionist in the grade of Rs.330-560 initially in the year 1983 and subsequently was promoted as Projectionist in the scale of Rs.425-600, in the year 1987. But the learned counsel for the respondents submit that the post of Projectionist is an ex-cadre post which was clearly indicated in the note appended to the notification dt. 17.6.1983 and 31.7.1985 and that the incumbent of the post of Projectionist will seek further advancement only in his parent cadre. They further aver that the applicant cannot continue in ex-cadre post once the post is surrendered and that he has to seek further advancement only in his parent cadre. When reverted to the parent cadre he will be posted in the grade in which his immediate junior is working after following the rules and that his pay will be fixed accordingly from the date his immediate junior was promoted to that grade. His claim for posting him as Welfare Inspector is not borne out by any rules and he cannot aspire to become Welfare Inspector as his parent cadre is Diesel Electrical cadre. Though, he had worked as Projectionist in the scale of Rs.425-600, the applicant will not get any prescriptive right to be posted as Welfare Inspector in view of the fact that the Projectionist will seek further advancement only in his parent cadre which fact had been clearly indicated in the notification while calling for applications from the volunteers for the posts of Projectionists in the year 1983 and 1985.

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9. The respondents further state that the applicant is due for promotion to the Fitter Gr.II with effect from 1.3.1993 and he will be promoted to that grade if he is otherwise considered fit to hold that post. They further submit that the applicant cannot claim for promotion to the Assistant Personnel Officer against 30% departmental quota since he does not fulfil conditions of eligibility. In view of the above, the respondents pray for dismissal of the OA with costs.

10. The first contention of the applicant is that he was regularly posted as Projectionist and hence he cannot be reverted from that post after a lapse of about 11 years. But the notifications issued on 15.7.1983 and 31.7.1985 clearly state that "the post of Projectionist is 'ex-cadre' post and incumbent of the post of Projectionist will seek further advancement only in his parent cadre". When the above stipulation is there in the notification itself, it is not open to the applicant now to state that the above note is misconceived. In case, he has any reservation to come to the post of Projectionist accepting the above conditions, he should have been protested to delete that note then and there itself and accept the post if deleted or otherwise continue in his parent cadre viz. Diesel Elect. Fitter category, without accepting the ex-cadre post. Having accepted the post on that condition, he cannot now say that he is entitled to be continued as Projectionist even if the post is surrendered knowingly well that the post is only in the ex-cadre and his further advancement is only in his parent cadre. Hence, this contention of the applicant in our opinion cannot be accepted even if he has worked for 11 years as Projectionist.

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But it will be fair on the part of the respondents if they fix him in a suitable cadre commensurate with his qualifications as he had lost the touch with his parent trade due to his long absence from his parent trade. This aspect of the case will be dealt with later.

11. Sri Bhanu Murthy who was directly recruited as Projectionist was posted as Welfare Inspector in terms of Office Order dt. 27.8.1981. A perusal of the office order dt. 27.8.1981 will reveal that the avenue chart for Projectionist was revised consequent to which Sri Bhanu Murthy was posted as Welfare Inspector on 27.8.1981. From the above referred Memorandum dt. 27.8.1981 it appears that the post of Projectionist was not treated as ex-cadre post earlier and Sri Bhanu Murthy was directly recruited and posted as Projectionist without any lien in any other department. Hence there was no other alternative for the respondents except to post the said Sri Bhanu Murthy in the cadre of Welfare Inspector below all those Welfare Inspectors in the panel published on 21.6.1979. This cannot be quoted as a precedence for the case of the applicant as he was posted against an ex-cadre post only keeping the lien in his parent cadre as can be seen from the notification issued in the years 1983 and 1985. Sri Bhanu Murthy having been directly recruited as Projectionist in the scale of Rs.425-600 without any lien in any other department has to be necessarily to be taken to the cadre of Welfare Inspectors. In this connection, three citations were quoted by the learned counsel for the applicant to state that there is a discrimination in his case when compared to a direct recruit and in view of this he is

entitled for the relief sought for. The said citations were perused by us.

(a) In [AIR 1967 SC 52 - Mervyn Continho and Ors. Vs. Collector of Customs] the challenge was ^{for} promotion to the Principal Appraisers from the cadre of Appraisers. In that case the method adopted for promotion to Principal Appraisers by the direct recruit Appraisers and Promotee Appraisers was held violative as equal opportunity was not given to the promotees by resorting rotation system of promotion.

(b) In [AIR 1967 SC 1889 - Roshan Lal Tandon Vs. Union of India and Anor.] the order of giving preferential treatment to Apprentice TXRs who were absorbed initially in the scale of Rs.180-240 vis-a-vis Promotee Train Examiners in the same grade in the fixation of high scale of pay was challenged. The above said discrimination meted out to ~~the~~ direct recruits and promotee Train Examiners in the same cadre for fixation of the higher grade in the scale of ~~Rs.~~ 205-280 was held violative of Articles 14 & 16 of the Constitution of India.

(c) In [1972 SC 252 - S.M.Pandit and Ors. Vs. The State of Gujarat and Ors.] it was held that the direct recruit Mamlatdars and promotees are in one class in the same category and hence cannot be discriminated in regard to promotion.

12. The above three cases cited cannot be relied upon in this case as the post of Projectionist is an ex-cadre post and it has no avenue of promotion. ~~Sri~~ Sri Bhanu Murthy ~~was~~ was directly recruited as Projectionist and then subsequently absorbed as Welfare Inspector Gr.III

and the case of the applicant cannot be in the same footing to rely on the cases cited above. In all the citations quoted above there was discrimination between the same category of staff and there is no such discrimination in the present case. Sri Bhanu Murthy had no lien in any department when he was directly recruited as Projectionist. The case of the applicant is entirely on different footing. He had accepted the post of Projectionist which was clearly stated as an ex-cadre post when notification was issued and he was clearly told that he will have to go back to his parent cadre. The cases cited above have no relevance to the present case as the discrimination in promotion of promotees and direct recruits to the higher all the grade was in the same cadre in three cases and the lower feeder category was the only one source for promotion. Decision in O.A.No.86/90 decided by this Tribunal on 27.3.1991 has also no application in this case in view of the above reasoning.

13. The Railway Board letter dt. 6.8.1990 is only a suggestion made to the Zonal Railway to create avenue of promotion for the post of Projectionist. It cannot be stated that this is an order from Railway Board and hence the Railway should necessarily create avenue of promotion for Projectionist. The Railway have their own constraints in creating avenue of promotion. They have to consult the ^{employees'} Union and thereafter decide the course of action to be taken. In case Railways are not in a position to create avenues of promotion for Projectionist, it cannot be stated that they have not complied with the Railway Board circular.

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14. The circular dt. 21.4.1989 is in connection with absorption and utilisation of surplus staff consequent on the change of traction and the full or partial closure of steam loco sheds, marshalling yards, goods sheds and other redundant assets. The circular is in the nature of guidelines to be followed in regard to utilisation and absorption of surplus staff due to change of traction. This circular has no relevance to the present issue of absorption of an incumbent when the post of Projection is surrendered. This is an isolated post and also termed as ex-cadre. The incumbent of the post keeps his lien in his parent cadre. Hence, the Projectionist if rendered surplus can go back to the parent cadre where he is keeping his lien and further progress in that cadre. The surrender of post will not cause any problem similar to the problems created by change of traction where number of staff rendered surplus is enormous and their utilisation has to be decided. Letter dt. 21.4.1989 has no bearing in this case. Hence, the contention of the applicant that his case should be dealt in terms of Railway Board circular cannot be accepted.

15. The applicant rightly states that repatriating him to the parent cadre of Diesel Electrical Fitter at this juncture after he has ~~been~~ left that cadre 11 years back will be to his disadvantage as he had lost touch with his parent trade of Diesel Electrical Fitter category. This fact has to be accepted. Artisan category needs updating their skills frequently and unless one works continuously in that trade without interruption it will be difficult for him to keep in touch with the improvement in the day-to-day working. The applicant having worked for

eleven (11) years out of that category will find it extremely difficult to tune himself to the work schedule of Diesel Electrical Fitter and even if he tries to acquire the skill, he will not be able to do it in a reasonable short period. It will also be difficult for him to compete with his colleagues as he is away from the trade for a long period. In view of the difficulties it is essential that he should be posted in a cadre where he will be able to pick up the work with ease and able to discharge the duties of that category satisfactorily.


16. The ex-cadre posts are normally held by an incumbent for a period of maximum of 5 years. The Railway has to necessarily change the incumbent of the ex-cadre post so as to ensure that the incumbents holding ex-cadre posts are not put to disadvantageous in their promotional career in their parent department due to their long absence from the parent cadre. In this case, it appears that the respondent has not made any attempt to repatriate the applicant to his parent cadre of Diesel Electrical Fitter within a reasonable period. Thereby, the applicant was allowed to continue as Projectionist for 11 years. In view of this, it will be unfair to send him back to his parent trade and ask to compete with all those who are in the cadre. Hence, we feel that the applicant should be given a posting in other departments where he will be able to discharge his duties and responsibilities without difficulty.

17. The applicant in this case is a Post Graduate in Sociology as stated by him. It is also stated that he is presently doing Ph.D. in Sociology from the Central Open University. The above qualification will enable him

to discharge his duties in clerical cadre satisfactorily. Hence, it is fit and proper to take him in the Clerical cadre instead of repatriating him back to the post in parent cadre viz. Diesel Electrical Fitter. However, posting him in Clerical cadre should not prejudice the rights of others who are aspiring for promotion in clerical cadre. It is stated by the respondents that the applicant was due for promotion as Fitter Gr.II from 1.3.1993. If that be the case, he can be considered for the post of Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs.1200-2040 in any of the departments either in headquarters, division or workshop in the Railway against direct recruitment quota. This will not place the promotees in a disadvantageous position as in any case the post of Graduate quota of Senior Clerk against direct recruitment has to be filled only from the open market.

18. The learned counsel for the respondents submitted that the recruitment to Senior Clerk is to be done by the Railway Recruitment Board (R.R.B.) and that the applicant should apply for the same when advertisement for the said post is notified. It is not possible for the Railway to take him against that quota without following the recruitment procedure. We have reservation in agreeing with the above submission of the learned counsel for the respondents. In the case of compassionate ground appointments, the eligible candidates are appointed against direct recruitment quota without going through R.R.B. In the peculiar circumstances of this case, we feel that it will not be irregular for the respondents themselves to appoint the applicant as senior clerk against the Graduate quota of Senior Clerk against direct recruitment without

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going through R.R.B. on the same lines as is being done in the case of compassionate ground appointments. The objection of the respondents in this regard, in our opinion, is to force the applicant to go to the parent trade without considering the circumstances in which he is placed because of the fact that he is out of touch with his parent trade for the last 11 years, and the Railway also had failed to send him back to his parent cadre within a reasonable period. In view of this, we strongly feel that he should be appointed by the Railway themselves as Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs.1200-2040 against Graduate quota of direct recruitment in that category. In pursuance of this order, if he is going to be appointed as Senior Clerk against Graduate quota, he will take his seniority only from the date of his taking over as Senior Clerk.

19. The next contention of the applicant is that his pay should be fixed at the stage in which he is drawing his pay now in the grade of Rs.1400-2300. For this he relies on the Judgment reported in [1992 CSJ 5 - Vishwanath Rai Vs. Central Intelligence Officer, Mahmooorganj and two Ors.] delivered by Allahabad High Court.

20. In the above said case, the petitioner therein worked in the C.I.B. as Assistant Central Intelligence Officer Gr.II. When he was repatriated to his parent cadre in the Civil Police, he was directed to join there as a constable. This led to reduction of his pay from that of Assistant Sub-Inspector to the salary of a Constable. Hence, it was held that had he continued in Civil Police for all these 19 years, he would have earned increments and promotions and could have been become S.I. of Police, a post which is said

to be equivalent to the post of Assistant Intelligence Officer Gr.II in Central Intelligence Bureau. We agree that his pay should be protected to the extent of his emoluments he will get in his parent cadre if repatriated. The directions we are going to give in fixation of his pay in the following paras will be on the same lines.

21. The next question arises is as to how his pay has to be fixed if he is posted as Senior Clerk. The respondents themselves have stated that he has become due for the post of Diesel Fitter Gr.II with effect from 1.3.1993. It may be possible that some of his juniors could have been promoted to the higher grade even. The applicant should be notionally absorbed in the grade of Diesel Electrical Fitter above his erstwhile immediate junior in that grade without subjecting him to any trade test as he had lost touch with that trade for the last about 11 years. On that basis his pay has to be fixed in the category of Diesel Electrical Fitter. Once the fixation has been done in his parent cadre, the same has to be protected in the grade of Senior ^{Clerk} in the scale of Rs.1200-2040 at the appropriate stage. If there is no appropriate stage in Senior Clerk's category to fix his pay in the said scale of Rs.1200-2040, his pay should be fixed at the stage immediately below that stage and the pay in excess of that stage has to be treated as personal pay which will be worked out in future increments.

22. The other question posed by the learned counsel for the applicant is that in case he is posted as Senior Clerk he should not loose his right for appearing in the selection for the Limited Departmental Examination for the post of Assistant Personnel Officer for which he had already applied. It was further stated by him that his

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application for the said Examination was already forwarded and he is expecting his admission for the said examination. The respondents in their reply affidavit stated that he has not fulfilled the eligibility condition for promotion to Group 'B' as Assistant Personnel Officer against the Limited Departmental Examination quota.

23. Applicant's submission for appearing for the Limited Departmental Examination for the post of Asst. Personnel Officer is not one of the reliefs sought for. Hence, we leave it open to be decided by the respondents in accordance with law when he is posted as Senior Clerk against Graduate quota of direct recruitment.

24. In the result, the following directions are given:-

(i) The reversion of the applicant from the post of Projectionist on abolition of that post under the facts and circumstances of the case is valid, but he should be posted as Senior Clerk either in headquarters, division or workshop or elsewhere where that post is available against Graduate Quota of direct recruitment to be appointed from the open market instead of repatriating him back to his parent cadre. He should be given seniority from the date he joins that post to avoid any prejudice to the persons already holding the post of Senior Clerk.

(ii) The applicant should be given notional promotion at the appropriate grade of Diesel Electrical Fitter with reference to his immediate junior in that category as if he is repatriated to his parent cadre without subjecting him to



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any trade test as he has lost touch with his parent trade for the last 11 years and then his pay is fixed with reference to the pay drawn by his immediate junior in that cadre and thereafter his pay as Senior Clerk should be fixed with reference to the fixation in Diesel Electrical Fitter's category. In case, the appropriate stage for pay fixation is not available in the Senior Clerk Category in the grade of Rs.1200-2040 his pay should be fixed immediately below that stage and the excess pay has to be treated as personal pay which should be worked out in future increments.

(iii) The eligibility of the applicant for appearing for the Limited Departmental Examination for the post of Asst. Personnel Officer is left open to be decided by the respondents in accordance with rules. In case, the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the respondents in this connection the applicant is at liberty to move this Tribunal U/s 19 of the A.T.Act.


25. After the order was dictated and transcribed, and before it was listed for delivery of judgement, the learned counsel for the applicant wanted some more time for further submission which was granted. On 17.1.1995 the learned counsel for the applicant produced the Office Order No.P.EST/535/WI/Vol.8, dt.8.12.94 whereby a post of Projectionist in the grade of Rs.1350-2200 (RSRP) in the Audio Visual Section of CPRO's office was upgraded to the scale of Rs.1600-2660 (RSRP). Relying upon the same, he contended that the post of Projectionist in one wing of the S.C.R. is upgraded while it is surrendered

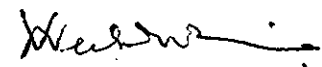
in the other wing and this act of upgradation in one wing and surrendering in the other wing clearly shows that the respondent's action in surrendering the post of Projectionist in the DRM office is not a bonafide action.

26. We have perused the office order referred to above. The upgradation is in the CPRD's office and this order also indicates that the lower grade post of Projectionist in that office is surrendered. This would mean that there is no increase in the strength of Projectionist in CPRD's office. First of all it is incorrect to compare the creation or surrender of post in different wings. Both are different seniority units and each wing has got its own requirements. Just because the organisation is under the control and supervision of the General Manager, it does not mean that the action of the respondents in upgrading the post of Projectionist in CPRD's office and surrendering the post in the DRM's office is incorrect. Depending upon the necessity and the workload the posts are created/surrendered in different seniority units. Hence the comparison now made is in no way strengthens the contention of the applicant to continue him as a Projectionist. Further, as stated earlier the post of Projectionist in the CPRD's office is only upgraded and there is no creation. To off set the extra expenditure involved in the upgradation to certain extent the lower post of Projectionist in the CPRD's office is surrendered. Such upgradation is done on the basis of worth of charge and other connected

factors. Hence, the contention of the applicant on this account that the surrender of the post of Projectionist in DRM's office is not a bona fide action on the part of the respondents, cannot be sustained.


27. In the result, the OA is ordered as per directions in Para 24 of this order. No costs./


(R. Rangarajan)
Member (A)


(V. Neeladri Rao)
Vice Chairman

Date

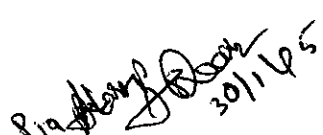
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Deputy Registrar(J)CC

To Grh/
kmv

1. The Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Railways, New Delhi.
2. The General Manager, S.C.Rly, Secunderabad.
3. The Chief Personnel Officer, S.C.Rly, Secunderabad.
4. The Divisional Railway Manager, S.C.Rly, Broad Gauge, Secunderabad.
5. One copy to Mr.G.Bikshapathi, Advocate, CAT.Hyd.
6. One copy to Mr.C.V.Malla Reddy, SC for Rlys, CAT.Hyd.
7. One copy to Library, CAT.Hyd.
8. Copy to All Reporters as per standard list of CAT.Hyd.
9. One spare copy.

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14/2/95 at 3.45 pm

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APPROVED BY

IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
HYDERABAD BENCH AT HYDERABAD

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE V. NEELADRI RAO
VICE-CHAIRMAN

AND

THE HON'BLE MR. R. RANGARAJAN : M(ADMIN)

DATED: 20 - 1 - 1994

ORDER/JUDGEMENT:

M.A./R.A/C.A.No.

in

O.A.No. 1254/94.

T.A.No. (w.p.)

Admitted and Interim directions
issued.

Allowed.

Disposed of with directions.

Dismissed.

Dismissed as withdrawn

Dismissed for default.

Ordered/Rejected

No order as to costs.

Dvm

Central Administrative Tribunal
DESPATCH
17 FEB 1995
HYDERABAD BENCH.