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IN THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL: HYDERABAD BENCH:
AT HYDRABAD

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.1069 of 1996

905 of 1991 of P.B., New Delhi

DATE OF ORDER: 6- APRIL, 1999

BETWEEN:

1. B.V.SUBRAMANIAN,
2. N.ANNAVU,
3. J.C.THUKRAL.

.. APPLICANTS

AND

1. Central Provident Fund Commissioner,
9th Floor, Mayur Bhawan,
Cannaught Circus,
New Delhi.

... RESPONDENT

COUNSEL FOR THE APPLICANTS: Mr.N.RAMA MOHAN RAO

COUNSEL FOR THE RESPONDENT: Mr.RAMANUJA CHARY, CGSC

CORAM:

HON'BLE SHRI R.RANGARAJAN, MEMBER (ADMN.)

HON'BLE SHRI B.S.JAI PARAMESHWAR, MEMBER (JUDL.)

JUDGMENT

ORDER (PER HON'BLE SHRI R.RANGARAJAN, MEMBER (ADMN.))

Heard Mr.N.Rama Mohan Rao, learned counsel for the applicants and Mr.Ramanuja Chary, learned standing counsel for the respondents.

2. The short facts of this case are as follows:-

There are three applicants in this OA. All of them are working in the office of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, New Delhi. The Employees Provident Fund

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Organisation is a statutory body under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and is under the control of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

3. The organisation has a ^{different} number of categories of staff working in ^{that organisation} which are categorised on a basis similar to that of Government staff and the rules for their recruitment, promotion and service conditions are framed with the approval of the Central Government under the authority conferred by Section 5D of the said Act.

4. The 1st and 2nd applicants namely, S/Shri B.V.Subramanian, N.Annavu were recruited as LDCs in the Regional Offices at Madras, functioned in the state of Tamil Nadu. They passed the Departmental examination for promotion to the cadre of Assistant in June, 1980. Both of them opted to be posted in the Central Office of the Organisation and joined the Central Office on 10.1.83 and 26.11.82 respectively as Assistants and held the post of Assistant on regular basis and so continued till they were promoted on ^{as Superintendents} adhoc basis w.e.f. 25.3.88 and 22.7.88 respectively.

5. The 3rd applicant, Shri J.C.Thukral was appointed as LDC in the Central Office on 30.12.76 and promoted as UDC w.e.f. 29.10.79 on qualifying ⁱⁿ the examination for promotion to the post of Assistant held in 1983. He was promoted as Assistant w.e.f. 20.6.83 and promoted as Superintendent on adhoc basis on 22.7.88.

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6. A final seniority list of Assistants as on 1.1.84 was issued by the Order NO.Adm(L)8(1)79, dated 22.10.84 (Annexure A-1 at page 16 to the OA). In that seniority list, the applicant No.1 stands at Sl.No.52, applicant No.2 stands at Sl.No.60 and the applicant No.3 stands at Sl.No.64. All the three applicants were shown as having been promoted as Assistants on the basis of the examination quota regularly with effect from 10.1.83, 26.11.82 and 20.6.83 respectively. The applicants submit that they were promoted correctly and their seniority was also assigned correctly and their immediate senior in the examination quota is one Mrs.Kamla Thadani who stands at Sl.No.48 of that seniority list. Thereafter, a provisional seniority list ^{of Assistants on 3.1.5.1990} was circulated by the Office Circular No.Admn.(L-I)/66(4)/88, dated 4.6.90 (Annexure A-2 at page 23 to the OA). It is further stated that on hearing objections raised by the employees in that list, a final seniority list was issued by Office circular NO.Adm.(L-I)/66(4)/88/1429, dated 8.4.91 (Annexure A-2 at page 23 to the OA). In that list, the applicant No.3 stands at Sl.No.61, applicant No.1 stands at Sl.No.63 and the applicant No.2 stands at Sl.No.64. Their regular promotion to the post of Assistant stands unchanged in that list also. The complaint of the applicants is that they were brought down very much below Smt. Kamla Thadani who stands at Sl.No.54 by including a number of adhoc promotees in between them even though they were regularised later than them. They submitted representation for correcting their seniority and to retain their seniority as per the earlier seniority list issued as on 1.1.1984 by Annexure A-I order

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dated 22.10.84. That representation was rejected by the letters No.Admn(L.I)66(4)88/8908, 8907 & 8909, dated 5.4.91 issued to all the three applicants which are enclosed at pages 84, 85 and 86 to the counter affidavit dated 10.7.91.

7. This OA is filed to quash the seniority list circulated by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner of Assistants as on 31.5.90 vide circular No.Adm.(L-I)/66(4)/88/1429, dated 8.4.91 (Annexure A-2 at page 23 to the OA) and for consequential direction to the respondents to continue to operate the seniority list of Assistants as on 1.1.84 during the pendency of the issue before the Central Administrative Tribunal, with costs.

8. This OA was initially filed in the Principal Bench of the Tribunal registering it as O.A.No.905/91 and the OA was heard and adjourned a number of times. On 16.8.96, the Hon'ble Chairman of this Tribunal ordered that the OA 905/91 ~~is to~~ be transferred from the Principal Bench to the Hyderabad Bench. Accordingly, the OA was taken on record on the file of this Bench on 11.9.96 and was listed for hearing on 14.10.96. Thereafter, the case was adjourned some times at the request of the respondents' counsel and some times at the request of the counsel for the applicants and also for procuring ^{the} necessary records. Thus the OA was finally heard and reserved for judgement on 25.3.99, after a lapse of over 8 years.

9. Time is the essence in resolving the disputes in service matters. As the rules and the regulations and other conditions of service keep on changing due to some

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reason or the other, if the cases arising out of service disputes are delayed, then it leads to repercussions not only to the applicants who ^{-1/8} had filed cases but also the respondents' organisation and the other employees of the organisation. This is one of such cases.

10. The main prayer in this OA is to set-aside the seniority list issued as on 31.5.90 by the order No.Adm.(L-I)/66(4)/88/1429, dated 8.4.91 (Annexure A-2 to the OA) and to follow the earlier seniority list issued as on 1.1.84 by the order No.Adm(L)8(1)79/, dated 22.10.84 (Annexure A-I at page 16 to the OA).

11. The applicants in this OA submit that the seniority list as on 31.5.90 issued by the order dated 8.4.91 is an irregular one as no objections were invited from the members of that seniority list before finalising that list. However, we find that the above submission is not in order as a draft seniority list was issued by the letter dated 4.6.90 and after hearing the objections, the seniority list was finalised. This contention need not be further analysed/as the prayer of the applicants to quash the seniority list as on 31.5.90 issued by the Circular No.Adm.(L-I)/66(4)/88/1429, dated 8.4.91 has already been superseded by the draft seniority list issued by the Office circular No.Adm.(L-I)/66(4)/88/15989, dated 18.8.93. The principles based on which the draft seniority list has been revised were summarised in that letter dated 18.8.93. Subsequently, also a draft seniority list of Assistants in the Central Office as on 30.4.95 was circulated by the circular No.Adm.(L-I)/66(4)/88/Vol.III/ 8426, dated 5.6.95

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which was finalised by the Office Order No. Adm. (L-I)/66(4)/88/19344, dated 13.11.95/20.12.95. Thus from the above it is evident that the final seniority list as on 31.5.90 issued by the Office Circular dated 8.4.91 is no more in existence. Hence the prayer of the applicants to quash the non-existent seniority list as on 31.5.90 issued by the order dated 8.4.91 does not require any order as it ⁸ had already been superseded by the respondents themselves. Hence in our opinion, the prayer of the applicants to set aside the impugned seniority list as on 31.5.90 issued by the order dated 8.4.91 had already been complied with by the respondents themselves. Hence no further order is necessary in this connection. In that view, the OA is deemed to have become infructuous as far as quashing of the impugned seniority list issued by the order dated 8.4.91. But in the prayer column, the applicants pray to continue to operate the seniority list of Assistants as on 1.1.84 during the pendency of the issue by the Central Administrative Tribunal. That question will be answered subsequently in the course of the judgement.

12. As stated earlier, the service disputes need to be disposed of quickly and time is the essence in disposal of the cases pertaining to the service disputes. In the present case, the case of this seniority dispute was filed on the file of the Principal Bench way back in 1991.

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Thereafter a number of cases had been heard by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Apex Court and the Full Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal regarding the seniority dispute cases. Hence this case cannot be disposed of in isolation without considering the various other similar cases disposed of by the said authorities. Hence it is necessary to recapitulate the decision taken by the Apex Court, Division Bench and Full Bench of this Tribunal before passing order in this OA.

13. Way back on 23.1.87, T.A.No.T-556/86 was disposed of by the Chandigarh Bench of this Tribunal in regard to the petitioners who were working as UDCs in the office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Chandigarh. That OA was disposed of by the following direction:-

"18. In view of the factual and legal position stated above, respondent NO.1 is directed to recast the seniorty list of the UDCs treating all of them as "promotees" under the general principles of seniority in the department as applicable to promotees (vide para 6 of the notification dated

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1.11.1962). While recasting the seniorty list, all concerned parties should be afforded full opportunity to represent in the matter and there should be no violation of principles of natural justice and equity. The whole process should be completed within a period of six months".

14. Thereafter, the decision of the Chandigarh Bench of the Tribunal in T.A.No.T-556/86 was challenged by filing an SLP before the Apex Court. That SLP was disposed of by the following direction:-

"We see no reason to entertain this Special Leave Petition. One ground in support of this Petition was that there is contrary decision by one of the Benches of the Administrative Tribunal. That difficulty will not continue by refusing to grant leave. We are of the view that the appropriate rule for assigning the seniority of the officers is the total length of service in the

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promotional posts which would depend upon the actual date when they were promoted."

It was observed by the Apex Court that there was no reason to entertain that SLP.

15. Thereafter also, O.A.NO.1147/88 on the file of the Principal Bench of this Tribunal was disposed of by the Full Bench of this Tribunal by the order dated 07.08.89 (Annexure A-5 at page 45 to the OA). In that OA, the applicants who were working as UDCs in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) have sought for a direction to the respondents therein to take into account the period of ad hoc service rendered by them as promotees for the purpose of determining their seniority vis-a-vis those promoted on the basis of the departmental competitive examination. That OA was disposed of by the Full Bench. Para 32 is relevant to be quoted here. It reads as follows:-

"The true import and meaning of the observation made by the Supreme Court appears to be that the inter se seniority of the promotees in the cadre of UDCs, is to be determined on the basis of their total length of service which will be reckoned from the actual date of their promotion. Such promotion should be in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules and not

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de hors those rules. If an employee has been duly promoted after the D.P.C. had found him fit for promotion, that period will count even if his promotion may be termed as 'ad hoc' or temporary or officiating. For determining ~~the~~ the actual date of promotion, the mere fact that an employee has been appointed on an ad hoc basis by way of stop-gap arrangement de hors the recruitment rules, will have to be ignored. The reference to the Full Bench is answered accordingly."

16. After observing so, the Full Bench disposed of the OA laying down the following principles:-

"In the result, we hold as follows:-

(i) The observation made by the Supreme Court in its order dated 11.8.1987 while dismissing the Special Leave Petition filed by the respondents against the judgement of the Chandigarh Bench of the Tribunal in Mohinder Kumar's case, constitutes a binding precedent in the instant case.

(ii) The observation made by the Supreme Court in its order dated 11.8.1987 while dismissing the Special Leave Petition in Mohinder Kumar's case, cannot be construed as referring

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to any general rule or principle of seniority de hors the rules or as laying down any such rule or principle. Its true import and meaning is that inter se seniority of the promotees in the cadre of UDCs is to be determined on the basis of their total length of service which will be reckoned from the actual date of their promotion in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules. If an employee has been promoted after the D.P.C. has found him fit for promotion, that period will also count, even if his promotion may be termed as ad hoc, or temporary, or officiating. For determining the actual date of promotion, the period during which the employee had been promoted on an ad hoc basis by way of stop-gap arrangement de hors the recruitment rules, will have to be ignored.

(iii) The decision of the Hyderabad Bench of the Tribunal dated 13.10.1987, in the case of Bodapati Tulasidas to the extent that it relied upon and followed the decision in Mohinder Kumar's case, and the observation of the Supreme Court in its order dated

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11.8.1987 was right, but the reference to and reliance upon the decision of the Supreme Court in A.N.Pathak's case by the Tribunal was not correct as, in our opinion, the principle for determining inter se seniority between direct recruits and promotees which was in issue in A.N.Pathak's case, cannot be applied to determine the inter se seniority of two categories of promotees which was in issue before them, as it is before the Full Bench."

17. Thereafter, the Full Bench of this Tribunal gave decision dated 5.2.93 (Page 31 of the material papers filed by the respondent) in regard to the principles to be followed in regard to the promotion to the post of UDC (Regional Office) and connected seniority principles. The Full Bench had agreed with the directions given by the earlier Full Bench and also the law laid down by the Apex Court and answered the questions referred to them laying down the principles as follows:-

"(a) The officers promoted on the basis of seniority subject to rejection of unfit and those promoted on the result of the competitive examination shall be treated as promotees.

Persons promoted by both the modes of promotion shall be included in a

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common seniority list.

Their inter se seniority has to be determined on the basis of their total length of service which will be reckoned from the actual date of their promotion in accordance with the recruitment rules.

Promotion by way of ad hoc or stop-gap arrangement made due to administrative exigencies and not in accordance with rules cannot count for seniority.

Principle 'B' laid down by the Supreme Court in the DIRECT RECRUIT CLASS II ENGINEERING OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION AND OTHERS Vs. STATE OF MAHARASHTRA AND OTHERS will apply as explained by the Supreme Court in KESHAV CHANDRA JOSHI AND OTHERS ETC Vs. UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS only to cases where the initial appointment is made deliberately in disregard of the rules and the incumbent allowed to continue in the post for long periods of about 15 to 20 years without reversion till the date of regularisation of service in accordance with rules, there being power in the authority to relax the rules.

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(b) The rota quota principle of seniority is not applicable for determining the seniority to the cadre of UDCs in these cases.

(c) The order of the Supreme Court in Mohinder Kumar's case constitutes a binding precedent as held by the Full Bench of the Tribunal in R.D.Gupta's case even after the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Direct Recruit Class II Engineering Officers' Association's case.

(d) As the correct principles for determining seniority in the cadre of UDCs were clarified by the Supreme Court in Mohinder Kumar's case on 11.8.1987, and as cases in regard to seniority in the cadre of UDCs have been pending since long, it would not be just and proper to decline relief in regard to recasting of the seniority list on the ground that it would have far reaching and unsettling effect in managing the cadres of not only of the UDCs but also the posts in the higher grades."

18. Thus, the seniority principles have been seen ^{examined} by the various judicial forums. In that context, it will be

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difficult for us to change the law laid down already.

19. In this OA also, the main contention of the applicants is that the inter se seniority should be counted only from the date of substantive appointment and the Adhoc appointment not according to the rules and was made as a stop gap arrangement, the period of officiation in such post cannot be considered for computing the seniority. The relevant contention is at para 4.11 of the OA affidavit. The last seniority list issued as on 31.3.95 by the Office Order No.Adm.(L-I)/66(4)88/19344, dated 13.11.95/20.12.95 while finalising the seniority list clearly indicates the principles followed / which are extracted below:-

"I) Continuous adhoc service on the recommendations of a duly constituted Departmental Promotion Committee followed by regular appointment to the grade subject to the extent of vacancies available in the respective quota at the material point of time has been counted in fixing Seniority. In other words, if adhoc promotion was made against a vacancy under seniority quota, the period of such adhoc officiation has been reckoned for the purpose of seniority from the date of such adhoc promotion. In case, a person was promoted on adhoc basis against the Examination quota vacancy such period of adhoc officiation has

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not been counted for seniority.

II) The examination quota candidates are entitled to appointment in the year in which they qualified in the examination or in the subsequent year depending on the availability of vacancy under ~~the~~ Examination quota. Accordingly, the seniority of examination quota officials has been fixed.

III) The inter-se seniority between the seniority quota promotees and examination quota promotees has been fixed on the basis of their actual date of promotion in the vacancy in their own quota in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules.

IV) As new seniority rules were notified w.e.f. 19.12.1989, the inter-se seniority between seniority quota promotees and examination quota promotees w.e.f. 19.12.89 has been fixed in accordance with the seniority rule contained in Circular NO. P-IV/1(12)/84/Seniority dated 19.12.1989.

V) While fixing the seniority, SC/ST Reservation Roster has been followed w.e.f. 27.11.1972."

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20. The preamble given in the final seniority list issued as on 31.3.1995, vide Office Order dated 13.11.95/20.12.95 clearly indicates that it had followed the principles laid down by the various judicial authorities the directions of which had^{VE} already been extracted ~~and~~ above. Hence it cannot be said that the final seniority list as on 31.3.95 is against the principles laid down by the judicial fora.

21. The 1st applicant submitted representation on 1.4.91 (Page 31 to the OA) and it appears that the other applicants also submitted objections. A perusal of the objections raised by Shri Subramanian, the first applicant herein, indicates that he having been passed the Head Clerk/Assistant examination held in June 1980 in the Tamil Nadu Region, his seniority should be finalised on the basis of passing that examination. But his representation has been disposed of stating that he has been given seniority in the examination quota for the post of Assistant from the date he joined the Central Office.

22. The applicants even in their representations after issue of the final seniority list dated 13.11.95/20.12.1995 does not appear to resist the view of showing the adhoc promotees who were subsequently regularised above them taking their date of adhoc promotion for fixing ^{the} seniority. Their main grouse is that as they had passed the examination for Assistants way back in the year 1980 in Tamil Nadu Region, their seniority should be fixed on the basis of passing the examination. Whether that can be given or not is a point for consideration.

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23. A notification was issued by order ~~*****~~ No.Adm(L)3(7)80/Pt/36137 dated 23.12.1981 for filling up four posts of Assistants available in the examination quota in the Central Office. It appears that suitable candidates were not available in the Headquarters' office to fill up the posts reserved for examination quota. It is also stated in that letter that those who ^{had} passed the Head Clerks/Assistants examination held in June 1980 but have not yet been promoted to the post of Head Clerk and are willing for their appointment as Assistant in Central office may have to be forwarded to the Central Office with their CR Dossiers. The applicants 1 and 2 herein gave their willingness by letter dated 5.1.82 and 30.12.81 respectively. The 1st applicant was appointed as Assistant in the Central Office by order NO.Adm(L)/3(7)/80/Pt/Asstt., dated 8/9.11.82. That letter does not indicate whether ^{his} ~~their~~ seniority will be fixed on the basis of ^{his} ~~their~~ passing the examination in June 1980. The contents of that order are reproduced below:-

"On the basis of the result of the Departmental Competitive Examination held in June, 1980 for the post of Assistant/Head Clerk under the provisions of the staff Regulations S/Shri B.V.Subramanian, P.C.Parthasarathy and N.Annavu, U.D.Cs. in the Regional Office, Tamil Nadu are appointed as Assistant in this office with effect from the date they assume charge of the aforesaid post in this office in the scale of pay of Rs.425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-640 plus usual

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allowances as admissible to similar category of employees of the E.P.F. Organisation posted at New Delhi.

They will be on probation for 2 years from the dates they assume charge of the aforesaid post in this office which may be extended upto 4 years at the discretion of the competent authority. Failure to complete the period of probation to the satisfaction of the competent authority will render them liable to reversion to the lower post without assigning any reason.

Their seniority in the grade of Assistant will be determined in accordance with the principle of rotation of vacancies and the ratio of recruitment as per the provisions of E.P.F. (Staff and Conditions of Service) Regulations, 1962. They will also be subject to other conditions of service as applicable to the employees of this Organisation from time to time."

24. Subsequently, also another order NO. P.IV/1(12)/84/Seniority dated 19.12.1989 was issued in regard to the regulations for fixing the seniority of the employees of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. A notification

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No. P IV/1/(12)/84/Seniority, dated 16.11.1989 was issued in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7)(a) of Section 5-D of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ^{Act no.} (19 of 1952), regulating the seniority of the employees of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

25. All the above circulars are necessarily to be examined in depth before coming to the conclusion as to whether the applicants have to be given ^{the} seniority in the post of Assistant from the date of their passing of the examination. Only on that basis, it can be decided whether they are to be placed in the seniority list in between Mrs. Kamla Thadani and Rawat. But the present OA does not contain any details or objections in regard to the above circulars. As those circulars do not form part of this OA, the respondents also had not taken note of those circulars. Hence this OA cannot be decided to give them seniority on the basis of the passing of the examination in June, 1980 without proper scrutiny of the above circulars and the view of both parties. Hence that question cannot be decided in this OA.



26. However, adhoc promotees who were subsequently regularised in accordance with the rules, had been given seniority from the date of their ad hoc promotions as held by the various judicial fora. That rule has to be taken note of. In the final seniority list issued on 13.11.95/20.12.95, that rule has been complied with. From the representations submitted by the applicants against the last seniority list issued on 13.11.95/20.12.95, it does not appear that the applicants challenged the principles as quoted above. It may be presumed that they have reconciled to the above principle in finalising the seniority list. Their only objection is that they are not given the seniority from the date of passing the qualifying examination in the year 1980. But that point can be adjudicated if the circulars/orders mentioned in paras 20 to 22 supra are challenged. There is no such challenge brought to our notice.

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27. The applicants pray for the relief to continue to operate the seniority list of Assistants as on 1.1.84 during the pendency of this OA before this Tribunal. But it appears that there is no direction given by the Principal Bench as an interim measure to adhere to the seniority list of Assistants as on 1.1.84. The respondents also submit that there is no such interim order and hence they have issued the fresh seniority list in 1993 and 1995. After having observed that the final seniority list dated 8.4.91 issued as on 31.5.90 having become infructuous, whether earlier seniority list as on 1.1.84 is to be retained, is a point for consideration.

28. The above point had already been answered in para 8(d) of the judgement of the Full Bench dated 5.2.93 in T.A.No. T-43/87. That para is reproduced below:-

"As the correct principles for determining seniority in the cadre of UDCs were clarified by the Supreme Court in Mohinder Kumar's case on 11.8.1987, and as cases in regard to seniority in the cadre of UDCs have been pending since long, it would not be just and proper to decline relief in regard to recasting of the seniority list on the ground that it would have far reaching and unsettling effect in managing the cadres of not only of the UDCs but also the posts in the higher grades."

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Hence no further order is necessary in regard to the relief of retention of the earlier seniority list as on 1.1.84. The Full Bench had stated that revision of that seniority list is in order.

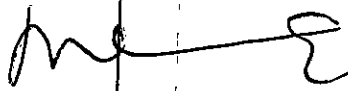
29. The applicants were promoted on ad hoc basis as Superintendents with effect from 23.3.1988, 22.7.1988 and 22.7.1988 respectively. It is also seen from the Office Order NO.Adm(L-I)/2(5)93/15552, dated 31.3.1997 that these three applicants had been appointed as Superintendents on regular basis with effect from 3.3.1990 as per rules. From the above orders it appears that there is no reversion of the applicants after they were promoted as ad hoc Superintendents till they were regularised. Hence by not passing any interim order in this OA, the applicants ~~would~~ ^{not} have lost their promotion as Superintendents as no reversion was involved from the date of their ad hoc promotion till they were regularised.

30. In view of what is stated above, we are of the opinion that this OA can be disposed of without any order for the reasons stated above and also due to its long pendency and lot of events ^{happening} ~~had~~ been taken place subsequent to filing of this OA.

31. In the result, the OA is disposed of with no orders as per the observations above. No order as to costs.


(B.S. JAI PARAMESHWAR)
MEMBER (JUDL.)

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(R. RANGARAJAN)
MEMBER (ADMN.)

DATED : 6th APRIL, 1999


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Copy to:

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2. HHRP M(A)
3. HBSOP M(J) ✓
4. D.R.(A) ✓
5. SPARE ✓

6. M. B. B. New Delhi

1ST AND 2ND COURT

TYPED BY
COMPARED BY

CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY

THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
HYDERABAD BENCH : HYDERABAD.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE D.H. NASIR:
VICE - CHAIRMAN

THE HON'BLE MR. H. RAJENDRA PRASAD:
MEMBER (A)

THE HON'BLE MR. R. RANGARAJAN:
MEMBER (A)

THE HON'BLE MR. B. S. JAI PARAMESWAR:
MEMBER (J)

DATED: 6-4-99.

ORDER/ JUDGEMENT

MA./RA./CP.No.

IN

C.A. NO. 1069/96

ADMITTED AND INTERIM DIRECTIONS
ISSUED.

ALLOWED

DISPOSED OF WITH DIRECTIONS

DISMISSED

DISMISSED AS WITHDRAWN

ORDERED/REJECTED

NO ORDER AS TO COSTS

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