

AGENDA

of the General Body Meeting of
NAGPUR UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION
to be held at 12.00 noon on **SUNDAY, the**

19 th October, 2014 at
Smt. Kesharbai Lahoti Mahavidyalaya
Amravati

Agenda of the General Body Meeting of Nagpur University Teachers' Association to be held at 12.00 noon on Sunday, the 19th October, 2014 at Smt. Kesharbai Lahoti Mahavidyalaya Amravati is as follows :-

ITEM NO. 636 : CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES :

TO CONFIRM the minutes of the General Body meeting of Nagpur University Teachers' Association held at 12.00 noon on Sunday, the 25th May, 2014 at Annasaheb Gundewar College Chhaoni, Katol Road, Nagpur.

Notes :- (1) Copy of the minutes was Circulated on pages 137 to 139 of 2014 NUTA Bulletin.

(2) Corrections, if any, were invited in the copy of the Minutes of the General Body Meeting of Nagpur University Teachers' Association held at 12.00 noon on Sunday, the 25 th May, 2014 at Annasaheb Gundewar College Chhaoni, Katol Road, Nagpur vide No.CIM/37 Dated 15th July, 2014 published on page 142 of 2014 NUTA Bulletin. No correction was received.

ITEM NO. 637 : APPROVAL TO THE AUDITED STATEMENTS :

(A) TO CONSIDER and TO APPROVE the Audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account of the Association for the year ended on 31st March, 2014.

Notes : (i) The copy of the Audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account of the Association for the said Financial year is circulated on page 170 & 171 of 2014 NUTA Bulletin.

(ii) The Audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account will be placed before the General Body by Dr. B.T.Gawande, Treasurer, on behalf of the Executive Committee.

(iii) If any honourable member has a query, regarding the Audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account, he should make it, within a week from the date of posting of this Bulletin, to Dr. B.T.Gawande, Treasurer, NUTA, Uday Colony, V.M.V.Road, Amravati 444 604 specifying the exact point on which he seeks information/ clarification. A copy of the query also be sent to Prof. P.B. Raghuwanshi, President NUTA, Buty Plot, Near Mahajan wadi, Rajapeth, Amravati 444 601 .

ITEM NO. 638 : STATEMENT ON FIXED SECURITIES POSITION :

To Note the Statement no. 25 showing the position of the Fixed Securities of the Association as on 31st March, 2014.

Note : (i) Statement no.25 regarding the fixed securities of the Association as on 31st March, 2014, is circulated on page 173 of 2014 NUTA Bulletin.

(ii) The Statement showing the position of the Fixed Securities of the Association as on 31st March, 2014, will be placed before the General Body by Dr. B.T.Gawande, Treasurer, on behalf of the Executive Committee.

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING NOTICE : 2 Date : 01.10.2014

From :

Dr. A.W.DHAGE

Secretary, NUTA Sankalp Sahaniwas,
Khare Town, Dharampeth,
Nagpur-444 010

To,

All the members

of the Nagpur University Teachers' Association

Dear members,

I have the honour to inform you that in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Article VIII of the Constitution of NUTA, the Executive Committee has decided to have the meeting of General Body at **12.00 Noon** on the date and at the place mentioned below.

2. Agenda of the General Body meeting is printed in this NUTA Bulletin. If you propose to suggest any amendments to any of the proposals/Resolutions included in the Agenda, you may send it to me within a period of one week from the date of the posting of this Bulletin. It will not be possible for the amendments received after the due date to be included in the additional agenda. Please send one copy of your amendment to Prof. P.B. Raghuwanshi, President NUTA, Buty Plot, Near Mahajan wadi, Rajapeth, Amravati 444 601

3. Rules for proposing amendments to the proposals/resolutions are printed on page 97 of 1977 NUTA Bulletin. You are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

Yours faithfully
Sd/- **Dr.A.W.DHAGE,**
Secretary, NUTA.

**Date and Place of the
meeting**

at 12.00 Noon on, Sunday, the
19 th October, 2014 at
Smt. Kesharbai Lahoti Mahavidyalaya
Amravati

**ITEM NO. 639 :
ANNOUNCEMENT IN RESPECT OF
CHANGE OF ADDRESS :**

TO NOTE the announcement in respect of Change of address : Acknowledgment No. 29

Notes : Announcement in respect of Change of address : Acknowledgment No. 29 is circulated on page 171 of 2014 NUTA Bulletin.

**ITEM NO. 640 :
WEBSITE OF THE ORGANISATION :**

(A) TO CONSIDER and TO APPROVE the following proposal to install the website of or organisation:-

PROPOSAL FOR WEBSITE

NUTA, as an organization, has over the years very effectively used its regular and special Bulletins for communicating its position on various government policies and other issues concerning the teaching community.

(2) But with changing times, it was felt that the organization should have its own website. The members of the teaching community have also been requesting for the same. Today, more than 80% of the teachers use the internet to get information on different subjects. The website would facilitate easy access to update information on different issues.

(3) It would allow the members, among other things, 24 X 7 X 365 access to different government documents, court judgments, agitation programmes and meeting notices. A website with provision for bulk Email and bulk SMS would increase the organization's reach significantly and we would be able to update and mobilize the teaching community more effectively. The website would complement the efforts of the NUTA Bulletin.

(4) The Organization has received two proposals from different agencies. The proposal is being placed for consideration. As per the available information we can have the following domain name:- www.nuta.in

TREASURER'S EXPLANATORY NOTE

GIVING DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE ON
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES FOR
THE YEAR ENDED ON
31ST MARCH 2014

In the Income and Expenditure Account of the Audit Report for the year ended on 31st March 2014 an amount of Rs.1,05,685.00 is shown as expenditure towards establishment expenses. The General Body meeting of NUTA dated 15.4.79 while discussing the audit report for the year ending on 31st March 1978 had resolved (vide item no.(3) (c) on page no. 109 of 1979 NUTA Bulletin,) that "the treasurer will circulate a brief explanatory note regarding income and expenditure giving details of expenditure as far as possible along with financial statements hereinafter". Hence the details of the break up of establishment expenses are given here.

**ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR
ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2014**

Particulars	Amount Rs.P.
Travelling Expenses	58,056.00
Telephone & Trunk Call	--
Meeting Expenses	2,555.00
Bank Commission	1,290.00
Postage	2,350.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,816.00
Staff Welfare	--
Clerks/Peon's Salary	30,000.00
Audit Fees	5,618.00
Total	1,05,685.00

Date: 11.09.2014 Sd/- B. T. Gawande
Treasurer,

SCHEDULE VIII (VIDE RULE 17 /1) :- TRUST REG. NO. F-1564

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST : NAGPUR UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Place : Nagpur -- Taluka : Nagpur -- District : Nagpur

BALANCE SHEET AS AT : 31ST MARCH 2014

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	PROPERTY & ASSETS	Amount RS.	Amount RS.
I TRUST FUND OR CORPUS			I FIXED ASSETS (Sch.C)	152,684.34	107,325.44
Life membership fee			Less: Depreciation	45,358.91	
Balance as per Last B/S ...	7,647,582.32		II INVESTMENTS (Sch.D)		14,427,171.00
Adjustment during the year ...	580,004.00	8,227,586.32	III LOANS & ADVANCES		
II OTHER EARMARKED FUND			Other Loans		292,184.00
Depreciation Fund			B) Advances (Sch.E)		
Sinking Fund		114,950.00	To trustess		
Reserve Fund		6,108,789.35	To employees		
Any other Fund (Schedule 'A')			To contractors		
III LOANS Secured or unsecured			To lawyers		
From Trustees			To Other TDS		
From Others			IV INCOME OUTSTANDING		
IV LIABILITIES		1,156.00	House Rent		
As per schedule 'B'			Land Rent		
For expenses Audit fees payable			Interest		
For advances			Other Income		
For rent/ other deposits			V CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
For Sundry credit balances ...			(a) Cash in hand		705,379.31
V INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT			(b) Bank Balance (Sch.F)		
Balance as per Last B/S	1,351,192.98				
Less appropriation if any					
add/less :surplus/deficit	271,614.91	1079,578.08			
as per I/E Account					
TOTAL RS.		15,532,059.75	TOTAL RS.		15,532,059.75

The above Balance sheet to the best of my belief contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and Assets of the trust

Trustee: S/d. B. T. Gawande
Trust Address : Nagpur University Teachers Association Trust

Place : Nagpur
Date : 11.09.2014

As per Our report of even date
For **C.R.SAGDEO & O**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 108959W
Sd/-Anup C.Sagdeo(Partner)
Membership No. : 104659

(A) The total cost to Design the website is (Approx.) Rs. 21,500/-

(B) Initial amount at the time of order is 50% of estimated project cost should be paid in advance and remaining balance amount should be paid after completion of hosting of website.

(C) First year maintenance of Website is free, Next year charges are negotiable and only hosting + Domain Registration charges is applicable. (Approx. 5000/- Rs. per year.)

(D) Email Integration with your current email account is 500 for each account, or free if you use default email client.

(E) **Services:** Bulk SMS, Bulk Voice Call, Miss Call Alert, Helpline Number, Domain Registration, Web Hosting, E-mail Hosting, E-Commerce, Social Media Marketing.

(F) The specifications and features of the website will be as follows:-

Specifications	Features	
Domain Registration (www.nuta.in)		01
Hosting with 1 year support		
Number of pages		15
Slider		01
Home page		01
Innerpages		14
Social Media Integration		01
Contact Form		01
1 Admin Account to Upload New Data		
Paid Theme varies as per theme		
Design with mobile friendly + SEO		

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT NO.29**

Requests for changes in address for the purpose of mailing and correspondence, have been reaching us frequently from the members. So to record these changes in Life Member's Register systematically, and to follow up these changes effectively, steps have been taken by The President.

2. We hereby acknowledge the receipt of the requests for change in address from members whose Life Membership Numbers and changed addresses are included in List No. 35 of Changed Addresses of Life Members of NUTA. Details of the said list are as follows:-

LIST NO. 35 :- Serialized Nos. of the changed Addresses from 1623 to 1636 (Notified in 2014 Ex. File on Page 32). The Life membership Numbers of those requesting members are as follows :-

260, 265, 1339, 2394, 2495, 2887, 3306, 3749, 3843, 3859, 3952, 3998, 4800, 4868 = Total 14

3. No separate and individual acknowledgement shall be issued in this regard.

4. Hereafter requests for change in address shall be sent only to the president NUTA on his e-mail address which is as follows :-

pbraghuwanshi@gmail.com

Every such e-mail communication must contain (1) Life Member No. and (2) New (changed) address of the requesting member.

5. Members may please note that such requests sent by any other mode and to any other office bearer of NUTA Executive may not be speedily and effectively followed up. We hope that the members shall continue to cooperate with us to serve them better.

6. Acknowledgement No. 28 was published on page No 91 of 2014 NUTA Bulletin, containing address changes from 1598 to 1622 in List No. 34 of changed addresses.

01.10.2014

Dr.Pravin Raghuwanshi
President, NUTA

SCHEDULE IX (VIDE RULE 17 /1) :- TRUST REG. NO. F-1564

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST : NAGPUR UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Place : Nagpur * Taluka : Nagpur * : District Nagpur

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON

31st MARCH 2014

EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs.	INCOME	Amount Rs.
To Expenditure in respect of Properties		By House Rent	
Rate, taxes, cesses		By Agriculture Income	
Repairs and maintenance		By Hospital Receipt	
Building Maintenance		By land Rent Accrued/Realised	
Insurance		By Interest	
Depreciation	45,358.91	On MIDS ...	6,58,390.00
Other expenses (Sch 'G')		On Fixed Deposit	3,55,623.00
To Establishment expenses	105,685.00	On Loans	
To Remuneration to trustees (in the case of a math) to the head of the math including his house hold expenditure, if any		On Bank account	69,688.00
To Electricity Expenses		By Divident	---
To Audit fee		By Donation in cash or Kind	---
To Contribution and fees		By Grants	
To Printing and Stationery	53,021.00	By Income from other sources	
To amount Written of		By Subscription & Membership	
(a) Bad debts		By Profit on sale of Investment	
(b) Loan Scholarship		By Transfers from Reserve	
(c) Irrecoverable rents... ..		Deficite carried over to Balance Sheet... ..	2,71,614.91
(d) Other items... ..		TOTAL RS.	13,55,315.91
To Miscellaneous Expenses (Sch G)	---		
To Depreciation	---		
To Amount transferred to Reserve or Specific F.			
To Loss on Sale of Investment	41,655.00		
To Golden Jubilee Prog. Exp. Ac	164,126.00		
To Expenditure on objects of the trust			
(a) Religious			
(b) Educational (NUTA Bulletin)	945,470.00		
Bulletin Postages Exp. ...			
(c) Medical Relief			
(d) Relief of Poverty			
(e) Other Charitable objects			
Surplus Carried over to B/S	---		
TOTAL RS.	1355,315.91		

Trustee/ **As per Our report of even date**
Sd/-B. T. Gawande For C.R.SAGDEO & CO
Trust Address : Chartered Accountants
Nagpur University Teachers Association FRN 108959W
Date : 11.09.2014 sd/ **Anup C.Sagdeo (Partner)**
Place : Nagpur Membership No. 104659

CURATIVE PETITION

(No 156 of 2014)

विषय पहाता तीळाएवढा पण 'नन्नाचा पाढा' पर्वताएवढा

प्रा. बी. टी. देशमुख

महाराष्ट्र प्राध्यापक महासंघाचे माजी अध्यक्ष

तसे पाहिले तर विषय किती लहानसा आहे. १ जानेवारी २००६ पासून सहावा वेतन आयोग लागू करण्यात आला. ग्रॅज्युईटीची कमाल मर्यादा राज्य शासनाने पाच लक्ष रुपये ठरवून दिली. मात्र २१ ऑगस्ट २००९ रोजी एक शासन निर्णय काढून १ सप्टेंबर २००९ नंतर सेवानिवृत्त होणाऱ्यांना ही मर्यादा ७ लक्ष रुपये करण्यात आली. राज्यशासनाला असा भेदभाव करता येतो काय? या प्रश्नाचे मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने नकारार्थी उत्तर दिले.

२. १ जानेवारी २००६ नंतर पण २१ ऑगस्ट २००९ पूर्वी सेवानिवृत्त झालेल्या विद्यापीठीय व महाविद्यालयीन प्राध्यापकांना सेवानिवृत्ती समयी अदा करावयाच्या ग्रॅज्युईटी संदर्भात मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने दिनांक ३० जानेवारी २०१३ रोजी दिलेल्या या निर्णयामध्ये मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने ग्रॅज्युईटी अदा करण्याबाबत २१ ऑगस्ट २००९ च्या शासननिर्णयाने ठरवून दिलेली १ सप्टेंबर २००९ ही "कट ऑफ डेट" पुढील शब्दात रद्दबादल ठरविलेली होती. "In the result, the appeal is allowed and the impugned order is set aside. The cut-off date, i.e. 01.09.2009 specified in G.R.dated 21.08.2009 is declared unconstitutional and it is held that the employees governed by Government Resolution dated 5.5.2009 are entitled to the benefit of enhanced gratuity, i.e. Rs.7 lacs." याच निर्णयात पुढे असेही नमूद करण्यात आलेले होते की, "As a sequel to the above, we direct that within three months from the date of receipt/production of copy of this order, State Government shall pay to the members of the appellant and other similarly situated employees difference of the gratuity already paid and enhanced gratuity payable in terms of G.R. dated 21.08.2009. The parties are left to bear their own costs."

३. सन २०१४ च्या नुटा बुलेटीनच्या पृष्ठ १६४ वर 'नुटा' चे अध्यक्ष डॉ. प्रवीण रघुवंशी, यांचा "उच्चशिक्षण सचिवांना सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात विनशर्त माफी मागावी लागली" या मथळ्याचा एक तपशीलवार लेख प्रकाशित झाला असून त्यामध्ये (१) ३० जानेवारी २०१३ रोजीचा मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचा धोरणात्मक निर्णय. (२) दिनांक ३ सप्टेंबर २०१३ रोजीचा मा. उच्च न्यायालयाच्या मुंबई खंडपीठाचा धोरणात्मक निर्णय. (३) तरी शासनाचे वर्तन दुरुस्त न झाल्याने दाखल झालेली अवमान याचिका. या अवमान याचिकेत उच्च शिक्षण सचिवांना दिनांक ४ जुलै २०१४ रोजी मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात विनशर्त माफी मागावी लागली. या सर्व घटनाक्रमाची तपशीलवार माहिती दिलेली आहे. त्याची पुनरुक्ती करण्याची आवश्यकता आहे असे वाटत नाही.

४. या संदर्भात राज्य शासनाने मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयामध्ये दाखल केलेली पुनर्विलोकन याचिका (Review Petition No. 1659 of 2013) यापूर्वीच दिनांक २३ ऑक्टोबर २०१३ रोजी डिसमिस झाली होती. ती पुढील शब्दात:- "(1) Delay condoned. (2) This is a petition for review of order dated 30.01.2013 whereby the appeal filed by respondent no.1 was allowed and cut-off date, i.e., 01.09.2009 specified in G.R. dated 21.08.2009 was declared unconstitutional. (3) We have perused the Review Petition and record of the special leave petition and are convinced that the order of which review has been sought does not suffer from any error apparent warranting its reconsideration. (4) The review petition is accordingly dismissed." (P 82 of NB 2014)

५. पुनर्विलोकन याचिका "डिसमिस" झाल्यावरसुद्धा राज्य शासनाने

वर्तन दुरुस्त झाले नाही. तेव्हा अवमान याचिकेचे प्रकरण सुरु झाले. त्याप्रकरणी दिनांक ४ जुलै २०१४ रोजी सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात उच्च शिक्षण सचिवांनी माफी मागितली पण त्यापूर्वीच त्यांनी मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात एक पूर्वनिर्णय निवारक याचिका (Curative Petition) दाखल करून ठेवली होती. त्या याचिकेचा दिनांक १२ ऑगस्ट २०१४ रोजी मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात निर्णय झाला व राज्य शासनाने दाखल केलेली सन २०१४ ची Curative Petition No. 156 मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने डिसमिस केली. या क्युरेटिव्ह पिटीशनच्या घटनाक्रमाची माहिती देण्यासाठी आज मुद्दाम हा मजकूर लिहिलेला आहे.

६. या देशातील ते अंतिम न्यायालय असल्यामुळे सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने एखादा निर्णय दिल्यानंतर आपल्याच निर्णयाचे पुनर्विलोकन करण्याचा अधिकार या न्यायालयाला भारतीय घटनेतील कलम १३७ अन्वये देण्यात आला आहे. तो पुढीलप्रमाणे:- "137. Review of judgements or orders by the Supreme Court.- Subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament or any rules made under Art. 145, the Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgments pronounced or order made by it."

७. मुळातील निर्णय सर्वोच्च न्यायालयानेच दिलेला असतो. (या प्रकरणामध्ये तो दिनांक ३० जानेवारी २०१३ रोजी देण्यात आला होता.) हे अंतिम न्यायालय असल्याने आपल्याच निर्णयाचे पुनर्विलोकन करण्याचा जो अधिकार घटनेच्या कलम १३७ अन्वये दिलेला आहे. त्यानुसार पुनर्विलोकन याचिकेवर या न्यायालयाला पुन्हा अवलोकन करून निर्णय देता येतो. (तसा तो या प्रकरणी दिनांक २३ ऑक्टोबर २०१३ रोजी देऊन पुनर्विलोकन याचिका डिसमिस झाली होती.) एकदा पुनर्विलोकन याचिकेचा निकाल लागल्यानंतर पुन्हा पूर्वनिर्णय निवारक याचिका (Curative Petition) दाखल करण्याबाबत कोणतीही तरतूद भारतीय संविधानामध्ये नाही. मात्र मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या एका निर्णयानुसार मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाला असलेल्या अंगभूत शक्तीच्या (Inherent Power) अंतर्गत अशी याचिका दाखल करून घेण्याच्या मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाला असलेल्या अधिकाराची माहिती करून घेणे आवश्यक आहे.

८. "सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने आपला अंतिम निर्णय दिल्यानंतर व त्यावरील पुनर्विलोकन याचिका डिसमिस केल्यानंतर संबंधित व्यक्तीला किंवा संस्थेला पुन्हा सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाकडे दाद मागता येते काय?" हा प्रश्न घटनात्मक दृष्ट्या व कायद्याच्या दृष्टीने अत्यंत महत्त्वाचा असल्याने मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या पूर्ण खंडपीठाने याबाबत निर्णय घ्यावा अशा प्रकारची विनंती करणारा एक संदर्भ सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या तीन न्यायमूर्तींच्या खंडपीठाने सन १९९७ च्या याचिका क्रमांक ५०९ मध्ये मुख्य न्यायमूर्तीकडे केला. त्यावर मा. मुख्य न्यायमूर्तींनी पाच न्यायमूर्तींचे घटनात्मक खंडपीठ स्थापन केले. त्यामध्ये मा. मुख्य न्यायमूर्तींसह एकूण ५ न्यायाधीश होते. ते पुढीलप्रमाणे:- S.P. BHARUCHA, C.J. AND SYED SHAH MOHAMMED QUADRI, UMESH C. BANERJEE, S.N. VARIAVA AND SHIVARAJ V. PATIL, JJ.

९. दिनांक १० एप्रिल २००२ रोजी मुख्य न्यायमूर्तींसह पाच न्यायमूर्तींच्या खंडपीठाने "(2002) 4 Supreme Court Cases 388 (BEFORE S.P. BHARUCHA, C.J. AND SYED SHAH MOHAMMED QUADRI, UMESH C. BANERJEE, S.N. VARIAVA AND SHIVARAJ V. PATIL, JJ.) Writ Petition (C) No. 509 of 1997 RUPA ASHOK HURRA..... Petitioner; VERSUS ASHOK HURRA AND ANOTHER ... Respondents. DECIDED ON 10.04.2002" या प्रकरणात या प्रश्नाबाबतचा आपला निर्णय दिला. (यापुढे उल्लेख 'सन २००२ चा निर्णय' असा)

१०. या प्रकरणातील सुनावणीनंतर या न्यायालयाला असलेल्या अंगभूत शक्तीअंतर्गत (inherent power) आपल्या पूर्व निर्णयाच्या निवारणार्थ याचिका सुनावणीला घेण्याचा या न्यायालयाला अधिकार आहे असे अत्यंत भारदस्त शब्दात सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या या निर्णयाच्या परिच्छेद ४९ मध्ये नमूद केले आहे. ते पुढील शब्दात :- "49. The upshot of the discussion in our view is that this Court, to prevent abuse of its process and to cure a gross miscarriage of justice, may reconsider its judgments in exercise of its inherent power." पाच न्यायमूर्तीपैकी न्या. उमेश बॅनर्जी यांनी मुळ निर्णयाशी सहमती दर्शवून काही वेगळी मते प्रतिपादन केलेली असली तरी मुळ निर्णय हा एकमताचा आहे हे लक्षात ठेवले पाहिजे. पूर्णविलोकन याचिका फेटाळली गेल्यानंतर पुन्हा सर्वोच्च न्यायालयासमोर जाण्यासाठी अनुमती देणारी पूर्वनिर्णय निवारक याचिका (Curative Petition) दाखल करण्याची सुविधा सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या या निर्णयाने उपलब्ध झाली हे लक्षात ठेवले पाहिजे.

११. एकदा मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचा अंतिम निर्णय झाला व पुढे त्यावरील पूर्णविलोकन याचिका फेटाळून लावल्यानंतर Curative Petition च्या माध्यमातून "दुसरी पूर्णविलोकन याचिका" या स्वरूपात झुंडीच्या झुंडी येता

कामा नये याची काळजी घ्यावी लागेल. अत्यंत मजबूत असे कारण असल्याशिवाय असे Curative Petition दाखल होता कामा नये. कोणत्या निकषांवरून असे Curative Petition दाखल करता येईल याचा विचार करणे हा पुढचा टप्पा आहे व ते सर्व निकष नमूद करणे, उचित नाही व शक्यही नाही. असेही मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने आपल्या सन २००२ च्या निर्णयात नमूद केले आहे. ते पुढील शब्दात:- "The next step is to specify the requirements to entertain such a curative petition under the inherent power of this Court so that floodgates are not opened for filing a second review petition as a matter of course in the guise of a curative petition under inherent power. It is common ground that except when very strong reasons exist, the Court should not entertain an application seeking reconsideration of an order of this Court which has become final on dismissal of a review petition. It is neither advisable nor possible to enumerate all the grounds on which such a petition may be entertained."

१२. सर्व निकष नमूद करणे शक्य नाही, असे नमूद करतांनाच Curative

**STATEMENT REGARDING THE FIXED SECURITIES OF THE ASSOCIATION
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2014.
STATEMENT NO. 25**

A) LIFE MEMBERS

1. No. Of Members as on the day of Constitution amendment (9th May, 1976 i.e. to put membership fee in fixed deposits.) ... 214
2. Total No. of Members as on the Date (9th Oct. 1988) of increasing the L.M.fees from Rs. 151 to 501) 2846
3. No. of Members from 9th May 1976 to 9th Oct. 1988 (2-1) = (2846-214) =... 2632
4. Total No. of Members as on the date (30th April 1991) of increasing the L.M. fees (from Rs. 501 to 2001) 3279
5. No. of Members from 9th Oct. 1988 to 30th April 1991 (4-2)=(3279-2846)= ... 433
6. Total No. of members as on the date (31st December 2000) of increasing the L.M.fees from (Rs. 2001 to 4001) ... 4723
7. No. of Members from 30 April, 1991 to 31st March, 2002 (6-4) = (4723-3279) = ...1444
8. Total No. of members as on the date (30 th September 2006) of increasing the L.M.fees from (Rs. 4001 to 10001) ... 5195
9. No. of Members from 1st January, 2001 to 31st March, 2008 (9-6) = (5195-4723) = ...472
10. Total No. of members as on 31st March 2014... 5454
11. No. of members from 1st October 2006 to 31st March 2014... (10-8) (5454 - 5195) = 259

**B) TEACHERS WHO MADE PART
PAYMENT OF L.M.FEES**

12. a) No.of Teachers who have paid 2001/2000 ...00
- b) No.of Teachers who have paid 4001/4000...13
- c) No.of Teachers who have paid 5001/5000.. 22
- d) No.of Teachers who have paid 6001/6000.. 00

**C) AMOUNT OF L.M. FEES
RECEIVED....Rupees**

13. Amount Received from Members mentioned at Sr.No.1 above Rs. 00-00
- 14.Amount Received from members at Sr.No.3 above (2632 x 151) ... 3,97,432-00
15. Amount Received from members mentioned at Sr.No.5 above (433 x 501) ... 2,16,933-00
16. Amount Received from members mentioned at Sr. No.7 above. (1444 x 2001) 28,89,444.00
17. Amount Received from members mentioned at Sr. No.9 above (472 x 4001) ... 18,88,472.00
18. Amount Received from members mentioned at Sr.No.11 above (259 x 10001) ... 25,90,259.00
19. Amount Received from members mentioned at Sr.No.12 above (52013 + 110022) = 1,62,035.00
20. Total amount of L.M.Fund received from all the members mentioned at Sr.No. 14 +15+16+17+18+19 above. and hence expected to have been invested in fixed Securities 81,44,575.00

D) TOTAL AMOUNT IN FIXED SECURITIES.

21. Total amount invested in fixed securities (Details as per Appendix A & B) (1,16,025 +80,00,000) = 81,16,025.00
- 22.Total Balance in life membership Ac.(A/c.20127044843) ... 1,06,232.20
23. Total amount in fixed Securities and cash in the Bank (21+22)... ...82,22,257.20
24. Amount of cheques under Realisation since they are deposited recently
25. Total of 23 and 24 above..... 82,22,257.20
26. Surplus/deficit of 25 over 2077,682.20

APPENDIX 'A'

Statement regarding the Fixed Securities of the Association as on 31st March, 2014
(See Item at Serial No.21 in the statement).
UNITS OF UNIT TRUST OF INDIA

- (1) Sr. No. (2) Folio Certificate No.:- 526218293593 (3) No. of Units :- 9409.976 (4) Face Value of Each Unit :- 12.33 (5) Amount of Investment :- 1,16,025 (6) Date of Investment :- 25.2.2008 (7) Period of Investment :- 6 Years (8) Rate of Dividend :- Total : 1,16,025

APPENDIX 'B'

Statement regarding the Fixed Securities of the Association as on 31st March, 2013
(See Item at Serial No.21 in the statement).
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA,
MIDS SCHEMES

Sr. No.	MIDS Certificate	Amount of Investment	Date of Investment	Period of Investment	Rate of interest
1.	916885	20,00,000	02.08.2012	24 Months	9.30%
2.	106503	10,00,000	08.05.2013	12 Months	9.00%
3.	106842	5,00,000	17.08.2013	12 Months	9.00%
4.	107155	3,00,000	14.12.2013	12 Months	9.00%
5.	107382	7,00,000	28.01.2014	36 Months	9.15%
6.	107383	6,00,000	08.02.2014	444 Days	9.10%
7.	107415	4,00,000	18.02.2014	12 Months	9.00%
8.	107504	25,00,000	20.03.2014	12 Months	9.10%
Total		80,00,000			

Date : 11.09.2014

Dr. B. T. Gawande, Treasurer,

Note : Statement No.24 was printed on page 05 of 2014 NUTA Bulletin.

Petition दाखल करण्यासाठी काही महत्वाचे निकष मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या या सन २००२ च्या निर्णयाने निर्धारित केलेले आहेत. ते पुढीलप्रमाणे:-

(१) नैसर्गिक न्यायतत्वाचा भंग झालेला आहे, असे याचिका कर्त्याचे म्हणणे असेल. उदा.

(२) ज्या प्रकरणामध्ये आपण सहभागी नव्हतो पण त्या प्रकरणातील निकालामुळे आपण विपरितरित्या प्रभावित झालो आहोत. असे याचिका कर्त्याचे म्हणणे असेल.

(३) त्या प्रकरणामध्ये आपण सहभागी होतो मात्र न्यायालयीन कारवाईबाबत आपल्याला कोणतीही सूचना (नोटीस) देण्यात आली नव्हती. जणू काही आपल्याला नोटीस दिली आहे असे समजून न्यायालयीन कारवाई पूर्ण करण्यात आली असे याचिका कर्त्याचे म्हणणे असेल.

(४) ज्या मा. न्यायमूर्तींनी ते प्रकरण निकाली काढले त्यांचा त्या प्रकरणाशी किंवा प्रकरणातील व्यक्तींशी असलेला संबंध त्यांनी उघड केला नव्हता व त्यांच्या अशा संबंधामुळे पक्षपाती निर्णय झाल्याची भावना होते व त्यामुळे अर्जदार विपरितरित्या प्रभावी होतो. असे याचिकाकर्त्याचे म्हणणे असेल. हे याबाबतीतले निकष असतील. Curative Petition दाखल करतांना पूर्ण करावयाचे निकष नमूद असलेली सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या निर्णयातील मुळ शब्दरचना पुढीलप्रमाणे:- "Nevertheless, we think that a petitioner is entitled to relief *ex debito justitiae* if he establishes (1) violation of the principles of natural justice in that he was not a party to the lis but the judgment adversely affected his interests or, if he was a party to the lis, he was not served with notice of the proceedings and the matter proceeded as if he had notice, and (2) where in the proceeding a learned Judge failed to disclose his connection with the subject-matter or the parties given scope for an apprehension of bias and the judgement adversely affects the petitioner."

१३. एकदा असे Curative Petition दाखल झाले की त्यासाठी तीन ज्येष्ठतम न्यायमूर्तींचे खंडपीठ काम करील. त्याशिवाय त्या खंडपीठामध्ये ज्यांनी मुळ निर्णय दिलेला आहे त्या न्यायाधिकांचाही समावेश असेल. अशा खंडपीठाने बहुमताने याबाबतीत सुनावणी आवश्यक आहे असे ठरविल्यास त्याच खंडपीठासमोर त्या प्रकरणाची सुनावणी होईल असे मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या या निर्णयात नमूद आहे. ते पुढील शब्दात:- "53. We are of the view that since the matter relates to re-examination of a final judgement of this Court, though on limited ground, the curative petition has to be first circulated to a Bench of the three seniormost Judges and the Judges who passed the judgement complained of, if available. It is only when a majority of the learned Judges on this Bench conclude that the matter needs hearing that it should be listed before the same Bench (as far as possible) which may pass appropriate orders. It shall be open to the Bench at any stage of consideration of the curative petition to ask a Senior Counsel to assist it as *amicus curiae*. In the event of the Bench holding at any stage that the petition is without any merit and vexatious, it may impose exemplary cost on the petitioner."

१४. प्रॅच्युईटीच्या प्रकरणात मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या न्या. जी. एस. सिंघवी व न्या. कलीफुल्ला यांच्या खंडपीठाने ३० जानेवारी २०१३ रोजी मुळ निर्णय दिला होता. त्यामुळे राज्यशासनाची पुनर्विलोकन याचिकासुद्धा याच उभय न्यायमूर्तींच्या खंडपीठापुढे आली. दिनांक २३ ऑक्टोबर २०१३ रोजी या खंडपीठाने राज्यशासनाची ती पुनर्विलोकन याचिका डिसमिस केली. त्यानंतर राज्यशासनाने Curative Petition दाखल केले. त्यावेळी मा. मुख्य न्यायमूर्तीसह तीन ज्येष्ठ न्यायमूर्तींच्या सोबतच मुळ याचिकेवर निर्णय देणाऱ्यापैकी एक न्या.श्री. कलीफुल्ला अशा चार न्यायमूर्तींच्या खंडपीठासमोर Curative Petition सादर करण्यात आले. मुळ निर्णय देणाऱ्या खंडपीठातील ज्येष्ठ

CURATIVE PETITION SECTION IX
IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF INDIA

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

CURATIVE PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 156 OF 2014
IN
REVIEW PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 1659 OF 2013
IN
CIVIL APPEAL NO. 908 OF 2013

STATE OF MAHARASHTRA & ANR..... Petitioner(s)
VERSUS ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY
SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS (MAHARASHTRA) & ORS.
Respondent(s)

(with office report)

Date : 12/08/2014

This petition was circulated today.

CORAM :

HON BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
HON BLE MR. JUSTICE H.L. DATTU
HON BLE MR. JUSTICE T.S. THAKUR
HON BLE MR. JUSTICE FAKKIR
MOHAMED IBRAHIM KALIFULLA

By Circulation

UPON perusing papers the Court made the following

ORDER

Curative Petition is dismissed in terms of the signed order.

(RAJESH DHAM) COURT MASTER (RENU DIWAN)

(signed order is placed on the file)

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF INDIA

INHERENT JURISDICTION

CURATIVE PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 156 OF 2014
IN
REVIEW PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 1659 OF 2013
IN
CIVIL APPEAL NO. 908 OF 2013

STATE OF MAHARASHTRA & ANR Petitioner(s) VERSUS
ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY SUPERANNUATED
TEACHERS (MAHARASHTRA) & ORS. Respondent(s)

ORDER

We have gone through the curative petition and the relevant documents. In our opinion, no case is made out within the parameters indicated in the decision of this Court in Rupa Ashok Hurra Vs. Ashok Hurra & Another, reported in 2002 (4) SCC 388. Hence, the Curative Petition is dismissed.

CJI. (R.M. LODHA)

J. (H.L. DATTU)

J. (T.S. THAKUR)

J. (FAKKIR MOHAMED IBRAHIM KALIFULLA)

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Rajesh Dham

Date: 2014.08.13 17:32:01 IST

Reason:

NEW DELHI : AUGUST 12, 2014

न्यायमूर्ती श्री. सिंघवी हे सेवानिवृत्त झाले होते. ते निवृत्त झाले नसते तर हे खंडपीठ पाच न्यायमूर्तींचे राहिले असते. या खंडपीठामध्ये सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या मुख्य न्यायमूर्तीसह जे चार न्यायाधीश होते ते पुढीलप्रमाणे:- (1) HON BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (2) HON BLE MR. JUSTICE H.L. DATTU (3) HON BLE MR. JUSTICE T.S. THAKUR (4) HON BLE MR. JUSTICE FAKKIR MOHAMED IBRAHIM KALIFULLA

१५. उपरोक्त चार न्यायमूर्तींच्या खंडपीठाने दिनांक १२ ऑगस्ट २०१४ रोजी ही Curative Petition डिसमिस करताना पुढीलप्रमाणे आदेश पारित केले.:- "We have gone through the curative petition and the relevant documents. In our opinion, no case is made out within the parameters indicated in the decision of this Court

नुटाच्या आमसभेच्या वेळी करावयाच्या व्यवस्थेसंबंधी सूचना

आमसभा ठरलेल्या वेळी म्हणजे बरोबर दुपारी १२.०० वाजता सुरु होत असते, हे लक्षात ठेऊनच एकूण व्यवस्था असावी. सभा सुरु होण्याच्या पूर्वीच्या एक तासात सर्व सदस्य आपापल्या सोबत आणलेल्या जेवणाच्या डब्यांचा एकमेकासोबत आस्वाद घेत असताना त्यांच्या बसण्यासाठी बगीच्यात, झाडाखाली, सावलीत किंवा उन असल्यास खोल्यातून स्वच्छतायुक्त व्यवस्था व सोबत पिण्याच्या पाण्याची नित व्यवस्था ही आमसभेच्या आयोजकांनी करावी एवढीच याबाबत अपेक्षा असते. - डॉ.अनिल ढगे, सचिव, नुटा

in Rupa Ashok Hurra Vs. Ashok Hurra & Another, reported in 2002 (4) SCC 388. Hence, the Curative Petition is dismissed." Curative Petition दाखल करण्यासाठी सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने सन २००२ च्या आपल्या निर्णयान्वये जे निकष (Parameters) ठरवून दिलेले आहेत त्या निकषांवर ही याचिका उतरत नसल्याने ती डिसमिस करण्यात येत आहे. Curative Petition डिसमिस करणारा मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचा दिनांक १२ ऑगस्ट २०१४ रोजीचा आदेश याच अंकात (पृष्ठ १७४ वर) प्रसृत करण्यात आला आहे. Curative Petition दाखल करण्यासाठीचे निकष नमूद असलेल्या मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या सन २००२ च्या निर्णयातील आवश्यक तेवढा भागही याच अंकात (पृष्ठ १७५ वर) प्रसृत केलेला आहे.

१६. सरळ सरळ द्वितीय पुनर्विलोकन याचिका असा Curative Petition या साधनाचा वापर होता कामा नये. दुर्मिळातल्या दुर्मिळ प्रकरणीच (rarest of rare cases) Curative Petition चा वापर व्हावा असे मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या सन २००२ च्या निर्णयातच नमूद आहे. शेवटी काय तर सहावा वेतन आयोग लागू झाल्यानंतर काहीना ५ लाख रुपये व काहीना ७ लाख रुपये ग्रॅज्युईटी देण्याचा "भेदभाव तुम्हाला करता येणार नाही" असा मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने निर्णय दिल्यानंतरसुद्धा सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात पुनर्विलोकन याचिका दाखल करणे, ती डिसमिस झाल्यावर Curative Petition दाखल करणे यातून शिक्षकांच्या प्रति द्वेषभावनेचे झालेले प्रदर्शन लक्षात घेता तिळा एवढ्या विषयात पहाडाएवढा 'नन्नाचा पाढा' वाचण्यात आला असेच कोणीही म्हणेल.

In the Supreme Court of India :(2002) 4 Supreme Court Cases 388

(BEFORE S.P. BHARUCHA, C.J. AND SYED SHAH MOHAMMED QUADRI, UMESH C. BANERJEE, S.N. VARIAVA AND SHIVARAJ V. PATIL, JJ.)

Writ Petition (C) No. 509 of 1997

RUPA ASHOK HURRA.. Petitioner; VERSUS ASHOK HURRA AND ANOTHER .. Respondents.
DECIDED ON 10.04.2002

Para 1 to 49 not printed

49. The upshot of the discussion in our view is that this Court, **to prevent abuse of its process and to cure a gross miscarriage of justice, may reconsider its judgments in exercise of its inherent power.**

50. The next step is to specify the requirements to entertain such a **curative petition** under the inherent power of this Court **so that floodgates are not opened for filing a second review petition as a matter of course** in the guise of a curative petition under inherent power. It is common ground that except when very strong reasons exist, the Court should not entertain an application seeking reconsideration of an order of this Court which has become final on dismissal of a review petition. It is neither advisable nor possible to enumerate all the grounds on which such a petition may be entertained.

51. Nevertheless, we think that a petitioner is entitled to relief *ex debito justitiae* if he establishes (1) violation of the **principles of natural justice** in that **he was not a party to the lis** but the judgment adversely affected his interests or, if he was a party to the lis, **he was not served with notice of the proceedings and the matter proceeded as if he had notice**, and (2) where in the proceeding a learned Judge failed to disclose **his connection with the subject-matter or the parties given scope for an apprehension of bias** and the judgement adversely affects the petitioner.

52. The petitioner, in the curative petition, shall aver specifically that the **grounds mentioned therein had been taken in the review petition and that it was dismissed by circulation.** The curative petition shall contain a certification by a Senior Advocate with regard to the fulfilment of the above requirements.

53. We are of the view that since the matter relates to re-examination of a final judgement of this Court, though on limited ground, **the curative petition has to be first circulated to a Bench of the three seniormost Judges and the Judges who passed the judgement complained of, if available.** It is only when a majority of the learned Judges on this Bench conclude that the matter needs hearing that it should be listed before the same Bench (as far as possible) which may pass appropriate orders. It shall be open to the Bench at any stage of consideration of the curative petition to ask a Senior Counsel to assist it as *amicus curiae*. In the event of the Bench holding at any stage that the **petition is without any merit and vexatious, it may impose exemplary cost on the petitioner.**

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH**LPA No.1955 of 2012 : Date of decision:14.01.2013**State of Haryana and another ...Appellants **VERSUS** Satyapal Yadav and another ...Respondents**CORAM:****Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K.Sikri, Chief Justice****Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rakesh Kumar Jain**

Present: Mr. B.S.Rana, Addl. A.G., Haryana. Mr. R.K.Malik, Sr. Advocate, with Mr. Samrat Malik, Advocate, **for the respondents** in LPA No.1955 of 2012 and **for the caveators** in LPA Nos.2172 of 2012 and 14 of 2013. Mr. R.N.Lohan, Advocate, **for the caveators** in LPA Nos.2168 of 2012, 8 and 10 of 2013.

RAKESH KUMAR JAIN, J.

This order shall dispose of a batch of appeals bearing LPA Nos.1955, 2167, 2168, 2172 of 2012, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 14 of 2013, preferred by the State of Haryana against the common order of the learned Single Judge dated 25.07.2012.

Undisputedly, the respondents retired from service prior to 01.01.2006; they were getting selection grade of 12000-18300 at that time; and completed more than three years of service in the selection grade prior to 01.01.2006. They claimed benefit of 50% minimum pension of the corresponding pay band of of 37400-67000+AGP 9000 of the prerevised selection grade of Lecturers of 12000-18300 on the basis of Government of India letter dated 31.12.2008, which has been allowed by the learned Single Judge vide its order under challenge.

Learned counsel for the appellants has argued that the letter dated 27.08.2009 issued by the State Government of Haryana is only applicable to those Lecturers who are presently working i.e. after 01.01.2006 **as it pertains to selection grade Lecturers who had completed 3 years' service in the pay scale of 12000-18300 on 01.01.2006 i.e. on the date of revision of pay scale.**

On the other hand, learned counsel for the respondents/caveators has referred to Rule 6 of the Haryana Civil Services

(Revised Pension) Part I Rules, 2009 which provides that the revised entitlement of pension shall be subject to the provision that the revised entitlement of pension so worked out shall, in no case, be lower than 50% of the minimum of the pay in the pay band + grade pay in the corresponding revised scale in terms of Haryana Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008, or as the case may be, Haryana Civil Services (Assured Career Progression) Rules, 2008, to the pre-revised pay scale from which the pensioner had retired.

The learned Single Judge, while referring to the aforesaid Rule, made the following observations:-

“Rule 6 of the Revised Pension Rules provides that the pensioner/family pensioner shall not be entitled to pension lower than 50% of the minimum pay in the pay band plus grade pay in the corresponding revised scale in terms of the Haryana Civil Services/Revised Pay Rules, 2008. This was clarified vide office memorandum dated 10.7.2009 wherein it was mentioned that the entitlement of pension would have no correlation with the subsequent upward revision of pay, if any, from the post from which the employee retired and it would be relatable only to the pay drawn in the admissible scale of corresponding pay at the time when the employee retired and pension was sanctioned. When this clarification is read along with the substantive rule and the scheme of pay revision, since the petitioners had completed more than 3 years of service in the selection grade prior to 1.1.2006, they were to be fixed in the Pay Band of 37400-67000/- as they were drawing selection grade of 12000-18300/- prior to their retirement. The clarification issued by the Higher Education Commissioner, Haryana vide memorandum dated 7.9.2010 is, thus, against the decision taken by the Government of Haryana and in violation of the Pension Rules, 2009.”

After hearing learned counsel for the parties, we are in full agreement with the aforesaid observations of the learned Single Judge and find no error in the impugned order by which the order passed by the Higher Education Commissioner, Haryana dated 07.09.2010 has been quashed.

Consequently, finding no merit in the present appeals, the same are hereby dismissed.

(A.K.Sikri)
Chief Justice(Rakesh Kumar Jain)
Judge

January 14, 2013

समाजकार्य महाविद्यालयातील शिक्षकांना निवृत्तीवेतन

अनुदानित समाजकार्य महाविद्यालयातील १ नोव्हेंबर २००५ पूर्वी नियुक्त झालेल्या शिक्षक आणि शिक्षकेतर कर्मचाऱ्यांना सेवानिवृत्ती आणि उपदान योजना तसेच १ नोव्हेंबर २००५ आणि त्यानंतर नियुक्त होणाऱ्या शिक्षक आणि शिक्षकेतर कर्मचाऱ्यांना नवीन परिभाषित योजना लागू करण्यास आज मंत्रिमंडळाने मंजूरी दिली. जे सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी सेवानिवृत्ती वेतनाचा विकल्प निवडतील त्यांना भविष्य निर्वाह निधी (सीपीएफ) ची रक्कम शासनाकडे जमा करावी लागणार आहे. या निर्णयामुळे पुढील १० वर्षांत १ कोटी ६५ लक्ष रूपयांचा अधिभार शासनावर पडणार आहे. राज्यात ५१ मान्यताप्राप्त अनुदान तत्वावरील समाजकार्य महाविद्यालयातील शिक्षक आणि शिक्षकेतर कर्मचाऱ्यांना या निर्णयाचा लाभ मिळणार आहे.

- “मंत्रिमंडळ निर्णय: दिनांक २८ ऑगस्ट २०१४” या मथळ्याखाली महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या अधिकृत संकेत स्थळावरील मजकूरातून उपरोक्त मजकूर शब्दशः - संपादक

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