



The Rajasthan Civil Services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunals) Act, 1976

Act 34 of 1976

Keyword(s):

Civil Services, Govt Servant, Tribunal, Service Matter

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LAW DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Jaipur, May 12, 1976.

No.F.2(41) vidhi/73:- In pursuance of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to authorise the publication in the Rajasthan Gazette of the following translation in the English language of the Rajasthan Civil Seva (Seva Mamlon Ke Liye Appeal Adhikaran) Adhiniyam, 1976 (Adhiniyam Sankhya 34, San 1976).

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

**THE RAJASTHAN CIVIL SERVICES (SERVICE MATTERS APPELLATE TRIBUNALS) ACT,
1976.**

(Act No. 34 of 1976)

(Received the assent of the President on the 7th day of May, 1976)

AN
ACT

to provide for the constitution of Appellate Tribunals for the service matters and matters incidental thereto,

Be it enacted by the Rajasthan State Legislature in the twenty-Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. **Short title and commencement** :- (1) This Act may be called the Rajasthan Civil Services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunals) Act, 1976.
(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. **Definitions** : - In this Act, unless the subject or context otherwise requires :-
 - (a) "Civil Services" means the Civil Services of the State of Rajasthan and such other services as the State Government may notify in the official Gazette from time to time, but shall not include -
 - (i) The members of the Rajasthan Higher Judicial Service and Rajasthan Judicial Service;
 - (ii) Employees of the High Court of Judicature for Rajasthan;
 - (iii) Employees of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly Secretariat Staff; and
 - (iv) Employees of the Rajasthan Public Service Commission;
 - (v) Employees of the Office of the Rajasthan Lokayukta and up-Lokayukta.
 - (b) "Government" means the State Government;
 - (c) "Government Servant" means a person who is or has been a member of a Civil Service or who holds or has held a Civil post under the Government of Rajasthan and includes any such person on foreign Service or whose services are temporarily placed at the disposal of a local or other authority and also any person in the service of a local or other authority whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the State Government or a person in service on a contract or a person who has retired from the Government service elsewhere and is re-employed under the Government of Rajasthan, but does not include a person in the Civil Service of the Indian Union or a State Government serving on deputation in Rajasthan who will continue to be governed by the rules applicable to such person;
 - (d) "Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or Rules made under this Act;
 - (e) "Tribunal" means a Tribunal constituted under a Section 3 of this Act;
 - (f) "Service matter" means any one or more than one of the following matters relating to a Government Servant :-
 - (i) Seniority;
 - (ii) Promotion;
 - (iii) Confirmation;
 - (iv) Fixation of pay;
 - (v) An order denying or varying pay, allowances, pension and other service conditions to the disadvantage of a Government Servant, other-wise than as a penalty;
 - (vi) Cases of reversion while officiating in a higher service, grade or post to lower service, grade or post other-wise than as a penalty;
 - (vii) Withholding the pension or denying the maximum pension other-wise than as the penalty;
 - (viii) Transfer from one place/post to another place/post.

@ Amendment made Vide Notification No F.4(3)/Vidhi/77 Dated February 8, 1977.

Added Vide Notification No F.17(7)/DOP/A-2/77 Dated 25/2/1995.

(ix) Any other matter notified by the Government.

- 3. Constitution and Composition of Tribunals** - (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute from time to time, one or more tribunals as it may consider necessary, Each of such tribunals shall be called the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal.
- (2) Each of the Tribunals shall consist of a Chairman who shall be an officer of super time scale of Indian Administrative Service and at least two other members, one of whom shall be a member of the Rajasthan Higher Judicial Service.
- (3) The term of the Chairmen and members of the Tribunal shall ordinarily be three years. The Governor may, however for special reason, recall the Chairman or any members of the Tribunal before the expiry of the period of three years.
- 4 Duties of Tribunal** - (1) The Rajasthan Civil services Appellate Tribunal shall hear an appeal against the order passed by any officer or authority on any service matter or matters affecting a Government servant in his personal capacity.
- (2) The Tribunal shall have power to confirm, vary or reverse the order against which the appeal is preferred or to remand the matter for fresh decision in accordance with the directions given by it.
- \$4. (A) Appeal not to be admitted unless other remedies exhausted** - (1) The Tribunal shall not ordinarily admit an appeal unless it is satisfied that the appellant had availed of all the remedies available to him under the relevant service rules as to redressal of grievances.
- (2) For the purposes of sub-section (1) a person shall be deemed to have availed of all the remedies available to him under the relevant service rules as to redressal of grievances -
- (a) if a final order has been made by the Government or other authority or committee or officer or other person competent to pass such order under such rules, rejecting any appeal preferred or representation made by such person in connection with the grievance or
- (b) Where no final order has been made by the government or other authority or committee or officer or other person competent to pass such order with regard to the appeal preferred or representation made by such person, if a period of six months from the date on which such appeal was preferred or representation was made has expired.
- Explanation:- In this section the expression "service rules as to redressal of grievance" means the rules, regulation, order or other instruments or arrangements as in force for the time being with respect to redressal, otherwise than under this Act of any grievances in relation to services.
- 5. Procedure of Tribunal** - (1) Subject to any rules that may be made in this behalf, the Tribunal shall follow such procedure as it may think fit.
- (2) At least two of the members of the Tribunal will hear and decide the matters before the Tribunal.
- (3) The decision of the Tribunal shall be the decision of the majority of the members present and hearing the matter. Where such members are equally divided in their opinion, the matter would be referred to the another member and decided by the opinion of the majority of the members including such other members who heard it.
- 6. Powers of Tribunal** - (1) The Tribunal shall for the purposes of the disposal of the appeal under this Act, have the powers of a Civil Court while trying a suit under the code of Civil Procedure, 1903(Central Act 5 of 1908) in respect of the following matters, namely :-
- (a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any documents; and
- (c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents,
- (2) The Tribunal may examine on oath any person supposed to be acquainted with the matter under probe or any fact relevant thereto and may record his evidence.
- (3) The proceedings before the Tribunal shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of Section 193 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act, 45 of 1860).
- (4) The Tribunal shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for the purposes of Sections 345 and 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) and the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 (Central Act 70 of 1971).
- £(5) "The Tribunal may, on its own motion or on the application of any party interested, review its own decision or order and pass in reference there to such order as it thinks just and proper.
- Provided that the Tribunal shall not review its own decision or order unless it is satisfied that there has been discovery of new and important fact or evidence which, after the exercise of due diligence was not within the knowledge of such party or could

\$ Added Vide Rajasthan Rajpatra, Oct 24, 2005.

£ Substituted vide Rajasthan Rajpatra, Oct 24, 2005

not be produced by such partly at the time when such decision or order was made, or that there has been some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record:

Provided further that no application under this sub-section shall lie to the Tribunal after the expiry of thirty days from the date of the decision or order of which review is being sought:

Provided also that an application may be entertained after the said period of thirty days if the applicant satisfies the Tribunal that he had sufficient cause for not filling the application within such time.

@(6)Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgement, decree, order or direction of any court, the orders of the Tribunal passed before the commencement of the Rajasthan Civil services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunals (Amendment) Act, 2005 (Act No. 2 of 2005) in pursuance of its purported powers to review its own.

- 7. Representation before Tribunal** - The Government as well affected parties shall have the right to be represented before the Tribunal through a representative or by an Advocate.
- 8. Decision of the Tribunal to be final** - The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and implemented within the reasonable time to be specified by the Tribunal.
- #9. Limitation for appeals** - (1) The Tribunal shall not admit an appeal -
- (a) in a case, where a final order such as is mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section(2) of section 4A has been made in connection with the grievance, unless the appeal is preferred within six months from the date on which such order has been made.
- (b) in a case, where an appeal or representation such as is mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4a has been preferred or made and a period of six months has expired thereafter without such final order having been made, unless the appeal is preferred within six months form the date of expiry of the said period of six months or.
- (c) in other cases, unless the appeal is preferred within six months from the date of the order against which appeal is preferred.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section(1) an appeal may be admitted after the period of limitation specified in sub-section (1) if the appellant satisfies the Tribunal that he has sufficient cause for preferring the appeal within such period.
- 10. Jurisdiction of tie Civil Court excluded** :- No suit or other proceedings shall lie or be instituted in any Civil Court with respect to any matter arising under or provided for by this Act.
- 11. Special provision in respect of pending cases** :- Not withstanding anything contained in this Act, all cases in respect of a service matter pending in any Civil Court on the date on which this Act comes into force, shall be continued to be heard and decided by that Court as if this Act had not been passed.
- 12. Power to make rules** :- (1) The state Government may, by notification in Official Gazette, make rules for the purposes of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.
- (2) All rules made under this Act, shall be laid, as soon as may be after they are so made, before the House of the State Legislature, while it is in session, for a period of not less than fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and, if before the expiry of the session in which they are so laid or of the session immediately following, the House of the State Legislature makes any modification in any of such rules or resolves that any such rule should not be made, such rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however that any Such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done there under.

(Gopal Krishan Sharma)

Secretary to Government

@ Substituted vide Rajasthan Rajpatra, Oct 24, 2005

Substituted vide Rajasthan Rajpatra, Oct 24, 2005

(First published in Rajasthan Gazette, Extraordinary Part 4(C)(1), dated 26.6.1976).

**DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL
(A-Gr-II)**

NOTIFICATION

Jaipur, June 26, 1976

G.S.R. 47 - In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section(I) of Section 12 of Rajasthan Civil Services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1976 (Rajasthan Act No. 34 of 1976), The Government of Rajasthan hereby makes the following rules to give effect to the provisions of the aforesaid Act, namely:-

**THE RAJASTHAN CIVIL SERVICES (SERVICE MATTERS
APPELLATE TRIBUNAL) RULES, 1976.**

1. **Title** - These rules may be called the Rajasthan Civil Services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunal) Rules, 1976.
2. **Commencement** - These rules shall come into force on 1st July, 1976.
3. **Interpretation** - (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires -
 - (i) "Act" means the Rajasthan Civil Services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1976.
 - (ii) "Appeal" means an appeal preferred under sub-section (1) of Section (4) of the Act.
 - (iii) "Appellant" means a Government servant, who is entitled under the Act to file an appeal and in case of death of such Government servant his legal representative;
 - (iv) "Bench" means a bench of the Tribunal under sub section (2) of section 5 of the Act, as may be constituted under rule 5 of these rules;
 - (v) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Tribunal;
 - (vi) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
 - £ (vi-A) Full bench means a bench consisting of three or more members.
 - (vii) "Government" means the Government of Rajasthan;
 - £ (viii) "Member" means a member of tribunal including Chairman;
 - (ix) "Party" means and includes appellant and/or respondent;
 - (x) "Registrar" means an officer who is appointed by the Government to discharge functions of Registrar of Tribunal under these rules and includes, any other person who is for the time being entrusted with the functions of the registrar by the Chairman of the Tribunal under these rules;
 - (xi) "respondent" includes in case of death of the respondent his legal representatives;
 - (xii) "Section" means the section of the Act;
 - (xiii) "Tribunal" means the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal constituted under sub section (I) of Section 3 of the Act;
 - (xiv) "Super-time Scale of Indian Administrative service" means any pay scale above the time scale laid down in Schedule II of the Indian Administrative Service(Pay) Rules, 1954.

(2) Any reference in these rules to a rule is a reference to the rule contained therein.
(3) The provisions of the Rajasthan General Clause Act, 1955 (Act No. 8 of 1955) shall mutatis mutandis apply, as far as may be, to these rules in the same manner as they apply to an Act passed by the Rajasthan State Legislature.
4. **Constitution of Bench** - The Chairman, who shall be a member of Indian Administrative Service in Super-time Scale of Indian Administrative Service or in his absence, the member to be nominated by him, may, by special or general order direct the constitution of bench or benches comprising of two or more members. ¥ "Provided that the matters pertaining to transfer shall be heard by the full Bench of the Tribunal."
- £5. **Nominated of the members other than Chairman and the member belonging to the Rajasthan Higher Judicial Service and regulation of their terms and conditions of employment** - The other members shall be the officer serving under the State Government or retired Government servants and their terms and conditions of employment shall be as may be decided by the Government."
6. **Headquarter of the Tribunal** - The headquarters of the Tribunal shall be at Jaipur unless otherwise ordered by the Government.
7. **Sitting of Bench** - A bench shall hold its sitting at its headquarters or at such other place or places as may be considered convenient by its Chairman, or in his absence, the member to be nominated by the Chairman, under rule 4.
8. **Procedure for filling memorandum of appeal** - (1) A memorandum of appeal to the Tribunal may be presented by the appellant or his authorised representative or an Advocate in person to the Registrar during office hours at the head-quarters of the Tribunal or may be sent by the appellant by registered post to the Registrar at the head-quarters of the Tribunal.

£ Added Vide Notification No F.9(1)/DOP/A-2/99 Dated 11-09-2002.

¥ Added Vide Notification No F.9(1)/DOP/A-2/99 Dated 14-06-2001.

£ Substituted Vide Notification No F.9(1)/DOP/A-2/99-II Dated 17-02-2003.

- (2) A memorandum of appeal sent by post under Sub. Rule(i) shall be deemed to have been presented to the Registrar on the date of its receipt in the office of the Tribunal at its headquarters.
- 9. Date of representation of Appeal** - The Registrar shall endorse on every memorandum of appeal the date on which it has been presented or is deemed to have been presented under rule 8 and shall sign the endorsement.
- 10. Receipt Slip** - The appellant may attach to and present with his appeal a receipt slip which shall be signed by a person nominated by the Registrar in acknowledgement of the receipt of the appeal.
- 11. Contents of memorandum of appeal** - Every memorandum of appeal shall be in the form No.1 and shall -
- (i) State the name and address of the appellant,
 - (ii) State the name and address (to the ext. known) of the necessary respondents, and
 - (iii) set out concisely and under distinct heads the grounds of appeal without any argument or narrative.
- 12. Signing of memorandum of appeal** - The appellant himself shall sign or put his-thumb impression on the memorandum of appeal.
- 13. Copies of memorandum of appeal to be presented to the Tribunal** - The appellant shall submit the following number of copies of the memorandum of appeal to the Registrar -
- (i) 3 copies for the Tribunal and
 - (ii) as many copies as there are respondents in the case.
- 14. What to accompany memorandum of appeal:-**
Every memorandum of appeal shall be accompanied by
- (i) a certified or a photo-stat copy of the order appealed against;
 - (ii) where the appellant, for reasons beyond his control, is not in a position to furnish a duly certified copy or photo-stat copy of the order under item (i) above the appeal shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the reasons therefore;
 - (iii) copy or copies of the documents photo-stat or otherwise on which he wished to rely along with a list of documents.
- 15. Filing of affidavits** :- Where a fact as alleged in the appeal or reply there of cannot be borne out by, or is contrary to the records, it shall be stated clearly and concisely and supported by a duly stamped and attested affidavit.
- 16. Scrutiny** :- on presentation of memorandum of appeal and before initiating any action on it, the Registrar shall have the scrutiny made on the following points and obtain the orders of the Bench under rule 17 :-
- (i) Whether the memorandum is the prescribed form;
 - (ii) Whether it bears the signatures or thumb impression of the Appellant;
 - (iii) Whether it is accompanied by a certified or a photostat copy of the order against which the appeal has been filed along with the requisite No. of Copies or an affidavit under item (ii) of Rule 14;
 - (iv) Whether affidavits duly sworn, in case a fact cannot be borne out by, or is contrary to the records, accompany the appeal;
 - (v) Whether it is within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal;
 - (vi) Whether it contains the grounds of appeal;
 - (vii) Whether the appeal is within the period of limitation or whether the appellant has given sufficient cause for not preferring appeal within the limitation period;
 - (viii) Whether the necessary parties have been impleaded;
 - (ix) Any other relevant point affecting the admissibility of appeal.
- 17. Admissibility of the appeal** :- Either on the basis of the scrutiny referred to in rule 16 or on its scrutiny, the Bench nominated by the Chairman or in his absence by the member authorised by the Chairman for the purpose may :-
- (i) admit the appeal against the necessary parties; or
 - (ii) permit the appellant to amend the memorandum of appeal or produce necessary document and there after admit the appeal against the necessary parties; or
 - (iii) reject the appeal.
- 18. Hearing in case of rejection** :- The Bench set up under rule 17 shall hear the appellant or his representative or advocate in case it is proposed not to admit his appeal.
- 19. Summoning of Respondent and production of record:-** On the admission of an appeal, the bench shall order the :-
- (i) Issue of summons in form No.2 to the respondents considered as necessary parties by the bench.
- Explanation:-** In case any order passed by the Government has been challenged, the summons shall be issued to the secretary has been challenge, to the Govt. in the Department concerned. In case the order challenged has been passed by any officer or any Department, the summons shall be issued to such an officer, and also the head of the Department concerned;

- (i) Production within the period laid down by the bench, of the record considered necessary by the bench for the hearing and disposal of the appeal.

20. What to accompany the summons to Respondents:-

Along with the copy of the summons to the respondent, the following documents shall be sent to the respondent:-

- (i) Copy of memorandum of appeal.
- (ii) Copy of the order appealed against which shall be supplied by the appellant.

21. Service of summons:- Every summons shall be served:-

- (i) by tendering or delivering a copy of it to -
 - (a) the person summoned or
 - (b) his duly authorised representative or advocate; or
 - (c) in case he is absent any adult male member of his family usually residing with him; or
- (ii) in case the person summoned cannot be found or refuses to sign the acknowledgment, by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous part of his usual or last known place of his residence or publication of the summons in the newspapers, at the cost of the appellant;

Provided that in any appeal the Tribunal may in its discretion send the summons to the respondent by registered post in addition to or in alternative to the mode of service laid down in this rule. An acknowledgement purporting to be signed by the respondent or an endorsement by postal servant that the respondent refused to take the delivery may be deemed by the Tribunal to be prima facie proof of service.

22. Reply of respondent :- (1) In the summons issued to the respondent the time allowed for reply shall be stated and the reply shall have to be filed within the prescribed time, unless reasons for not doing so are accepted by the Bench, or when the respondent expresses his intention in writing to submit the reply orally at the time of arguments.

- (2) The respondent shall submit 3 copies of the written reply for the Tribunal and once copy for the appellant.

23. Inspection of documents and records :- On application of a party, the Registrar may permit the inspection of records and the document relevant to the case and in the possession of the Tribunal.

24. Discovery and production of documents:- On the request of the party the Bench may require the discovery or production of any document provided it is relevant to the hearing and disposal of the Appeal.

25. Dismissal on non-appearance of appellant :- On the non-appearance of the appellant or his duly authorised representative or advocate, the Bench may dismiss the appeal or may pass any other orders as it thinks fit.

26. Restoration of appeal:- On sufficient grounds the Bench may restore an appeal dismissed under rule 25 even without hearing the respondent, provided application for restoration is made within 30 days of the order passed under rule @ 25."The bench may impose such cost, as it thinks fit.

27. Ex-prate proceedings against Respondent:- If the respondent does not submit the reply within time mentioned in the summons or extended by the Bench or does not express his intention in writing to argue his case orally at the time of arguments or the respondent or his authorised representative or Advocate does not appear on the day of hearing, the Bench may proceed ex-prate against him.

28. Review of ex-prate order :- On sufficient grounds the Bench even without hearing the appellant may rescind its ex-prate order.

29. Summoning of witness and payment of their expenses:- (1) At any stage, on the request of a party, or on its own motion, the Bench may order summoning of witnesses.

- (2) Where, the witness is a person in the service of the Government of Rajasthan, Central Government or other State Governments, he shall be given a certificate of attendance enabling him to draw Travelling Allowance as on tour in accordance with the rules applicable to such government servants.

- (3) (i) In case of an M.P. or M.L.A. he shall be entitled to draw Travelling and Daily Allowance as per rules admissible to him for attending meetings of the committees constituted by the Government.

(ii) In case of other non-official witness not covered by sub-rule(2) and item (1) above including retired officials, they shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance as provided in rule 31(2) of Rajasthan Travelling Allowance Rules;

(iii) Where a local witness is summoned by the Tribunal, he shall be paid @ Rs.4/- per

@ Added Vide Notification No F.9(1)/DOP/A-2/99 Dated 12-08-2002.

day.

- (4) Where the Bench order the payment of expenses under sub-rule(3) it shall also pass an order as to whether the expenses are to be borne by the state Government or by any party to the proceedings.
- (5) Before a person is ordered to be summoned as a witness, it shall be competent for the Bench to require the party at whose instance the summons have been issued to deposit the likely expenses of the witness before the issue of summons.
- (6) The summon to witness shall be issued in form No.3.
- 30. Adjournment** :- Except for the reasons to be recorded in writing, the Bench shall bear an appeal from day to day on sufficient cause being shown it may grant adjournment subject to such costs or other conditions as are & considered appropriate by the Bench.
- 31. Appearance before a Bench**:- A party may appear before a Bench either personally or through his representative or advocate duly authorised in form No.4.
- 32. Arguments**:- The parties may, either personally or through their authorised representative or advocates submit orally or in writing or in both, their arguments before the Bench the appellant shall not except by leave of the Bench, urge or be heard in support of any ground not set forth in the memorandum of appeal.
- 33. Order** :- The order of the Bench shall be in writing and shall state the points of determination, its findings thereon and the reasons for these findings in a concise manner.
- 34. Copies** :- On the application of parties, certified copies of the documents or orders shall be supplied to the parties by the Registrar on payment of fees as prescribed in Schedule A. No such fee shall be charged from the Government.
- 35. Continuation of proceedings after the death of a party** :- An appeal shall abate, unless on the death of appellant his legal representative applies for its continuance to the Tribunal within a period of thirty days from the date of the death of the appellant. In the event of the death of any respondent, his legal representative, if he so desires, may apply for being impleaded as a party within a period of thirty days for the date of the death of the respondent.
- 36. Procedure regarding matters not covered by rules** :- The Tribunal shall follow such procedure as it may think fit on the matters not provided by and not inconsistent with the Act or rules.
- # 37. Caveat** :- Any Government servant or the State Government may file a caveat with the Tribunal in respect of any matter which such party consider likely to be raised before the tribunal and where such a caveat is filed the Tribunal shall, before passing any interlocutory order, give an opportunity of being heard to the party which has filed the caveat.

Added Vide Notification No F.9(1)/DOP/A-2/99 Dated 12-08-2002.

Memorandum of appeal

Appeal No
of Before the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate
Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Appeal under the Rajasthan Civil Services (Services matter Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1976.

- 1 (i) Name and father's name of the appellant.
- (ii) Present post and name of office.
- (iii) Residential address.
2. Name and address of the respondent/s
3. Number and date of the order appealed against and name and designation of the officer who passed the order.
4. Whether any appeal under the service Rules was/has been filed before any competent authority ? If so, with what result ?
5. If the Appellant proposes to be represented by a representative/ or advocate their names and postal addresses.
6. Number and nature of affidavits furnished alongwith this appeal
7. Grounds of appeal:-
8. Prayer

Place

Date

Appellant's Signature.

FORM No. 1

(See rule 11)

Memorandum of appeal

Appeal No
of Before the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate
Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Appeal under the Rajasthan Civil Services (Services matter Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1976.

- 1 (i) Name and father's name of the appellate.
(ii) Present post and name of officer.
(iii) Residential address.
2. Name and address of the respondent/s
3. Number and date of the order appealed against and name and designation of the officer who passed the order.
4. Whether any appeal under the service Rules was/has been filed before any competent authority? If so, with what result?
5. If the Appellant proposes to be represented by a representative/ or advocate their names and postal addresses.
6. Number and nature of affidavits furnished alongwith this appeal
7. Grounds of appeal:-
8. Prayer

Place

Date

Appellant's Signature.

FORM No.2

[(See rule 19(i))]

In the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Appeal No..... of 19.....

To

.

..... (Name, description and
..... Place of residence).
.....

Whereas (name of appellant)..... has filed an appeal against the order dated passed by (copy of memorandum of appeal and order enclosed); you are hereby summoned to appear in this Tribunal, in person or by a representative or Advocate duly instructed and authorise and able to answer all material questions relating to the appeal on the Day of 19.....

You may file your reply and produce all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your case within 15 days from the service of the summons.

In default of filing of reply and your appearance on the day before mentioned, the appeal shall be heard and determined in your absence.

Give under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this... day of the month of of

Seal

Registrar.

FORM No. 3

[See rule 29(6)]

In the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Summons to witness

Appeal No. of 200

To

..... (Name, description
..... and Place).

Title

Whereas your attention is required on behalf of the In the above case, you are hereby required (personally) to appear before this Tribunal on the day of 19..... At AM/PM and to bring with you all document relevant to the case.

Give under my hand and seal of the Tribunal of this day of the month of 19.....

Seal

Registrar.

FORM No. 4

[See rule 31]

Letter of Authorisation

Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Appeal No.

Date

Title

Appellant

Respondent/s

I have appointed Shri as my representative/advocate in the above appeal. I hereby authorise the said Shri to appear on my behalf if and represent me in the proceedings before the Tribunal. He shall have all power to file appeal, reply, application, inspect record, obtain copies and to do all other acts necessary in connection with the proceedings.

Appellant / Respondent.

Signature of the Advocate / Representative.

SCHEDULE A

(See rule 34)

Fees of supplying copies of documents

Fees shall be charged for copies according to the following scale :-

- 1 (a) For a foolscap sheet in double space or any portion there of Rs. 1/- per sheet.
(b) For urgent copies double fee shall be charged.
(c) For map or other tabular work the fee shall be fixed by the officer granting copy with reference to the quality, difficulty and in-tricacy of the work to be done.
(d) In case in which the applicant desires to take more than one copy of a document and typed copies are given each copy after the first shall be supplied at half the rate prescribed above.
- 2 In case the applicant is unable to give exact particulars of the file and the same is to be traced additional charges shall be made as below:-
 - (a) Index for a year - fifty paisa; and
 - (b) Specified document at fifty paisa each.
- 3 Application for urgent copies shall receive preference over other ordinary applications and shall ordinarily be supplied within 24 hours provided the record becomes available.

[No. F. 17 (1) DOP/A-2/76]
By order of the Governor

T. V. Ramnan

Special Secretary to Government