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RMS SENTINEL

Editor : D. THEAGARAJAN

Vol. XXIV No. 3

MARCH 2017

IMPLEMENT SPEED POST NORMS AND CUT OFF TIME IN NSHS

To
The Chairman
Postal Services Board
Dak Bhavan, New Delhi 110 001

Sub: Request to implement Speed Post
Norms and cut off time in NSHS

Ref: The Directorate letter No. 28-8/2011-D
dated 17-1-2013

After prolonged discussion, the Directorate has issued Norms for processing Speed Post articles in the year 2013. Even after lapse of 3 years, the norms prescribed by the Directorate has not been implemented by the Circle Administrations. The reasons stated are:

a)The Chairman Postal Board insist on more productivity in the National Speed Post Hubs. Therefore cut off time and norms, fixed by the Directorate, cannot be followed.

b)In NSH college students are engaged for data entry purpose for whom no norms exist and therefore norms cannot be applied for regular employees also.

2.The Chairman, Postal Services Board is aware of the field level problems.

Nevertheless, my Federation submits the following for his kind consideration for implementation of the norms and cut off time fixed in NSH.

3.We agree with the stand that the delivery of metro articles should be effected on the same day in the era cut throat competition.

4.We also agree that 80 % of Speed Post volume are generated in 6 mega metro cities such as Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Bangalore and 15 % of mails in mini metros like Ahmedabad, Pune, Coimbatore etc., If these mails are delivered in D+1 norm, we can earn the confidence and goodwill of most of the customers.

5.Now, let us look at whether the intention of the Department is fulfilled?

a)The undersigned visited last week Ahmadabad, Chandigarh, Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkatta, Hyderabad and Chennai. In these NSHS, as pointed out earlier, the norms and cut off times are not adhered to.

b)The mail arrangements for connecting mails to the TSOs appears to be wrong.

For example: In NSH Chennai, the first despatch Schedule starts at 0505 hrs

JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF RMS & MMS EMPLOYEES, GROUP 'C'
CH 17-1-18, ATUL GROVE ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110001, PHONE : 23321378

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connecting almost 100 TSOs. Every office is having nearly five bags. 13 schedules are prescribed for carrying mails to these 100 TSOs means, every schedules carrying bags for 8 TSOs . It may vary depends upon the area length. The bags tofor these offices need to be transferred to TMO atleast by 0430 hrs so that the mail agent can segregate these bags for 13 various schedules and keep them ready for dispatch. In that case in the Hub the opening should be stopped atleast between 0300 to 0330 hrs. But it is not happening in any NSHs. Bags are being opened even after scheduled departure of mail van, till the closure of the set. This has resulted delay of releasing schedules at the TMO point. Ultimately the bags reach the Post Offices after the departure of Postmen for delivery. This has resulted in Postmen accusing RMS for delayed releasing of MMSD Schedules and RMS throwing blame on Postman for not delivering the articles which they processed till the last minute. Ultimately after putting all efforts, the articles remain undelivered on the day of receipt leading to customer dissatisfaction.

6.The Chairman, Postlal Services Board is aware how and why the Mohinder Singh formula, MTT insist cut off time and norms in sorting office. Though we have introduced drastic changes in Operational Procedures, the base formula remains in RMS. Unless we fix the cut off times and follow the norms fixed, we cannot give good quality of service to the customers, though we may achieve quantity in handling of mails.

7.One more issue is that after introduction of MNOP, we have a tool called KPI to monitor the performance of the delivery. When go through the KPI it appears that 80 to 85 % of the mails only are properly reaching the delivery post offices and remaining 10 to 15% are missent. It requires multiple handling leading to revenue loss for the department. The intention of premium product is also defeated here. Needless to say that the Speed Post Business under BNPL incur heavy revenue loss to the department (my Federation deals this subject in a separate letter).

8.With regard to outsourcing, the Postal Administrations at World level are recommending the outsourcing for processing and delivering. Though my Federation oppose outsourcing, we are not getting into details of the concept of outsourcing. Our point is that the Postal Administrations at world level have fixed norms even for outsiders for maintaining the best quality, particularly in processing. They are engaging more supervisors to ensure quality and to avoid missents. Therefore our suggestion is for deploying more supervisors while engaging outsiders for processing purpose.

9.The Chairman, Postal Services Board is aware that the quality of processing will help in improving the delivery efficiency in Post Offices. My federation is confident and insist that without implementing norms and cut off time in NSH, we cannot reach the goal which the Chairman sets.

10.Hence, my federation request the Chairman, Postal Services Board to kindly consider the above issues with an open mind and issue necessary instructions to all Heads of Circle to implement the orders of Postal Directorate letter No. 28-8/2011-D dated 17-1-2013.

Yours sincerely,
(D.THEAGARAJAN)

APPEAL TO THE CIRCLE SECRETARIES –II

I strongly believe that all the Circle Secretaries would have listed the issues of the Divisions and handed over to CPMG with time frame. Our CHQ quite often receives letters and telephonic calls from various Secretaries about the non-implementation of Speed Post Norms and cut off time in the NSH. The reason for not observing the above was also informed to CHQ by the Secretaries. Based on that, the CHQ sent a letter to the Secretary with the available details. The copy of the letter was published on our editorial page. I request all our Circle Secretaries to go through it and study the problems of the NSHs in your Circle (Air / Train / MMS Schedules) and submit a letter to the CPMG with a copy to CHQ. On receipt of the letter from Circle Secretary, the CHQ will take care of the rest.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

**GPF ADVANCE LIMIT ENHANCED UPTO 12 MONTHS
OF PAY – DOPPWORDER**

**No 3/212017 -P&PW (F)(i)
Ministry of Personnel, PG & Pensions
Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare
Desk-F
3rd Floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan, Khan Market,
New Delhi-11 0003**

Dated 7th March, 2017.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Amendment to the provisions of General Provident Fund (Central Service)Rules 1960- liberalization of provisions for drawal of advance from the Fund by the subscribers – regarding.

The General Provident Fund (Central Service)Rules came into force in 1960. Rule 12 of the said rules provide for drawal of advance by the subscribers, to be sanctioned by the competent authority for reasons indicated in the Rules. Some amendments have been made from time to time to address the concerns raised by the subscribers. However, the provisions, largely, remain restrictive. There is a felt need to liberalize provisions, raise limits and simplify the procedure.

2. The provisions in the. rules have now been reviewed and it has been decided to permit the subscriber to prefer an advance from General Provident Fund (Central Service) Rules 1960 for the following purposes:

Subject:

- (i) Illness of self, family members or dependents,
- (ii) Education of family members or dependent of the subscriber. Education will include primary, secondary and higher education, covering all streams and educational institutions,
- (iii) Obligatory Expenses viz. betrothal; marriage, funerals, or other ceremonies,
- (iv) Cost of Legal proceedings, .
- (v) Cost of defence,
- (vi) Purchase of consumer durables,
- (vii) Pilgrimage and visiting places of eminence. This will include any travel and . tourism related activities.

3. It has been decided to enhance the limit of advance upto 12 months of pay or three-fourth of the amount at credit, whichever is less. Amount of advance will be recoverable in a maximum of 60 instalments. The advance may be sanctioned by the declared Head of Office . .

4. The declared Head of Department is competent to sanction an advance from the fund for reasons not covered above.

5 Maximum time limit of fifteen days is being prescribed for sanction and payment of an advance

from the Fund. In case of emergencies like illness etc., the time limit maybe restricted to seven days.

6. In all the above cases of advance, no documentary proof is required to be furnished by the subscriber. A simple declaration by the subscriber explaining the reasons for advance would be sufficient.

7. Necessary amendment to the GPF(Central Service)Rules 1960, giving effect to the above provisions will be issued in due course.

8. In so far as persons serving in Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned, these orders issue in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

9. This issues with approval of Department of Expenditure, vide their ID No. 4(1)/EV/2017 dated 28.02.2017.

10. Hindi version of this OM will follow

(Sujasha Choudhury), Director

DOPT INSTRUCTION REGARDING FIXING OF TIMELINES FOR FINALISING DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

F. No. 11012/9/2016-Estt.A-III

Government of India

**Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and
Pensions, Department of Personnel & Training
Establishment Division**

North Block, New Delhi — 110001

Dated: 7 March, 2017

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Subject: Amendment in Central Civil Services
(Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1965
regarding fixing of timelines for finalizing
disciplinary proceedings — regarding.**

The undersigned is directed to say that it has been proposed to amend the CCS(CC&A) Rules 1965 by introducing stringent timelines for completing Disciplinary proceedings in a time bound manner. The proposed draft Notification for amending CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 is enclosed herewith. Before framing the Rules, all stakeholders, Ministries / Departments are requested to offer their comments/views, if any, in this regard at the e-mail address poulose.ev13.nic.in latest by 21st March, 2017.

(Poulose.E.V), Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Procedure for dealing with cases of disagreement between Disciplinary Authority and CVC — instructions regarding consultation with UPSC thereof

No.372/3/2017-AVD.III

Government of India

**Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and
Pensions,**

Department of Personnel and Training

North Block, New Delhi

Dated 1.3.2017

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Procedure for dealing with cases of disagreement between Disciplinary Authority and CVC — instructions regarding consultation with UPSC thereof.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the OM No. 372/19/2011 — AVD—III (Pt. I) dated the 26th September, 2011 on the above subject which provided for dispensing with second stage consultation with the CVC in disciplinary matters. However, in those cases where consultation with UPSC is not required as per extant rules/instructions, the second stage consultation with CVC was to continue. Further, CVC issued a circular dated 7/12/2012 stipulating that wherein Disciplinary Authorities (DA) tentatively proposes not to impose any of the statutory penalties at the conclusion of the proceedings, the second stage consultation would continue to be made with the Central Vigilance Commission, involving Group 'A' officers of the Central Government, members of All India Services and such other categories of officers of the Central Government involved in composite cases.

2. Despite clear instructions on the subject some instances have come to the notice where Ministries and Departments are not following the above guidelines leading to delay in disposal of the disciplinary cases.

3. The matter has been considered in consultation with UPSC and CVC and following are being reiterated:

(i) All cases, where the Disciplinary Authority (DA) decides to impose a penalty after conclusion of the proceedings and where UPSC consultation is required as per existing rules/instructions, shall not be referred to the CVC for second stage consultation.

(ii) The CVC circular 8/12/14 of 3rd December, 2014 stipulates that all such cases where the DA proposes to take any action which is at variance with the Commission's first stage advice would continue to be referred to the Commission for obtaining second stage advice. In this regard it has now been clarified by CVC that the aforementioned circular applies only to the disciplinary cases of non-Presidential appointees including officials of CPSEs, Public Sector Banks, and Autonomous Bodies etc. The above instructions, therefore, do not apply to the cases of the officers of Group A services of the Central government, All India Services (AIS) and such other categories of officers of the Central Government where consultation with UPSC is necessary before imposition of any of the prescribed penalties.

4. In a situation where on conclusion of the departmental proceedings, DA is of the tentative view that no formal penalty needs to be imposed in respect of officers of Group 'A' services of the Central Government, All India Services (AIS) & such other categories of officers of the Central Government and refers the case for second stage

consultation with CVC and if CVC advises imposition of a penalty which the DA on consideration decides not to accept, then this becomes a case of disagreement between DA and CVC which as per standing instructions require resolution by DoPT.

5. All Ministries/Departments are, therefore, advised to strictly adhere to these instructions.

6. Hindi version will follow.

sd/- (Devesh Chaturvedi)
Joint Secretary to the Govt of India

MODIFICATION IN THE DEFINITION OF ANOMALY – DOPT ORDERS

Setting up of Anomaly Committee to settle the anomalies arising out of the implementation of the Seventh Pay Commissions recommendations.

No.11/2/2016-JCA
Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Personnel & Training
Establishment JCA Section

North Block, New Delhi, Dated the 20th February, 17

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Setting up of Anomaly Committee to settle the anomalies arising out of the implementation of the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations.

The undersigned is directed to refer to DoPT's OM of even number dated 16/8/2016 and to incorporate the following modification in the definition of anomaly:

"Where the Official Side and the Staff Side are of the opinion that the vertical and horizontal relativities have been disturbed as a result of the 7th Central Pay Commission to give rise to anomalous situation."

2. With the incorporation of the above para in the O.M., the definition of anomaly will read as follows:

(1) Definition of Anomaly

Anomaly will include the following cases;

a) Where the Official Side and the Staff Side are of the opinion that any recommendation is in contravention of the principle or the policy enunciated by the Sixth Central Pay Commission itself without the Commission assigning any reason;

b) Where the maximum of the Level in the Pay Matrix corresponding to the applicable Grade Pay in the Pay Band under the pre-revised structure as notified vide CCS(RP Rules 2016, is less than the amount an employee is entitled to be fixed at, as per the formula for fixation of pay contained in the said Rules;

c) Where the Official side and the Staff Side are of the opinion that the vertical and horizontal relativities have been disturbed as a result of the 7th Central Pay Commission to give rise to anomalous situation.

3. The rest of the content of the O.M. dated 16.08.2016 shall remain unchanged.

sd/- (D.K.Sengupta), Deputy Secretary (JCA)

REFLECTION OF THE RECURRENT LAPSES IN
OBSERVING FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE IN THE ANNUAL
PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT (APAR)

F. No. 21011/21/2015-Estt. (A-II)

Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, P. G. and Pensions

Department of Personnel & Training

North Block, New Delhi-110001

Dated: 16th/18th January, 2017

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee regarding reflection of the recurrent lapses in observing financial discipline in the Annual Performance Assessment Report (APAR).

The Public Accounts Committee in its Nineteenth Report (16th Lok Sabha) (PAC) on Excess over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2012 -13) which was presented to Lok Sabha on 29th April, 2015 has, inter-alia, recommended in its recommendation no. 21 that:

the Department of Personnel & Training to look into that the recurrent lapses in observing financial

In contd. P. No. 6

(f) Gramin Dak Sevaks are eligible to be considered for the posts of MTS or Postman in conformity with statutory recruitment rules governing these posts. The Department of Posts MTS Recruitment Rule also clarifies that Gramin Dak Sewaks are holders of Civil Posts, but they are outside the regular civil service due to which their appointment will be by direct recruitment even when selection is on basis of selection-cum-seniority. It also prescribes that on failing recruitment from Gramin Dak Sewaks, the earmarked vacancies will be filled up by direct recruitment from open market. Similar provisions are in the postman and Mail Guard Recruitment Rules. Therefore, the GDS service would have no consideration towards regular service and their appointment in regular service could be only criterion for determining their placement in CCS (Pension) Rules/NPS. The GDS cannot be said to be feeder cadre for postman/Group D in view of provisions of the Recruitment Rules.

(g) The provisions under Rule 13 of CCS (Pension) Rule, 1972 are also relevant. It mentions that qualifying service of a Government Servant shall commence from date he takes charge of the post to which is first appointed either substantively or in an officiating or temporary capacity provided that officiating or temporary service is followed without interruption by substantive appointment. Since such applicants were holding a non-governmental post on 01.01.2004 and they were appointed to a Departmental Post after the cut-off date, as per Government decision, NPS will be applicable in all such cases.

(h) Rule 14(1) of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 mentions that 'Service' of a Government servant shall not qualify unless his duties and pay are regulated by the Government, or under conditions determined by the Government. Under Rule 14 (2) further provides that 'for the purposes of sub rule (1), the

discipline should be reflected in the Annual Performance Appraisal Report of the budget controlling authorities as well as the Financial Advisors of the Ministry/Department concerned so as to ensure strict adherence to the financial discipline thereby reducing the recurrent phenomenon of excess expenditure to the barest minimum, if not, eliminated altogether.

2. The matter has been examined in this Department. There already exist various tools in the existing PAR formats to assess the attributes and performance of the officers by reporting, reviewing and accepting authorities including observance of financial discipline. Therefore, whenever instances of recurring financial lapses come to light, these may be brought to the attention of the Reporting/Reviewing/Accepting Authority so that they may include these instances in the PAR of the officer of the relevant year.

3. Hindi Version will follow.

(N. Sriraman), Director (E-II)

All Ministries/Departments of the Govt. India

expression 'Service' means service under the Government and paid by that Government from consolidated fund of India or a local fund administered by that Government but does not include service in a non-pensionable establishment unless such service is treated as qualifying service by that Government. Extra Departmental Agents are provided to be specifically excluded from the application of pension under the GDS rules and the Government has also not provided counting of a part of the service rendered by them in the capacity of EDA/GDS on absorption to regular departmental posts.

(i) It is also added that in CA No.13675-13676/2015 in UOI & Others Vss the Registrar & Ors, Hon'ble Supreme Court, considering the rules governing GDS and the fact that GDS employees do not come under the category of full time casual employee, has held that the directions to the Department for formulation of scheme for giving some weightage to GDS service to make good the shortfall in minimum qualifying service of 10 years in regular employment, ought not to have been passed by the learned Tribunal and approved by the High court. The Apex court further observed that the matter pertains to policy and involves financial implications.

3. It is re-iterated that immediate action may be taken in all cases on the issue and it should be ensured that the Court may be apprised of the above facts. The Directorate may be kept informed of the development/progress in each case on the issue. It has been observed in the past that Department has lost many cases due to delayed action. Therefore, it should be ensured that appropriate action should be taken within prescribed timeline.

Yours faithfully,

(Smriti Sharan) Deputy Director General (Estt.)

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER

Handling Court cases on the issue of applicability of CCS (Pension) Rules instead of NPS in respect of GDS appointed to regular departmental posts after 01-01-2004

No.99-7/2017-Pension, Government Of India
Department of Posts (Pension Section)
Dak Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi – 110 001
1st February, 2017

To
All Head(S) of Circles

Sub: Handling Court cases on the issue of applicability of CCS (Pension) Rules instead of NPS in respect of GDS appointed to regular departmental posts after 01-01-2004-reg.

Sir/Madam,

It has come to notice that officials, who have been appointed on regular basis after 01-01-2004 under New Pension Schemes have filed OAs before Tribunals praying to cover their case under CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 by treating them as old entrants. These cases are required to be defended in Court vigilantly from preliminary stages since any adverse directions of any court would cause harm to the interest of the Department.

2. It is therefore considered appropriate to provide some of arguments/ observations, which can be uniformly placed before court for a rational decision of the Court in any case on the issue. If any Tribunal has already given decision for applying CCS (Pension) Rule only on the consideration of GDS service performed prior to the cut off date, appropriate appeal may invariably be filed without any further delay. The grounds should include:

(a) The GDSs are holders of civil posts but are not regular Government Servants. They are a separate cadre, outside the Government service, existing only in the Department of Posts and formed with the primary objective of providing postal services in the remote villages of the county. They become departmental employee from the date of their regular appointment. The Apex Court has established their status as civil posts outside the regular civil services in the case of UOI P.K. Rajamma in 1977.

(b) Extra Departmental Agents (now called Gramin Dak Sevaks) were specifically excluded from the application of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1957 (now 1965) vide MHA Notification No.SRO 609 dated 28-02-1957 at Serial (i) of the list. With this exclusion, this category stands excluded from the purview of term 'Central Civil Service' and 'Central Civil Post' defined under Rule 2 (c) and that of 'Government Servant' defined under Rule 2(h)(i) of the said rules. Thus, holding of civil post outside the regular civil service ipso facto means that Gramin Dak Sevaks are a separate and distinct category confined to Department of Posts as holders of civil post outside the regular civil service; which does not fall under 'Central Civil Service' or 'Central Civil Post' of 'Government Servant.' This is also supported by the fact that the

Government has not included this category in any of the classification of Group A or B or C or D posts resultant to such exclusion. Further, terms and conditions of their engagement laid down in Rule 3-A (v) of GDS (conduct and Engagement) Rules do specify clearly that a Sevak shall be outside the civil service of the Union.

(c) Gramin Dak Sevaks (GDSs) (earlier known as Extra Departmental Agents (EDAs)) are exclusive to the Department of Posts and the Sevaks so engaged are not required to perform duty beyond a maximum period of 5 hours in a day. GDS post is purely part time job with working hours ranging from 3 to 5 hours and it is obligatory for the person to give an undertaking that he/she has adequate source of livelihood for himself/herself and family. Normally, the Central Government Employees are eligible to serve the Government up to 60 years whereas GDSs are retained up to 65 years of age.

(d) Right from the formation of the system of GDS, appointment of GDS to Group D (regular post) is treated as direct recruitment and not as a promotion. This is because, promotion exists only from like cadres and GDS being outside the Government service cannot form a feeder cadre as far as postman and other cadres are concerned. In a catena of judgments, courts have observed that appointment as postman/GrD/MTS from EDA cannot be termed as promotion as the post of postman/GrD/MTS etc and EDA belong to two different services viz regular postal services and Extra Departmental Service. The judgements of Full bench of Ernakulam Bench of CAT in case of M.A.Mohanani Vs St SPO & Ors may be referred to. Further, CAT Madras in OA No.785 of 2011 dated 28.04.2014 observed that the terms and condition of their employment (of GDSs) are not comparable to that of regular employees of the postal department or of any other department for that matter. In OA No.170/01651/2015 filed by Y.S.Manjunatha, CAT, Bangalore bench has observed that engagement of GDS is not a regular government service and the service rendered as GDS cannot be counted as regular government service to bring a person under old pension scheme.

(e) In a recent judgement in CA Nos 90/2015 and 91/2015 dated 12.8.2016, Hon'ble Supreme Court by referring the decisions of Apex Court in C.C.Padmanabhan & Ors Vs Director of Public Instructions & Ors, Union of India Vs Kameshwar Prasad and the Superintendent of Post Offices & Ors Vs P.K.Rajamma, held that EDAs/GDSs are not in regular service of the postal Department. The Apex Court concluded in the case that selection of EDA or GDS to the post of postman under relevant column of Recruitment Rules is only by way of 'Direct Recruitment' and not by way of 'Promotion'. Copy of judgement has already been circulated to all circles by Staff branch vide their letter No.2-18/2016-SPB-I dated 25.11.2016.

contd. P. No. 5

GUJARAT HAS SET AN EXAMPLE

10th Gujarat NUR C Circle Conference was held at Ahmedabad from 27- 02-2017 to 01-03-2017. GS NUR C attended the conference and greeted. The conference attracted me for the following reasons.

52 delegates and 48 visitors participated in the conference out of which 90% were in the age group of 25 to 35 years.

Seniors guided the juniors without any hindrance

The Circle Secretary discussed the issues pertaining to Gujarat Circle in the subject committee meeting. The did not concentrate on any other subjects.

Only in the open session and followed by question hours, they discussed the national issues such as multiplication factor, allowances and NPS.

The more interesting thing was the election. That was also the competition amongst the youth and based on the principles.

I really felt proud about Gujarat Circle and I salute all my Divisional Secretaries. For their, Excellent contribution towards an organisation. I also thank Shri K.B. Desai, on retiring he has handed over the organisation to the Young boy who is only 30 years of age. I appeal all my Circle Secretaries, to kindly follow Gujarat Circle as an example and hand over the organisation to the youth. I feel this is the right time to bring the youth into our fold as our emerging leaders.

LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS

SL NO	Post	Name	Office to attached
1	President	Shri P H parmar	SA SRO BHAVNAGAR
2	vice president	Shri M R Joshi	LSG SUP SA HRO Ahmedabad
3	vice president	Shri M M Makwana	SA HRO Ahmedabad
4	vice president	Shri N J Ganatra	A/C HRO Rajkot
5	vice president	Shri R R Verma	SA SRO Surat
6	Circle secretary	Shri K H Raval	SA SRO Gandhinagar
7	Asst circle secretary	Shri V P Trivedi	SA HRO Ahmedabad
8	Asst circle & reg sec.	Shri K H Doshi	A/C HRO Rajkot
9	Asst circle & reg sec.	Shri S D Parwani	A/C HRO Vadodara
10	Asst circle secretary	Shri P J Oza	SA SRO Jamnagar
11	Asst circle secretary	Shri K M Jadav	SA HRO Vadodara
12	Organising secretary	Shri M A Mansuri	SA HRO Ahmedabad
13	Asst organising secretary	Shri J R Zala	SA SRO Surendranagar
14	Asst organising secretary	Shri K K Parmar	SA SRO Mahesana
15	Tresurer	Shri H G Bhavsar	SA HRO Ahmedabad
16	Auditor	Shri R R Rathod	SA HRO Ahmedabad
17	Advisor	Shri K B Desai	Ex. Circle Secretary

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GENERAL SECRETARY'S LETTER

Reached New Delhi on 22/02/2017.

MEETING WITH CPMG, AP CIRCLE

On 2nd February GS NUR IV and GS NUR C met CPMG AP Circle at Hyderabad and requested to release the order to convert Guntakkal RMS as L1 office. The CPMG issued the order on the same day. Our sincere thanks to CPMG for issuing orders without any delay.

22ND AIC OF NAPE-C

22nd Aic of NAPE-C was held at Thiruvananthapuram from 5th February to 8th February 2017. Shri D. Kishan Rao was re-elected as General secretary. The details of the conference posted in our website and published in our Federal sentinel.

CWC OF NUR-C KERALA CIRCLE

CWC of NUR-C was held at Thiruvananthapuram on 6th February FNPO affiliated union General secretaries, P-4, R-3, R-4 & NUR civil participated in the CWC NUR-C. Shri P.K Muralidharan welcomed the gathering D.Christudas presided the cwc meeting.

VISIT MAHARASHTRA

SG FNPO visited Mumbai from 9th to 11th February. He addressed the gathering meeting at Mumbai GPO. In the meeting, all FNPO affiliated Union Circle Secretaries were present. Shri T.N. Rahate, President FNPO presided over the meeting.

VISIT GUNTAKKAL RMS

On 12th February, GS NUR 'C' visited Guntakkal RMS along with Shri M. Ramappa, GS NUR IV. During the visit Division Secretaries of NUR 'C' and NUR IV of AG Division accompanied the GS.

MEETING WITH THE CHAIRMAN POSTAL BOARD

On 23rd February, GS NUR C and GS NUR IV met the Chairman Postal Board and discussed various issues. The details of the discussion published in the FNPO website on the same day.

10TH CIRCLE CONFERENCE OF GUJARAT CIRCLE

10th Circle conference of Gujarat was held at Ahmedabad from 27-02-2017 to 01-3-2017. In the conference, Shri K.B. Desai was felicitated in lieu of his retirement. The new team for NUR C was elected by the secret ballot. The election was conducted by Shri Ashok Singh, working president NUR C. GS NUR C observed the election proceedings during the conference. In the open session, CPMG and PMG of Gujarat Circle participated and addressed. The list of office-bearers elected in the conference published elsewhere.

MEETING WITH THE CPMG GUJARAT CIRCLE

On 28th February, GS NUR C and Shri Barbani, Regional Secretary, Vadodara met CPMG and discussed long pending issues relating to Vadodara Region. CPMG agreed to settle some issues violating Directorate orders.

Thanking you

Yours Fraternally,

(D, THEAGARAJAN), General Secretary

Please visit our website : www.fnpo.org for day-to-day news.

E-mail : theagarajannachi@hotmail.com

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