

**(2012) 08 CAL CK 0026**  
**In the Calcutta High Court**  
**Case No : Writ Petition No. 16764 (W) of 2012**

Sri Chitta Ranjan Saha

APPELLANT

Vs

State of West Bengal and Others

RESPONDENT

**Date of Decision : 06-08-2012**

**Acts Referred:**

Constitution of India, 1950 — Article 226  
Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 — Section 8

**Citation : (2012) 08 CAL CK 0026**

**Hon'ble Judges : Jayanta Kumar Biswas, J**

**Bench : Single Bench**

**Advocate : Susmita Dey Basu, for the Appellant; Sm. Samim Ullah for the State and Mr. Pantu Deb Roy for CSTC, for the Respondent**

## **Judgement**

Hon'ble Mr Justice Jayanta Kumar Biswas

1. The petitioner in this WP under art. 226 dated July 30, 2012 is alleging that for undisclosed reasons the respondents liable to pay him gratuity, leave salary, etc. and not disputing his entitlement and their liability have not paid the benefits. It is not disputed that the petitioner retired from services of Calcutta State Transport Corporation (in short CSTC) on January 31, 2010, and that CSTC incurred an obligation to pay him gratuity, leave salary, etc. on February 1, 2010. Nor is it disputed that CSTC has not paid him the benefits.

2. Mr Deb Roy appearing for CSTC submits that the petitioner was paid in excess of his entitlement; that the amount payable could not be paid for acute financial crisis; and that for gratuity the petitioner had a remedy under s. 8 of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. He has relied on an unreported Division Bench decision dated March 27, 2012 in MAT No. 112 of 2012 (The Managing Director, CTC Ltd. & Ors. v. Munshi Abdul Rouf & Ors.).

3. In my opinion, financial crisis, if any, of CSTC is not a ground to say that it was or is entitled to withhold the petitioner's gratuity, leave salary, etc. It was

under an obligation to pay the benefits on February 1, 2010. By withholding the benefits it has caused irreparable loss and harassment to the petitioner. This is a litigation it has generated without any valid reason.

4. The plea that for gratuity the petitioner had a remedy under s. 8 of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is without any merit. Availability of a statutory remedy such as the one under s. 8 of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not a bar to seek the art. 226 remedy. Besides, the petitioner's entitlement to gratuity and liability of CSTC to pay gratuity both are undisputed.

5. In my opinion, CSTC should be ordered to pay the petitioner all the benefits to which he is entitled. The relied on Division Bench decision does not entitle CSTC to withhold the benefits or pay them in the manner it wishes. It is liable to pay interest. I think interest, if ordered at the rate of 7% p.a., will be fair and reasonable. For these reasons, I dispose of the WP directing CSTC to pay the petitioner gratuity, leave salary, etc. according to law with interest at the rate of 7% p.a. from February 1, 2010, within four weeks from the date this order is served on it. No costs. Certified xerox.