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28.01.2022
d.p.

**In The High Court At Calcutta
Constitutional Writ Jurisdiction
Appellate Side
(Via Video Conference)**

W.P.A. 8306 of 2021

**Shakuntala Choudhury
-versus
The State of West Bengal & Ors.**

**Ms. Sudipa Biswas.
...For the Petitioner.**

Affidavit-of-service filed in Court today is taken on record.

None appears on behalf of the State respondents in spite of service.

The husband of the petitioner was an Assistant Teacher and retired from service on 31.01.1992. He died on 27.05.2011. The grievance of the petitioner is that the gratuity and arrear pension amount was disbursed in favour of her deceased husband only on 04.05.2000. The petitioner claims interest on delayed payment of the gratuity and arrear pension amount.

I have heard learned counsel for the petitioner and considered the orders passed by this court in similar facts.

It is settled law that the right of a retired employee to get his retiral dues on the date of attaining superannuation is a valuable right which accrues in his favour on the date of his attaining superannuation. Further, gratuity and pension are no more considered to be a bounty to be handed out by the State at its whim. An employee has a statutory right to receive gratuity

and pension upon retirement. If payment of such gratuity and pension is delayed the retired employee is surely entitled to get some interest for such delayed payment.

In the present case, it was the bounden duty of the State to disburse the gratuity and pension amount on the due date. If it has failed to do so and has released such amount after unexplained delay, it is obliged to pay interest to the heir of the employee. Pension and gratuity are welfare provisions aimed at maintaining the life of a retired employee and his/her dependents. This is compensatory in nature.

In view of the aforesaid, I direct the concerned Treasury Officer to pay interest to the heir(s) of the deceased teacher at the rate of 7% per annum on the gratuity and arrear pension calculated on and from the due date till the date of actual payment.

Such payment is to be made within eight weeks from the date of communication of the certified copy of this order to the concerned authorities.

The concerned respondent authority is directed to take appropriate steps in accordance with law against the erring officer(s) for whose fault there has been delay in releasing the terminal benefit to the petitioner.

Since no affidavit in opposition has been invited, the allegations contained in the writ petition are deemed not be admitted.

The writ petition stands disposed of.

Urgent photostat certified copy of this order be supplied to the parties, if applied for, as early as possible.

(Amrita Sinha, J.)