



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED: **28.01.2022**

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE **B. PUGALENDHI**

W.P.[MD].No.1594 of 2022

WEB COPY

N.Johnson

... Petitioner

Vs.

The Management of
Tamil Nadu State Express Transport Corporation Limited,
Rep.by its General Manager,
Pallavan Salai,
Chennai-2.

...Respondents

PRAYER : Writ Petition is filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to issue a Writ of Mandamus, directing the respondents to pay interest at the rate of 12% per annum for the period of delay from the petitioner's date of retirement (31.05.2018) to till the date of reimbursement (09.12.2019) of amount paid towards the petitioner's terminal and pension benefits namely EPF Employee's Contribution, Gratuity, Encashment of Earned/Sick Leave and Commutated Value of Pension, within a time frame as may be fixed by this Court, without affecting the petitioner's right to claim balance amounts towards those benefits.

For Petitioner : Mr.R.Murugan

For Respondents : Mr.K.Sathiya Singh

ORDER

This Writ Petition has been filed seeking a direction to the respondents to disburse the interest at the rate of 12% per annum for the belated payment of retirement benefits of the petitioner.

2. The case of the petitioner is that he served in the respondent Transport Corporation from the year 1999 and he retired from service on 31.05.2018. The retirement benefits of the petitioner were settled only on 22.06.2018 and 21.07.2018. Since the benefits have been settled belatedly, the respondents are liable to pay interest for the belated payment. Therefore, the petitioner gave a representation dated 15.01.2022 to the respondents, but, the same did not evoke any response. Therefore, the petitioner has filed this writ petition for the above said relief.



3. Mr.K.Sathiya Singh, learned counsel, takes notice on behalf of the respondents and fairly admits that in similar writ petitions, this Court has ordered for payment of interest at the rate of 6% p.a. for the belated payment of retirement benefits and therefore, the petitioner is also entitled for the same relief. However, the learned counsel appearing for the respondents submits that owing to Covid-19 pandemic situation, the Corporation is facing financial difficulties and requested for some time to pay the interest.

4. By consent of both the parties, the writ petition is taken up for final hearing at the admission stage itself.

5. This Court paid its anxious consideration to the rival submissions made and also perused the materials placed on record.

6. The employer is liable to settle the retirement benefits without any delay and the belated payment is liable to be compensated by way of interest for the belated payment. In this regard, the Hon'ble Apex Court in **S.K.Dua vs. State of Haryana** reported in **2008 (3) SCC 44**, has held as follows:

"14. In the circumstances, prima facie, we are of the view that the grievance voiced by the appellant appears to be well founded that he would be entitled to interest on such benefits. If there are statutory rules occupying the field, the appellant could claim payment of interest relying on such rules. If there are administrative instructions, guidelines or norms prescribed for the purpose, the appellant may claim benefit of interest on that basis. But even in absence of statutory rules, administrative instructions or guidelines, an employee can claim interest under Part III of the Constitution relying on Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution. The submission of the learned counsel for the appellant, that retiral benefits are not in the nature of "bounty" is, in our opinion well founded and needs no authority in support thereof. In that view of the matter, in our considered opinion, the High Court was not right in dismissing the petition in living even without issuing notice to the respondents."

7. Following the same, in similar issue, a Division Bench of this Court, in W.A.(MD)No.403 of 2010, etc. batch, vide common order dated 04.07.2014, has held as follows:

"5. even though there is no provision in the Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation Employees Pension Fund for payment of interest, cannot stand in the light of the law laid down by the Supreme Court in S.K.Dua v.



State of Haryana and another, reported in (2008) 3 SCC 44. As a matter of fact, the Rules do not contemplate belated payment of retirement benefits. The Rules contemplate prompt payment. When the Rules contemplate prompt payment and not belated payment, the Rules will not contain a provision for payment of interest. The Pension Fund which was created as a Trust by the Corporation was supposed to act in trust for the employees' benefit. If the Trust could not make payments within the time stipulated, then, irrespective of whether there is any provision for payment of interest or not, the Corporation is obliged to make payment."

The Division Bench has also fixed the rate of interest at 6% p.a.

8. Following the dictum laid down on this issue, the writ petition is disposed of with a direction to the respondents/Transport Corporation to pay interest for the belated payment of retirement benefits at the rate of 6% p.a., from the date of retirement till the date of actual disbursement, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. No costs.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar(Records)

// True Copy //

/ /2022

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

ssb

To

The General Manager,
Management of
Tamil Nadu State Express Transport Corporation Limited,
Pallavan Salai,
Chennai-2.

+1 CC to M/s.R.MURUGAN, Advocate (SR-2829[F] dated 28/01/2022)

+1 CC to M/s.K.SATHIYA SINGH, Advocate (SR-2849[F] dated 28/01/2022)

**W.P. [MD] .No.1594 of 2022
28.01.2022**

kk(CO)

TR(17.02.2022) 3P 4C