

25.03.2026

Ct. No. 5
Sl. No.90
akd

In The High Court at Calcutta
Circuit Bench at Jalpaiguri

W. P. A. 364 of 2026

[Arijeet Dasgupta -Vs- The State of West Bengal & Ors.]

Ms. Somdutta Patra

... .. for the petitioner

Ms. Bedashruti Bose

Mr. Anirban Banerjee

... .. for the State

1. Affidavit-of-service filed in Court today is taken on record.
2. In the present case the writ petitioner is aggrieved by the order of deposition of the overdrawn amount of a sum of Rs.3,42,394/-. The writ petitioner was an Assistant Teacher who retired on 31.01.2025 and the pension was paid by the authorities after depositing the aforesaid amount as overdrawn amount on 20.06.2025.
3. The issue whether overdrawal of pay can be adjusted against retirement dues of an employee has been settled in the case of *Shyam Babu Verma & Ors. vs. Union of India & Ors.*, reported in (1994) 2 SCC 521 and also in a later decision in the case of *Syed Abdul Qadir & Ors. vs. State of Bihar & Ors.* reported in (2009) 3 SCC 475.
4. Learned counsel appearing on behalf of the respondent authorities submits that there is no considerable delay in approaching the Writ Court and accordingly, the Writ Court should not allow such a prayer.
5. A judgment of a coordinate Bench of this court in the case of *Shiba Rani Maity vs. The State of West Bengal* in

W.P. No. 29979 (W) of 2016 as well as *Biswanath Ghosh vs. The State of West Bengal* in W.P. No. 27562 (W) of 2016 has categorically held that in a case where no rights have accrued in favour of a third party, the petitioner who has suffered by reason of non-payment of amount withheld on the grounds of an alleged overdrawal has a right to approach this court for appropriate relief. The relevant paragraphs from WP No. 29979 (W) of 2016 are set out below:

*“(15) The only other question is that whether the writ petition should be entertained in spite of delay of about 17 years in approaching this Court. In a judgment and order dated 6 September, 2010 delivered in MAT 1933 of 2010 passed by a Division Bench of this Court and held that although the petitioner had approached the Court after a lapse of nine years, no third party right had accrued because of the delay and it was only the petitioner who suffered due to non-payment of the withheld amount on account of alleged overdrawal. Accordingly the Division Bench set aside the order of the Learned Single Judge by which the writ petition had been dismissed only on the ground of delay. (16) Following the Division Bench judgment of this Court adverted to above, I hold that it is only the petitioner who suffered by reason of the wrongful withholding of the aforesaid sum from his retiral benefits. Although there has been a delay of about 17 years in approaching this Court, the same has not given rise to any third party right and allowing this writ application is not going to affect the right of any third party. It may also be noted that the Hon’ble Apex Court observed in its decision in the case of **Union of India vs. Tarsem Singh, (2008) 3 SCC 648** that relief may be granted to a writ petitioner in spite of the delay if it does not affect the right of third parties.”*

6. It is clear from the above that a Writ of Mandamus is prayed for is maintainable in the facts of the present case.

7. Accordingly, this Court directs the Treasury Officer Siliguri-II (respondent no.3) to release the amount of Rs.3,42,394/- to the petitioner along with interest @ 8% per annum with effect from the date of issuance of the pension payment order. Such payment is to be made to the petitioner within a period of six weeks from the date of communication of this order.

8. With the aforesaid directions, the present writ petition is disposed of.

9. Since no affidavits have been filed by the respondents, the allegations made in the writ petition shall not be deemed to have been admitted.

10. Let urgent Photostat certified copy of this order, if applied for, be supplied to the parties on usual undertaking.

(Gaurang Kanth, J.)