

**THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
CUM LABOUR COURT DELHI – 1,  
ROOM NO.207, ROUSE AVENUE COURT COMPLEX,  
NEW DELHI**

**LCA NO. 948/ 2022**

Sh. Amit Legal Heir S/o Late Smt. Santosh,  
Through Authorized Representative,  
C/o Aggarwal Bhawan, G.T. Road,  
Tis Hazari, Delhi 110054

Claimant

Versus

The Commissioner,  
Municipal Corporation of Delhi  
Dr. S.P. Mukherjee Civic Center  
Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Minto Road,  
Delhi- 110002

Management

Shri Rajiv Agarwal, A/R for the claimant  
None for the management

**ORDER**

1. An application was moved by the legal heir of deceased workman, under Section 33-C(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter “the Act”) with the averments that the deceased workman joined services with the management as Safai Karamchari. Her services were regularized on the post of Safai Karamchari with retrospective effect i.e., 01.04.2004. Since her initial engagement, the deceased workman discharged services to the entire satisfaction of her superiors till 15.03.2015, when deceased workman had expired. But the deceased workman had not been paid any difference of salary, arrears of matric/non-matric, arrears of 1<sup>ST</sup> MACP, arrears of Gratuity, arrears of Leave Encashment amount of Rs. 12,40,451/- (Rupees Twelve Lakhs Forty Thousand Four Hundred And Fifty One Only) which has been claimed in the present application. The claimant further claims interest on the due amount @ 18% per annum and litigation cost. The claim of the claimant has remained unrebutted and the management was proceeded ex-parte on 16.07.2024.
2. At the stage of evidence, the claimant filed his affidavit and examined himself as WW1. In his examination in chief, the claimant also relied upon documents Ex WW1/1 to Ex

WW1/5(Colly). No one turned up from the management side for cross examination of the workman witness. The cross examination of the workman witness was treated as nil. Workman evidence was thereafter closed. Management neither appeared nor led evidence. The management evidence was closed.

3. I have gone through the pleadings and documents placed on record by the parties and have heard the arguments from the AR of the Claimant. The claimant has proved that the deceased workman was regularized w.e.f. 01.04.2004. The management failed to rebut the claim. The A/R for the workman has also submitted that since the management concerned is exempted from the controlling authority under the payments of gratuity Act, this Tribunal is the only appropriate forum to claim the arrears of gratuity as well. In view of this the claim of the claimant regarding difference of salary, arrears of matric/non-matric, arrears of 1<sup>ST</sup> MACP, arrears of Gratuity, arrears of Leave Encashment to the tune of total accrued amount of Rs. 12,40,451/- deserves to be allowed.
4. Though the claimant has prayed for interest @18% per annum, the same is not allowed in view of the fact that in a petition u/s 33 (C)(2) of the ID Act, the Tribunal is only empowered to compute the amount but cannot confer a new right on the workman like interest. Similar view has been taken in the case of Union of India vs. Presiding Officer CGIT in 1984 AISLJ 567 and by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case of King Airways vs. Captain Manjit Singh decided in WPC No. 2666 of 2010.
5. Management is directed to pay the amount of Rs. 12,40,451/- within a period of 30 days. If the computed amount of Rs. 12,40,451/- is not made within a period of 30 days hereof, the management shall be liable to pay 6% interest on the full amount from the date of filing this application i.e., 13.04.2022 till realization. An order is, accordingly, passed. File, after completion, be consigned to record room.

**Justice Vikas Kunvar Srivastava**  
Presiding Officer  
Retired Judge of High Court of Allahabad  
November 08, 2024