# BEFORE SH. ATUL KUMAR GARG, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO-II, NEW DELHI

#### I.D. No.100/2023

Sh. Amarjeet, S/o Sh. Satpal, R/o House No–101, Fatehpur, P.O. Bindroli, District–Sonipat, Haryana–131403.

#### I.D. No.101/2023

Sh. Ajay Dahiya, S/o Sh. RajbirDahiya, R/o V.P.O.Nahra, District—Sonipat, Haryana—131403.

#### **VERSUS**

### 1. The General Manager,

B.G. Shirke Company Technology Pvt. Ltd., DDA Project–1V, Mata Mansa Devi Main Office, Pocket–09, Narela, New Delhi–110040.

# 2. Shri Ram Enterprises,

At Pocket–11, Sector –A–01 to A–04, Near Mansa Devi Mandir, Narela, New Delhi–110040.

## Also At:

02, Krishna Plaza, Opp. PMC Water Tank, Bombay Sappers Colony, Pune Nagar Road, Pune, Maharashtra–411014.

#### **AWARD**

These are the two cases filed by the different workmen U/S 2 (A) of the I.D Act for their dismissal/termination against the same managements. As the workmen were having the same cause of action, hence, these cases are taken together for disposal.

Claimants in their claims statements had stated that they were employed with the managements as heavy worker driver with punching code bearing no.SHOOO2547 and SHOOO16743 at sight no. 1340 and 1337 from 15.12.2015 as well as 15.05.2019 at the last drawn salary of Rs.20,600/- and 19,600/- respectively. Managements since beginning have not issued any appointment letter to the workman, despite, repeated request and reminder made/sent. They have done their duty with utmost care and sincerity. Workmen had not given legal benefits despite being asked. Management got annoyed for this and ultimately their services were terminated on 20.10.2022. By completing the legal formalities i.e. by availing the services of conciliation officer, both of them had filed the claims petitions hear in.

On 29.01.2024 management had filed the memo of appearance. However, this tribunal had called the Sh. Santosh Kumar, Assistant Commissioner Labour (Central Delhi) for explaining the fact as to why they had entertained the present claims before him and issuing the certificate of failure to the claimants because none of the respondents, is the central government which is mandatory for entertaining any Industrial Dispute in three other cases where the B.G.K Shirke is also the respondents. However, Sh. Santosh Kumar had not appeared despite, the notice being given to this effect. Therefore, this tribunal has taken it for disposal.

Counsel for the claimants has stated that he has appeared before this tribunal because the notices were sent by this tribunal and the conciliation had been failed and Sh. Santosh Kumar, Assistant Commissioner Labour, (Central) had issued the failure report.

Appropriate government is the central government in relation to any industrial dispute which pertained to any industry carried on by all under the authority of central government.

Section-2(a)(1) of the Act give the detail expression of covering the industry which falls under the definition of central government controlled industry. It is reproduced

'in relation to any industrial dispute concerning any industry carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government, or by a railway company [or concerning any such controlled industry as may be specified in this behalf by the Central Government] or in relation to an industrial dispute concerning [a Dock Labor Board established under Section 5A of the Dock workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), or [the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 19560] or the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), or the Board of Trustees constituted under section 3A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), or the Central Board of Trustees and the State Boards of Trustees

constituted under section 5A and section 5B, respectively, of the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), or the Life Insurance Corporation of India established under section 3 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), or [the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited registered under the companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956)], or the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation establish under section 3 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), or the Central Warehousing Corporation established under section 3 of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962), or the Unit Trust of India established under section 3 of the Unit Trust of India Act, 1963 (52 of 1963), or the Food Corporations of India established under section 3, or a Board of Management established for two or more contiguous States under section 16, of the Food Corporation Act, 1964 (37 of 1964), or [the Airports Authority of India constituted under section 3 of the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994 (55 of 1994), or a Regional Rural banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), or the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Limited or the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Limited], [the National Housing Bank established under section 3 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 (53 of 1987)], or [[an air transport service, or a banking or an insurance company, a mine, an oil field, [a cantonment Board,] or a [major port, any company in which not less than fifty-one percent of the paid-up share capital is held by the Central Government, or any corporation, not being a corporation referred to in this clause, established by or under any law made by parliament, or the Central public sector undertaking, subsidiary companies set up by the principal undertaking and autonomous bodies owned or controlled by the Central Government, the Central Government, and

Ld. AR of the workman is unable to tell how this tribunal has the jurisdiction to try their claim particularly when the appropriate government is not the central government in respect of the respondent herein. Ld. AR has only stated that the Sh. Santosh Kumar, Assistant Labour Commisioner (Central) Delhi had given the failure report U/s 2 A of the Act and for this reason he had filed his claim. He further asserted that this tribunal has the jurisdiction in view of the failure report given by the Assistant Commissioner (Central).

Section-2 A have been inserted by Act 35 of 1965 in the Act and provide that the dismissal, discharge, retrenchment and termination of individual employee/workman shall be deemed to be an Industrial Dispute and give an option to the workmen to file the claim directly by filing an application to the labour court or tribunal for adjudication. However, it is subject to the condition that first, he will make an application to the conciliation officer of the appropriate government for conciliation of the dispute. However, the application has to be made before the tribunal after expiry of the Forty-five days of moving the application before the conciliation officer.

Section-2 A of the Act is reproduced herein for the sake of convenience

'[2A. Dismissal, etc., of an individual workman to be deemed to be an industrial dispute. [(1)] where any employer discharges, dismisses, retrenches or otherwise terminates the services of an individual workman, any dispute or difference between that workman and his employer connected with, or arising out of, such discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute notwithstanding that no other workman nor any union of workmen is a party to the disputel'

Section 2 A (2) which has been inserted by Act 24 of 2010 has categorically mentioned that the application has to be made to the conciliation officer of the appropriate government. However, the Assistant Commissioner (Central) Delhi is not the conciliation officer of the appropriate government herein because none of the respondent has come within the definition of the Central Government. He has exercised the jurisdiction which has not been vested upon him.

In these circumstances, this tribunal has found that it has no jurisdiction to try the claim of the workmen. Hence, the claim of the workmen stand dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Award is accordingly passed. A copy of this award is sent to appropriate government for notification under section 17 of the I.D. Act. A copy of this award is also sent to the Central Labour Commissioner for information and action.

Date: 29.01.2024 ATUL KUMAR

GARG

Presiding Officer CGIT-Cum-Labour-

Court-II