

Case No. 134 of 2025

21.11.2025

Present : Shri Rajiv Vig, Counsel for Petitioner.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Ravi, Jr.
Asstt. for R-1, RCS.
: Ms. Praveena Bisht, Counsel for R-2.
: Shri T.S. Nanda and Shri Abhinav Singh, Counsels
alongwith Shri L.G. Bhardwaj, CAE for R-3, DCHFC.

1. Counsel for Petitioner, society has already filed copy of fee bill paid to Chartered Accountant (CA) for conducting audit along with payment proof for the financial years 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14. Counsel for Petitioner contended that Petitioner society never requested for appointment of CA, therefore no question arises for the society to bear the professional fee of the CA, instead the CA was appointed at the request of the R-3, DCHFC. Moreover, the report of the CA was not accepted either by the Society or by the R-2 who is borrower, or by the DCHFC, who is the creditor. Petitioner further contended that the records as contended by RCS in its reply have not been seen for many years.
2. Counsel for R-1, RCS filed reply and copies of the same are supplied to the parties. R-1, RCS stated in its reply that the Auditor was paid Rs. 14,250/- for the yearly statutory audit, but for investigating the records of multiple parties over 35 years, a fee of Rs. 76,000/- was charged, including GST. As per Rule 79(4) of the DCS Rules, 2007, audit fees fixed by the Registrar must be paid by the society after the Cooperative Department acknowledges the report. The Auditor was appointed by the RCS Office as per the directions of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court.

3. The RCS Counsel was not able to clarify why an audit was ordered when the High Court's order only gave option of using services of a Chartered Accountant and that to a vis-à-vis accounts of R-2. Also, she was unable to clarify on RCS claimed 35 years when even the CA report does not say so. She is also to produce the order vide which RCS appointed the Chartered Accountant.
4. Counsel for R-2 submitted that she had not asked for the appointment of the auditor. She had been earlier issued NOC by Society and now claim is being made against her.
5. The Counsel for R-3, DCHFC submitted that it was a non-statutory audit due to mismanagement in the affairs of the society, hence the society should pay the Chartered Accountant fee as directed by the RCS in its impugned order dated 16.05.2025.
6. Adj. to 12.12.2025.



**Financial Commissioner
Delhi**

Case No. 188 of 2024

**Shri Rajinder Gulati
Vs.
Registrar Cooperative Societies & Anr.**

21.11.2025

Present : Shri Rajinder Gulati, Review Applicant in person.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Kapil, Sr.
Asstt. for R-1, RCS.
: Shri Jaspreet Singh, Counsel for R-2, Society.

1. The Review Applicant contended that no show cause notice was ever issued to him at any point of time by the RCS before passing the impugned order. The Review Applicant further contended that the impugned letter dated 08.11.2021 issued by the Respondent Society is arbitrary, illegal, and unjustified. The review applicant further stated that he has placed on record the orders dated 08.02.2024 in case no.2004/2017 and 335/2012 wherein this Court has remanded the matters solely on the ground of violation of natural justice in not issuing any Show Cause Notice which has not been dealt in the impugned order, challenged in present review application.
2. Counsel for RCS submitted that the petitioner had appeared and filed reply before the RCS which was considered. RCS further submitted that on the petition filed by Petitioner himself, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide order dated 27.01.2020 directed the Registrar to dispose of the matter by 31 March 2020 and communicate the decision to the Petitioner within two weeks thereafter.
3. Counsel for Society submitted that all the submissions made by the applicant duly recorded in the impugned order of the predecessor Financial Commissioner. Counsel referred the impugned order wherein it is mentioned that after the Hon'ble High Court's directions dated 27.01.2020, the RCS examined the matter and found that Schedule VII contained incomplete information. The erstwhile MC failed to produce original records, was

superseded on 24.07.2020, and a new MC took charge on 06.12.2020, who informed the RCS on 03.02.2021 that there is no 400 sq. yard plot available, as all plots were booked and paid for in 1981 by valid members, and that the Petitioner's amount would be refunded since he was not entitled to membership. After reviewing the Society's records and relevant court orders, the RCS held that the Petitioner was not a validly enrolled member and therefore not entitled to a plot.

4. Since, all the pleadings and arguments are complete, both the parties are directed to file their written submissions in brief, if they so wish, latest by 30.11.2025, whereafter orders shall be passed on the basis of the documents available on record.
5. Case is reserved for pronouncement of orders on 12.12.2025.


**Financial Commissioner
Delhi**

Case No. 145 of 2025

**Shri Ram Murti Singh
Vs.**

Shri J.B. Co-operative Society Ltd.

21.11.2025

Present : None for the Petitioner.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel for Respondent, RCS.

1. None appeared for the petitioner despite the opportunity being given on the last date of hearing i.e. 17.10.2025. It is seen from the records that the petitioner has not appeared even once, after filing the matter, hence, it seems that the petitioner is not very keen to pursue the matter.
2. Accordingly, the appeal bearing no. 145/2025 is dismissed for non-pursuance.
3. File be consigned to record room after completion.

(PRASHANT GOYAL)
Financial Commissioner
Delhi

Case No. 147 of 2025

21.11.2025

Present : Shri Nirdosh Kumar, Proxy Counsel for Appellant,
T/C Society.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel for Respondent, RCS.

1. Proxy Counsel for Appellant requested for adjournment as the main Counsel is not available. Request is allowed with a cost of Rs.5000/- which is to be deposited in the account of DDO, GAD, GNCTD before the next date of hearing and further directed to appear and lead the case adequately on the next date of hearing.
2. As per order dated 06.12.2024 passed by the predecessor of this Court wherein the matter was remanded back to the RCS, RCS is directed to clarify as to how ARCS can issue an order on behalf of RCS. RCS may also clarify as to how the amendment sought by the Appellant herein is an "unregulated scheme", on the next date of hearing.
3. Adj. to 05.12.2025.



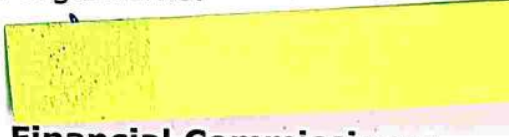
**Financial Commissioner
Delhi**

Case No. 95 of 2025

21.11.2025

Present : Ms. Mehek Bhatia, Proxy Counsel for Petitioner.
: Shri Nirdosh Kumar, Proxy Counsel for R-1, T/C Society.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Ashish Mahto, MTS for R-5, RCS.

1. Proxy Counsel for Petitioner requested for adjournment as the main Counsel is not well. Request is allowed with a cost of Rs.2000/- which is to be deposited in the account of DDO, GAD, GNCTD before the next date of hearing and further directed to appear and lead the case adequately on the next date of hearing.
2. Proxy Counsel for R-1, T/C Society appeared and requested for adjournment as the main counsel is not available. Request is allowed with a cost of Rs.5000/- which is to be deposited in the account of DDO, GAD, GNCTD before the next date of hearing and further directed to appear and lead the case adequately on the next date of hearing.
3. Counsel for R-5, RCS is directed to clarify on the next date of hearing as to how the penal interest @3% can be clubbed with the rate of interest @15.6%, as reflected in the impugned recovery certificate dated 25.03.2025. The Petitioner may also clarify why award was not challenged in the DCT.
4. Adj. to 11.12.2025 for final arguments.

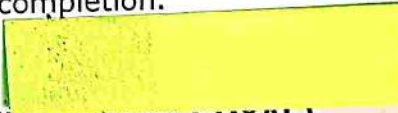

**Financial Commissioner
Delhi**

Case No. 96 of 2025

21.11.2025

Present : Ms. Mehek Bhatia, Proxy Counsel for Petitioner.
: Shri Nirdosh Kumar, Counsel for R-1, T/C Society.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Ashish Mahto,
MTS for R-4, RCS.

1. Brief facts of the case are that the Petitioner, a member of R-1, T/C Society availed a loan of Rs. 3,50,000 as the principal debtor. Despite regular recovery of over Rs.1,00,000/- through salary attachment, the recovery proceedings remain unjustifiably prolonged. The R-1, T/C Society, which mandatorily procures insurance for members, has not provided policy details despite repeated requests. An Arbitration Award was passed.
2. It is seen from the records that the present petition has assailed the 'summons' dated 03.01.2025, which simply asks the petitioner to appear before the Asstt. Collector regarding payment in case no. 1759/23-24/80849.
3. Since, no adverbial order has been passed against the petitioner, hence the petitioner is directed to appear before the Asstt. Collector, O/o the RCS, as per the directions issued in the summons.
4. In view of the above, the case is remanded back to the RCS with a direction to hear all the parties and pass a speaking order.
5. Accordingly, the case bearing no. 96/2025 is disposed of in terms of above.
6. File be consigned to record room after completion.


(PRASHANT GOYAL)
Financial Commissioner
Delhi

Case No.49 of 2025

**Shri Bijender Singh (Deceased) Through LR Vishal Singh
Vs.
Asstt. Collector, Grade-I & Ors.**

21.11.2025

Present : Shri Vishal Singh, LR of Appellant.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Ashish Mahto,
MTS for R-1, RCS.
: Shri Vipin Dillawari, Counsel for R-4, Shiv Coop. T/C
Society Ltd.
: Shri Satyapal Singh, S.O. alongwith Shri Mukesh,
Jr.Asstt. for R-2.

1. The present appeal has been filed by the appellant against the order dated 16.05.2023 passed by the Section Officer, Lok Nayak Hospital and attachment order dated 12.10.2023 passed by the Assistant Collector Gr.I
2. The facts of the case are that the principal borrower (Bijender Singh) was working as a Nursing Orderly at LNJP hospital and had taken a loan of Rs.2.5 lakhs from R-4, Shiv Cooperative T/C Society in 2018. The principal borrower is now deceased and after his death his LR came to know in December, 2024 that there is a loan pending in respect of his father. Accordingly, the present case has been filed by the LR of the principal borrower, who has contended that salary of his father was attached towards recovery of loan of the Society. However, retirement benefits of his father were kept on hold by his department. He came to know that his father had already made various payments and rest of the amount is recovered by attachment of his salary. The appellant requested the authorities to release the pensionary benefits of his father and after receipt of same, he undertook to settle the said loan. The appellant averred that as per the statement of loan filed today by him, the entire loan amount stood repaid. The appellant further contended that it came to his knowledge that despite repayment of loan amount, an amount of Rs.4 lakhs approx. is yet to be paid.

3. The Respondent no.2, LNJP Hospital submitted that they have released the pensionary benefits of the appellant.
4. From the facts of the case as well as reply submitted by the RCS, it is brought out that Bijender Singh has availed loan from two societies i.e. Krishna Coop. (U) T/C Society and Shiv Coop. Society and the amount to be recovered from the deceased Bijender Singh is Rs.2.62 lakh and 3.22 lakhs.
5. On query by this court regarding rate of interest, the Respondent, RCS submitted that as per award the rate of interest is 19.8%, including penal interest. This court observed that the rate of interest which is being charged is exorbitant. Further, clubbing penal interest with the interest on loan amounts to capitalising the penal interest, something specifically barred by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in judgment dated 18.10.2001 in SLP (C) No.2421 of 1993 titled "**Central Bank of India Vs. Ravindra & Ors.**" in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the penal interest cannot be capitalized and the Court has the power to exercise its discretion in awarding interest pendente lite and post-decree interest at a lower rate or even decline awarding the interest at all. It is noted that the petitions are being filed before this Court against the recovery proceedings in execution which are necessarily the result of award passed by the arbitrator. However, there is no challenge preferred against the Award on the disputed assessment by Arbitrator before the Competent Court, i.e. Delhi Cooperative Tribunal (DCT). This Court is of the considered view that in interest of justice, it is vital that the parties exhaust all the remedies before approaching this Court so that the amount payable under the Award of Arbitrator is rightly determined by the Competent Authority. The DCT is the Competent Authority to adjudicate on the amount payable by the Petitioner subsequent to the Award. Consequent to DCT's decision, if any further legal

disputes arise on the execution proceedings, the parties will be free to approach this Court in the revision petition.

6. Therefore, the Appellant is directed to approach the appropriate forum for redressal of his grievances within next 60 days. No coercive action including on recovery, shall be taken against the Appellant during this period.
7. The Counsels for RCS and Society are also agreeable on this proposition.
8. Accordingly, the appeal bearing No.49/2025 is disposed of in terms of the above. File be consigned record room after completion.



(Prashant Goyal)
Financial Commissioner
Delhi

Case No.171 of 2024

**Navita Kumar
Vs.
Asstt. Collector, Gr.I/II & Anr.**

21.11.2025

Present : Ms.Mehak Bhatia, Proxy Counsel for Petitioner.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Ashish Mahto, MTS for R-1, RCS.
: Shri B.K. Mishra, Counsel alongwith Shri Manish Jethi, A.R. for R-2, Bestway Coop. Society.

1. The present revision petition under Section 116 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act,2003 filed by Petitioner against the order dated 02.04.2024 (issued again on 15.04.2024) passed by the Assistant Collector, Gr.I, RCS, Delhi.
2. It is noted from the facts of the case that the Petitioner is a principal debtor and availed a loan of Rs.3 lakhs from R-2, Society and an amount of Rs.3,92,000/- has already been deducted through salary attachment between 2018-2022. Upon receipts of recent attachment, the Petitioner filed RTI application under Section 139 to get the latest information regarding loan recovery but yet no reply or information was shared with the Petitioner herein. Further, the Petitioner being aggrieved by the salary attachment order dated 02.04.2024 passed by the Asstt. Collector, Gr.I/II filed the present petition.
3. From the facts of the case as well as reply submitted by the RCS, it is brought out that Navita Kumar took loan of Rs.3 lakh from Bestway Cooperative U T/C society in the year 2016 and she defaulted in payment. The case was referred to RCS by the Society under Section 70 of the DCS Act, 2003. Award under Section 71 of DCS Act, 2003 was issued on 09.05.2018 against the Petitioner and her sureties for amount of Rs.3,17,594/- with decree holder

Bestway Cooperative U T/C Society Ltd. Certificate of the Award was issued on 10.07.2018. Execution proceedings started against the principal debtor and her sureties. She also stood surety in another case in which also execution proceedings are continuing in case No.536/2018-2019 (Surety of Shashi Kumar). As per the Bond signed by the judgment debtors interest of loan is 16.8% per annum and 3% penal interest. Interest rate in Award dated 09.05.2018 is mentioned as 16.8+3%. Rate of interest is decided by the societies as per their bylaws. There is no infirmity in the Award as it is as per the loan bond duly executed by the judgment debtor. As on date, an amount of Rs.1,59,992/- is due in case No.606/2018-19 and Rs.3,69,509/- is due in case No.536/2018-19.

4. On query by this court regarding rate of interest, the Respondent, RCS submitted that as per award the rate of interest is 19.8% including penal interest. This court observed that the rate of interest which is being charged is exorbitant. It is noted that the petitions are being filed before this Court against the recovery proceedings in execution which are necessarily the result of award passed by the arbitrator. However, whether there is any challenge preferred against the award before the competent Court, i.e. DCT is not brought on record by any party.
5. On query by this court regarding rate of interest, the Respondent, RCS submitted that as per award the rate of interest is 19.8%, including penal interest. This court observed that the rate of interest which is being charged is exorbitant. Further, clubbing penal interest with the interest on loan amounts to capitalising the penal interest, something specifically barred by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in judgment dated 18.10.2001 in

SLP (C) No.2421 of 1993 titled "**Central Bank of India Vs. Ravindra & Ors.**" in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the penal Interest cannot be capitalized and the Court has the power to exercise its discretion in awarding interest pendente lite and post-decree interest at a lower rate or even decline awarding the interest at all. It is noted that the petitions are being filed before this Court against the recovery proceedings in execution which are necessarily the result of award passed by the arbitrator. However, there is no challenge preferred against the Award on the disputed assessment by Arbitrator before the Competent Court, i.e., Delhi Cooperative Tribunal (DCT). This Court is of the considered view that in interest of justice, it is vital that the parties exhaust all the remedies before approaching this Court so that the amount payable under the Award of Arbitrator is rightly determined by the Competent Authority. The DCT is the Competent Authority to adjudicate on the amount payable by the Petitioner subsequent to the Award. Consequent to DCT's decision, if any further legal disputes arise on the execution proceedings, the parties will be free to approach this Court in the revision petition.

6. Therefore, the Appellant is directed to approach the appropriate forum for redressal of his grievances within next 60 days. No coercive action including on recovery, shall be taken against the Appellant during this period.
7. The Counsels for RCS and Society are also agreeable on this proposition.
8. Accordingly, the appeal bearing No.171/2025 is disposed of in terms of the above. File be consigned record room after completion.


(Prashant Goyal)
Financial Commissioner
Delhi

**Navita Kumar
Vs.
Asstt. Collector, Gr.I/II & Anr.**

21.11.2025

Present : Ms.Mehak Bhatia, Proxy Counsel for Petitioner.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Ashish
Mahto, MTS for R-1, RCS.
: None for R-1, Society.

1. The present revision petition under Section 116 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act,2003 filed by Petitioner against the order dated 27.05.2024 passed by the Assistant Collector, Gr.I, RCS, Delhi.
2. It is noted from the facts of the case that the Petitioner is a principal debtor and availed a loan of Rs.1 lakh from R-2, Society and an amount of Rs.1,24,854/- has already been deducted through salary attachment between September 2022 to August, 2023. Upon receipts of recent attachment, the Petitioner filed RTI application under Section 139 to get the latest information regarding loan recovery but yet no reply or information was shared with the Petitioner herein. Further, the Petitioner being aggrieved by the salary attachment order dated 27.05.2024 passed by the Asstt. Collector, Gr.I/II filed the present petition as the Petitioner was not provided opportunity of being heard.
3. The Counsel for R-1, RCS submitted that the R-1, RCS has not been provided a copy of petition by the Petitioner herein.
4. It is noted that the petition is being filed before this Court against the recovery proceedings in execution which are necessarily the result of award passed by the arbitrator. However, whether there is any challenge preferred against the award before the

competent Court, i.e. DCT is not brought on record by any party.

5. On query by this court regarding rate of interest, the Respondent, RCS submitted that as per award the rate of interest is 19.8%, including penal interest. This court observed that the rate of interest which is being charged is exorbitant. Further, clubbing penal interest with the interest on loan amounts to capitalising the penal interest, something specifically barred by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in judgment dated 18.10.2001 in SLP (C) No.2421 of 1993 titled "**Central Bank of India Vs. Ravindra & Ors.**" in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the penal interest cannot be capitalized and the Court has the power to exercise its discretion in awarding interest pendente lite and post-decree interest at a lower rate or even decline awarding the interest at all. It is noted that the petitions are being filed before this Court against the recovery proceedings in execution which are necessarily the result of award passed by the arbitrator. However, there is no challenge preferred against the Award on the disputed assessment by Arbitrator before the Competent Court, i.e. Delhi Cooperative Tribunal (DCT). This Court is of the considered view that in interest of justice, it is vital that the parties exhaust all the remedies before approaching this Court so that the amount payable under the Award of Arbitrator is rightly determined by the Competent Authority. The DCT is the Competent Authority to adjudicate on the amount payable by the Petitioner subsequent to the Award. Consequent to DCT's decision, if any further legal disputes arise on the execution proceedings, the parties will be free to approach this Court in the revision petition.
6. Therefore, the Appellant is directed to approach the appropriate forum for redressal of his grievances within next 60 days. No coercive action including on recovery, shall be taken against the Appellant during this period.

7. The Counsels for RCS and Society are also agreeable on this proposition.
8. Accordingly, the appeal bearing No.237/2024 is disposed of in terms of the above. File be consigned record room after completion.



(Prashant Goyal)
Financial Commissioner
Delhi

Case No. 365 of 2024

21.11.2025

Present : Shri Adarsh Mishra, Counsel for Petitioner.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel alongwith Shri Ashish Mahto,
MTS for Respondent, RCS.
: Shri Tarun Kumar, Counsel along with Ms. Prabha, ASO
for R-2, DJB.
: Shri Shivam Sharma, Proxy Counsel for R-1.

1. The Counsel for Petitioner submitted that Petitioner stood surety for the loan amounting to Rs. 47,786/- and another loan amounting to Rs. 41931/- and he is being asked how to pay an amount which is nearly 10 times the principal amount and that he did not receive any show cause notice from Arbitrator before passing the Award. Moreover, the liability to repay the decree amount primarily rests with the principal borrowers.
2. Counsel for Petitioner submits that Petitioner's post retirement benefits were attached which is unjust and Petitioner came to know about the notice of attachment only when he received the letter dated 27.11.2024 of Delhi Jal Board.
3. This court observed that the rate of interest which is being charged is exorbitant. Further, clubbing penal interest with the interest on loan amounts to capitalising the penal interest, something specifically barred by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in judgment dated 18.10.2001 in SLP (C) No.2421 of 1993 titled "**Central Bank of India Vs. Ravindra & Ors.**" in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the penal interest cannot be capitalized and the Court has the power to exercise its discretion in awarding interest pendente lite and post-decree interest at a lower rate or even decline awarding the interest at all. It is noted that the petitions are being filed before this Court against the recovery proceedings in execution which are necessarily the result of award passed by the arbitrator. However, there is no challenge preferred against the Award on the disputed assessment by Arbitrator before the Competent Court, i.e. Delhi Cooperative Tribunal (DCT). This Court is of the considered view that in interest of justice, it is vital that the parties exhaust all

the remedies before approaching this Court so that the amount payable under the Award of Arbitrator is rightly determined by the Competent Authority. The DCT is the Competent Authority to adjudicate on the amount payable by the Petitioner subsequent to the Award. Consequent to DCT's decision, if any further legal disputes arise on the execution proceedings, the parties will be free to approach this Court in the revision petition.

4. Therefore, the Appellant is directed to approach the appropriate forum for redressal of his grievances within next 60 days. No coercive action including on recovery, shall be taken against the Appellant during this period.
5. The Counsels for RCS and Society are also agreeable on this proposition.
6. Accordingly, the appeal bearing No.365/2025 is disposed of in terms of the above. File be consigned record room after completion.



(PRASHANT GOYAL)
Financial Commissioner

Case No. 197 of 2024
Sohan Rawat
Vs.
Jan Adhar Coop. (U) T/C Society Ltd. & Anr.

198 of 2024
Sohan Rawat
Vs.
Central Coop.Bank (U) T/C Society Ltd. & Anr.

21.11.2025

Present : Shri Ashwani Kumar Mishra, Counsel for Appellant in both the cases.
: Ms. Vasu Singh, Counsel along with Shri Ashish Mahto, MTS for Respondent, RCS in both the cases.

1. Counsel for Appellant contended that Jagdish Chand is the principal borrower and member of Jan Adhar Coop. T&C Society Ltd. in case No. 197/2024 and Appellant is the surety in this case. Vide order dated 04.07.2024 issued by his employer, Appellant came to know that BSNL has attached the salary.
2. Counsel further submitted that Appellant has paid the total loan amount in Central Coop. Bank (U) T/C Society Ltd. in case no. 198/2024.
3. The main grievance of the Appellant is that he did not receive any show cause notice before passing the Award dated 17.08.2020 by the Arbitrator and till date has not received order of Award. Counsel for Appellant also contended that Appellant went to RCS office to inspect the file but department did not allow him to do so.
4. Counsel for RCS contended that Arbitrator issued notice to principal borrower as well as surety but Appellant did not appear. Counsel further contended that the Petitioner did not challenge the Award before the competent court and instead directly approach this Court.
5. This court observed that the rate of interest which is being charged is exorbitant. Further, clubbing penal interest with the interest on loan amounts to capitalising the penal interest, something specifically barred by the Hon'ble

Supreme Court of India in judgment dated 18.10.2001 in SLP (C) No.2421 of 1993 titled "**Central Bank of India Vs. Ravindra & Ors.**" in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the penal interest cannot be capitalized and the Court has the power to exercise its discretion in awarding interest pendente lite and post-decree interest at a lower rate or even decline awarding the interest at all. It is noted that the petitions are being filed before this Court against the recovery proceedings in execution which are necessarily the result of award passed by the arbitrator. However, there is no challenge preferred against the Award on the disputed assessment by Arbitrator before the Competent Court, i.e. Delhi Cooperative Tribunal (DCT). This Court is of the considered view that in interest of justice, it is vital that the parties exhaust all the remedies before approaching this Court so that the amount payable under the Award of Arbitrator is rightly determined by the Competent Authority. The DCT is the Competent Authority to adjudicate on the amount payable by the Petitioner subsequent to the Award. Consequent to DCT's decision, if any further legal disputes arise on the execution proceedings, the parties will be free to approach this Court in the revision petition.

6. The two appeal bearing nos. 197 & 198 /2024 is disposed of as withdrawn in terms of the above.
7. Files be consigned to record room after completion.


(PRASHANT GOYAL)
Financial Commissioner