## IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

Commissioner of Labour Labour Secretariat, Narahenpita, Colombo 05.

Case No: CA (PHC) 44/99

with

CA (PHC) 59/99

### Complainant

Vs.

Translanka Investments
 Limited,
 No. 7, Rotunda Gardens,

### **Directors**

2) K.D. Ganegoda

Colombo 03.

- 3) V.N. Inbarajah
- 4) J.D.A. Perumal
- 5) L. Dayalal
- 6) P.H. Gunatilake
- 7) J.C.H.R. de Soysa

### Respondents

AND

Jeyam Immanuel Ayam Perumal, No.11 B, Barnes Place, Colombo 07.

## 4th Respondent - Petitioner

#### Vs.

Commissioner of Labour, Labour Secretariat, Narahenpita, Colombo 05.

## Complainant - Respondent

#### AND

Jeyam Immanuel Ayam Perumal, No. 11 B, Barnes Place, Colombo 05.

# <u>4<sup>th</sup> Respondent – Petitioner – Appellant</u>

#### Vs.

Commissioner of Labour, Labour Secretariat, Narahenpita, Colombo 05.

## <u>Complainant - Respondent - Respondent</u>

Before: W.M.M.Malinie Gunarathne, J

: P.R.Walgama, J

Counsel: Hiran De Alvis with Asima Ranasinghe for the

4<sup>th</sup> Dependant – Petitioner – Appellant.

: Milinda Gunathilake DSC for the Complainant -

Respondent - Respondent.

Argued on: 31.08.2015

Decided on: 05.02.2016

CASE - NO - CA(PHC) 44/99 JUDGMENT - 05/02/2016

## P.R.Walgama, J

The instant appeal raises a short point in relation to the Certificate filed by the Complainant in terms of Section 38(2) of the Employees Provident Fund Act No. 15 of 1958, seeking to recover a sum of Rs. 1,901,302.13 as E.P.F. Contributions and surcharge due from Translanka Investment limited, where the 4th Respondent – Petitioner was a Director in the said Company.

the document marked P1, the Complainant -ByRespondent instituted action in the Magistrate Court Fort, against the Directors of the said Company of under Section 38(2) the above Act. for the recovery of the said money as the EPF contribution by the Employees and the surcharge thereto.

4th summary term the Respondentvery Petitioner-Appellant had raised a preliminary issue as legality of the Certificate filed the by Complainant- Respondent, as the said certificate lacks certain particulars which should be contained therein.

Learned Magistrate in dealing with the above the impugned order has issue, in adverted to of CITY CARRIES .VS ATTORNEY GENERAL-1992 (2)- SLR 257. And was of the view that Section Employees Provident of the Fund Act, it mention in the said Certificate mandatory to amount due to the Employees, and in addition to the afore said detail the above Section does require any other particulars to be included certificate. But in the instant matter the Complainant given more particulars has about the number of the employees, Contribution made Employer, Contribution made by the Employee, the relevant period that the payment was defaulted, and the surcharge payable in terms of Section of the above Act.

It was also the position of the Respondent – Petitioner – Appellant that the said Company is not a going concern and the assets belong to the Company are under the control of the Central Bank.

Nevertheless the Learned Magistrate has held that the Directors of the said Company are liable to pay the amount as EPF and the surcharged thereto.

Being aggrieved by the said the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent – Petitioner – Appellant has come by way revision to the High Court seeking to set aside the said order.

The Learned High Court Judge in dealing with vital issue raised therein has drawn his attention to the facts stated by the Counsel for the Respondent, it is stated that the in that above certificate was all in respect of the employees namely employees of the said Company. Further it Complainant - Respondent the has filed schedule containing names, E.P.F. numbers, remuneration, E.T.F. contribution was filed in the Magistrate's before and the Commissioner of Court it is contended by the Respondent Petitioner cannot claim to be unaware of particulars of the employees.

In the above setting the Learned High Court Judge held that the said impugned certificate has been filed in respect of all the employees said Company and was of the view that the alleged Certificate is in conformity with the Section above Act. Further the Learned High Court Judge has also referred to the of **AMEER** case ANOTHER .VS. YAPA DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF

LABOUR- and was of the view that the above case differ from the case in hand as the Certificate in the said case is only in respect of two employees whose names are not disclosed in the Certificate.

is further noted that the 4th Respondent -Ιt of Petitioner was а Director the said Company during the relevant period, and had ceased to hold office thereafter.

The Petitioner – Appellant contends that, as he is not a Director in the Company at present he could not be liable under the above Section 38(2) of the said Act.

setting the Learned High Court Judge In the above Respondent – Petitioner as the was a Director during the relevant period and as such he is liable the sum due the EPF and the to pay as surcharge thereto.

Being aggrieved by the said order of the said High Court Judge the Respondent – Petitioner – Appellant has appealed to this Court on the following grounds;

That the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent – Petitioner – Appellant was one time a Director of the said Company but ceased to be a Director with effect from 05.12.1994.

The categorical position of the Petitioner – Appellant is that in terms of Section 40 of the above Act, it is the present Directors of the Company who can be deemed guilty of an offence under Section 40 of the above Act.

response the above issue the Complainantto had adverted to the iudgment Respondent CA(PHC)-APN-65/2009 – wherein Their Lordships that the Directors who held office during the be liable, to pay the amount as relevant period are E.P.F.

In dealing with the above issue Their Lordships had cognizance of the Section 40 of the Employees Provident Fund Act, and stated thus;

an offence under the said Act is committed persons then if such body by body of persons is a body corporate shall be deemed to guilty of the offence. Therefore it is clear that apart recovery procedure from the set out in Section 17,38(1), and 38(2) of the said Act as amended, the institute a Commissioner has to separate action in relevant Magistrate Court to punished the the employer who has defaulted."(emphasis added)

the said back drop it was held Hence in the it is the Directors who held office above case during the relevant period will be liable to pay the amount stated in the Certificate.

It is also worthy to mention at this juncture that the Court should not interpret the statute to give an absurd and obnoxious effect which is against the intention of the Legislature.

Therefore this Court is of the view that the particulars furnished by the Respondent is sufficient to the Petitioner to defend his case.

reiterated The Respondents had the of **CITY** case CARRIERS LIMITED .VS. COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR-1992 2 SLR - 257 and has stressed the fact that in Their Lordships had observed the above case. the following particulars should contained in the certificate.

- 1. The period for which the sum is due
- 2. The computation of the sum and
- 3. The number of employees concerned in making the computation.
- 4. In the alternative names and emoluments should be provided.

It is to be noted that the rationale behind the said furnished in particulars be the called to so Certificate is for the employer to have an opportunity to challenge the sum claimed.

It is viewed from the certificate filed in the present the above particulars case are being provided hence this Court is of the view that such information should be suffice to institute action against the defaulter in the Magistrate Court.

Having regard to all of the above, this Court is of the view that the dismissal of the appeal is reasonable.

Hence the Appeal is dismissed accordingly, subject to a costs of Rs.10,000/-

#### JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEAL

W.M.M.Malinie Gunarathne, J I agree,

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEAL