

MACT No.177/26
Raghubir Chand Vs. Rashid Ahmed

18.02.2026

Fresh Detailed Accident Report (DAR) has been filed. It be checked and registered as a miscellaneous application in terms of Rule 21 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

Present : Claimant is present through VC.
Respondents No. 1 is present through VC.
Mr. Kumar Alok, Ld. Counsel for respondent no.2/
Insurance Company through VC.
IO SI Surajbhan Singh in person.

Despite issuance of notice in case bearing Misc. DJ No.1689/25 to the IO and SHO by which they were reminded that they have to file Detailed Accident Report within the prescribed time period, they do not file it within the time limit.

Issue notice to the SHO and the ACP with direction to furnish explanation as to why DAR was not filed within the prescribed time period.

Copy of this order be sent alongwith the notice.

Claimant, respondent no. 1 and Ld. Counsel for respondent no.2 submit that they have received copy of the Detailed Accident Report.

Reply/Legal offer be filed by the respondents within 30 days with an advance copy to opposite party.

Insurance company is directed to submit Form XI along with copy of report of Surveyor/Investigator within 30 days of receipt of

DAR in terms of judgment of ***Rajesh Tyagi & Ors. Vs. Jaibir Singh & Ors.***, (FAO 842/2003) and Rule 26 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

In terms of provisions contained in Clause 31 of the Modified Claim Tribunal Agreed Procedure, as amended vide order dated 07.12.2018 of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in the case of ***Rajesh Tyagi & Ors. Vs. Jaibir Singh & Ors., FAO No. 842/2003***, the petitioners/ claimant is directed to open his/her MACT Claims SB Accounts in any of the nationalized banks near the place of his/her residence (s) and Manager of the concerned bank (s) is directed not to issue any cheque books and/or debit cards to the claimant and if the same have already been issued, to cancel the same and to make an endorsement on the passbooks of the claimant that no cheque book and/or debit card shall be issued without the permission of the court. However, the concerned bank (s) shall permit the claimant to withdraw money from his/her respective savings bank account by means of a withdrawal form or through biometric authentication.

A copy of this order be given dasti to the claimant and he/she is directed to produce his/her passbooks with necessary endorsements, as all well as his/her Aadhar Cards and PAN Cards before this Tribunal.

In ***Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Private Ltd. Vs. Union of India & Ors.***, Writ Petition No. 534/2020, IA No. 132263/2020 decided on 16.03.2021, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of

India has passed the following directions and the same is reproduced for the ease of reference:

“(v) The aspect of disparity in the Source (TDS) certificate in Tax Deduction Motor Accident at Claims, wherein from 10% to 20% dependent on whether the claimants have a Pan Card or not can be redressed by a direction that the Legal Services Authority or any Agency/Mediation Group should assist the claimant for obtaining a Pan Card, where the claimant does not have one, in order to avoid 20% deduction of tax at source. The format of the applications for compensation and motor accidents claims is being modified by inserting the relevant column just after the requirement to set out whether the is income tax assessee or not and whether the claimant has a Pan Card or not and or not and in case has a Pan Card to provide the Pan No. and in case the application is so pending, to provide the application/Reference No. The formats of the applications across the country be suitably amended to facilitate this process.”

Therefore, providing Pan Card details before the passing of award is mandatory and as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, assistance of DLSA can always be obtained by the party, if it so desires.

To come up on 04.06.2026.

(Shirish Aggarwal)
Judge/ PO, MACT-01
New Delhi, 18.02.2026