



BEFORE THE MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIMS TRIBUNAL

(III COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, CHENNAI)

Present: Shri. M.DHARMAPRABU, M.A., M.L.,

III Judge, Court of Small Causes

Monday, the 10th day of August 2026

MCOP No. 3094/2022, 3095/2022 & 3100/2022

Motor Accidents Claims Original Petition No.3094 of 2022

CNR NO : TNCH09-006596-2022

Mr. Krishnan S/o. Arjunan,
No.3/199, Kanagambaram Street,
Pudu Nagar, Mannivakkam, Chennai – 48.

...Petitioner

-Vs-

1. A.Bhuvaneshwara,
No.76, Pillayar Koil Street, Woraiyur,
Trichy – 620 003.

2. United India Insurance Co. Ltd.,
No. 134, Silingi Buildings, Greams Road,
Thousand Lights, Chennai – 600 006.

...Respondents

Motor Accidents Claims Original Petition No.3095 of 2022

CNR NO : TNCH09-006597-2022

Mr. Krishnan S/o. Arjunan,
No.3/199, Kanagambaram Street,
Pudu Nagar, Mannivakkam, Chennai – 48.

...Petitioner

-Vs-

1. A.Bhuvaneshwara,
No.76, Pillayar Koil Street, Woraiyur,
Trichy – 620 003.

2. United India Insurance Co. Ltd.,
No. 134, Silingi Buildings, Greams Road,
Thousand Lights, Chennai – 600 006.

...Respondents



AND

Motor Accidents Claims Original Petition No.3100 of 2022

CNR NO : TNCH09-006598-2022

Mr. Thirshanth S/o. Krishnan,
(Minor Rep by their father Krishnan as a guardian & N.F)
No.3/199, Kanagambaram Street,
Pudu Nagar, Mannivakkam, Chennai – 48.

...Petitioner

-Vs-

1. A.Bhuvaneshwara,
No.76, Pillayar Koil Street, Woraiyur,
Trichy – 620 003.

2. United India Insurance Co. Ltd.,
No. 134, Silingi Buildings, Greams Road,
Thousand Lights, Chennai – 600 006.

...Respondents

Appearance:

M/s.P.Selvaraj & Others, Counsel appearing for the Petitioner in both cases.

1st respondent: Set *ex parte* on 17.04.2024 & on 21.06.2023.

M/s.B.Naveenraja, Counsel appearing for the 2nd respondent in both cases.

Upon perusing the entire records, I passed the following

COMMON AWARD

MCOP No. 3094 of 2022

The Petition is for compensation of **Rs. 20,00,000/-** for the death of Minor Anithika due to a motor accident.

2. Crux of the Petition:

The deceased was aged about 9 years and a student. On 12.06.2022 at about 07.00 a.m., when the deceased was traveling as a pillion-rider in a motorcycle bearing Reg. No. TN 19 Z 6081 along with her father on GST Road, at Singaperumal Kovil near Aaladipattian Tea shop, Lorry belonging to the 1st Respondent bearing Reg. No.



TN 45 BQ 9860 driven by its driver in a rash and negligent manner and hit against the motorcycle due to which the deceased sustained fatal injuries and died. A Criminal case was registered in Crime No. 426/CH1/2022 by S13 Chrompet Traffic Investigation Wing. The 2nd Respondent is the insurer of the Lorry. The Petitioner is the father of the deceased. Hence, the petition.

3. Gist of the Counter of 2nd Respondent:

Denied the age of the petitioner. Manner of the accident is denied. The accident was only due to the rider of the motorcycle who is the guardian of the petitioner in a rash and negligent manner and applied brake in the middle of the road subsequently losing control of the vehicle and fell down in front of the lorry which was proceeding slowly. Hence, Petitioner is not entitled to seek compensation. In any event, the accident was due to the contributory negligence of the rider of the motorcycle. The owner and insurer of the motorcycle are necessary parties to the proceedings. Since they were not added as parties, the petition is bad for non-joinder of necessary parties. The claim of the Petitioner is highly excessive. The Petition is liable to be dismissed.

MCOP No. 3095 of 2022

4. The Petition is for compensation of **Rs. 3,00,000/-** for the injuries sustained by the Petitioner due to a motor accident.

5. Crux of the Petition:

The Petitioner was aged about 42 years doing construction works thereby earning Rs. 15,000/- per month. On 12.06.2022 at about 07.00 a.m., when the Petitioner was riding a motorcycle bearing Reg. No. TN 19 Z 6081 along with her father on GST Road, at Singaperumal Kovil near Aaladipattian Tea shop, Lorry belonging to the 1st Respondent bearing Reg. No. TN 45 BQ 9860 driven by its driver in a rash and negligent manner and hit against the motorcycle due to which the Petitioner sustained injuries on his right shoulder, right elbow and multiple injuries



all over his body. A Criminal case was registered in Crime No. 426/CH1/2022 by S13 Chrompet Traffic Investigation Wing. The 2nd Respondent is the insurer of the Lorry. Hence, the petition.

6. Gist of the Counter of 2nd Respondent:

Manner of the accident is denied. Age, income and occupation of the petitioner. The accident was only due to the Petitioner rider of the motorcycle who rode the vehicle a rash and negligent manner and applied brake in the middle of the road subsequently losing control of the vehicle and fell down in front of the lorry which was proceeding slowly. Hence, Petitioner is not entitled to seek compensation. In any event, the accident was due to the contributory negligence of the rider of the motorcycle. The owner and insurer of the motorcycle are necessary parties to the proceedings. Since they were not added as parties, the petition is bad for non-joinder of necessary parties. The claim of the Petitioner is highly excessive. The Petition is liable to be dismissed.

MCOP No. 3100 of 2022

7. The Petition is for compensation of **Rs. 15,00,000/-** for the injuries sustained by the Minor Petitioner due to a motor accident.

8. Crux of the Petition:

The Petitioner was aged about 9 years student. On 12.06.2022 at about 07.00 a.m., when the Petitioner was riding a motorcycle bearing Reg. No. TN 19 Z 6081 along with her father on GST Road, at Singaperumal Kovil near Aaladipattian Tea shop, Lorry belonging to the 1st Respondent bearing Reg. No. TN 45 BQ 9860 driven by its driver in a rash and negligent manner and hit against the motorcycle due to which the Petitioner sustained injuries on his right leg both bone fracture, deformity of right elbow and multiple injuries all over his body. A Criminal case was registered in Crime No. 426/CH1/2022 by S13 Chrompet Traffic Investigation Wing. The 2nd Respondent is the insurer of the Lorry. Hence, the petition.



9. Gist of the Counter of 2nd Respondent:

Denied the age of the petitioner. Manner of the accident is denied. The accident was only due to the rider of the motorcycle who is the guardian of the petitioner in a rash and negligent manner and applied brake in the middle of the road subsequently losing control of the vehicle and fell down in front of the lorry which was proceeding slowly. Hence, Petitioner is not entitled to seek compensation. In any event, the accident was due to the contributory negligence of the rider of the motorcycle. The owner and insurer of the motorcycle are necessary parties to the proceedings. Since they were not added as parties, the petition is bad for non-joinder of necessary parties. The claim of the Petitioner is highly excessive. The Petition is liable to be dismissed.

10. Points taken up for consideration are as follows:

1. On whose negligence, did the accident occur?
2. Whether the Petitioner in MCOP No. 3094 of 2022 is entitled to compensation? If so, to what quantum?
3. Whether the Petitioner in MCOP No. 3095 of 2022 is entitled to compensation? If so, to what quantum?
4. Whether the Petitioner in MCOP No. 3100 of 2022 is entitled to compensation? If so, to what quantum?
5. Which of the Respondents is liable to pay compensation?

11. Joint Trial was taken up. The Petitioner in MCOP No. 3094 of 2022 is the Petitioner in MCOP No. 3095 of 2022 and he is the Guardian for the minor petitioner in MCOP No. 3100 of 2022. He stood examined as PW1 and Ex.P1 to P15 were marked. On the side of the 2nd Respondent, applications under Section 170 of the MB Act were filed and allowed in all the three cases, however, no oral and documentary evidence was adduced. Disability of the Minor Petitioner in MCOP No. 3100 of 2022 was assessed at 3% and the disability certificate was marked as Ex.C1.



12. Answer to Point No. 1:

The case of the Petitioners is that the petitioners were proceeding in a motorcycle and the Lorry belonging to the 1st Respondent bearing Reg. No. TN 45 BQ 9860 driven by its driver in a rash and negligent manner and hit against the motorcycle. The Ex.P1 is the FIR registered against the Driver of the Lorry. The 1st Respondent remained *exparte*. The 2nd Respondent did not adduce any contra evidence. Therefore, in the absence of any contra evidence, this Tribunal is of the view to accept the case of the petitioner and the evidence of the Petitioner. Accordingly, I hold that the accident was due to the rash and negligence of the Driver of the 1st Respondent.

13. Answer to Point No.2:

(a) The deceased Anithika was the daughter of the Petitioner. The relationship is established through Ex.P4 Legal Heir Certificate. Ex.P5 Aadhaar Card discloses her date of birth as 17.03.2013. The accident occurred on 12.06.2022. Thus, the deceased was aged about 9 years at the time of the accident. She was admittedly a school-going child and was not earning any income.

(b) Following the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Hitesh Nagjibhai Patel v. Bababhai Nagjibhai Rabari & Anr.***, 2025 INSC 1070, for minor, it is desirable to fix notional income based on prevailing minimum wages. The 2nd Respondent did not furnish the minimum wages particulars. Following the principles laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Syed Sadiq v. Divisional Manager, United India Insurance Co. Ltd.***, (2014) 2 SCC 735 followed by the decisions of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in ***Andal & Ors. v. Avinav Kannan & Anr.***, 2019 (1) TNMAC 54 and ***Shriram General Insurance Co. Ltd., v. Ravikumar & Ors.***, MANU/TN/3135/2022 keeping in view of the Cost Inflation Index and the prevailing wages. Accordingly, for the year 2022 – 2023, the Cost inflation Index was 331 and applying the same, the notional income would be Rs. 16,678/- which may be rounded off to **Rs. 17,000/-**



(c) Annual income would be **Rs. 2,04,000/-**. **Adding 40% future prospects the annual income would be Rs. 2,85,600/-** (2,04,000 + 81,600). Since the deceased was a bachelor, **50%** has to be deducted towards her personal and living expenses. After such deduction, the annual contribution to the family comes to **Rs.1,42,800/-**. Applying the multiplier '**18**' applicable to the age group of the deceased in terms of the principles laid down in *Sarla Verma v. Delhi Transport Corporation*, (2009) 6 SCC 121 the loss of dependency is calculated at **Rs.25,70,400/-** (**Rs.1,42,800 × 18**).

(d) The Petitioner is the father of the deceased. Hence, he is further entitled to compensation under the conventional heads. The Mother of the deceased died on 13.06.2021 and her death certificate is produced at the time of disposal vide registration number D-2021:33-16870-000096 and her legal heir certificate No TN-7202110291937 dated 14.12.2021 is also perused.

(e) As held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *National Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Pranay Sethi*, (2017) 16 SCC 680, the conventional amounts are liable to periodical enhancement. Considering the 10% enhancement applicable for the relevant block period, this Tribunal awards **Rs.48,400/- towards filial consortium** and **Rs.18,150/- towards funeral expenses**.

(e) Accordingly, the compensation awardable in **MCOP No. 3094 of 2022** is tabulated as under:

Loss of Dependency	25,70,400/-
Loss of Estate	18,150/-
Funeral Expenses	18,150/-
Consortium	48,400/-
Total Compensation	26,55,100/-
Rounded off	26,55,000/-

(f) The Petitioner is entitled to **Rs. 26,55,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Six Lakhs and Fifty-Five Thousand only)** as compensation.



14. Answer to Point No. 3:

The Petitioner in **MCOP No. 3095 of 2022** produced Ex.P10 Accident Register of PW1 according to which he sustained abrasion on back, abrasion on right elbow. There is no surgical intervention and no inpatient treatment. Moreover, the petitioner did not suffer with any fracture. Considering the above facts and the period of accident, this Tribunal is of the view that the petitioner sustained simple injury for which this Tribunal awards **Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-Five Thousand only)** as **consolidated sum of compensation.**

15. Answer to Point No. 4:

(a) The Petitioner in MCOP No. 3100 of 2025 suffered deformity of right elbow and he produced Ex.P12 – Accident Register of Petitioner Thrishanth. Age is stated to be 9 years indicating Deformity of right elbow. Ex.P13 – Discharge summary of Thrisanth Age is stated to be 12 years. Fracture of lateral condyle of right humerus. Admitted on 12.06.2022 and discharged on 24.06.2022.

(b) As per Ex.C1, he sustained disability of 3%. There is no material to establish that the disability has resulted in any permanent functional disability affecting the earning capacity of the Petitioner. Therefore, compensation has to be awarded on percentage basis. Following the decision of the Hon'ble Madras High Court in ***M. Revanth Kumar v. M/s. Sun-X-Concrete India Pvt. Ltd. & Another in C.M.A. No.13 of 2025 dated 10.01.2025***, considering that the accident occurred in the year 2022, this Tribunal fixes Rs.10,000/- per percentage. Accordingly, the Petitioner is awarded **Rs. 30,000/- (3 × Rs.10,000/-)** towards **permanent disability.**

(c) Considering the above facts and circumstances of the case, nature of the injuries, deprivation of amenities due to the injury and period of hospitalization, this Tribunal awards **Rs. 50,000/- towards pain and suffering, Rs. 30,000/- towards loss of amenities, Rs.30,000 towards Transportation, attendant's charges and Extra-nourishment expenses and Rs. 3,000/- towards damage to clothes and articles.**



(d) Accordingly, the compensation is tabulated as follows:

Sl. No.	Head of Compensation	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Pain and Suffering	50,000/-
2.	Permanent Disability	30,000/-
3.	Loss of Amenities	30,000/-
4.	Transportation and Extra Nourishment	30,000/-
5.	Damage to Clothes and Articles	3,000/-
	Total	1,43,000/-

(e) Thus, the Petitioner is awarded a sum of **Rs. 1,43,000/- (Rupees One Lakh and Forty-Three Thousand only)** as compensation together with interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum.

16. Answer to Point No.5:

The Ex.P9 is the insurance policy copy. At the time of accident, the insurance policy was in force. The 2nd Respondent did not seriously dispute about the liability and establish breach of policy conditions. Accordingly, this Tribunal holds that the 2nd Respondent cannot avoid its statutory liability. Hence, the 2nd Respondent, being the insurer of the Lorry, is liable to pay the compensation awarded to the Petitioners.

17. Mode of Disbursement:

(a) Insofar as the mode of disbursement of compensation is concerned, it is brought to the notice of this Tribunal that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Parminster Singh v. Honey Goyal & Ors.*, 2025 INSC 361 : 2025 LiveLaw (SC) 318**, has held that the compensation amount shall be directly transferred to the bank account of the claimant, without requiring deposit before the Tribunal. In the present case, the petitioner has already furnished his bank account particulars before this Tribunal, of which the 2nd Respondent has due notice.



(b) This Tribunal is of the view that insisting upon payment of deficit court fee by the petitioner as a condition precedent for receipt of the compensation may result in avoidable delay in disbursement and consequential accrual of interest. Since the petition is being allowed with costs, and the liability towards court fee is ultimately to be borne by the 2nd Respondent, it is just and proper to direct the 2nd Respondent to pay the deficit court fee separately, preferably by way of e-court fee, if any. After deducting such court fee, the Advocate Fees and together with costs, shall be deposited into the Tribunal's Account and the net compensation amount shall be directly transferred to the bank account of the claimant, and intimation of such transfer shall be furnished to this Tribunal forthwith.

(c) The contingency relating to return, reversal, or unsuccessful electronic transfer of the compensation amount shall be governed by the directions contained in the Result portion infra.

18. Result MCOP No. 3094/2022:

In fine,

(a) The Petition is partly allowed.

(b) The Petitioner is awarded a compensation of **Rs. 26,55,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Six Lakhs and Fifty-Five Thousand only)** with interest 6.5% per annum from the date of the application till the deposit excluding the default period, if any,

(c) **The 2nd respondent is directed, within a period of 30 Days from this day, to pay the deficit court fee, if any, and deposit the Advocate fees and Costs into the Tribunal's Account "Registrar (MACT), Court of Small Causes, Chennai Account No. 7103261207 IFSC No. IDIB000M157 Indian Bank, Madras High Court Branch, Chennai".**

(d) **Thereafter, the 2nd respondent shall transfer the net award amount, together with accrued interest, directly to the bank account of the petitioner,**



whose bank account particulars have been furnished below **within a period of 30 Days from this day**. In the event of payment after the said period, the rate of interest shall be 7.5 % per annum instead of 6.5% per annum.

(e) The **2nd respondent** shall file before this Tribunal **proof of payment/deposit of the deficit court fee, if any, and proof of electronic transfer of the balance award amount to the Petitioner's bank account(s) immediately after compliance to the email (chnccc.scc-tn@indiancourts.nic.in) within 48 Hours** after the compliance followed by physical proof of compliance.

(f) **Only in the event of** the electronic transfer is returned, reversed, or remains unsuccessful on account of the bank account being inoperative, closed, incorrect, or for any other reason attributable to the Petitioner, the respondent shall intimate this Tribunal along with proof, if any, and the concerned Petitioner. The Petitioner shall furnish correct and operative bank account particulars before this Tribunal within two weeks from the date of such intimation, and the respondent shall re-transfer the amount to the corrected bank account within the time fixed by this Tribunal. Any delay attributable to such incorrect or inoperative account particulars shall not render the respondent liable for additional interest for the period of such delay.

(g) In the event of non-compliance by the **2nd Respondent**, the Petitioner shall pay the deficit Court-fees and execute the Award.

(h) The Advocate fees is fixed as **Rs. 33,550/-**.

19. Result MCOP No. 3095/2022:

In fine,

(a) The Petition is partly allowed.

(b) The Petitioner is awarded a compensation of **Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-Five Thousand only)** with interest 6.5% per annum from the date of the



application till the deposit excluding the default period, if any,

(c) **The 2nd respondent is directed, within a period of 30 Days from this day, to pay the deficit court fee, if any, and deposit the Advocate fees and Costs into the Tribunal's Account "Registrar (MACT), Court of Small Causes, Chennai Account No. 7103261207 IFSC No. IDIB000M157 Indian Bank, Madras High Court Branch, Chennai".**

(d) Thereafter, the 2nd respondent shall transfer the **net award amount, together with accrued interest, directly to the bank account of the petitioner,** whose bank account particulars have been furnished below **within a period of 30 Days from this day.** In the event of payment after the said period, the rate of interest shall be 7.5 % per annum instead of 6.5% per annum.

(e) The 2nd respondent shall file before this Tribunal **proof of payment/deposit of the deficit court fee, if any, and proof of electronic transfer of the balance award amount to the Petitioner's bank account(s) immediately after compliance to the email (chnccc.scc-tn@indiancourts.nic.in) within 48 Hours** after the compliance followed by physical proof of compliance.

(f) **Only in the event of** the electronic transfer is returned, reversed, or remains unsuccessful on account of the bank account being inoperative, closed, incorrect, or for any other reason attributable to the Petitioner, the respondent shall intimate this Tribunal along with proof, if any, and the concerned Petitioner. The Petitioner shall furnish correct and operative bank account particulars before this Tribunal within two weeks from the date of such intimation, and the respondent shall re-transfer the amount to the corrected bank account within the time fixed by this Tribunal. Any delay attributable to such incorrect or inoperative account particulars shall not render the respondent liable for additional interest for the period of such delay.



(g) In the event of non-compliance by the 2nd Respondent, the Petitioner shall pay the deficit Court-fees and execute the Award.

(h) The Advocate fees is fixed as **Rs. 1,000/-**.

20. Result MCOP No. 3100/2022:

In fine,

(a) The Petition is partly allowed.

(b) The Petitioner is awarded a compensation of **Rs. 1,43,000/- (Rupees One Lakh and Forty-Three Thousand only)** with interest 6.5% per annum from the date of the application till the deposit excluding the default period, if any,

(c) **The 2nd respondent is directed, within a period of 30 Days from this day, to pay the deficit court fee, if any, and deposit the Advocate fees and Costs into the Tribunal's Account "Registrar (MACT), Court of Small Causes, Chennai Account No. 7103261207 IFSC No. IDIB000M157 Indian Bank, Madras High Court Branch, Chennai".**

(d) Thereafter, the 2nd respondent shall transfer the **net award amount, together with accrued interest, directly to the bank account of the petitioner,** whose bank account particulars have been furnished below **within a period of 30 Days from this day.** In the event of payment after the said period, the rate of interest shall be 7.5 % per annum instead of 6.5% per annum.

(e) The 2nd respondent shall file before this Tribunal **proof of payment/deposit of the deficit court fee, if any, and proof of electronic transfer of the balance award amount to the Petitioner's bank account(s) immediately after compliance to the email (chnccc.scc-tn@indiancourts.nic.in) within 48 Hours** after the compliance followed by physical proof of compliance.

(f) **Only in the event of** the electronic transfer is returned, reversed, or remains unsuccessful on account of the bank account being inoperative, closed,



incorrect, or for any other reason attributable to the Petitioner, the respondent shall intimate this Tribunal along with proof, if any, and the concerned Petitioner. The Petitioner shall furnish correct and operative bank account particulars before this Tribunal within two weeks from the date of such intimation, and the respondent shall re-transfer the amount to the corrected bank account within the time fixed by this Tribunal. Any delay attributable to such incorrect or inoperative account particulars shall not render the respondent liable for additional interest for the period of such delay.

(g) In the event of non-compliance by the 2nd Respondent, the Petitioner shall pay the deficit Court-fees and execute the Award.

(h) The Advocate fees is fixed as **Rs. 5,860/-**.

REQUIRED PARTICULARS FOR MCOP No. 3094/2022

1.	Date of Presentation	22-06-2022
2.	Date of filing	15-07-2022
3.	Compensation Claimed	Rs. 20,00,000/-
4.	Court fees paid	Rs. 372.50/-
5.	Compensation Awarded	Rs. 26,55,000/-
6.	Court Fees payable on the Award	Rs. 25,922.50/-
7.	Deficit Court fees Payable (6-4)	Rs. 25,550/-
8.	Petitioner's Bank Name and Branch	IOB, Mannivakkam
9.	Petitioner's Account number and IFSC code	317201000006744, IOBA0003172.
10.	Petitioner's Aadhar	4233 8996 1812
11.	Petitioner's PAN	DRYPK2294E
12.	Default period, if any	---

Additional court fee paid, MP SR.No.....; dated



STATEMENT OF COSTS

<u>For the petitioners</u>					<u>For the Respondents</u>	
		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>P.</u>		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>P.</u>
Stamp on petition	-	25,922	. 50			
Stamp on Vakalat	-	20	. 00			
Stamp for process	-	40	. 00		-- not filed --	
Advocate fees	-	33,550	. 00			
Costs allowed	-	59,532	. 50			

REQUIRED PARTICULARS FOR MCOP No. 3095/2022

1.	Date of Presentation	22-06-2022
2.	Date of filing	15-07-2022
3.	Compensation Claimed	Rs. 3,00,000/-
4.	Court fees paid	Rs. 372.50/-
5.	Compensation Awarded	Rs. 25,000/-
6.	Court Fees payable on the Award	Rs. 47.50/-
7.	Deficit Court fees Payable (6-4)	Rs. (-) 325/-
8.	Petitioner's Bank Name and Branch	IOB, Mannivakkam
9.	Petitioner's Account number and IFSC code	317201000006744, IOBA0003172.
10.	Petitioner's Aadhar	4233 8996 1812
11.	Petitioner's PAN	DRYPK2294E
12.	Default period, if any	---

Additional court fee paid, MP SR.No.....; dated

STATEMENT OF COSTS

<u>For the petitioners</u>					<u>For the Respondents</u>	
		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>P.</u>		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>P.</u>
Stamp on petition	-	47	. 50			
Stamp on Vakalat	-	20	. 00			
Stamp for process	-	40	. 00		-- not filed --	
Advocate fees	-	1,000	. 00			



<u>For the petitioners</u>					<u>For the Respondents</u>	
Costs allowed	-	1,107	.	50		

REQUIRED PARTICULARS FOR MCOP No. 3100/2022

1.	Date of Presentation	22-06-2022
2.	Date of filing	15-07-2022
3.	Compensation Claimed	Rs. 15,00,000/-
4.	Court fees paid	Rs. 372.50/-
5.	Compensation Awarded	Rs. 1,43,000/-
6.	Court Fees payable on the Award	Rs. 802.50/-
7.	Deficit Court fees Payable (6-4)	Rs. 430/-
8.	Petitioner's Bank Name and Branch	Not furnished
9.	Petitioner's Account number and IFSC code	Not furnished
10.	Petitioner's Aadhar	9113 4195 4348
11.	Petitioner's PAN	Not furnished
12.	Default period, if any	---

Additional court fee paid, MP SR.No.....; dated

STATEMENT OF COSTS

<u>For the petitioners</u>					<u>For the Respondents</u>	
		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>P.</u>		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>P.</u>
Stamp on petition	-	802	.	50		
Stamp on Vakalat	-	20	.	00		
Stamp for process	-	40	.	00	-- not filed --	
Advocate fees	-	5,860	.	00		
Costs allowed	-	6,722	.	50		

//Dictated to the Steno typist, typed by him in the computer directly, corrected and pronounced by me in the open Court, on this Monday, the 10th day of August 2026.//

III Judge
Court of Small Causes, Chennai.



Petitioner's side Witness MCOP No. 3094/2022, 3095/2022 & 3100/2022:

P.W.1 : Mr. Krishnan, Petitioner

Petitioner's side Exhibits:

Ex.P1 : First Information Report

Ex.P2 : Death report

Ex.P3 : Postmortem report

Ex.P4 : Legal Heirship certificate

Ex.P5 : Aadhar Card of the deceased

Ex.P6 : Aadhar Card of the petitioner

Ex.P7 : Bank Passbook of the petitioner

Ex.P8 : PAN card of the petitioner

Ex.P9 : Policy copy

Ex.P10 : AR report

Ex.P11 : Driving license

Ex.P12 : AR copy

Ex.P13 : Discharge summary

Ex.P14 : Photos

Ex.P15 : Aadhar card copy of the minor petitioner

2nd Respondent side Witness & Exhibits MCOP No. 3094/2022, 3095/2022 & 3100/2022: Nil

Court Document:

Ex.C1 : Disability certificate

Note:

**III Judge
Court of Small Causes, Chennai.**

(a) In view of Sub-rule 6 of Rule 20 of TNMAC Rules, 1989 and **M/S.Cholamandalam MS Genl. Ins Co Ltd. v. Mr. Ayyanar & Ors., Tr.CMP. No. 264-281/2020 dt. 11.05.2020**, Drafting of Decree has been dispensed with by direction of the Hon'ble High Court.

(b) Advocate Fees are fixed fixed by the Tamil Nadu State Legal Authority Act Circular dated 17.10.2016 and Rule 20(5) of Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Accident Claims Tribunal Rules 1989.

(c) Digitally Signed copy of the Award shall be utilized for all the purposes.