

**IN THE COURT OF THE MOTOR ACCIDENTS CLAIMS TRIBUNAL,
PALAKKAD**

Present:- Sri. Prakash R T, M A C Tribunal,

Friday the 17th day of October, 2025
(25th day of Aswina, 1947 S.E.)

Original Petition (MV) Nos. 1476/2021 and 1477/2021

OP (MV) 1476/2021

Petitioner:

Ajith.K, aged 23 years, S/o.Kuttappan, C.P Challa Road, Koundankalam,
Thekkedesom, Chittur, Palakkad, Kerala - 678 553

V/S.

Respondents:

1. Suneesh, age not known, S/o.Chami Sundaran, Eduppukulam P.O, Elapully, Menonpara, Palakkad, Kerala-678 556, (RC owner of the Autorikshaw bearing Reg. No.KL-70-8725).
2. Subash, aged 20 years, S/o.Sundharan, House No.8/280, N.V Challa, Eduppukulam P.O, Menonpara, Chittur, Palakkad, Kerala-678 556, (Driver of the Autorikshaw bearing Reg. No.KL-70-8725).
3. IFFCO-TOKIO General Insurance Co. Ltd 2nd Floor, Colour House Building, M.G Road, Thrissur, Kerala-680 004, Policy No.1-1EC4ATZE P400, Policy No.MD888449, Period of cover: 29-05-2020 to 28-05-2021, Date of Accident: 15-01-2021 at 8.50 A.M (Insurer of the Autorikshaw bearing Reg. No.KL-70-8725).

OP (MV) 1477/2021

Petitioner:

Anoop.U, aged 25 years, S/o. Unnikrishnan.K, House No. 559/2018, Chulliperukkamedu, Vandithavalam, Pattanchery, Chittur, Palakkad, Kerala – 678 534.

V/S

Respondents:

1. Suneesh, age not known, S/o.Chami Sundaran, Eduppukulam P.O, Elapully, Menonpara, Palakkad, Kerala-678 556, (RC owner of the Autorikshaw bearing Reg. No.KL-70-8725).
2. Subash, aged 20 years, S/o.Sundharan, House No.8/280, N.V Challa, Eduppukulam P.O, Menonpara, Chittur, Palakkad, Kerala-678 556, (Driver of the Autorikshaw bearing Reg. No.KL-70-8725).
3. IFFCO-TOKIO General Insurance Co. Ltd 2nd Floor, Colour House Building, M.G Road, Thrissur, Kerala-680 004, Policy No.1-1EC4ATZE P400, Policy No.MD888449, Period of cover: 29-05-2020 to 28-05-2021, Date of Accident: 15-01-2021 at 8.50 A.M (Insurer of the Autorikshaw bearing Reg. No.KL-70-8725).

These petitions are filed under section 166 of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988. These petitions are presented on 17-11-2021 and coming on 18-09-2025 for final hearing before me in the presence of Sri.N.Abhilash and Smt. Roshni Advocates for Petitioners, Smt. P. Bindu Advocate for R1 & R2 and Sri. P.Prasad Advocate for R3., in both OP(MV) petitions, and having stood over to this day for consideration this Tribunal delivered the following:-

COMMON AWARD

These two claim petitions are filed under Section 166 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 for the injuries sustained by the petitioners.

2. Case of the petitioners, (common in both OPs) is as follows:- On 15.01.2021, while the petitioner in OP(MV) 1476/2021 was traveling on a motorcycle as a pillion rider ridden by the petitioner in OP(MV) 1477/2021 through Eduppukulam – Pattathalachi public road and reached the place of accident, an Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-70-8725, driven by R2, in a rash or negligent

manner, hit against the petitioners' motorcycle, causing injuries to the petitioners. The petitioners were immediately taken to Athani Hospital, Nattuakal, where the petitioner in OP(MV) 1476/2021 was treated as outpatient and the petitioner in OP(MV) 1477/2021 was treated as inpatient till 18.01.2021. According to the petitioners, they have suffered a lot of pecuniary as well as non pecuniary loss due to this accident and hence these claim petitions for a compensation of ₹50,000/- & ₹6,00,000/- respectively from the respondents. R1 is the owner, R2 was the driver and R3 is the insurer of the offending Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-70-8725.

3. R1 and R2 entered appearance and filed written statement admitting that R1 was the owner and R2 was the driver of the offending Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-70-8725, however denied the liability to pay compensation contending that accident did not occur due to the negligence of R2. According to them, the accident has occurred due to the negligence of the petitioner in OP(MV) 1477/2021 himself. Inter-alia, it was also contended that the vehicle was duly insured with R3 and hence compensation payable, if any, is only by R3.

4. R3/insurer entered appearance and filed written statement admitting the insurance coverage of the offending Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-70-8725, driven by R2 as on the date of accident, however, denied the liability to pay compensation to the petitioners on the ground that the accident did not occur due to the negligence of R2. According to them, the accident occurred due to the negligence of the petitioner in OP(MV) 1477/2021 himself. Inter-alia, it was also contended that compensation claimed is excessive.

5. The following issues were framed for consideration in both the cases:-

- 1) *Whether the accident has occurred due to the rash or negligent driving by R2?*
- 2) *Whether the petitioners have sustained injuries in the accident?*
- 3) *Whether the petitioners are entitled to get compensation and if so, who is liable to pay the same?*

4) *If issue Nos.1 to 3 are decided in favour of the petitioners, what should be the quantum of compensation?*

5) *Reliefs and costs?*

6. Vide order in I.A.No.3195/2023, these OP(MVs) were ordered to be tried jointly and evidence was recorded in OP(MV) 1476/2021.

7. No oral evidence was adduced on either sides, however Exts.A1 to A15 series were marked on behalf of the petitioners. Ext. A11 was marked subject to objection and other documents were marked without objections. No evidence was adduced on behalf of the respondents.

8. Heard both sides and perused the records.

9. **Issue No.1 in OP(MV) Nos.1476/2021 & 1477/2021** :- The petitioners alleged negligence on the part of R2, who was the driver of the offending Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-70-8725 at the relevant time. In support of this contention, the petitioners have proved Ext.A1 FIR and Ext.A2 charge sheet/final report against R2/driver. Admittedly, Ext.A2 charge sheet/final report is filed against R2 by Kasaba Police Station under Sections 279 & 338 of IPC. It is settled principle of law that unless anything contrary is proved, the charge sheet/final report has to be taken as prima facie evidence for negligence. There is no contra evidence adduced by any of the respondents. Hence, it is only to be held that the accident has occurred due to the rash or negligent driving of the offending Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-70-8725 by R2. The issue is answered accordingly.

10. **Issue No.2 in OP(MV) Nos. 1476/2021 & 1477/2021** :- In order to prove the injuries sustained by the petitioners, the petitioner in OP(MV) 1476/2021 has proved Ext. A3 wound certificate. As per the above document the petitioner in OP(MV) 1476/2021 has suffered the following injuries :- **(1) Abrasion over left dorsum of hand and right palm, (2) Pain over right Gluteal region.** As per Ext. A8 wound certificate, Ext. A9 Treatment/discharge certificate, Ext. A10 discharge summary and Ext. A11 Disability Certificate, the petitioner in OP (MV) 1477/2021

has suffered the following injuries :- **(1) Fracture Fibula neck and proximal Tibia right, (2) Soft tissue crush injury in front of knee right, (3) Crushed lacerated skin wound anteromedial aspect of proximal Tibia comminucating with crack fracture of Tibia and Fibula neck fracture.** Under these circumstances, I am of the opinion that Exts. A3 & A8 wound certificates, Ext. A9 treatment/discharge certificate, Ext. A10 discharge summary and Ext. A11 Disability Certificate prove that the petitioners have sustained the above said injuries in the accident. The issue is answered accordingly.

11. **Issue No.3 in OP(MV) Nos. 1476/2021 & 1477/2021:-** While answering issue Nos.1 and 2, it has already been found that the petitioners in these cases have sustained injuries in the accident and the accident has occurred due to the rash or negligent driving of the offending Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-70-8725 by R2. Admittedly, the above vehicle was owned by R1 and insured with R3 during the relevant time. Since R2's negligence is already found to be the cause of the accident, he is tortiously liable and R1 being the owner is vicariously liable to compensate the petitioners. However, the vehicle being duly insured with R3/insurer, the vicarious liability of R1 is to be indemnified by R3 in the capacity of the insurer. Thus, it can be seen that respondents 1 to 3 are jointly and severally liable to pay compensation to the petitioners and R3 being the insurer, shall pay the amount indemnifying the insured. The issue is answered accordingly.

12. **Issue Nos. 4 & 5 in OPMV Nos. 1476/2021 & 1477/2021:-** Having found that the petitioners are entitled for compensation and that R3 is liable to pay compensation, now the question is regarding the quantum. Since the two injured are involved and two cases are jointly tried, quantum of compensation in respect of each of them had to be considered separately. Hence, let me first consider the quantum of compensation to which the petitioner in OP(MV) 1476/2021 is entitled.

13. **Compensation for loss of income :-** According to the petitioner, he was a Company Worker and was earning ₹21,000/- per month. However, no evidence

was adduced to prove his occupation or income. Hence, he can be considered as an unskilled worker for the purpose of notional income. By now, it is settled position of law that notional income of any person including minors shall not be taken lesser than the minimum wages notified by the Govt. from time to time [See : *Karamjit Singh V. Amandeep Singh and another* reported in 2025 ACJ 392 by Hon'ble Supreme Court ; *Angad Tiwari and another V. National Insurance Co. Ltd and another* reported in 2025 ACJ 312 by Hon'ble Supreme Court ; *Latheef and Others V. Noufal. P.P. and Others* reported in 2025 ACJ 313 by Hon'ble High Court of Kerala ; *Master Ayush V. Branch Manager, Reliance General Insurance Co. Ltd.* reported in 2022 (2) KLT Online 1143 (SC) and *Jyothis Raj Krishna V. Sunny George and another* reported in 2025 ACJ 53]. As per the Notification of Kerala Labour Skill Development and Employment Department (കേരള സർക്കാർ തൊഴിലും നൈപുണ്യവും (ഇ) വകുപ്പ് വിജ്ഞാപനം സ.ഉ.(അച്ചടി) നമ്പർ 71/2019/തൊഴിൽ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം), dated 29.07.2019, the minimum wages for an unskilled worker is ₹770/- per day. It can be assumed that a daily wages worker will have 25 days work in a month. So, in this case notional income of the petitioner can be taken as **₹19,250/- (770x25)**. The petitioner has suffered injuries as mentioned under issue No.2. Hence, there cannot be any doubt that the petitioner would not have been able to attend any kind of work at least for 15 days. Thus, I am of the opinion that the petitioner can be granted an amount of **₹9,625/- (Rupees Nine thousand six hundred and twenty five only)** (19250x1/2) towards compensation for loss of income.

14. **Transportation Charges** :- In order to prove transportation charges, the petitioner has not adduced any evidence. However, after the accident the petitioner was taken to Athani Hospital, Nattukal as proved by Ext. A3 wound certificate. Thus it can be seen that the petitioner would have engaged a minimum number of 2 special conveyances. Hence according to me, an amount of **₹2,000/- (Rupees Two thousand only)** (1000x2) can be granted towards transportation charges.

15. **Extra Nourishment Charges** :- The petitioner has suffered injuries as mentioned under issue No.2. So, considering the nature of injuries, he would have

definitely consumed considerable amount of nutritious food to regain his health. Towards extra nourishment charges, I am of the opinion that an amount of **₹1,000/- (Rupees One thousand only)** can be granted.

16. **Damage to the Clothing and Article** :- Towards damage to the clothing and article, I am of the opinion that an amount of **₹1,000/- (Rupees One thousand only)** can be granted.

17. **Medical Expenses** :- In order to prove medical expenses, the petitioner has produced Exts. A4 medical bill for an amount of ₹280/-. Ext. A4 is not disputed. Petitioner is entitled to get this amount reimbursed. According to me, this amount can be rounded to **₹500/- (Rupees Five hundred only)** and can be granted towards medical expenses.

18. **Pain and Suffering & Comfort and Amenities** :- The petitioner has suffered injuries as mentioned under issue No.2. Needless to say, it is assumable that he might have undergone fair amount of pain and suffering as well as loss of comforts and amenities. Hence, I am of the opinion that, an amount of **₹15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen thousand only)** can be granted as compensation for pain and suffering and another amount of **₹7,500/- (Rupees Seven thousand and five hundred only)** can be granted as compensation for loss of comfort and amenities.

19. **Disability and Loss of Future Earnings** :- Though the petitioner had claimed compensation for permanent disability, the petitioner has not produced any medical evidence to prove that he has suffered any permanent disability. Under the circumstances, I am of the opinion that petitioner is not entitled for compensation under the head “permanent disability”.

20. Thus the compensation to which the petitioner in **OP(MV) No. 1476/2021** is entitled under different heads can be summarized as follows:-

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS RAISED AND ALLOWED

Sl. No.	Head of claim	Amount Claimed (₹)	Amount Awarded (₹)	Basis-vital details in a nutshell
1	Loss of earnings	84,000	9,625	19250x1/2
2	Transport to hospital	5,000	2,000	1000x2
3	Extra Nourishment	5,000	1,000	Para 15
4	Damage to clothing and articles	3,000	1,000	Para 16
5	Bystander's expenses	2,000	Nil	-
6	Medical Expenses	10,000	500	Ext.A4
7	Future Medical Expenses	5,000	Nil	-
8	Compensation for Pain and suffering	50,000	15,000	Para 18
9	Compensation for loss of comfort and amenities	30,000	7,500	Para 18
10	Compensation for loss of expectation of life	50,000	Nil	-
11	Compensation for loss of disfiguration	20,000	Nil	-
12	Compensation for loss of earning power due to permanent disability	50,000	Nil	-
TOTAL		3,14,000/- Claim limited to 50,000/-	<u>36,625/-</u> <u>rounded to</u> <u>37,000/-</u>	

Thus the petitioner in O.P.(M.V.) No. 1476/2021 is entitled to get **₹37,000/- (Rupees Thirty seven thousand only)** as compensation. Issue is answered accordingly.

21. Now, let me consider the quantum of compensation to which the petitioner in **O.P.(M.V.) No. 1477/2021** is entitled.

22. **Compensation for loss of income** :- According to the petitioner in OP(MV) 1477/2021, he was a Quality Checker, Kinfra Info Park, Kanjikode and was earning ₹21,000/- per month. However, there is no evidence adduced to prove his occupation or income. Hence, he can be considered as an unskilled worker for the purpose of notional income. As already stated, as per the Notification of Kerala

Labour Skill Development and Employment Department (കേരള സർക്കാർ തൊഴിലും നൈപുണ്യവും (ഇ) വകുപ്പ് വിജ്ഞാപനം സ.ഉ.(അച്ചടി) നമ്പർ 71/2019/തൊഴിൽ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം), dated 29.07.2019, the minimum wages for an unskilled worker is ₹770/- per day. It can be assumed that a daily wages worker will have 25 days work in a month. So, in this case notional income of the petitioner can be taken as **₹19,250/- (770x25)**. The petitioner has suffered injuries as mentioned under issue No.2, which has ultimately resulted in permanent disability also. Hence, there cannot be any doubt that the petitioner would not have been able to attend any kind of work at least for 5 months. Thus, I am of the opinion that the petitioner can be granted an amount of **₹96,250/- (Rupees Ninety six thousand two hundred and fifty only) (19250x5)** towards compensation for loss of income.

23. **Transportation Charges** :- In order to prove transportation charges, the petitioner has not adduced any evidence. However, treatment records produced by the petitioner shows the minimum number of transportations that the petitioner would have engaged as follows:-

Sl. No.	Document	No. of special conveyances	Date of Engaging Conveyance
1.	Ext. A9 Treatment/discharge certificate	2	15.01.2021 & 18.01.2021
2.	Ext.A11 Disability Certificate	1	28.06.2024

Thus it can be seen that the petitioner would have engaged a minimum number of 3 special conveyances. Hence according to me, an amount of **₹3,000/- (Rupees Three thousand only) (1000x3)** can be granted towards transportation charges.

24. **Extra Nourishment Charges** :- The petitioner has suffered injuries as mentioned under issue No.2, which has ultimately resulted in permanent disability also. So, considering the nature of injuries, he would have definitely consumed considerable amount of nutritious food to regain his health. Towards extra

nourishment charges, I am of the opinion that an amount of **₹7,500/- (Rupees Seven thousand and five hundred only)** can be granted.

25. **Damage to the Clothing and Article** :- Towards damage to the clothing and article, I am of the opinion that an amount of **₹1,000/- (Rupees One thousand only)** can be granted.

26. **Bystander's Expenses** :-The petitioner has undergone treatment at Athani Hospital, Nattukal, as inpatient treatment for 4 days i.e. from 15.01.2021 to 18.01.2021 as proved by Ext. A9 Treatment/discharge certificate. Considering the cost of living and expenses during the relevant period, I am of the opinion that bystander's expenses can be calculated @ ₹1000/- per day for 4 days. Hence, petitioner will be entitled to get an amount of **₹4,000/- (Rupees Four thousand only)** (1000 x 4) towards bystander's expenses.

27. **Medical Expenses** :- In order to prove medical expenses, the petitioner has produced Exts. A15 series (13 in numbers) medical bills for an amount of ₹27,663/-. Exts. A15 series are not disputed. Petitioner is entitled to get this amount reimbursed. According to me, this amount can be rounded to **₹28,000/- (Rupees Twenty eight thousand only)** and can be granted towards medical expenses.

28. **Pain and Suffering & Comfort and Amenities** :- The petitioner has suffered injuries as mentioned under issue No.2, which has ultimately resulted in permanent disability also. Considering the nature of the injuries, it is assumable that he might have undergone fair amount of pain and suffering as well as loss of comforts and amenities. Hence, I am of the opinion that, an amount of **₹50,000/- (Rupees Fifty thousand only)** can be granted as compensation for pain and sufferings and another amount of **₹25,000/- (Rupees Twenty five thousand only)** can be granted as compensation for loss of comfort and amenities.

29. **Disability and Loss of Future Earnings** :-In order to prove the disability, the petitioner has produced Ext. A11 Disability Certificate issued by Dr. Y.N. Koya, Dept. of Orthopaedics, Malabar Hospital, Olavakkode, showing 15% of permanent

physical disability. Learned counsel for R3 seriously opposed Ext. A11 and its genuineness and hence it was marked only subject to objection. However, learned counsel for R3 would submit that they are ready to accept 8% of permanent disability even without examination of the Doctor. Said consent/offer was accepted by the learned counsel for the petitioner also and he would submit that he would be satisfied by the 8% of permanent physical disability. So examination of the Doctor was dispensed and I hold, as agreed by both sides, that petitioner has suffered 8% of permanent physical disability which can be taken as his occupational/functional disability also. Petitioner was aged 24 years as on the date of accident, as proved by Ext.A12 copy of Aadhar Card of the petitioner. So, the multiplier for the age '24' applicable as per **Sarala Varma's Case (2010(2) KLT 802) confirmed in Pranay Sethi Case(2017(5) KHC 350 (SC)** is '18'. I have already found the petitioner's notional monthly income as ₹19,250/-, which means that his annual income would be ₹2,31,000/-. Therefore, the compensation for disability and loss of future earnings would come to **₹3,32,640/- (2,31,000 x 8 x 18)/100**. This amount can be rounded to **₹3,33,000/- (Rupees Three lakh and thirty three thousand only)**.

30. Thus the compensation to which the petitioner in **OPMV No. 1477/2021** is entitled under different heads can be summarized as follows:-

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS RAISED AND ALLOWED

Sl. No.	Head of claim	Amount Claimed (₹)	Amount Awarded (₹)	Basis-vital details in a nutshell
1	Loss of earnings	2,10,000	96,250	19250x5
2	Partial loss of earnings	1,00,000	Nil	-
3	Transport to hospital	5,000	3,000	1000x3
4	Extra Nourishment	5,000	7,500	Para 24
5	Damage to clothing and articles	3,000	1,000	Para 25
6	Bystander's expenses	5,000	4,000	1000x4
7	Medical Expenses	1,00,000	28,000	Exts. A15 series

8	Future Medical Expenses	50,000	Nil	-
9	Compensation for Pain and suffering	1,00,000	50,000	Para 28
10	Compensation for loss of comfort and amenities	1,00,000	25,000	Para 28
11	Compensation for loss of earning power due to permanent disability	3,00,000	3,33,000	(19250x12x8x18)/100
		3,00,000		
12	Compensation for loss of expectation of life	2,00,000	Nil	-
13	Compensation for disfiguration	1,00,000	Nil	-
TOTAL		15,78,000/- Claim limited to 6,00,000/-	<u>5,47,750/-</u> <u>rounded to 5,48,000/-</u>	

Thus the petitioner in **O.P.(M.V.) 1477/2021** is entitled to get **₹5,48,000/- (Rupees Five lakh and forty eight thousand only)** as compensation. Issue is answered accordingly.

In the result,

O.P.(M.V.) No. 1476/2021 is allowed and the award is passed in favour of the petitioner to realise an amount of **₹37,000/- (Rupees Thirty seven thousand only)** from the 3rd respondent, with interest @ 8% per annum from the date of the petition (17.11.2021) till realisation with proportionate costs. The petitioner had paid **₹125/-** as the court fee. The petitioner has to pay **₹500/-** as additional court fee towards Legal Benefit Fund u/s.76(1) of Kerala Court Fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1959. R3/insurer shall pay the Award amount as follows:-

(1) R3/insurer shall furnish a cheque for **₹500/- (Rupees Five hundred only)** being the additional court fee towards the Legal Benefit Fund in favour of MACT, Palakkad.

(2) The balance amount due to the petitioner shall be remitted to his Savings Bank Account shown below, as direct payment.

Name of petitioner	Name of Bank	Name of Branch	Account Number	IFSC Code
AJITH. K	Bank of Maharashtra	Palakkad	60460232940	MAHB0002091

(3) Upon such remittance/deposit, R3/insurer shall submit to this Tribunal a copy of the bank advice and a memo in the prescribed format provided below. A copy of the payment advice, along with a copy of the memo, shall also be served on the petitioner and his counsel.

Format of Memo regarding Payment advice for remittance of amount

We confirm the remittance of compensation as follows:

1.	OP(MV) Number	
2.	On the file of the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal (Place)	
3.	Date of Award	
4.	Amount Deposited	
5.	Amount retained in the fixed deposit with the fixed deposit receipt number	
6.	Name of the minor(s)/claimants(s) in the fixed deposit	
7.	Tax Deducted at Source, if any	
8.	Bank Transaction Reference No./Unique Transaction Reference (UTR) No.	

(4) R3/insurer shall provide Form 16A under the Income Tax Act, 1961, to the petitioner.

(5) The office is further directed to make necessary entries in the Cheque Issue Register, evidencing payment of above amount to the petitioner.

O.P.(M.V.) No. 1477/2021 is allowed and the award is passed in favour of the petitioner to realise an amount of **₹5,48,000/- (Rupees Five lakh and forty eight thousand only)** from the 3rd respondent, with interest @ 8% per annum from the date of the petition (17.11.2021) till realisation with proportionate costs. The

petitioner has to pay **₹5,368/-** as the balance court fee and **₹6,000/-** as additional court fee towards Legal Benefit Fund u/s.76(1) of Kerala Court Fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1959. R3/insurer shall pay the Award amount as follows:-

(1) (a) R3/insurer shall furnish a cheque for **₹5,368/- (Rupees Five thousand three hundred and sixty eight only)** being the balance court fee in favour of MACT, Palakkad.

(b) R3/insurer shall furnish another cheque for **₹6,000/- (Rupees Six thousand only)** being the additional court fee towards the Legal Benefit Fund in favour of MACT, Palakkad.

(2) The balance amount due to the petitioner shall be remitted to his Savings Bank Account shown below, as direct payment.

Name of petitioner	Name of Bank	Name of Branch	Account Number	IFSC Code
ANOOP . U	Bank of Baroda	Palakkad	09480100017768	BARB0PALGHA

(3) Upon such remittance/deposit, R3/insurer shall submit to this Tribunal a copy of the bank advice and a memo in the prescribed format provided below. A copy of the payment advice, along with a copy of the memo, shall also be served on the petitioner and his counsel.

Format of Memo regarding Payment advice for remittance of amount

We confirm the remittance of compensation as follows:

1.	OP(MV) Number	
2.	On the file of the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal (Place)	
3.	Date of Award	
4.	Amount Deposited	
5.	Amount retained in the fixed deposit with the fixed deposit receipt number	

6.	Name of the minor(s)/claimants(s) in the fixed deposit	
7.	Tax Deducted at Source, if any	
8.	Bank Transaction Reference No./Unique Transaction Reference (UTR) No.	

(4) R3/insurer shall provide Form 16A under the Income Tax Act, 1961, to the petitioner.

(5) The office is further directed to make necessary entries in the Cheque Issue Register, evidencing payment of above amount to the petitioner.

Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, transcribed and typed by her, corrected by me and pronounced in open Court on this the 17th day of October, 2025.

Sd/-
Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal
Palakkad

Appendix

Petitioners Witnesses Examined:- Nil

Petitioners Exhibits Marked:-

A1 : 18-01-2021	Copy of First Information Report
A2 : 18-02-2021	Copy of Final Report
A3 : 15-01-2021	Copy of Accident Register Cum Wound Certificate of Ajith (Athani Hospital, Nattukal)
A4 : 15-01-2021	Medical Bill
A5 : - - - - -	Copy of Aadhar Card of Ajith.K
A6 : - - - - -	Copy of PAN Card of Ajith.K
A7 : - - - - -	Copy of Bank Pass Book of Ajith.K
A8 : 15-01-2021	Copy of Accident Register Cum Wound Certificate of Anoop.V (Athani Hospital, Nattukal)
A9 : 18-01-2021	Treatment/ Discharge Certificate of Anoop (Athani Hospital, Nattukal)

A10 : 18-01-2021 Discharge Summary of Anoop (Athani Hospital, Nattukal)
A11 : 28-06-2024 Disability Certificate (Malabar Hospital, Olavakkode)
A12 : - - - - - Copy of Aadhar Card of Anoop.U
A13 - - - - - Copy of Aadhar Card of Anoop.U
A14 - - - - - Copy of Aadhar Card of Anoop.U
A15 : Series Medical Bills (13 Nos.)

Respondents Witnesses Examined:- Nil

Respondents Exhibits Marked:- Nil

Third Party Witnesses Examined and Exhibits Marked:- Nil

Sd/-
**Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal
Palakkad**

Memo of Costs

OP MV 1476/2021

Petitioners Costs:- Proportionate Cost allowed (Costs list filed).

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount claimed	Amount allowed
1.	CF on Vakkalath	5.00	5.00
2.	CF on Petition	125	90.00
3.	Process Fee	90.00	90.00
4.	Paper Publication	720.00	-
5.	Typing Charge	250.00	150.00
6.	Cost of Exhibits	500.00	35.00
7.	Advocate Fee	4,500.00	3860
	Total	6,190.00	4,230.00

Respondents costs:- Cost not allowed.

Memo of Costs**OP MV 1477/2021****Petitioners Costs:-** Proportionate Cost allowed (Costs list filed).

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount claimed	Amount allowed
1.	CF on Vakkalath	5.00	5.00
2.	CF on Petition	5373	4,853.00
3.	Process Fee	90.00	90.00
4.	Paper Publication	718.00	718
5.	Typing Charge	250.00	150.00
6.	Cost of Exhibits	500.00	30.00
7.	Advocate Fee	32,989.00	29800
	Total	39,925.00	35,646.00

Respondents costs:- Cost not allowed.

Given under my hand and seal of the Tribunal on this the 17th day of October,
2025.

Sd/-
Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal
Palakkad

Typed by: Sadanandan.S,

Compared by: Santhosh C.

- Note:- Parties should apply as soon as possible for the return of all documents which they may wish to preserve as records will be liable to be destroyed after twelve years from this date.

Fair/Copy of Common Award in
OP (MV) No. 1476/2021 and 1477/2021
Date:- 17-10-2025