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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

Dated : 19.12.2019

Coram

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE M.M.SUNDRESH
and
THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE KRISHNAN RAMASAMY

C.M.A.No.1850 of 2017
and
C.M.P.No.10068 of 2017

United India Insurance Co. Ltd.,
having B.O.II at Oriental Theatre Complex,
77, Arunachala Aachari Street,
Salem - 636 001.

.. Appellant

vs.

1.Minor S.Jeeviga
rep. By next friend and Grandfather
Prof.Dr.P.M.Subramaniam

2.S.Visalakshi
3.Dr.S.Subramaniyan

.. Respondents

Appeal filed under Section 173 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 against the award and decree dated 13.04.2016 made in M.C.O.P.No.888 of 2010 on the file of the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal (Special District Court), Salem.

For Appellant : Mr.S.Arun Kumar
For Respondents : Ms.Elizabeth Ravi

JUDGMENT

(Delivered by M.M.SUNDRESH, J.)

This appeal has been filed by the insurance company being the insurer of the deceased party, who was the owner of the vehicle. The respondents herein are the legal representatives of the deceased.



2. On 25.07.2009, when the deceased was travelling along with his wife and minor child in his own Maruti Alto car driven by him, the said car went out of control and met with an accident by hitting against a tamarind tree. Subsequently, he died in the hospital. His wife also died on the spot. Under those circumstances, the first respondent/minor claimant filed a claim petition seeking a sum of Rs.80 lakhs as compensation under Section 166 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

3. The Tribunal, fixed the liability on the appellant after holding that the policy cover was in existence at the time of accident and the deceased was having a valid licence. A factual finding has been given attributing negligence on the part of the deceased. However, no specific finding has been given on the liability of the appellant since the policy admittedly does not cover the owner of the vehicle.

4. The Tribunal thereafter proceeded to fix the compensation payable for the death of the deceased at Rs.34,13,240/-. Challenging the same, the present appeal has been filed.

5. Learned counsel appearing for the appellant submitted that the policy does not cover the owner of the vehicle and the personal coverage is only for Rs.25,000/- and therefore, the claim petition is not maintainable. The deceased himself was responsible for the accident, which factum has also been taken note of by the Tribunal by giving a specific finding to that effect. To substantiate his contention, learned counsel made reliance upon the judgment of the Division Bench of this Court in Divisional Manager, United India Insurance Co. Ltd., Vs. R.Rekha ((2017) 2 TNMAC 674 (Division Bench)).

6. Learned counsel appearing for the respondents submitted that inasmuch as the factum of accident and death are not in dispute, the award of the Tribunal will have to be confirmed, especially when there was admittedly a policy in currency. Thus, the appeal will have to be dismissed.

7. Considering the similar issue, a Division Bench of this Court in the judgment referred supra was pleased to hold that the liability of the insurance company can only be to the extent of indemnification of the insured against the third party or in respect of damages to the property. The following paragraph would be apposite:



Accordingly, the appellant insurance company is entitled to withdraw the amount deposited, if any.

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s/d-
Assistant Registrar(CS-III)

True Copy

Sub-Assistant Registrar

mmi

To

1.The Special District Judge,
Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal
Salem.

Copy to
The Record Keeper,
V.R. Section, High Court, Madras.

+1cc to Mr.S.Arun Kumar , Advocate SR.No.106447
+1cc to Ms.Elizabeth Ravi , Advocate SR.No.105989
C.M.A.No.1850 of 2017

ks co
A.SK(15/07/2020)