

Company: Sol Infotech Pvt. Ltd.

Website: www.courtkutchehry.com

Printed For:

Date: 24/08/2025

## **National Insurance Company Limited Vs Gulab Singh and Others**

Court: High Court Of Punjab And Haryana At Chandigarh

Date of Decision: May 2, 2003

Acts Referred: Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 â€" Section 166

Citation: (2003) 2 ACC 751: (2005) ACJ 241: (2003) 134 PLR 551: (2003) 3 RCR(Civil) 659

Hon'ble Judges: Viney Mittal, J; V.M. Jain, J

Bench: Division Bench

Advocate: R.M. Suri, for the Appellant; Kuldip Singh, for Respondent Nos. 3 and 4 and Jitindra Chauhan, for the

Respondent

Final Decision: Allowed

## **Judgement**

V.M. Jain, J.

This order shall dispose of F.A.O. Nos. 1159 and 1160 of 2002, as both the appeals have arisen against the same award of

the Motor Accident Claims Tribunal, vide which compensation was awarded to the claimants in a motor vehicular accident.

2. While awarding the compensation amount, it was found by the learned Tribunal that the injured/deceased were traveling in a goods vehicle.

However, the learned Tribunal had held that Insurance Company jointly and severally liable to pay the compensation amount to the claimants,

placing reliance on the law laid down by the Hon"ble Supreme Court in the case reported as New India Assurance Company v. Sat Pal Singh and

Ors., (2000-1)124 P.L.R. 464 (S.C.). Aggrieved against the said award of the learned Tribunal, Insurance Company filed these appeals in this

Court. Notice of motion was issued in both the appeals.

- 3. We have heard the learned counsel for the parties and have gone through the record carefully.
- 4. Learned counsel appearing for the appellant-Insurance Company has submitted that Satpal"s case (supra) has since been reversed by a larger

Bench of the Hon"ble Supreme Court, in the case reported as New India Assurance Company Ltd. v. Asha Rani and Ors. (2003)133 P.L.R. 1

(S.C.), and as such the appellant-Insurance Company could not be liable to pay the compensation amount to the claimants since they were

traveling in a goods vehicle. Learned counsel appearing for the respondents very fairly conceded that in view of the law laid down by the Hon"ble

Supreme Court in Asha Rani"s case (supra), vide which Satpal Singh"s case (supra) has been over-ruled, appellant-Insurance Company would

not be liable to pay the compensation amount to the claimants.

5. In view of the above, both the appeals are allowed. The award given by the Tribunal is modified to the extent that the appellant-Insurance

Company would not be liable to pay the compensation amount to the claimants. The claimants would, however, be en titled to claim the

compensation amount from the driver and owner of the offending vehicle, jointly and severally.