

**RAILWAY CLAIMS TRIBUNAL
AMARAVATI BENCH, GUNTUR**

CORAM

Ms. R. Sathyabama - Hon'ble Member Judicial
G. John Prasad - Hon'ble Member Technical

OA II (u) 76/2019

Date of filing : 19.03.2019
Date of decision : 29.07.2024.

- 1) Gandepalli Yesu Ratnam, W/o. Late G. Subba Rao,
aged about 45 years,
- 2) Kotapalli Nookaratnam, D/o. Late G. Subba Rao,
aged about 23 years,
- 3) P. Ramanamma, D/o. Late G. Subba Rao
aged about 21 years,
- 4) Gandepilli Chandramma W/o. Late Pamulu
aged about 65 years,

All are R/o.Door.No.2-114, Kottam (Village & Post),
Kotha Kottam (Mandal), Kotananduru,
East Godavari District, A.P., Pin:533407

... Applicants

Versus

Union of India represented by
The General Manager,
South Central Railway, Secunderabad.

... Respondent

Claim for Rs.8,00,000/- (With interest)

None present - Ld. Counsel for Applicants.
Smt. B. Usharani, CLA represented - Ld. Counsel for Respondent
on behalf of Sri G. Ankamma Rao.

JUDGEMENT

1. This claim application is filed by the Applicants under Section 16 of Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987 read with Sections 124-A and 125 of Indian Railways Act,

OA II (u) 76 of 2019

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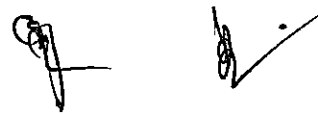
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1989 seeking compensation to the tune of Rs.8,00,000/- with interest from Respondent Railway for the death of G. Subba Rao (hereinafter referred to as "the deceased") who allegedly died in an untoward incident of accidental fall from train carrying passengers that occurred on 18.03.2018.

2. It is pleaded in OA that the deceased was a resident of Kotha Kottam Village of East Godavari District and was working as sugarcane cutting worker. Due to non-availability of works in his native place, 20 days prior to the incident the deceased left the house by informing his wife and went for sugar cane cutting works at Tirupati surrounding area along with co-workers. It was learnt from co-workers of the deceased by name Adigerla Thatheelu, Lagudu Somunaidu and Gudur Railway police that on 18.03.2018, after completion of works the deceased along with co-workers reached Tirupati Railway Station and the deceased purchased 2nd class General Superfast train Journey ticket bearing No.PB43842203 from Tirupati to Gudur for 3 adults at a cost of Rs.195/- and boarded in an unknown train at Tirupati Railway Station. Due to heavy rush of passengers in the train, the deceased boarded one coach and co-workers boarded another coach. During journey, due to heavy rush and jerks and jolts of the train the deceased accidentally fallen down from running train in down line at Km.36/16-18 between Yellakuru and Venkatagiri Railways Stations. As a result, the deceased sustained severe injuries on head and face and died on the spot. Applicants are wife, children and widowed mother of the deceased. Being dependents and family members of the deceased, they have filed this Application to claim compensation towards the death of the deceased.



3. The Respondent Railways appeared and filed a detailed written statement along with the report of Divisional Railway Manager denying all the averments made in the claim application. It is further submitted by the Respondent that there is no cause of action for applicant as the claim does not fall within the ambit of Section 123 (c)(2) or 124-A of Railways Act, 1989. The Respondent contended that a mere presence of a dead body in the Railway premises does not construe that the deceased died due to accidental fall from train and in no manner gives rise to any entitlement for the Applicants to claim compensation. Though there are co-passengers alleged to travelled along with the deceased in different coach, they have not witnessed the incident and absolutely there is no eye witness to prove the alleged incident. The Respondent further stated that it was averred by applicants that the train in which the deceased alleged to have been travelling was over crowded with passengers. Had it been true, several passengers would have witnessed the incident and may resort to pull the chain to stop the train. It is reiterated by Respondent that the no journey ticket was recovered from the dead body of the deceased during Inquest conducted by GRP/Gudur. As per DRM statutory enquiry report, no jerks or jolts reported in any train, between the Venkatagiri and Yellakuru Railway Stations on the relevant day. No train was detained in the said section on account of fall of passenger from train. and there is no eye witness to the incident and none of the trains detained on relevant date. As per Respondent, the deceased is not a bonafide passenger and this is not a case of accidental fall from train and hence the application is not maintainable and is liable to be dismissed.



4. From the pleadings, following issues were framed on 07.08.2020:

- 1) *Whether the Applicant(s) is/are dependant(s) of the deceased?*
- 2) *Whether the deceased was a bonafide passenger of the Train in question and died as a result of an untoward incident?*
- 3) *Whether the Applicant(s) is/are entitled to the compensation as claimed?*
- 4) *To what relief?*

5. In support of the claim, wife of the deceased filed her chief affidavit and examined as AW-1 and also filed the documents, which are marked as exhibits as under:-

- | | | |
|--|---|----------|
| 1) Attested copy of FIR | - | Ex.A.1. |
| 2) Attested copy of Inquest Report | - | Ex.A.2. |
| 3) Attested copy of Report of PME | - | Ex.A.3. |
| 4) Attested copy Death Certificate | - | Ex.A.4. |
| 5) Final Report of GRP | - | Ex.A.5. |
| 6) Family Member Certificate | - | Ex.A.6. |
| 7) Photocopy of Train Journey Ticket | - | Ex.A.7. |
| 8) Photocopy of Aadhaar Card of Applicant No.1 | - | Ex.A.8. |
| 9) Photos of the Deceased | - | Ex.A.9. |
| 10) Original Aadhaar Card of deceased | - | Ex.A.10. |

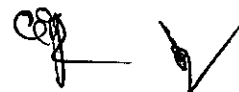
AW-1 reiterated the averments of claim application and further deposed that they were unaware of the incident in which her husband was involved. With the intervention of local police they came to know about the incident and by that time her husband's dead body was cremated by Municipal authorities. They identified the dead body by seeing the photographs shown by GRP personnel. She further stated that the journey ticket recovered from the dead body during inquest was retained by GRP, hence, they filed attested copy of the ticket before Court.

6. During cross examination, she deposed that five days prior to the incident her husband went to work along with some other people. As her husband didn't turn up home, six days later, she made a complaint in Kotanandur Police Station about

missing of her husband. On registering complaint, she was informed by the Police about the incident, but she did not remember the date on which the police informed her about the incident, but that was in the year 2018. Police informed her that one unknown dead body was lying between Yallakuru and Venkatagiri Railway Stations. Her relatives reached the spot with the proof of her husband's Aadhaar Card and identified the dead body of her husband. She was not informed about the incident by any of the co-passengers travelling in the train. No articles were found with the dead body of her deceased husband at the place of incident. Her husband's train Journey ticket might have been available with Railway Police.

7. Respondent Railway examined N.Maruthi Prasad, Constable/RPF, Chittoor as RW.1. Respondent also filed DRM Report as documentary evidence which is marked as Ex.R.1. It was concluded and indicated in the Ex.R1 DRM report that the deceased was not having any railway journey ticket and he was not a bonafide passenger. There is no negligence on the part of the Railway Administration. Hence, the Railway administration is not liable to pay any compensation, since the incident is not covered under the section of 124(A) of the Railways Act-1989.

8. RW.1 stated that he along with A.Balakrishnaiah, SI/GRP/Gudur attended the place of incident at Km.No.36/16-18 Downline and Km.No.36/15-17 Upline in between Venkatagiri and Yellakuru Railway stations. They found a dead body of a male person aged about 45 years with blood injuries to head and face. When the dead body was checked by SI/GRP, Guduru neither identity proof nor train journey ticket was found. The dead body was shifted to Government Hospital, Gudur for police formalities. During cross examination, RW-1 reiterated the above fact and further stated that they confine only to the extent of availability of journey ticket



hence, he could not remember whether other articles were found from the possession of the deceased. He was examined by SI/RPF on 06.07.2019 and recorded his statement which is annexed to DRM report at Page No.34.

9. Heard both sides Counsels and perused the case file. On consideration of materials available on record and the contentions of the Ld. Counsels appearing for both the parties, issues wise findings are recorded as follows:-

FINDINGS

10. For convenience in deciding the case, Issue No.2 is taken up first

Issue No.2: *Whether the Applicant was a bonafide passenger of the Train in question and died as a result of an untoward incident?*

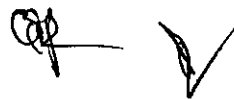
As per claim, the deceased, a sugarcane cutting worker left his home at Kothakottam village, East Godavari District 20 days prior to the incident, to attend sugarcane cutting works in and around Tirupati along with co-workers. Applicants learnt from the co-workers of the deceased by name Adigerla Thatheelu, Lagudu Somunaidu and also from Gudur Railway police that on 18.03.2018, after completion of works the deceased along with co-workers reached Tirupati Railway Station and the deceased purchased 2nd class General Superfast train Journey ticket bearing No.PB43842203 from Tirupati to Gudur for 3 adults at a cost of Rs.195/- and boarded in an unknown train at Tirupati Railway Station. Due to heavy rush of passengers in the train, the deceased boarded one coach and co-workers boarded other coach. During journey, due to heavy rush and jerks and jolts of the train the deceased accidentally fallen down from running train in down line at Km.36/16-18 between Yellakuru and Venkatagiri Railways Stations. As a result, the deceased sustained severe injuries on head and face and died on the spot. As per applicants,

the deceased was travelling holding a valid train journey ticket and accidentally fell down from a running train, hence, the deceased is a bonafide passenger and the incident would come under the ambit of untoward incident.

11. Per contra, Respondent Railway contended that there is no eye witness to the alleged fall of the deceased from the train though the co-workers of the deceased were also travelling with him. The deceased was not a bonafide passenger of any passenger carrying train as no journey ticket was recovered from the dead body of the deceased during inquest. Hence, the journey ticket filed by the Applicants does not belong to the deceased and it is a planted one.

12. To substantiate their case, Applicants have filed photocopy of one ordinary train journey ticket bearing No.UPB43842203 for three adult from Tirupati to Gudur Jn on 18.03.2018 at 11:58 hours at a fare of Rs.195/- which is attested by Sub-Inspector of Police, Govt. Railway P.S., Gudur and available with case file as Ex.A7. The said ticket alleged to have purchased by the deceased before commencing his journey by an unknown train on 18.03.2018 along with his co-workers.

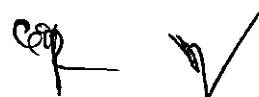
13. As per the material available with case file, the dead body of the deceased was first seen by T.K. Gouri Shankar, Trackman during his duty hours at about 08:00 hours on 19.03.2018. The dead body of the deceased was lying in between UP and Down lines at Km.No.36/16-18 (Down Line) and Km.No.36/15-17 (UP line) between Venkatagiri and Yellakuru Railway stations. Railway Trackman informed matter to Jitendra Kumar, Dy.SS/Venkatagiri who in turn flashed a message to GRP and RPF, Guduru. Based on the message of Dy.SS/Venkatagiri, an FIR was registered in Cr.No.21/2018 U/s.174 Cr.P.C. at about 10:30 hours on 19.03.2018. The said FIR is available with case file as Ex.A1.



14. RW-1 along with SI/GRP visited the place of incident and upon examination no journey ticket or any other document which disclose the identity of the deceased were not found with the deceased. Inquest was held on 19.03.2018 at 12:30 hours at place of incident treating the dead body of the deceased as unidentified. In the inquest report, with regard to cause of incident (Col.No.15), it was opined by Panchayatdars that the deceased might have been travelling in the up going unknown train in between Gudur and Renigunta and during journey, he might have accidentally fell from running train, sustained injuries and died on the spot. Postmortem was held on 21.03.2018 and it was opined by doctor the approximate time of death was 48 to 60 hours prior to postmortem examination and cause of death was 'shock and hemorrhage due to multiple injuries'.

15. AW-1 stated that after enquiring the co-workers of the deceased about his whereabouts, she had lodged a complaint with Kokanandur police station after six days. With the intervention of local police, they came to know about the incident and when they approached Railway Police, Gudur, all police formalities were completed and the dead body of the deceased was cremated by Municipal authorities, Gudur treating the dead body unidentified.

16. In her affidavit, AW-1 stated that – "That the journey ticket recovered from the dead body during inquest has been retained by GRP. AW-1 being illiterate, it is fair to presume that the Applicants have not given a written complaint to any police authorities, but they enquired with local police about the missing of the deceased. It is admitted by AW-1 that she had lodged a complaint with Police six days after the incident. It is not explained by Counsel for Applicants as to how the journey ticket was secured by GRP and photocopy of the same is handed over to Applicants. AW-



1 claimed that the journey ticket was recovered during inquest in contrary nothing was recovered from the deceased during inquest.

17. To clear doubts, we have perused the CD file of GRP, Gudur available with case file. It is found that a scene observation report was prepared by SI of Police Gudur RPS with Ch.Gopal and S. Babureddy as mediators, in which nothing was mentioned about train journey ticket. It is apparent that journey ticket was not found during inquest. As a part of investigation, a CD dated 27.03.2018 was issued in which it is stated that –

“Today I resume further investigation in this case while I was present in Gudur RPS, One Gandepalli Venkata Ramana S/o (late) Pamulu, younger brother of deceased and two others of Kotta kottam Village, Kota Nandur Mandal, East Godavari district came to Gudur RPS and introducing themselves as deceased younger brother and co- labor workers, and informed that his brother (deceased) missed the train journey in between Tirupathi to Gudur any death case report of your limits. Then immediately I show the photos of the deceased whether the deceased may be his brother. Then I have showed the dead body photos. Then the deceased brother was identified the photo that belongs to his brother Gandepalli Subba Rao S/o (late) Pamulu, aged about 50 yrs, caste by BC-B, Thenekella, Kotha Kottam Village, Kotanandur Mandal, East Godavari district. Then I have examined them as LWs 4 to 6 in this case. Recorded their detail statements in the case diary part II.

LW 4: Gandepalli Venkata Ramana: On examination he stated that he is the younger brother of the deceased and resident of Thenekella, Kotha Kottam Village, Kotanandur Mandal, East Godavari district and working as Sugar cane cutting laborer, His brother also livelihood by Sugar cane cutting works due to non availability of works at his native Village. Since 20 days back his brother and some others all are Kotha Kottam Village of Kota Nandur Mandal went to Tirupathi for Sugar Cane cutting labor works. After completion of their works all are return back to home but his brother (deceased) not came to home. On 20.03.2018 the Kotha Kottam Villagers (LWs 5 & 6) came to his home and show the train journey ticket belongs to three fare and informed that on 18.03.2018 morning the Sugar Cane cutting contract mestri Informed LWs 5 & 6 and his brother (deceased) came to Gudur to collect money. Then his brother (deceased) and two Adigalla Thathilu, Singampalli Sombabu came to Tirupathi Railway Station and purchased bonafied general train ticket No.UPB 43842203 from

Tirupathi to Gudur RS AD: 3 fare rupees 195/- dated 18.03.2018 at 11:58 hrs and boarded unknown train due to heavy rush his brother and they two sitting separate general coaches. The train reached Gudur Railway Station his brother was not found. Immediately they searched the train and Gudur Railway Station Surrounding but in vain. They think that his brother was de-boarded the train before stations if any. Then they went to their mestri and collect money and return back to native village Kotha Kottam Village, Kotanandur Mandal East Godavari district. Then immediately he along with LWS5 & 6 came to Gudur and enquired about his brother but in vain. Then they reached Gudur Railway Police Station and enquired about the death cases of RPS limits from 18.03.2018 to till date. Then the GRP Police showed the death case in Cr.No.21/2018 u/s 174 CrPC photos. Then they Identified the photos as his brother Gandepalli Subba Rao S/o (late) Pamulu, aged about 50 yrs, caste by BC- B, Thenekella, Kotha Kottam Village, Kotanandur Mandal, East Godavari district and also about the dead body. Then the GRP Police informed him after post mortem examination none were came to govt. hospital for handed over the dead body. Then the GRP Police handed over the dead body of the deceased to Gudur Municipality for last funerals with proper acknowledgement. Then he handed over the bonafied train journey ticket from Tirupati to Gudur Tirupathi to Gudur RS AD: 3 fare rupees 195/- dated 18.03.2018 at 11:58 hrs to GRP Police Gudur. After knowing the incident throw their villagers and also Gudur GRP Police he concluded that on 18.03.2018 morning at 11.58 hours his brother Gandepalli Subba Rao and LWS 5 & 6 are purchased general train ticket from Tirupathi to Gudur and boarded unknown train during the journey due to heavy rush and train jerks his brother accidentally fallen from running train on down line at Km No. 36/16-18 Between Yellakaru and Venkatagiri RSs as a result severe bleeding injuries on the head and died on the spot. He could not suspect any suspicious or foul play with regard to the death cause of the deceased etc facts."

18. From the CD issued on 27.03.2018, it is apparent that the younger brother of the deceased 'Gandepalli Venkata Ramana' along with two alleged co-passengers of the deceased by name Adigalla Thathilu and Singampalli Sombabu approached Railway police station, Gudur as a part of their search to locate the deceased. Upon being shown photographs of the deceased by the GRP, they identified the deceased and handed over the combined train journey ticket to the GRP police.

19. As per GRP investigation, the said Adigalla Thathilu and Singampalli Sombabu purported to be the co-passengers of the deceased. It was concluded that they found the deceased missing after they deboarded the train at Gudur Railway station. They searched for him but eventually left, assuming that he might have deboarded at an earlier stations. As per LW-4, Gandepalli Venkata Ramana's testimony, the said co-passengers visited his house on 20.03.2018 and shown the journey ticket using which they have commenced their alleged journey. But, as per AW-1 she approached the local police six days after learning that the co-workers had returned, but her husband had not. And with the intervention of local police only they came to know about the death of her husband. The applicants' narrative does not align with the findings of the GRP. The co-passengers would have known that the deceased went missing during the journey from Tirupati to Gudur, and if they had informed the deceased's younger brother or AW-1, this information could have been relayed to the local police, potentially leading to the deceased being found much earlier. However, they only approached the GRP in Gudur on 27.03.2018, nine days after the alleged incident with the intervention of local police. This suggests that neither the applicants nor the purported co-passengers had any knowledge of the deceased's journey.

20. It is highly unconvincing that the deceased purchased a ticket but gave it to one of his co-passengers, then boarded a different compartment due to overcrowding, and allegedly fell from the moving train and died. If this were true, there would likely have been commotion on the train regarding the fall, which would have alerted the two alleged co-passengers. Moreover, the two co-passengers did not disclose by which train they have travelled. Even if, due to illiteracy, they were



unable to provide the train number, they could have at least shared the approximate boarding and deboarding times. Given the inconsistencies in the GRP investigation and the contradictions in the applicants' claims, this court finds no reason to believe that the photocopy of the journey ticket submitted by the applicants belongs to the deceased when the original ticket is not available in the CD file which is supposed to be.

21. Further, the deceased alleged to have purchased the journey ticket on 18.03.2018 at 11:58 hours at Tirupati Railway station. But his dead body was found by Railway Trackman on 19.03.2018 at about 08:00 hours. If the deceased had commenced his journey on 18.03.2018 after purchasing the ticket, his body would likely have been found much earlier. The Tirupati-Gudur route via Renigunta is one of the busiest sections, with on-duty track patrolling staff working day and night. Hence, it is very clear that the purported co-passengers had not travelled with the deceased and the photocopy of the journey ticket filed by the Applicants does not belong to the deceased.

22 In our considered view, mere filing of an affidavit without relevant facts would not amount to discharge of a burden by the Applicants. Applicants may be illiterate but they should come with clean hands. It is worth to mention about the credibility of AW-1 by reproducing the chief and cross examination of AW-1.

Chief examination:

"On 18.03.2018 my husband Subba Rao and other co workers while traveling by a train carrying passenger from Tirupati to Gudur with journey ticket bearing no UPB43842203 from Tirupati to Gudur for 3 members and other two for his other co workers accidentally fell down from the train at KM NO 36/16-18 between Yellakuru and Venkatagin

stations sustained injuries and died at the spot The Railway officials informed the incident to the GRP on 19.03.2018. That on receipt of information from Railway Officials the GRP registered a case and conducted the inquest on the Un known Dead Body and handed over the dead body after PME to the Municipal Authorities for cremation, since we are not having the information about the incident Later we inquired about his whereabouts with all the co workers and finally on the intervention of Local police authority at our village we came to know my husband was died due to train accident on 18.03.2018 Immediately our relatives rushed to Gudur GRP and they came to know that the body was already handed over to Municipal Authorities for cremation.....That the journey ticket recovered from the dead body during inquest has been retained by GRP. However, attested copy of the same is filed for kind perusal of the honorable court"

Cross examination:

My husband went to work five days before the incident with some other people. All returned from work but my husband did not turn up. He went to work alone. I lodged a complaint with Kokanandur Police station about missing of my husband after 6 days. Upon complaint, I was informed by the Police about the incident. I do not remember the exact date on which Police informed me about the incident, but I can say that it was during the year 2018. The Police informed me that one unknown dead body was lying between Yakkaluru and Venkatagiri Railway stations. Our relatives reached the spot with the proof of my husband's Aadhar Card and identified the body of my husband. No articles of were found with the body of my deceased husband at the place of occurrence

From the above chief and cross examination of AW-1, the evidence of AW-1 is not credible and cannot be relied upon.

23. To have compensation under Section 124A of the Railways Act, 1989, Applicants have to satisfy two main ingredients independently i.e., *"the accidental falling from a train carrying passengers"* and (2) he must have a *"valid ticket or authority/Railway pass"* for travelling by a train carrying passengers. It is, therefore, evident that while this is welfare legislation, with reference to the liability of the Respondent, so far as the entitlement is concerned, first it has to be established that the victim was a bona fide passenger and secondly he became a victim of an *untoward incident*.

24. Hon'ble Supreme Court in UOI v. Rina Devi in Civil Appeal No.4945 of 2018 decided on 09.05.2018, while specifically considering the issue of **Burden of Proof When Body Found on Railway Premises – Definition of Passenger** held as under:

*"We thus hold that mere presence of a body on the Railway premises will not be conclusive to hold that injured or deceased was a bona fide passenger for which claim for compensation could be maintained. However, mere absence of ticket with such injured or deceased will not negative the claim that he was a bona fide passenger. Initial burden will be on the claimant which can be discharged by filing an affidavit of the relevant facts and burden will then shift on the Railways and the issue can be decided on the facts shown or the attending circumstances. **This will have to be dealt with from case to case on the basis of facts found.** The legal position in this regard will stand explained accordingly".*

The Applicants have failed to discharge their initial burden of proof and failed to establish that the incident was happened in the manner they claimed

25. As discussed, taking into account the facts and circumstances of the case, it is clear that the deceased is not a bonafide passenger of any passenger carrying train on 18.03.2018 and the incident does not fall under the ambit of untoward incident as contemplated in Section 123(c)(2) and of Railways act.

26. It is pertinent to mention here that as per Sec. 123(c) (2) of the Railways Act, 1989, the accidental falling of any passenger from a train carrying passengers, reads as under:

Section 123 of Railways Act, 1989

123. Definitions.—In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "accident" means an accident of the nature described in section 124;

(c) "untoward incident" means—

(1) (i) the commission of a terrorist act within the meaning of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (28 of 1987); or

(ii) the making of a violent attack or the commission of robbery or dacoity; or

(iii) the indulging in rioting, shoot-out or arson, by any person in or on any train carrying passengers, or in a waiting hall, cloak room or reservation or booking office or on any platform or in any other place within the precincts of a railway station; or

(2) the accidental falling of any passenger from a train carrying passengers.

27. The evidence on record do not support the claim that the deceased was a bona fide passenger in any train and had accidentally fallen from train as projected by the applicants. There are incongruities and self-contradictions between averments made in initial Application and subsequent facts brought out in Affidavit. As discussed, there is no evidence to prove the victims' train journey in any passenger carrying train and applicants have even failed prove victim's bona fide status and there is absolutely nothing on record to link victims travel and his presence in any train.

28. In view of the facts and circumstances of the case, we hold that at the time of incident the deceased was not a bonafide passenger of any passenger carrying train and the death of the deceased did not occur due to an untoward incident i.e. accidental fall from the train carrying passengers. Therefore, the death of the deceased is not covered under the definition of untoward incident as defined U/s. 123(c)(2) of Railways Act. The claimants have not approached the Tribunal with clean hands and accordingly, Issue No.2 is decided against the Applicants and in favour of Respondent.

Issue Nos. 1, 3 & 4:

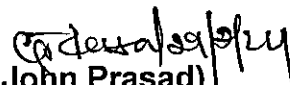
29. In the light of the findings on Issue No.2, the other issues do not survive and hence not taken up for discussion.

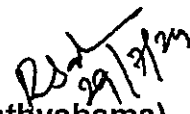
30. As a result, the case of Applicants is liable to be dismissed. It is, therefore,

Ordered

that the claim application filed by the Applicants is devoid of merits, hence dismissed on contest without costs.

31. The Registry is directed to send a free certified copy of this judgement directly to the applicants at their address mentioned in the claim application by Speed Post in compliance of Rule 34 (3) of the Railway Claims Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1989.


(G. John Prasad)
Technical Member


(R. Sathyabama)
Judicial Member

APPENDIX**WITNESSES EXAMINED FOR APPLICANT:**

- 1) AW.1 - G. Yesu Ratnam

DOCUMENTS MARKED FOR APPLICANTS:

- 1) Ext. A.1. - Attested copy of FIR
- 2) Ext. A.2. - Attested copy of Inquest Report
- 3) Ext. A.3. - Attested copy of Report of PME
- 4) Ext. A.4. - Attested copy Death Certificate
- 5) Ext. A.5. - Final Report.
- 6) Ext. A.6. - Family Member Certificate
- 7) Ext. A.7. - Photocopy of Train Journey Ticket f PME
- 8) Ext. A.8. - Photocopy of Aadhaar Card of Applicant No.1
- 9) Ext. A.9. - Photo of the Deceased
- 10) Ext. A.10 - Photocopy of Aadhaar Card of deceased

WITNESSES EXAMINED FOR RESPONDENT:

- 1) RW.1 - N.Maruthi Prasad/ Constable/RPF/Chittoor

DOCUMENTS MARKED FOR RESPONDENT:

- 1) Ext.R.1 - Divisional Railway Manager's Report.

WITNESS EXAMINED FOR COURT:

-NIL-

G. John Prasad
(G. John Prasad)
Technical Member

R. Sathyabama
(R. Sathyabama)
Judicial Member