

RAILWAY CLAIMS TRIBUNAL, BHUBANESWAR
ACTING AS CIRCUIT BENCH OF RCT, PATNA

Case No. OA(IIU)/PNBE/172/2022

Coram: Syed Nishat Ali, Hon'ble Member (Technical), RCT/Nagpur
at RCT/BBS

Date of untoward incident: 14/10/2021

Date of claim petition filed at RCT/Patna: 31/03/2022

Date of receipt/registered at RCT/BBS: 04/09/2025

Date of Judgment: 16/09/2025

Claimed Amount: Rs. 8,00,000/-

In the matter of

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. AJIT KUMAR SAW, aged about 41 years,
S/o. Late Kato Saw2. SABO DEVI, aged about 65 years,
W/o. Late Kato Saw3. RAJU KUMAR ALIAS RAJU SAW, aged about 38 years
S/o. Late Kato Saw4. PARTIMA DEVI, aged about 37 years
D/o. Late Kato Saw5. USHA DEVI, aged about 35 years,
D/o. Late Kato Saw6. SHANKAR SAW ALIAS SHANKAR KUMAR,
aged about 34 years,7. ABHISHEK KUMAR, aged about 27 years
S/o. Late Kato Saw <p>All are Resident of Village/Mohhala: Ward No. 2,
Tar Tar, Shri Kanth Tola, PO/PS: Barahiya,
Distt: Lakhishray, Bihar - 811302.</p> | Applicants |
|---|-------------------|

-Versus-

Union of India represented through It's GENERAL MANAGER, EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY Hajipur, Bihar.	Respondent
--	-------------------

Appearance:

For the Applicants :	Sri Ravi Ranjan Kumar, Advocate (joined through hybrid mode)
For the Respondent :	Sri Radhika Raman, Ld. Counsel (joined through hybrid mode)



JUDGEMENT

1. The applicants have filed this claim application under Section 16 of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987 seeking compensation for an amount of Rs. 8,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakhs) along with interest @ 12% per annum from the date of accident till realization from the Respondent Railway Administration for the unfortunate death of Kato Saw, S/o. Late Raghunath Saw, who had allegedly died in an untoward incident occurred on 14/10/2021. The Hon'ble Chairman, Railway Claims Tribunal, Delhi, vide its order dated 03/07/2025, transferred the case to Railway Claims Tribunal, Bhubaneswar Bench for disposal of the case through hybrid mode. Bhubaneswar Bench to act as a circuit Bench of Parent Bench i.e. Patna/Bench. The case was received at this bench on 04/09/2025 and arguments heard and reserved on 11/09/2025.

2. The Applicant has mentioned under part III of original claim application as under:-

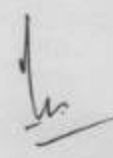
"....On 14.10.2021 after having a valid 2 class ordinary Train ticket bearing no. UTM62483296 and UTM62483297 for Baidyanath Dham to Kiul Junction (in the application, instead of Kiul Junction, Barhiya has been written by mistake) the deceased namely Kato Saw boarded in a 2 class general bogie of Jassidih Kiul Memu Special (03573) at Jassidih Junction along with his son namely Ajit Kumar Saw for coming to Barhiya. The compartment of the said train in which the deceased was boarding, was heavily crowded. Due to the heavy rush, the deceased could not get a seat to sit and was forced to stand near the gate. When the train was approaching the Jhajha railway station, the deceased who was standing near the gate inside the bogie accidentally fell down from the moving train near platform No.3. due to sudden jerk and intense jostling amongst the passengers near the gate on account of heavy rush (Above mentioned the place of Untoward incident is comes under the Jurisdiction of ECR, Hajipur). As a result of which the deceased sustained serious injuries. The son deceased admitted him to Refaral Hospital, Jhajha for first aid with the help of GRP Jhaha and RPF. For better treatment, the doctor of Refaral Hospital, Jhajha referred him to sadar hospital jamui after first aid, but the doctor of sadar hospital Jamui declared him dead. The son of deceased informed his family members about this incident. After getting information the family members of the deceased reached sadar hospital Jamui. After seeing the dead body, the son of the deceased namely Ajit Kumar Saw identified the dead body as his Father namely Kato Saw. In this regard the said son of the deceased submitted an



application before the S.H.O. G.R.P Jhajha and also received the dead body of his deceased father for his cremation after post-mortem. On the basis of Application an UD. case no.18/21 has registered at rail P.S. Jhajha on 14.10.2021. The Rail Police investigated the matter and found that the factum of occurrence is true & the deceased died in aforesaid untoward incident due to his accidental fall from the said moving train...." (Reproduced as verbatim).

3. **Respondent's Reply:** On receipt of notice, the Respondent Railway has submitted statutory report along with their written statement wherein in their preliminary objections they have mentioned as under:-

"....That the claim application is not maintainable in the eye of law, as such this is the fit case to be dismissed on having no merit. That the applicant has no cause of action for file this present claim application against the respondent as the deceased. That the OA filed by the applicant is not maintainable either in law or on fact of the case and deserves to be dismissed. That the averment made in the O.A. is contrary to the records of this case and as such has got no legs to stand. That there is no eye /legal witness to the case who has seen the incident/accident. That on plain reading of the statement/fardbeyan of the deceased son itself shows that he is trying to make out a case for claiming compensation from the Railway. That from the facts stated here in above it becomes crystal clear that the claimant is trying to make a false and concocted case to get the compensation money on false, concocted and fabricated story. That it appears that the deceased sustained injuries as mentioned in the P.M. Report Due to cardio respiratory failure due to Hemorrhage shock. That the respondent further craves leave to file any additional written statements, if any occasion arises at any stage of the case for the interest of justice. That the respondents further submit that the untoward incident is not admitted. The alleged incident is not coming under the provision of section 1230 of the railway Act 1989. It is neither an accident nor an untoward incident for which claim of compensation under section 124A of the Railway Act, 1989 is not admissible. That the applicant has not put any strict proof that the cause of the incident was not due to conditions as defined under (a) to (e) of section 124A of the Railway Act, 1989 otherwise victim should come under (a) to (c) of section 124A of Railway Act, 1989. The applicant is trying to get unlawful gain and he should be punished under section 148 of the Railway Act....."(Reproduced as verbatim).



4. The Respondent railway has not produced any Railway witness and the DRM investigation report has been exhibited. The conclusion drawn in Statutory report of DRM is and under:

".....जांच में पाये गये साक्ष्यों, गवाहों के बयान तथा परिस्थितिजन्य साक्ष्यों के आधार पर यह तथ्य स्पष्ट होता है कि मृतक काटो साव उम्र 70 वर्ष पे० स्व० रघुनाथ साद, सा०- बड़हिया श्रीकठ टोला, वार्ड नं० 02 था०- बड़हिया, जिला- लखीसराय के पास से दो रेल यात्रा टिकट सं० 62483296 एवं 62483297 पाया गया, जिसका सत्यापन बुकिंग पर्यवेक्षक / वैद्यनाथधाम से कराया गया, जिसमें उनके द्वारा बताया गया कि टिकट सं० 62483296 एवं 62483297 वैद्यनाथधाम स्टेशन से दिनांक 14.10.2021 को निर्गत किया गया था। घटित घटना की कोई प्रत्यक्षदर्शी गवाह नहीं है। मृतक की मृत्यु गाड़ी के गेट के पायदान पर रहने के कारण गाड़ी खुलने के बाद घटनास्थल पर चलती गाड़ी से गिरकर जख्मी होने से इलाज के कम में हुई है। अतः घटना रेल अधिनियम की धारा 123 की उप धारा (ग) में परिभाषित अनापेक्षित घटना में वर्णित परिस्थितियों में घटित नहीं हुई है। निरीक्षक/झाड़ा की जांच रिपोर्ट की प्रति साथ में संलग्न कर अनुमोदन हेतु अग्रसारित किया जाता है।...."

(Reproduced as verbatim).

5. On the pleading of both parties, the following issues were framed on 23/06/2023:-

1. क्या मृतक प्रश्नगत रेलगाड़ी का सन्दावी यात्री था ?
2. क्या मृतक की मृत्यु से सम्बन्धित बन्धत घटना रेल अधिनियम 1989 की धारा 123 (C) (2) सपठित धारा 124-ए के अन्तर्गत परिभाषित अनपेक्षित घटना की परिधि में आती है।
3. मृतक के आश्रित कौन-कौन है ?
4. आश्रितगण किस उपशम को प्राप्त करने के अधिकारी है ?

6. To prove their case, Sri Ajit Kumar Saw, son of the deceased was cross examined by the Counsel for the Respondent Sri Radhika Raman on 03/10/2023. He deposed as under: -

" मैं बाबाधाम में रहता हूँ। पिताजी मेरे पास मिलने के लिए आये थे। पिताजी गेट के थोड़ा अंदर थे, पिताजी गेट का रड पकड़कर यात्रा कर रहे थे। मैं पिताजी के थोड़ा अंदर था। मेरे पिताजी का कोई बिमारी नहीं था। देखिये आपके पिताजी का हाथ का डंडा झुट गया इसी से वे गिर गये। मैंने पिताजी को गिरते हुए नहीं देखा था। यह कहना गलत है कि मेरे पिताजी को दिल का बिमारी था और उसी में दिल का दौरा दौरान पड़ने के कारण बेहोश होकर गिर गये। अगल-बगल के सहयात्री ने बताया कि वे गिर गये है तब हम खोजबीन किया तो पता चला कि मेरे पिताजी गिर गये है। मेरे पिताजी की मृत्यु जमुई

अस्पताल में हुई थी। पुलिस ने जो पूछा और जहाँ कहा साइन करने कहा वहाँ मैं साइन कर दिया। उस वक्त मैं बहुत नर्वस था। यह कहना गलत है कि मेरे पिताजी का दिल का दौरान पड़ने के कारण मृत्यु हुआ था। यह कहना गलत है कि मैं मुआवजा के वास्ते न्यायाधिकरण में झूठी गवाही देने के लिए आया हूँ।" (Reproduced as verbatim)

She filed affidavit on 03/10/2023 which is reproduce as under: -

".....यह कि मैं उपरोक्त केश का मुख्य आवेदक हूँ और मृतक काटो सॉ मेरे पिता थे। यह कि दिनांक 14.10.2021 को वैधनाथ धाम से किऊल जंक्शन का द्वितीय श्रेणी का वैद्य साधारण* पर टिकट संख्या UTM62483296 और UTM62483297 लेकर मैं अजित कुमार सॉ और मेरे पिता सो भेजो स्पेशल ट्रेन (03573) पर सवार हुये। पद्वकि मैं मेरे पिता उपरोक्त ट्रेन की जिस बोगी में सवार हुये थे उसमे काफी भीड़ भाड़ थी। काफी भीड़ भाड़ होने के कारण मुझे और मेरे पिता को ट्रेन में बैठने के लिए जगह नहीं और उन्हें मजबूरन दरवाजे के पास खड़ा होकर यात्रा करना पड़ा यह कि जब ट्रेन चल रही थी तो मेरे पिता जो ट्रेन के बोगी दरवाजे के पास खड़े होकर यात्रा कर रहे थे, यात्रियों के बीच जगह के लिए हो रही धक्का धक्की के कारण अचानक से चलती ट्रेन से झाड़ा स्टेशन पर गिर गये। यह कि जिसके परिणामस्वरूप मेरे पिता गंभीर रूप से जख्मी हो गये। यह कि इस अग्रिय घटना के बाद जीआरपी और RPF के मदद से मेरे जख्मी पिता को प्राथमिक उपचार के लिए रेलवे हॉस्पिटल झाड़ा ले जाया गया जहाँ चिकित्सक महोदय के अनुपस्थिति के कारण रेफरल हॉस्पिटल झाड़ा में भर्ती करवाया। यह कि मेरे जख्मी पिता की गंभीर स्थिती को देखते हुए रेफरल हॉस्पिटल झाड़ा के डॉक्टर महोदय ने 1 बेहतर इलाइज के लिए शदर अस्पताल जमुई रेफर कर दिए।...." (Reproduced as verbatim)

7. **Findings with reasons:** -: I have carefully gone through the pleadings of the parties, material made available on record, evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicants as well as Respondent and heard the arguments on both sides through hybrid mode. My findings on the aforesaid issues are as under.

7.1. **Issue Nos.1 & 2:** These two issues are interconnected hence taken up together for discussion and decision: -

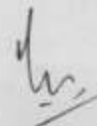
7.2. The Counsel for the Applicants submitted that on the date of incident i.e. on 14.10.2021 the deceased was travelling along with his son namely Ajit Kumar Saw from Baidyanath Dham to Kiul railway station by Jassidih Kiul Memu Special (03573) at Jassidih railway station on the strength of their respective 2nd class journey ticket bearing Nos. UTM-62483296 & UTM-62483297 respectively. It is submitted that the Applicants have filed the copies of the said journey ticket on record (Ext. Annexure-3). Thus, it is argued

by the counsel for the applicants that the deceased was a bonafide passenger on the date of incident. It is submitted that during inquest panchanama the said journey tickets were recovered from the possession of the deceased and the Respondent Railway in the DRM statutory investigation report, it is also admitted that the deceased was in possession of valid railway tickets.

7.3. In DRM report also it is admitted that the deceased was in possession of valid railway ticket and he along with his son Ajit Kumar Saw was travelling in the Jassidih Kiul Memu Special Train -03573. This fact that the deceased was a bonafide passenger is also corroborated with the affidavit of AW-1 which he filed on record and during his cross examination on oath AW-1 has deposed that on 03.10.2023 he and the deceased had purchased 2nd class railway journey ticket and boarded in the said train. During his cross examination also he has stated that he and the deceased father were travelling in alleged train.

7.4. Respondents have raised the objection to the bonafide of the deceased. However, the facts remains that the deceased was in possession of valid railway ticket which was purchased by the deceased. In DRM Report, it has been accepted that the aforesaid tickets were found genuine and the verification report of the said ticket is also filed. Applicants have also filed a copy of journey ticket on record as Exh.A-2. Recovery of valid ticket from the deceased proves beyond doubt that the deceased was a bona fide passenger. Railways have not disputed this fact and no documentary or other evidence has been produced to prove that deceased was not a bona fide passenger. Nothing contrary has been shown on behalf of the respondent railway. Moreover, the Railways have admitted the travelling of the deceased by the alleged train. Keeping in view the documentary evidence, it is concluded that the deceased was a bonafide passenger of the train. Hence, the issue No. 1, is decided in favour of the applicants.

7.5. So far as the factum of occurrence of untoward incident is concerned, a memo was issued by Dy. Station Master, Jhajha railway station to GRP/Jhajha, regarding one male person sustained injuries and was lying at Platform No. 3. Immediately the GRP reached the spot and shifted the injured to Referral Hospital, Jhajha and therefore he was referred to Sadar Hospital, Jamui where he declared as dead. In this connection, the Rail Police, Jhajha has registered a UD case No. 18/2021 dated 14.10.2021. After completion of investigation has submitted the final report (Ext. A-8) wherein it was concluded that it is a case of accidental fall from the running train. In the post



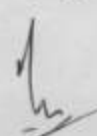
mortem report (Ext.A-9) the doctor has opined that the cause of death of the deceased is due to "cardio respiratory failure due to hemorrhage shock", which cannot be ruled out.

7.6. It is denied by the counsel of the Respondents that the deceased had died in an untoward incident on the date of incident as alleged by the applicants, as there is no eye witness as to how the deceased had fallen from the train and died at the incident spot. However, the respondent has failed to extract anything contrary from AW-1 during his cross examination in her favour and also Respondent has not adduced any eye-witness or has not proved anything contrary regarding the happening of untoward incident. Hence, in the circumstances explained above and keeping in view the evidences available on record, the issue No. 3 is also decided in favour of the Applicants.

7.7. In view of the above it is held that deceased was a bonafide passenger having a valid ticket and accidentally fell down from the alleged train which is covered under Section 123 (c)(2) of the Railways Act as an untoward incident. Accordingly, the Issue No.1 and 2 is decided in favour of the applicants.

8. **Issue Nos. 3:** - The Applicant Nos. 2, is the wife of the deceased, Applicant Nos. 1 and 3 to 7 are children of the deceased. The Applicants have filed on the record the extract copies of Aadhar cards of deceased (Exh.A-12), and dependency documents issued by Nagar Parisada of Badadiha, Dist. Lakhishray, Bihar (Exh.A-11). On perusal, these documents prove the relationship between the applicants and the deceased. During the proceedings, no other person staked claim as dependent of the deceased. Even Railway has failed to dispute inter se relation of applicants and their relationship with the deceased. Thus, I hold that the applicants are the dependents on the deceased within the definition of Section 123 (b) of the Railways Act, 1989. Hence, this issue is answered accordingly in favour of the applicants.

9. **Issues Nos. 4:** In view of the findings on issue No. 1, 2 and 3 it is held that the deceased was a bonafide passenger for his journey on the date of the incident and he had died in an untoward incident for which the applicants are entitled to get the statutory compensation for a sum of Rs. 8,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakhs only) as prescribed under part I of the Schedule appended to Rule 3 (3) of the Railway Accidents and Untoward Incident (Compensation) Rules 1990 (as amended on 22/12/2016, applicable w.e.f.



01/01/2017). This issue is decided accordingly. During argument the Ld. Counsels for both fairly agreed that the interest portion shall be payable from the date of appearance of Applicants Evidence (AE) i.e. on 03.10.2023. Hence ordered.

10. **ORDER:** The Applicants are entitled to get compensation of Rs.8,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakhs) along with the simple interest @ 9% per annum from the date of appearance of the Applicant Evidence (AE) i.e 03/10/2023 till the date of actual payment.

The awarded amount shall be distributed in the following manner: -

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. AJIT KUMAR SAW , son of the deceased | : Rs. 50,000/- |
| 2. SABO DEVI , wife of the deceased | : Rs. 5,00,000/- |
| 3. RAJU KUMAR ALIAS RAJU SAW ,
son of the deceased | : Rs. 50,000/- |
| 4. PARTIMA DEVI , daughter of the deceased | : Rs. 50,000/- |
| 5. USHA DEVI , daughter of the deceased | : Rs. 50,000/- |
| 6. SHANKAR SAW ALIAS SHANKAR KUMAR ,
Son of the deceased | : Rs. 50,000/- |
| 7. ABHISHEK KUMAR , son of the deceased | : Rs. 50,000/- |
| | Rs. 8,00,000/- |

10.1. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case of Geeta Devi Vs Union of India, has laid down the mode of payment and in pursuance of the orders passed by the Delhi High Court, Government of India has issued a Notification of 3rd June, 2020 amending Railway Accidents and Untoward Incidents (Compensation) Amendment Rules, 2020, adding Rule 5 which reads as under:

Rule-5. Mode of payment:

- 5.1. The Tribunal may, in order to protect the sum awarded to the Claimant, having due regard to the illiteracy or other disabling factors impairing the judicious use of such sum, issue directions for disbursing the award in terms of annuities, fixed deposits or other suitable mode as shall subserve justice.
- 5.2. If any of the claimants is a minor or person of unsound mind, the Tribunal may give liberty to the guardian ad litem to use the interest accruals on the deposit that shall be made during the minority for maintenance.
- 5.3. Nothing in this Rule shall limit the power of the Tribunal to make modifications of the mode of disbursement for reasons to be stated in writing depending on the exigencies requiring liquidation of any corpus created

for annuity or premature closure of fixed deposit, for the benefit of the claimant.

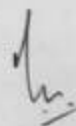
- 5.4. The orders dated 21st April, 2017, 24th May, 2019 and 6th November, 2019 of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in FAO No. 22/2015 and CM Application No. 4501/2015 in Geeta Devi Vs Union of India, relating to disbursement of compensation shall be read as part of this Rule.

The disbursements will be made in the following manner keeping in view the broad guidelines laid down as per the Judgment of Delhi High Court in FAO No. 22/2015 and CM Application No. 4501/2015 in Geeta Devi Vs Union of India.

10.2. The Applicants No. 2 (Sabo Devi), wife of the deceased is permitted to withdraw 10% of her awarded amount, i.e. Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand) along with proportionate share in interest if any, which will be deposited in her Savings Bank A/c opened in any nationalized bank near her place of permanent residence by ECS/NEFT. Accordingly, it is ordered that the balance amount of Rs. 4,50,000/- (Rupees Four Lakh Fifty Thousand) shall be split into 45 fixed deposits of Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) and invested for a period of 1 to 45 months in ascending order. The bank shall release the amount with accumulated interest upon maturity of the deposits to the credit of the bank account of the Applicant Nos. 2, wife of the deceased.

10.3. The Applicants No. 1 and 3 to 7, children of the deceased, are permitted to withdraw 10% of their awarded amount i.e. Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees Five Thousand only) each, along with proportionate share in interest if any, which will be deposited in their respective Savings Bank Account opened in any nationalized bank near their place of permanent residence by ECS/NEFT. Accordingly, the balance amount of Rs. 45,000/- (Rupees Forty-Five Thousand only) each shall be invested in 15 fixed deposits of Rs. 3,000/- (Rupees Three Thousands) and invested for a period of 1 to 15 months in ascending order. The bank shall release the amount with accumulated interest upon maturity of the deposits to the credit of the bank account of the Applicant Nos. 1 and 3 to 7, children of the deceased.

10.4. In order to safeguard the Applicants from any kind of exploitation at the hands of unscrupulous elements operating in the field, it is imperative that the bank account is operated close to the place of residence and not opened at any location which is far away from the place of their residence while being near the place of residence of such persons intending to exploit



them by targeting the bulk funds available with them out of the award. The Applicants will be at liberty to seek withdrawal of the funds held in the fixed deposits in the event of any exigencies, for which they have to apply specifically citing reasons and the Tribunal may consider modifications in the manner of disbursements under clause 5.3 of the Gazette of India Notification dated 03.06.2020.

10.5. The Respondent i.e. (East Central Railway) is directed to deposit the awarded amount within 60 days from the date of communication of this award with the Registry of Patna Bench. The Applicants are eligible for interest @ 9% per annum from the date of appearance of Applicants Evidence (AE) i.e. on (03.10.2023) till the date of actual deposit of the awarded amount with the Registry of Patna Bench.

10.6. The Applicants are directed to open savings bank accounts in a Nationalized bank near the place of their permanent residence. The bank is directed not to permit any joint name(s) to be added in the savings bank account or fixed deposit accounts of the claimants i.e. the saving bank account of the claimants shall be an individual saving bank account and not a joint account.

10.7. The concerned bank is directed not to issue any cheque book (s) and /or debit card (s) to the claimants. If the same have already been issued, the bank is directed to cancel the same before the disbursement of the award amount and the bank shall freeze the account of the claimants so that no debit card is issued in respect of the account of the claimants from any other branch of the bank. The bank should make an endorsement on the passbook of the claimants to the effect that no cheque book and/ or debit card have been issued to the claimants and shall not be issued without the permission of RCT. The concerned bank of the claimant is directed to permit the claimants to withdraw money from their savings bank account by means of a withdrawal form only. The claimants are directed to produce the copy of the order passed by the RCT before the concerned bank whereupon the bank is directed to make an endorsement on the passbook.

10.8. The original fixed deposit shall be retained by the bank in safe custody. However, the statement containing FDR number, FDR amount, date of maturity and maturity amount shall be furnished by the bank to the claimant. The monthly interest to be credited by ECS in the saving bank account of the claimant near the place of her residence. The maturity amount of the FDRs will be credited by ECS in the savings bank account of the claimants near the



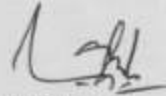
place of their residence. The bank shall not grant any loan, advance, withdrawal or premature discharge on the fixed deposit without permission of the RCT.

10.9. If the Claimants are entitled to exemption of deduction of TDS, they shall submit form 15 G or form 15 H (for senior citizen) to the Presenting Officer of the respondent railway (as applicable under sub section (2) of Section 19 of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987), so that no TDS may be deducted.

10.10. Directions contained above are in conformity with the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) notification dated 3rd June, 2020 under GSR 347 (E) which has come into effect on 1st day of January 2020.

10.11. Accordingly, the claim application filed by the Applicants is allowed and stands disposed of. The Registry is directed to send the certified copy of this judgement directly to the Applicants in their residential address. Pronounced in the open tribunal today on 16/09/2025.

10.11. Fix. 21/11/2025 for compliance on the points as mentioned in the judgement above.



Syed Nishat Ali

Hon'ble Member (Technical),

RCT/Nagpur Bench at BBS

Acting as Circuit Bench of RCT, Patna

Pronounced in open Court on 16.09.2025

Bhubaneswar

RAILWAY CLAIMS TRIBUNAL, BHUBANESWAR
ACTING AS CIRCUIT BENCH OF RCT, PATNA

ORDER SHEET

Nature of application _____ Number No. OA (IIU)/PNBE/172 of 2022, Ajit Kumar Saw
 & others, versus- UOI/GM/ East Central Railway, Hjiipur, Bihar.

Date	Proceeding of the Bench	Notes of the Registrar
16.09.25	Judgment pronounced vide separate sheet attached to the record. The O.A. is allowed on contest on its merit for Rs. 8,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakh only) in favour of the Applicants along with interest @ 9% per annum from the date of appearance of Applicant Evidence (AE) i.e. (03/10/2023) till date of payment without costs. The Respondent Railway i.e. (Eastern Railway) is directed to deposit the awarded amount within 60 days from the date of communication of this award with the Registry of Patna Bench. Fix 21/11/2025 for compliance on the following points: - <u>For the Applicants: -</u> 1) Production of Bank Account details opened near their place of permanent residence. Passbook must contain the necessary endorsement by the Branch Manager of the concerned bank that "No cheque book and/or debit card has been issued." If it has already been issued, there should be endorsement that "cheque book and/or debit card has been cancelled and the same shall not be issued without the permission of the RCT." The endorsement must be signed and stamped by the bank official. 2) Production of Aadhaar Card and PAN Card or any other appropriate I.D.Card. 3) Two sets of photographs and specimen signatures of the Applicants. <u>For the Respondent Railway</u> The Respondent Railway shall place on record the proof of deposit of the awarded amount with upto date interest along with a calculation sheet. <i>Free copy of this order be served to both sides.</i>  (Syed Nishor Ali) Member (Technical), RCT/Nagpur Acting as Circuit Bench of RCT, BBS Dt: 16/09/2025	