Through e-mail/WhatsApp

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE (SOUTH-WEST)
DWARKA DISTRICT COURTS, NEW DELHI

No. 34531-34610 /Judl./DWK/2025 Dated: 22.09.2025

Ref: Order dated 22.04.2025 and 18.08.2025 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Suo Motu Writ Petition (Civil) No. 7/2024 in *RE: Compensation amounts deposited with Motor Accident Claims Tribunals and Labour Courts.*

Sub: Request to initiate a drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the claimants who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but their amounts are lying unclaimed in MACTs.

As directed by the Ld. Principal District & Sessions Judge (S-W), Dwarka Courts, a copy of letter bearing Ref.No. 119/DSLSA/Litigation Wing/2025/11099-11100 dated 20.09.2025, on the above-mentioned subject, received from the Ld. Member Secretary, DSLSA, New Delhi, alongwith its annexures i.e. copies of orders dated 22.04.2025 & 18.08.2025 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Suo Motu Writ Petition (Civil) No. 7/2024 in ***RE: Compensation amounts deposited with Motor Accident Claims Tribunals and Labour Courts*** and the practice directions issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, New Delhi *vide* letter No. 134/Rules/DHC dated 14.05.2025, is forwarded herewith for kind information and necessary strict compliance of the directions issued therein by the MACT Courts, South-West District, Dwarka Courts, New Delhi, in letter and spirit, to:

1. All Ld. Judicial Officers posted at South-West District, Dwarka Courts (*for kind information*).
2. Sh. Tarun Yogesh, Ld. PO (MACT)-01, Dwarka Courts.
3. Sh. Sudeep Raj Saini, Ld. PO (MACT)-02, Dwarka Courts.
4. The Ld. Full Time Secretary, DLSA (S-W), Dwarka Courts.
5. The In-charge, Facilitation Centre, Dwarka Courts (*for kind information*).
6. The In-charge, General Branch, Dwarka Courts (*for kind information*).
7. The In-charge, Judicial Library, Dwarka Courts (*for kind information*).
8. The In-charge, Computer Branch, Dwarka Courts (*to upload this communication on the web page of District Courts, Dwarka*).
9. The In-charge, R&I Branch, Dwarka Courts (*to upload this communication on LAYERS*).
10. PS & Reader to the Ld. Principal District & Sessions Judge (S-W), Dwarka Courts (*for information*).

(Bhavna Kalia)
Special Judge (NDPS)-01/
Officer In-charge (Judicial Branch),
Dwarka Courts, New Delhi.

8106
22/09/25

DELHI STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

(Constituted Under the 'Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987', an Act of Parliament)
Under the Administrative Control of High Court of Delhi
Central Office, Patiala House Courts Complex, New Delhi - 110001
Ph. : 23384781, Fax : 23387267, Email : litigationwing-dslsa@delhi.gov.in

Ref.No. 119/DSLSA/Litigation Wing/2025 | 11099 - 11100 **Dated: 20th September, 2025**

To

The Ld. Principal District & Sessions Judge/
Chairperson
District Legal Services Authority,
South-West District, New Delhi.

Ref.: Order dated 22.04.2025 and 18.08.2025 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Suo Motu Writ Petition (Civil) No. 7/2024 in *RE: Compensation Amounts Deposited with Motor Accident Claims Tribunals and Labour Courts.*

Sub.: Request to initiate a drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the claimants who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but their amounts are lying unclaimed in MACTs.

Respected Sir,

As your goodself is aware that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide its order dated 22.04.2025 (copy attached), in the matter of **Suo Motu Writ Petition (Civil) No. 7/2024 in *RE: Compensation Amounts Deposited with Motor Accident Claims Tribunals and Labour Courts,*** had observed that large amounts payable by way of compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 are lying deposited with the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals (MACT) and Labour Courts. Hon'ble Apex Court had also observed that though the claimants are held entitled to these amounts, they have not withdrawn the same. Accordingly, while issuing the slew of directions to the quarter concerned, Hon'ble Apex Court had issued the following directions:

Tuell Branch

"(k) All the High Courts shall issue administrative directions to the MAC Tribunals and Commissioners under the 1923 Act to initiate a massive drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the persons who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but have not taken the same. This shall be done by taking the assistance of the District and Taluka Legal Services Authorities and para-legal volunteers;

DLSA(W)
20/09/25

Ld.

(l) The State Governments shall provide assistance to the Legal Services Authorities of the local police officers/revenue officers of the district and taluka to trace the claimants who are held entitled to received compensation;

(m) The State Legal Services Authorities shall monitor compliance with the directions issued in terms of clauses (k) and (l) above and report compliance within a period of four months from today."

Further, vide order dated 18.08.2025 (copy attached), Hon'ble Apex Court has further directed that the State Legal Services Authorities of the respective States shall file their compliance reports in terms of the direction *'m'* in paragraph no. 9 of the aforesaid order dated 22.04.2025.

In this regard, may I apprise your goodself that vide letter dated 27.05.2025, the copy of the aforesaid order dated 22.04.2025 along with the practice directions issued by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide No. 134/Rules/DHC dated 14.05.2025 were communicated to the office of your goodself with request to provide the requisite information *qua* details of persons whose amounts were lying unclaimed in MACT Courts, in the prescribed format. But the complete information, as desired was not forwarded. Thereafter, vide another letter dated 19.08.2025 sent to the Secretaries of all the DLSAs, the aforesaid data was again sought from the MACT Courts through DLSAs concerned, but again the desired information was not received.

Hence, your goodself is again requested to kindly circulate the aforesaid directions passed by Hon'ble Apex Court along with the said practice directions issued by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi amongst all the MACT Courts under your jurisdiction so that the directions passed by Hon'ble Apex Court be complied with in letter and spirit. Kindly also note that the matter as aforesaid is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on **23.09.2025,** wherein the DSLSA is directed to file a compliance report in the regard.

With Regards.

Yours sincerely,

20/09/25

Encl.: As above.

(Rajeev Bansal)
Member Secretary, DSLSA

Copy to:

- The Ld. Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, South-West District, New Delhi.

Request to initiate a drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the claimants who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but their amounts are lying unclaimed in MACTs.

Secretary (Litigation) DSLSA < litigationwing-dslsa@delhi.gov.in >

Sat, 20 Sep 2025 5:16:48 PM +0530

To "Secretariat SJ"<pdj-southwest@ddc.nic.in>

Cc "Anuradha Prasad"<southwest-dlsa@nic.in>,"shubhamdevadiya005"<shubhamdevadiya005@gmail.com>

Respected Sir

As directed, please find attached herewith letter dated 20.09.2025 regarding the subject cited above for your kind consideration and appropriate action at your end.

This is issued pursuant to the directions of Ld. Secretary (Litigation)

Thanking you

In-charge/Litigation Wing
Central Office, DSLSA, RADC

3 Attachment(s)

Order_dt_18082025.pdf
60.4 KB

Order_dt_22042025.pdf
513.9 KB

Ld_PDSJ_South_West.pdf
965.1 KB

ITEM NO.1502 COURT NO.4 SECTION PIL-W

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

SUO MOTU WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO(S).7/2024

IN RE: COMPENSATION AMOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIMS TRIBUNALS AND LABOUR COURTS

[HEARD BY: HON. ABHAY S. OKA AND UJJAL BHUYAN, JJ.]

(IA NOS.240813/2024 AND 270654/2024 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T.)

Date : 22-04-2025 This matter was called on for pronouncement of judgment today.

By Courts Motion

Ms. Meenakshi Arora, Sr. Adv.
Ms. Vishakha, AOR

For the parties:

(State of Gujarat)	Ms. Deepanwita Priyanka, AOR
(High Court of Bombay)	Mr. Prashant Shrikant Kenjale, AOR Mrs. Aarti Singh, Adv. Mr. B Dhananjay, Adv.
(High Court of Judicature at Allahabad)	Ms. Charu Ambwani, AOR
(High Court of Delhi)	Mr. Kanhaiya Singhal, AOR Mr. Prasanna, Adv. Mrs. Vani Singhal, Adv. Mr. Ajay Kumar, Adv.
(High Court of Calcutta)	Mr. Partha Sil, AOR Ms. Sayani Bhattacharya, Adv. Mr. Srijit Datta, Adv.
(High Court of Madras)	Mr. Deepayan Mandal, AOR
(High Court of Gujarat)	Ms. Vishakha, AOR

3/4/25 -15:35

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abhay S. Oka pronounced the reportable order of the Bench comprising His Lordship and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ujjal Bhuyan. The Petition is directed to be listed on 18th August, 2025 for reporting compliance. The operative portion of the reportable order reads thus:

> "9) Till the rules are not framed, the High Courts shall either issue practice directions or formulate rules of procedure by incorporating the following provisions:
>
> a) While filing claim petitions under the 1988 Act, following particulars shall be incorporated:
>
> (i) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of the injured persons or the owners of the damaged property, as the case may be, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any; and
>
> (ii) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of all the legal representatives of the deceased victim of the accident who are claiming compensation, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any;
>
> (b) If the aforesaid details are not furnished, the registration of the application should not be refused on that ground, but MAC Tribunals at the time of issuing notice may direct the applicant(s) to furnish the information and make the issue of the notice subject to making compliance;
>
> (c) While passing an interim or final order of grant of compensation, the MAC Tribunals shall call upon the person or persons held entitled to receive compensation, to produce their bank account details along with either a certificate of the banker giving all details of the bank account of the person or persons entitled to receive the compensation including IFS Code, or a copy of a cancelled cheque of the bank account. The Tribunal shall call upon the claimants to produce the documents within a specified reasonable time;

(d) A further direction shall be issued to the persons entitled to receive compensation to keep on updating information regarding the bank accounts, email id, in case there is any change;

(e) In the event a consent award or consent order is made, the MAC Tribunals may direct the deposit of the compensation amount ordered to be released to the claimants directly to the bank accounts of the persons held entitled to receive compensation. However, the consent terms must contain all relevant account details of the persons entitled to compensation in accordance with clause (c) above. The account details can also be incorporated in the order passed for the disbursement of the amount on the basis of a compromise between the parties. In case of compromise before the Lok Adalats, the MAC Tribunal, on the basis of the settlement, shall pass a consequential order in the above terms;

(f) It shall be the duty of the learned Judges presiding over the MAC Tribunal to verify from the certificate issued by the banker and ascertain whether the account is of the persons held entitled to receive compensation;

(g) The MAC Tribunals, while passing orders of withdrawal/disbursement, shall, in the ordinary course, pass an order of transfer of the requisite amounts directly to the bank account of the person/s entitled to receive compensation as per the account details furnished. If there is a long gap between the date of furnishing the account details and the date of filing application for withdrawal of the amount, the Tribunal will be well advised to get fresh account details of the claimants;

(h) Whenever the MAC Tribunal passes an order of deposit of compensation amount with the Tribunal, there shall be a direction issued to invest the amounts to be deposited in fixed deposit with any nationalised bank and the fixed deposit shall be with the standing instructions to the bank to renew the same after periodical intervals till further orders are passed by the Tribunal;

(i) Similarly, practice directions/rules be framed in respect of adjudication made under the 1923 Act. The above directions issued while passing awards in claims under the 1988 Act shall be applied in case of the claims for compensation under the 1923 Act;

(j) The Central Project Co-ordinator of e-court project or Registrar (Computer/IT) of the High Courts, as the case may be, with the help of the State Government, shall create a dashboard on which the information regarding the amounts lying deposited in connection with the compensation granted under 1988 or 1923 Acts shall be regularly uploaded with all details. It will help all concerned to implement the directions issued under this order;

(k) All the High Courts shall issue administrative directions to the MAC Tribunals and Commissioners under the 1923 Act to initiate a massive drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the persons who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but have not taken the same. This shall be done by taking the assistance of the District and Taluka Legal Services Authorities and para-legal volunteers;

(l) The State Governments shall provide assistance to the Legal Services Authorities of the local police officers/revenue officers of the district and taluka to trace the claimants who are held entitled to receive compensation;

(m) The State Legal Services Authorities shall monitor compliance with the directions issued in terms of clauses (k) and (l) above and report compliance within a period of four months from today.

10) These directions shall continue to bind the MAC Tribunals and the Commissioners under the 1923 Act till rule-making power is properly exercised by the Government. The Registry shall forward copies of this order to the Registrar Generals of all the High Courts as well as the Member Secretaries of the State Legal Services Authorities of all the States. We direct the High Courts to take up implementation of the aforesaid directions at the earliest and submit compliance reports to this Court on or before

30th July 2025, so that further directions, if necessary, can be issued. The Registrar Generals, in their report, shall set out the details of the amounts still lying without disbursement. The Registry shall forward soft copies of the reports to Ms. Vishakha, AOR.

11) We make it clear that if the Rules framed by the State Government or practice directions already issued are consistent with the above directions, the Rules or the practice directions, as the case may be, shall be followed notwithstanding this order.

12) We make it clear that all the High Courts are free to take measures in addition to what is directed under this order to ensure that the pending amounts reach the claimants.

13) List for reporting compliance on 18th August 2025."

Ashish 22/4/25

(ASHISH KONDLE)
ASTT. REGISTRAR-cum-PS

22.4.2026

(AVGV RAMU)
COURT MASTER (NSH)

[THE SIGNED REPORTABLE ORDER IS PLACED ON THE FILE]

REPORTABLE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

SUO MOTU WRIT PETITION (C) NO. 7 OF 2024

IN RE: COMPENSATION AMOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIMS TRIBUNALS AND LABOUR COURTS

ORDER

ABHAY S. OKA, J.

1) An email was received by this Court from Shri B. B. Pathak, a retired District Judge from Gujarat. In the e-mail dated 25th May 2024, Shri Pathak pointed out that large amounts payable by way of compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (for short, 'the 1988 Act') and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (for short, 'the 1923 Act') are lying deposited with the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals (for short, 'the MAC Tribunals') and Labour Courts. Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India passed an administrative order on the basis of information received

by e-mail from Shri B. B. Pathak for registration of the present Suo Motu Writ Petition.

2) On 8th July 2024, this Court issued notices to the State of Gujarat as well as the Registrar General of Gujarat High Court, directing them to produce before this Court the data of compensation amounts lying deposited with the MAC Tribunals as well as before the Commissioners under the 1923 Act. By the order dated 26th July 2024, this Court requested Ms. Meenakshi Arora, the learned senior counsel appearing for the High Court of Gujarat, to assist the Court as amicus curiae. On the basis of a preliminary note containing recommendations submitted by the learned senior counsel appointed as amicus curiae, notices were issued to the Registrar Generals of the High Courts at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras along with copies of earlier orders passed by this Court. Thereafter, time was granted to the High Courts to file affidavits/responses.

3) Ms. Vishakha, advocate-on-record representing the High Court of Gujarat, has filed a compilation of responses received from various High Courts along with suggestions of the learned senior counsel appointed as amicus curiae. To understand the magnitude of the problem, in paragraph 5 on page 2 of the compilation submitted by Ms. Vishakha, the figures of unclaimed amounts have been set out. Paragraph 5 reads thus:

> "At the very outset, the details pertaining to the unclaimed amounts as provided in the affidavits received are as under:

S.No.	**High Court**	**Unclaimed Amount in MACT**	**Unclaimed Amount in Labour Courts**
1.	Gujarat	Rs.2,82,00,37,779.18	Rs.6,61,39,777.19
2.	Allahabad	Rs.239 Crores approx	Rs.92,39,02,649.10
3.	Calcutta	Rs.2,53,37,676/-	Not available
4.	Bombay	Rs.4,59,10,66,846/-	
5.	Goa	Rs.3,61,60,495/-	

4) In the affidavits, the respective High Courts have given their own suggestions. Different High Courts have

adopted different methods to deal with the issue. Some of the High Courts appointed committees to submit recommendations. The committee appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay has given details of the procedure followed in such cases in different countries. The report of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay refers to paragraph 742 of the Civil Manual applicable to the Courts in Maharashtra, which incorporates the requirement of deposit of unclaimed amounts into the treasury of the State Government. We have also carefully perused the recommendations of the learned senior counsel appointed as amicus curiae. She has summarised the best practices followed by various High Courts and has incorporated the same in her recommendations.

5) The issue arising in this *suo motu* petition is of great concern. The amounts represent the compensation granted to claimants in the claims filed under the 1988 and 1923 Acts. Though the claimants are held entitled to these amounts, they have not withdrawn the same. The

fact that so many successful claimants have been deprived of compensation is very disturbing. It is necessary to find a solution.

6) There is a provision under Section 166 of the 1988 Act for making an application for compensation to the MAC Tribunal established under the said enactment. Sub-Section (1) of Section 166 reads thus:

> "166. Application for compensation.—(1) An application for compensation arising out of an accident of the nature specified in sub-section (1) of Section 165 may be made—
>
> (*a*) by the person who has sustained the injury; or
>
> (*b*) by the owner of the property; or
>
> (*c*) where death has resulted from the accident, by all or any of the legal representatives of the deceased; or
>
> (*d*) by any agent duly authorised by the person injured or all or any of the legal representatives of the deceased, as the case may be:
>
> Provided that where all the legal representatives of the deceased have not joined in any such application for compensation, the application shall be made on behalf of or for the benefit of all the legal

representatives of the deceased and the legal representatives who have not so joined, shall be impleaded as respondents to the application:

Provided further that where a person accepts compensation under Section 164 in accordance with the procedure provided under Section 149, his claim petition before the Claims Tribunal shall lapse."

6.1 Under Section 176, rule making powers has been conferred on the State Governments to make rules providing for the form of application for claims for compensation and the particulars it may contain. Section 176 reads thus:

"176. Power of State Government to make rules.—A State Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Sections 165 to 174, and in particular, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely—

(*a*) the form of application for claims for compensation and the particulars it may contain, and the fees, if any, to be paid in respect of such applications;

(*b*) the procedure to be followed by a Claims Tribunal in holding an inquiry under this Chapter;

(*c*) the powers vested in a Civil Court which may be exercised by a Claims Tribunal;

(*d*) the form and the manner in which and the fees (if any) on payment of which an appeal may be preferred against an award of a Claims Tribunal; and

(*e*) any other matter which is to be, or may be prescribed."

7) It is not clear how many States have exercised the rule making power under clause (a) of Section 176 for prescribing the form of the application under Section 166(1). Applications for compensation can be made by the persons who have sustained injuries or by the owners of the damaged property and in case of fatal accidents, by all or any of the legal representatives of the deceased. Even an agent duly authorised by the person injured or the legal representatives of the deceased can also file a claim petition.

8) In absence of the exercise of the rule making power under Section 176 of the 1988 Act by the State Governments, the respective High Courts can either frame rules of procedure or issue practice directions for ensuring

that material details are disclosed while filing claim applications under Section 166(1) of the 1988 Act.

9) Till the rules are not framed, the High Courts shall either issue practice directions or formulate rules of procedure by incorporating the following provisions:

a) While filing claim petitions under the 1988 Act, following particulars shall be incorporated:

(i) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of the injured persons or the owners of the damaged property, as the case may be, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any; and

(ii) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of all the legal representatives of the deceased victim of the accident who are claiming compensation, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any;

(b) If the aforesaid details are not furnished, the registration of the application should not be

refused on that ground, but MAC Tribunals at the time of issuing notice may direct the applicant(s) to furnish the information and make the issue of the notice subject to making compliance;

(c) While passing an interim or final order of grant of compensation, the MAC Tribunals shall call upon the person or persons held entitled to receive compensation, to produce their bank account details along with either a certificate of the banker giving all details of the bank account of the person or persons entitled to receive the compensation including IFS Code, or a copy of a cancelled cheque of the bank account. The Tribunal shall call upon the claimants to produce the documents within a specified reasonable time;

(d) A further direction shall be issued to the persons entitled to receive compensation to keep on updating information regarding the bank accounts, email id, in case there is any change;

(e) In the event a consent award or consent order is made, the MAC Tribunals may direct the deposit of the compensation amount ordered to be released to the claimants directly to the bank accounts of the persons held entitled to receive compensation. However, the consent terms must contain all relevant account details of the persons entitled to compensation in accordance with clause (c) above. The account details can also be incorporated in the order passed for the disbursement of the amount on the basis of a compromise between the parties. In case of compromise before the Lok Adalats, the MAC Tribunal, on the basis of the settlement, shall pass a consequential order in the above terms;

(f) It shall be the duty of the learned Judges presiding over the MAC Tribunal to verify from the certificate issued by the banker and ascertain whether the

account is of the persons held entitled to receive compensation;

(g) The MAC Tribunals, while passing orders of withdrawal/disbursement, shall, in the ordinary course, pass an order of transfer of the requisite amounts directly to the bank account of the person/s entitled to receive compensation as per the account details furnished. If there is a long gap between the date of furnishing the account details and the date of filing application for withdrawal of the amount, the Tribunal will be well advised to get fresh account details of the claimants;

(h) Whenever the MAC Tribunal passes an order of deposit of compensation amount with the Tribunal, there shall be a direction issued to invest the amounts to be deposited in fixed deposit with any nationalised bank and the fixed deposit shall be with the standing instructions to the bank

to renew the same after periodical intervals till further orders are passed by the Tribunal;

(i) Similarly, practice directions/rules be framed in respect of adjudication made under the 1923 Act. The above directions issued while passing awards in claims under the 1988 Act shall be applied in case of the claims for compensation under the 1923 Act;

(j) The Central Project Co-ordinator of e-court project or Registrar (Computer/IT) of the High Courts, as the case may be, with the help of the State Government, shall create a dashboard on which the information regarding the amounts lying deposited in connection with the compensation granted under 1988 or 1923 Acts shall be regularly uploaded with all details. It will help all concerned to implement the directions issued under this order;

(k) All the High Courts shall issue administrative directions to the MAC Tribunals and Commissioners under the 1923 Act to initiate a massive drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the persons who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but have not taken the same. This shall be done by taking the assistance of the District and Taluka Legal Services Authorities and para-legal volunteers;

(l) The State Governments shall provide assistance to the Legal Services Authorities of the local police officers/revenue officers of the district and taluka to trace the claimants who are held entitled to receive compensation;

(m) The State Legal Services Authorities shall monitor compliance with the directions issued in terms of clauses (k) and (l) above and report compliance within a period of four months from today.

10) These directions shall continue to bind the MAC Tribunals and the Commissioners under the 1923 Act till rule-making power is properly exercised by the Government. The Registry shall forward copies of this order to the Registrar Generals of all the High Courts as well as the Member Secretaries of the State Legal Services Authorities of all the States. We direct the High Courts to take up implementation of the aforesaid directions at the earliest and submit compliance reports to this Court on or before 30th July 2025, so that further directions, if necessary, can be issued. The Registrar Generals, in their report, shall set out the details of the amounts still lying without disbursement. The Registry shall forward soft copies of the reports to Ms. Vishakha, AOR.

11) We make it clear that if the Rules framed by the State Government or practice directions already issued are consistent with the above directions, the Rules or the practice directions, as the case may be, shall be followed notwithstanding this order.

12) We make it clear that all the High Courts are free to take measures in addition to what is directed under this order to ensure that the pending amounts reach the claimants.

13) List for reporting compliance on 18th August 2025.

.....J.
(Abhay S. Oka)

.....J.
(Ujjal Bhuyan)

New Delhi;
April 22, 2025.

ITEM NO.56 COURT NO.15 SECTION PIL-W

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

SUO MOTO WRIT PETITION(CIVIL) No(s). 7/2024

IN RE COMPENSATION AMOUNTS DEPOSITED
WITH MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIMS TRIBUNALS
AND LABOUR COURTS Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

Respondent(s)

IA No. 270654/2024 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T., IA No. 240813/2024 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T.

Date : 18-08-2025 This matter was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MANOJ MISRA
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE UJJAL BHUYAN

By Courts Motion

For Petitioner(s)

For Respondent(s) Ms. Charu Ambwani, AOR

Mr. Prashant Shrikant Kenjale, AOR

Ms. Deepanwita Priyanka, AOR

Ms. Enakshi Mukhopadhyay Siddhanta, AOR

Ms. Meenakshi Arora, Sr. Adv.
Ms. Vishakha, AOR

Mr. Amit Sharma, AOR
Mr. Dipesh Sinha, Adv.
Ms. Pallavi Barua, Adv.
Ms. Aparna Singh, Adv.
Mr. Kumar Anand, Adv.

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by
Nirmala Negi
Date: 2025.08.19
19:09:20 IST
Reason:

Mr. Kartik Seth, Adv.
Ms. Aditi Mishra, Adv.
Mr. Raghav Sharma, Adv.
Mr. K.m. Abish, Adv.
Mr. Manan, Adv.
M/s Chambers Of Kartik Seth, AOR

Mr. Sanjai Kumar Pathak, AOR
Mrs. Shashi Pathak, Adv.
Mr. Arvind Kumar Tripathi, Adv.
Ms. Shweta Jayshankar Dwivedi, Adv.

Mr. Ankolekar Gurudatta, AOR
Ms. Divya Nair, Adv.
Mr. Rajendra Koushik A C, Adv.
Mr. Amith J, Adv.

Mr. Arjun Garg, AOR
Ms. Sagun Srivastava, Adv.
Mr. Saaransh Shukla, Adv.

Mr. Apoorv Kurup, Sr. Adv.
Ms. Nidhi Mittal, AOR
Ms. Jaya Choudhary, Adv.
Ms. Neha Jain, Adv.

Ms. Asmita Singh, AOR
Ms. Asmita Singh, Adv.
Ms. Ankita Makan, Adv.

Ms. Manisha Ambwani, AOR

Mr. Sridhar Potaraju, Sr.Adv.
Mr. Mukunda Rao Angara , AOR
Mr. Aayush, Adv.

Mr. Ambhoj Kumar Sinha, AOR
Ms. Neeti Bhardwaj, Adv.

Mr. Deepayan Mandal, AOR
Mr. Naman Varma, Adv.
Mr. Mridul Bansal, Adv.
Mr. Aryan Ahmed, Adv.

Mr. Partha Sil, AOR
Mr. Utkarsh Dwivedi, Adv.
Mr. Srijit Datta, Adv.

Mr. Kanhaiya Singhal, AOR

Mr. Kanhaiya Singhal, Adv.
Mr. Kanav Gupta, Adv.
Mrs. Vani Singhal, Adv.
Mr. Prasanna, Adv.
Mr. Ajay Kumar, Adv.

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R

1. On 22.04.2025, inter alia, following directions were issued:

"9) Till the rules are not framed, the High Courts shall either issue practice directions or formulate rules of procedure by incorporating the following provisions:

a) While filing claim petitions under the 1988 Act, following particulars shall be incorporated: (i) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of the injured persons or the owners of the damaged property, as the case may be, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any; and (ii) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of all the legal representatives of the deceased victim of the accident who are claiming compensation, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any;

(b) If the aforesaid details are not furnished, the registration of the application should not be refused on that ground, but MAC Tribunals at the time of issuing notice may direct the applicant(s) to furnish the information and make the issue of the notice subject to making compliance;

(c) While passing an interim or final order of grant of compensation, the MAC Tribunals shall call upon the person or persons held entitled to receive compensation, to produce their bank account details along with either a certificate of the banker giving all details of the bank account of the person or persons entitled to receive the compensation

including IFS Code, or a copy of a cancelled cheque of the bank account. The Tribunal shall call upon the claimants to produce the documents within a specified reasonable time;

(d) A further direction shall be issued to the persons entitled to receive compensation to keep on updating information regarding the bank accounts, email id, in case there is any change;

(e) In the event a consent award or consent order is made, the MAC Tribunals may direct the deposit of the compensation amount ordered to be released to the claimants directly to the bank accounts of the persons held entitled to receive compensation. However, the consent terms must contain all relevant account details of the persons entitled to compensation in accordance with clause (c) above. The account details can also be incorporated in the order passed for the disbursement of the amount on the basis of a compromise between the parties. In case of compromise before the Lok Adalats, the MAC Tribunal, on the basis of the settlement, shall pass a consequential order in the above terms;

(f) It shall be the duty of the learned Judges presiding over the MAC Tribunal to verify from the certificate issued by the banker and ascertain whether the account is of the persons held entitled to receive compensation;

(g) The MAC Tribunals, while passing orders of withdrawal/disbursement, shall, in the ordinary course, pass an order of transfer of the requisite amounts directly to the bank account of the person/s entitled to receive compensation as per the account details furnished. If there is a long gap between the date of furnishing the account details and the date of filing application for withdrawal of the

amount, the Tribunal will be well advised to get fresh account details of the claimants;

(h) Whenever the MAC Tribunal passes an order of deposit of compensation amount with the Tribunal, there shall be a direction issued to invest the amounts to be deposited in fixed deposit with any nationalised bank and the fixed deposit shall be with the standing instructions to the bank to renew the same after periodical intervals till further orders are passed by the Tribunal;

(i) Similarly, practice directions/rules be framed in respect of adjudication made under the 1923 Act. The above directions issued while passing awards in claims under the 1988 Act shall be applied in case of the claims for compensation under the 1923 Act;

(j) The Central Project Co-ordinator of e-court project or Registrar (Computer/IT) of the High Courts, as the case may be, with the help of the State Government, shall create a dashboard on which the information regarding the amounts lying deposited in connection with the compensation granted under 1988 or 1923 Acts shall be regularly uploaded with all details. It will help all concerned to implement the directions issued under this order;

(k) All the High Courts shall issue administrative directions to the MAC Tribunals and Commissioners under the 1923 Act to initiate a massive drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the persons who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but have not taken the same. This shall be done by taking the assistance of the District and Taluka Legal Services Authorities and para-legal volunteers;

(l) The State Governments shall provide assistance

to the Legal Services Authorities of the local police officers/revenue officers of the district and taluka to trace the claimants who are held entitled to receive compensation;

(m) The State Legal Services Authorities shall monitor compliance with the directions issued in terms of clauses (k) and (l) above and report compliance within a period of four months from today.

10) These directions shall continue to bind the MAC Tribunals and the Commissioners under the 1923 Act till rule-making power is properly exercised by the Government. The Registry shall forward copies of this order to the Registrar Generals of all the High Courts as well as the Member Secretaries of the State Legal Services Authorities of all the States. We direct the High Courts to take up implementation of the aforesaid directions at the earliest and submit compliance reports to this Court on or before 30th July 2025, so that further directions, if necessary, can be issued. The Registrar Generals, in their report, shall set out the details of the amounts still lying without disbursement. The Registry shall forward soft copies of the reports to Ms. Vishakha, AOR.

11) We make it clear that if the Rules framed by the State Government or practice directions already issued are consistent with the above directions, the Rules or the practice directions, as the case may be, shall be followed notwithstanding this order. 12) We make it clear that all the High Courts are free to take measures in addition to what is directed under this order to ensure that the pending amounts reach the claimants.

13) List for reporting compliance on 18th August 2025."

2. Pursuant to above directions, compliance affidavits have been filed by the following High Courts:

S.No.	High Court	Compliance Report Filed (Yes/No)
1	Allahabad High Court	YES
2	Andhra Pradesh High Court	YES
3	Telangana High Court	YES
4	Bombay High Court	YES
5	Calcutta High Court	YES
6	Chhattisgarh High Court	YES
7	Delhi High Court	YES
8	Gauhati High Court	YES
9	Gujarat High Court	YES
10	Himachal Pradesh High Court	YES
11	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh High Court	YES
12	Jharkhand High Court	YES
13	Madhya Pradesh High Court	YES
14	Madras High Court	YES
15	Meghalaya High Court	YES
16	Odisha High Court	YES
17	Patna High Court	YES
18	Punjab & Haryana High Court	YES
19	Rajasthan High Court	YES
20	Sikkim High Court	YES
21	Tripura High Court	YES
22	Uttarakhand High Court	YES

3. In the status report handed over in Court today it is stated that Manipur High Court; Kerala High Court and Karnataka High Court have not filed their compliance affidavits.

4. Counsel appearing for the Karnataka High Court submits that response has been filed on 14.08.2025 which has not been placed on record by the Registry.

5. The status report further discloses non-compliance by some of the High Courts of the some of the directions issued on 22.04.2025.

To ensure that those directions are also complied, we requested the counsel to supply copy of the status report to the counsels representing the concerned High Courts. We have been informed that status report has already been provided to the counsels representing the respective High Courts. In such circumstances, we deem it appropriate to require those High Courts who have not yet fully complied with the directions to ensure that our order dated 22.04.2025 is fully complied with by the next date of hearing.

6. The status report is taken on record.

7. List this matter on 23.09.2025.

8. In the meantime, all those High Courts who have not complied with directions as mentioned in the status report shall ensure that directions given in our order dated 22.04.2025 are fully complied with by the next date of hearing.

9. By the next date, the State Legal Services Authorities of the respective States shall also file their compliance reports in terms of the direction 'm" in paragraph 9 of order dated 22.04.2025 extracted above.

(NIRMALA NEGI)
ASTT. REGISTRAR-cum-PS

(SAPNA BANSAL)
COURT MASTER (NSH)

*status report attached with RoP

(6652 16/05/25)

HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

No. 134/Rules/DHC

Dated: 14/05/2025

PRACTICE DIRECTIONS

In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in order dated 22.04.2025 passed in Suo Motu Writ Petition (C) No. 7 of 2024 in Re "*Compensation amounts deposited with Motor Accident Claims Tribunals and Labour Courts*", Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to issue following practice directions for compliance by all concerned:-

1. (a) While filing claim petitions under the Motor Vehicles Act 1988, following particulars shall be incorporated:

   (i) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of the injured persons or the owners of the damaged property, as the case may be, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any; and

   (ii) Names and addresses (local and permanent) of all the legal representatives of the deceased victim of the accident who are claiming compensation, their Aadhar and PAN details and email-id, if any;

   (b) If the aforesaid details are not furnished, the registration of the application should not be refused on that ground, but Motor Accident Claims Tribunal at the time of issuing notice may direct the applicant(s) to furnish the information and make the issue of the notice subject to making compliance;

   (c) While passing an interim or final order of grant of compensation, the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals shall call upon the person or persons held entitled to receive compensation, to produce their bank account details along with either a certificate of the banker giving all details of the bank account of the person or persons entitled to receive the compensation including IFS Code, or a copy of a cancelled cheque of the bank account. The Tribunal shall call upon the claimants to produce the documents within a specified reasonable time;

   (d) A further direction shall be issued to the persons entitled to receive compensation to keep on updating information regarding the bank accounts, email id, in case there is any change;

   (e) In the event a consent award or consent order is made, the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals may direct the deposit of the compensation amount ordered to be released to the claimants directly to the bank accounts of the persons held entitled to receive compensation. However, the consent terms must contain all relevant account details of the persons entitled to compensation in accordance

Ld. OIC (Judl.)
Ld. OIC (F.C.)
for necessary action
Be circulated amongst all Ld. Judges thr. digital mode.
Addl. Dy. Registrar (Rules)
16-5-25

with clause (c) above. The account details can also be incorporated in the order passed for the disbursement of the amount on the basis of a compromise between the parties. In case of compromise before the Lok Adalats, the Motor Accident Claims Tribunal, on the basis of the settlement, shall pass a consequential order in the above terms;

(f) It shall be the duty of the learned Judges presiding over the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals to verify from the certificate issued by the banker and ascertain whether the account is of the persons held entitled to receive compensation;

(g) The Motor Accident Claims Tribunals, while passing orders of withdrawal/disbursement shall in the ordinary course, pass an order of transfer of the requisite amounts directly to the bank account of the person/s entitled to receive compensation as per the account details furnished. If there is a long gap between the date of furnishing the account details and the date of filing application for withdrawal of the amount, the Tribunal will be well advised to get fresh account details of the claimants;

(h) Whenever the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals passes an order of deposit of compensation amount with the Tribunal, there shall be a direction issued to invest the amounts to be deposited in fixed deposit with any nationalised bank and the fixed deposit shall be with the standing instructions to the bank to renew the same after periodical intervals till further orders are passed by the Tribunal.

2. All the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals shall initiate a drive to ascertain the whereabouts of the persons who have been held to be entitled to receive compensation, but have not taken the same. This shall be done by taking the assistance of the District Legal Services Authorities and para-legal volunteers.

These Practice Directions shall come into force immediately.

By Order

(ARUN BHARDWAJ)
REGISTRAR GENERAL

Endst. No. 347 - 376 /Rules/DHC/2025 Dated: 14/05/2025

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

1. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (HQ), Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi.
2. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, North-West District, Rohini Courts, Delhi.
3. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, South District, Saket Courts, New Delhi.
4. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, South-West District, Dwarka Courts, New Delhi.
5. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, North District, Rohini Courts, Delhi.
6. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, South-East District, Saket Courts, New Delhi.
7. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, East District, Karkardooma Courts, Delhi.
8. The Principal District & Sessions Judge,New Delhi District, Patiala House Courts,New Delhi.
9. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, Shahdara District, Karkardooma Courts, Delhi.
10. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, North-East District, Karkardooma Courts, Delhi.
11. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, West District, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi
12. The Principal District & Sessions Judge-cum-Special Judge, CBI (PC Act), Rouse Avenue District Court Complex, New Delhi
13. The Principal Judge, Family Courts (HQ), Dwarka Courts Complex, Dwarka, New Delhi
14. The Principal Secretary (Law, Justice & LA), Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, I.P.Estate, New Delhi.
15. The Secretary, Bar Council of India, 21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, New Delhi – 110002.
16. The Secretary, Bar Council of Delhi, 2/6, Siri Fort Institutional Area, Khel Gaon Marg, New Delhi-110049.
17 The President/Secretary, Supreme Court Bar Association, Supreme Court, New Delhi.
18. The Secretary, Supreme Court Legal Services Committee.
19. The President/Secretary, Delhi High Court Bar Association, Delhi High Court, New Delhi.
20. The President/Secretary, Bar Association, Tis Hazari Courts/Patiala House Courts/ Karkardooma Courts/ Rohini Courts/Dwarka Courts/Saket Court Complex/Rouse Avenue Court Complex
21. The Member Secretary, Delhi State Legal Service Authority, Rouse Avenue Courts Complex, New Delhi with the request to forward a copy of the Practice Directions to the Secretaries of all the eleven District Legal Services Authorities.
22. The Secretary, Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee.
23. The Chairman, District Court Website Committee, Tis Hazari, Delhi for uploading the Practice Directions on the website of Delhi District Court.
24. Registrar-cum-Secretary to Hon'ble the Chief Justice.
25. All Registrars/OSDs/Joint Registrars (Judicial).
26. Joint Registrar-cum-P.A.to Registrar General, Delhi High Court.
27. Joint Director (IT) with the request to upload the Practice Directions on the Intranet of this Court.
28. Librarian, Delhi High Court.
29. Private Secretaries to Hon'ble Judges for kind perusal of Their Lordships.
30. Guard File.

Meenakshi

(MEENAKSHI PANT)
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (RULES)