RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT
सत्यमेव जयते

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN
BENCH AT JAIPUR

S.B. Civil First Appeal No. 1502/2026
CNR: RJHC021059332026 | URN: CFA / 2410U / 2026

Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited

----Appellant

Versus

Smt. Munesh Kanwar

----Respondent

Rajasthan High Court
सत्यमेव जयते
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For Appellant(s) : Mr. Kartik Sharma
For Respondent(s) :

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ASHOK KUMAR JAIN

Order

23/11/2026

1. Aggrieved from the judgment dated 03.08.2026 in Civil Suit (BT) No. 15/2025 passed by the learned Additional District Judge No. 2, Khetri, District Jhunjhunu, the instant appeal is preferred by the appellants-defendants.

2. Considered the submissions of the learned counsel for the appellants.

3. Learned counsel for appellants has submitted that the method of computation of compensation adopted by the court is erroneous on the ground that the age of the claimants are not matching biologically, as the age of the deceased was 45 years and age of his mother is 50 years.

4. In my opinion, a suit for compensation was filed under Section 1-A of the Fatal Accidents Act, and the trial court has

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adopted the multiplier method and future prospects as permissible under the Motor Vehicles Act.

5. The counsel has not come prepared, which indicate that the appellants are benevolent in empaneling counsel, ignoring the seniority and wisdom of the Bar. It clearly indicate favoritism, and nepotism in process of empanelment.

6. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited v. Rekha 2026 SCC OnLine SC 1545** , after placing reliance upon **Raman Vs. Uttar Haryana Bijli Vigam Limited & Ors. (2014) 15 SCC 1**, has laid down that adoption of the multiplier method in fatal accident matters, particularly in electrocution cases where the claim is based on the law of torts, is not permissible.

7. However, the said ground has not been raised, which clearly demonstrates how the cases of Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited are filed and pleaded before the High Court. There is complete lack of competency and devotion towards institution.

8. Since the matter requires consideration, hence admit.

9. Issue notice to the respondents.

10. Additional service by speed post is also permitted.

11. Call for the record.

12. Considered stay application.

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13. In case the appellant deposits ₹5,00,000/- before the trial court within a period of 8 weeks, the recovery of the remaining amount under the impugned decree dated 03.08.2026 shall remain stayed till further orders.

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14. In case of deposit of the said amount, the trial court is at liberty to disburse the same to the plaintiffs on the terms to be settled by the trial court, including one condition that in case the appellants succeed in the appeal, the said amount disbursed to the plaintiffs shall be returned within a period of four weeks from the date of the order by this Court.

15. List this matter in the month of February, 2027.

16. A copy of this order be sent to the Chief Secretary for pondering over the observations made by this Court, so that as Head of the State bureaucracy, he should be aware of what is going on in the Discoms in the empanelment of counsels.

(ASHOK KUMAR JAIN),J

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