

There is no prohibition on entertaining a [second appeal](#) even on a question of fact

Civil Procedure Code , 1908 (V of 1908), Section 100, 103 - There is no prohibition on entertaining a second appeal even on a question of fact provided the Court is satisfied that the [findings](#) of fact recorded by the courts below stood vitiated by non-consideration of relevant [evidence](#) or by showing an erroneous approach to the matter i.e. that the findings of fact are found to be perverse - But the High Court cannot interfere with the concurrent findings of fact in a routine and casual manner by substituting its subjective satisfaction in place of that of the lower courts.

Held, If a finding of fact is arrived at by ignoring or excluding relevant material or by taking into consideration irrelevant material or if the finding so outrageously defies logic as to suffer from the vice of irrationality incurring the blame of being perverse, then the finding is rendered infirm in the eyes of law. If the findings of the Court are based on no evidence or evidence which is thoroughly unreliable or evidence that suffers from the vice of procedural irregularity or the findings are such that no reasonable person would have arrived at those findings, then the findings may be said to be perverse. Further if the findings are either ipse dixit of the Court or based on conjecture and surmises, the [judgment](#) suffers from the additional infirmity of non-application of mind and thus, stands vitiated.

[2010 SCeJ 002](#)

Tags: [CPC S. 100](#), [CPC S. 103](#)