

**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE (HQ): DELHI**

No. 47089-47/89 Genl./HCS/2022

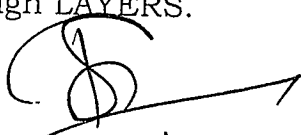
Most Urgent/Out at once

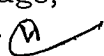
Dated, Delhi the 07 DEC 2022

**Sub: Order dated 01.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition (Civil) No. 555/2022 in Special Leave Petition (Crl.) No. 5073/2011 titled "Eega Soumya Vs. M.Mahender Reddy & Ors".**

A copy of the letter bearing no. 6660-6672/DHC/Gaz/G-2/SC-Judgment/2022 dated 29.11.2022 received from Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, New Delhi and a copy of Order dated 01.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the subject matter is circulated for information and necessary compliance to :-

1. All the Ld. Judicial Officers posted in Central District, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi.
2. The Ld. Registrar General, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, New Delhi for information.
3. PS to the Ld. Principal District & Sessions Judge (HQs), Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi for information.
4. The Chairman, Website Committee, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi with the request to direct the concerned official to upload the same on the Website of Delhi District Courts.
5. The Director (Academics), Delhi Judicial Academy, Dwarka, New Delhi for information as requested vide letter no.DJA/Dir.(Acd)/2019/4306 dated 06.08.2019.
6. Dealing Assistant, R&I Branch for uploading the same on LAYERS.
7. For uploading the same on Centralized Website through LAYERS.

  
07/11/22  
(RAKESH PANDIT)

Officer-in Charge, Genl. Branch, (C)  
Addl. District & Sessions Judge,  
Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi. 

①

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**

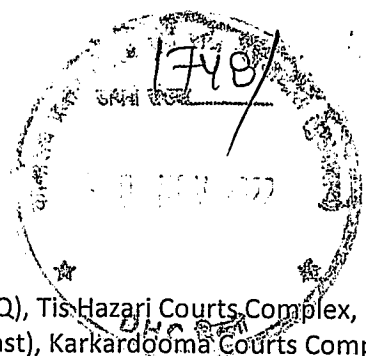
6660-6672

No. \_\_\_\_\_/DHC/Gaz/G-2/Judgment/2022

Dated: 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.

From:

The Registrar General,  
High Court of Delhi,  
New Delhi-110003.



To,

- ✓ 1. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (HQ), Tis Hazari Courts Complex, Delhi.
2. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (East), Karkardooma Courts Complex, Delhi.
3. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (South), Saket Courts Complex, New Delhi.
4. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (North-West), Rohini Courts Complex, Delhi.
5. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (New Delhi), Patiala House Courts Complex, New Delhi.
6. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (North-East), Karkardooma Courts Complex, Delhi.
7. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (South-East), Saket Courts complex, Delhi.
8. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (North), Rohini Courts Complex, Delhi.
9. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (West), Tis Hazari Courts Complex, Delhi.
10. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (South -West), Dwarka Courts Complex, New Delhi.
11. The Principal District & Sessions Judge-cum-Special Judge (PC Act) (CBI), RACC, New Delhi.
12. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (Shahdara), Karkardooma Courts Complex, Delhi.
13. The Principal Judge (HQ), Family Courts, Dwarka, New Delhi.

**Sub: Order dated 01.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition (Civil) No. 555/2022 in Special Leave Petition (Crl.) No. 5073/2011 titled "Eega Soumya vs M. Mahender Reddy & Ors."**

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to request you to kindly download the Order dated 01.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition (Civil) No. 555/2022 in Special Leave Petition (Crl.) No. 5073/2011 titled "Eega Soumya vs M. Mahender Reddy & Ors." from the official website of Supreme Court of India and circulate the same amongst all the Judicial Officers working under your respective control for information and necessary compliance.

Genl. Sr.  
↓  
P. DSSJ (Genl.)  
30/11/22

Yours faithfully,

(Surender Pal)  
Deputy Registrar (Gazette-IB)  
for Registrar General.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
INHERENT JURISDICTION

CONTEMPT PETITION (C) NO.555 OF 2022  
IN  
SPECIAL LEAVE PETITION (CRL.) NO.5073 OF 2011

EEGA SOUMYA

PETITIONER(S)

VERSUS

M. MAHENDER REDDY &amp; ORS.

ALLEGED CONTEMNORS/  
RESPONDENT(S)O R D E R

The present contempt petition seeks to highlight the conduct on part of the alleged contemnors in willfully violating the mandatory directions issued by this Court. The directions which are put in focus are those which were issued in the decision delivered in *State of Karnataka by Nonavinakere Police vs. Shivanna alias Tarkari Shivanna* - (2014) 8 SCC 913. Para 10 of said decision reads as under :

"10. On considering the same, we have accepted the suggestion offered by the learned counsel who appeared before us and hence exercising powers under Article 142 of the Constitution, we are pleased to issue interim directions in the form of mandamus to all the Police Stations-in-Charge in the entire country to follow the directions of this Court which are as follows:

10.1. Upon receipt of information relating to the commission of offence of rape, the investigating officer shall make immediate steps to take the victim to any Metropolitan/preferably Judicial Magistrate for the purpose of recording her statement under Section 164 CrPC. A copy of the statement under Section 164 CrPC should be handed over to the investigating officer immediately with a specific direction that the contents of such statement under Section 164 CrPC should not be disclosed to any person till charge-sheet/report under Section 173 CrPC is filed.

10.2. The investigating officer shall as far as possible take the victim to the nearest Lady Metropolitan/preferably Lady Judicial Magistrate.

10.3. The investigating officer shall record specifically

Signature valid

Digitally signed by  
SWEETA B. RAO  
Date: 2022.11.02  
16:40:33 +05'30'

Reason:

the date and the time at which he learnt about the commission of the offence of rape and the date and time at which he took the victim to the Metropolitan/preferably Lady Judicial Magistrate as aforesaid.

10.4. If there is any delay exceeding 24 hours in taking the victim to the Magistrate, the investigating officer should record the reasons for the same in the case diary and hand over a copy of the same to the Magistrate.

10.5. Medical examination of the victim : Section 164-A CrPC inserted by Act 25 of 2005 in CrPC imposes an obligation on the part of investigating officer to get the victim of the rape immediately medically examined. A copy of the report of such medical examination should be immediately handed over to the Magistrate who records the statement of the victim under Section 164 CrPC."

On a similar issue the matter was again dealt with by this Court in *A vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and Another* - (2020) 10 SCC 505, in which after referring to the decision of this Court in *Shivanna alias Tarkari Shivanna (supra)*, it was observed thus :

"19. Thus, merely because the charge-sheet was filed by the time the High Court had passed the order [*Chinmayanand v. State of U.P.*, 2019 SCC OnLine All 6594] in the present matter, did not entitle Respondent 2 to a copy of the statement under Section 164 CrPC.

20. That apart, the reason that weighed with the High Court in placing reliance on the decision [*Raju Janki Yadav v. State of U.P.*, 2012 SCC OnLine All 856 : (2012) 6 All LJ 486] of the Division Bench of the High Court rendered in the year 2012 which was before the directions were passed by this Court in *Shivanna [State of Karnataka v. Shivanna, (2014) 8 SCC 913 : (2014) 6 SCC (Cri) 420]* was completely incorrect. As logical extension of the directions passed by this Court, no person is entitled to a copy of statement recorded under Section 164 CrPC till the appropriate orders are passed by the court after the charge-sheet is filed.

21. The right to receive a copy of such statement will arise only after cognizance is taken and at the stage contemplated by Sections 207 and 208 CrPC and not before. The application of Respondent 2 was, therefore, rightly rejected by the Additional Sessions Judge and the order so passed did not call for any interference by the High Court."

It is alleged by the contempt petitioner that in violation of directions issued by this Court in the aforesaid decisions, a

copy of statement of the daughter of the petitioner recorded under Section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, was applied for and furnished to the accused in the matter.

Taking note of the submission, this Court issued notice and thereafter directed the concerned Court which supplied the copy to answer certain queries. The documents now placed on record indicate that the accused did apply for such copy and was furnished the copy under stamp issued by the Copying Department, though the response filed by the concerned Court in answer to the queries raised by this Court, states that no such copy was given by the Court to anyone.

In theory what is projected in the contempt petition is quite correct that is to say despite authoritative pronouncements and directions issued by this Court the copy was applied for and furnished to the accused. Further, the copy of statement under section 164 of Cr.PC was extensively referred to in the proceedings before the Court. It is quite unfortunate that the concerned Court also did not notice the violation of the directions issued by this Court.

Be that as it may, we are not quite convinced that any action in our contempt jurisdiction is required to be initiated in the present facts and circumstances of the case. Though we do not approve of the practice we refrain from exercising our jurisdiction in contempt.

Ms. Tanya Agarwal, learned counsel appearing for the petitioner, has filed a note of submissions which is taken on record. One of the submissions is to the effect that Criminal

Practice Rules framed by various High Courts must include and incorporate provisions consistent with the law declared by this Court in *Shivanna alias Tarkari Shivanna (supra)* and in *Ms. A (supra)*. It is suggested as under :

"Issue 2 : Criminal Practice Rules framed by High Courts do not incorporate provisions in tandem with directions in Shivanna and Miss A

10. In Rules of Criminal Practice/Criminal Trial framed by the High Courts across the country, there are no provisions in tandem with the directions passed by this Hon'ble Court in *Shivanna and Miss A*. Moreover, the Rules framed by most High Courts are widely worded and appears not to be in tandem with the intent and spirit of these directions."

We see force in the submissions made by Ms. Agarwal, learned counsel. we suggest to every High Court that the appropriate modifications/amendments be made to the Criminal Practice/Trial Rules incorporating provisions consistent with the directions issued by this Court in the decisions in *Shivanna alias Tarkari Shivanna and A vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and Another*.

With these observations, the contempt petition is disposed of.

Pending interlocutory application(s), if any, also stands disposed of.

.....CJI  
(UDAY UMESH LALIT)

.....J  
(BELA M. TRIVEDI)

NEW DELHI;  
NOVEMBER 01, 2022.

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ITEM NO.15

COURT NO.1

SECTION II-C

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A  
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

CONMT.PET.(C) No. 555/2022 in SLP(CrI) No. 5073/2011

EEGA SOUMYA

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

M. MAHENDER REDDY & ORS.

Respondent(s)

(With IA No. 9478/2022 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING AFFIDAVIT and IA No. 94210/2022 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING PAPER BOOKS)

Date : 01-11-2022 This petition was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE  
HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE BELA M. TRIVEDI

For Petitioner(s) Ms. Tanya Agarwal, Adv.  
Mr. Shashank Singh, Adv.  
Mr. Anil Kumar, AOR

(Signature)

For Respondent(s) Mr. R. Basant, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. S. Udaya Kumar Sagar, AOR  
Ms. Sweena Nair, Adv.

Mr. Siddhartha Dave, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. Kumar Vaibaw, Adv.  
Ms. Devina Sehgal, AOR  
Ms. Vidhi Thaker, Adv.  
Mr. S. Uday Bhanu, Adv.

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

The contempt petition is disposed of in terms of the signed order.

Pending interlocutory application(s), if any, also stands disposed of.

(SANJAY KUMAR-II)  
ASTT. REGISTRAR-cum-PS

(VIRENDER SINGH)  
BRANCH OFFICER

(Signed Order is placed on the file)