

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA:: AT HYDERABAD

Roc.No.197/SO/2024

Date: 15.07.2024

Notification No. 28 / 2024

Pursuant to the Judgment dt.03.01.2024, in Civil Appeal Nos.23-24 of 2024, Special Leave to Appeal (C) Nos.8575-8576 of 2023 between the State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. Vs. Association of Retired Supreme Court and High Court Judges at Allahabad & Ors., the High Court for the State of Telangana is pleased to direct the following Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to be adopted with regard to Personal Appearance of Government Officials in Court Proceedings, in the High Court and all Courts under the jurisdiction of High Court.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Personal Appearance of Government Officials in Court Proceedings

This Standard Operating Procedure is applicable to all Court Proceedings involving the Government in cases before the High Courts and all other Courts acting under their respective Appellate and/or Original jurisdiction or Proceedings related to Contempt of Court.

1. Personal presence pending adjudication of a dispute

1.1 Based on the nature of the evidence taken on record, proceedings may broadly be classified into three categories:

a. **Evidence-based Adjudication:** These proceedings involve evidence such as documents or oral statements. In these proceedings, a government official may be required to be physically present for testimony or to present relevant documents. Rules of procedure, such as the Code

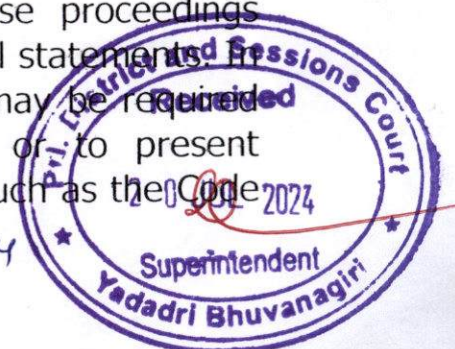
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of Civil Procedure, 1908, or Criminal Procedure Code 1973, govern these proceedings.

b. **Summary Proceedings:** These proceedings, often called summary proceedings, rely on affidavits, documents, or reports. They are typically governed by the Rules of the Court set by the High Court and principles of Natural Justice.

c. **Non-adversarial Proceedings:** While hearing non-adversarial proceedings, the court may require the presence of government officials to understand a complex policy or technical matter that the law officers of the government may not be able to address.

1.2 Other than in cases falling under para 1.1(a) above, if the issues can be addressed through affidavits and other documents, physical presence may not be necessary and should not be directed as a routine measure.

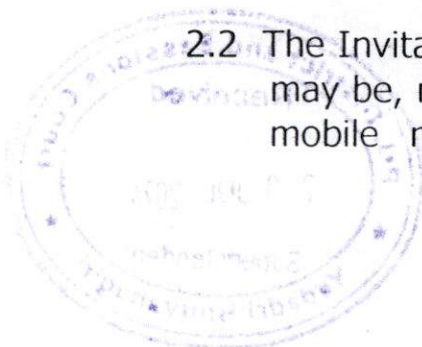
1.3 The presence of a government official may be directed, inter alia, in cases where the court is prima facie satisfied that specific information is not being provided or is intentionally withheld, or if the correct position is being suppressed or misrepresented.

1.4 The court should not direct the presence of an official solely because the official's stance in the affidavit differs from the court's view. In such cases, if the matter can be resolved based on existing records, it should be decided on merits accordingly.

2. Procedure prior to directing personal presence

2.1 In exceptional cases wherein the in-person appearance of a government official is called for by the court, the court should allow as a first option, the officer to appear before it through video conferencing.

2.2 The Invitation Link for VC appearance and viewing, as the case may be, must be sent by the Registry of the court to the given mobile no(s)/e-mail id(s) by SMS/email/WhatsApp of the



10th July 2023

concerned official at least one day before the scheduled hearing.

- 2.3 When the personal presence of an official is directed, reasons should be recorded as to why such presence is required.
- 2.4 Due notice for in-person appearance, giving sufficient time for such appearance, must be served in advance to the official. This would enable the official to come prepared and render due assistance to the court for proper adjudication of the matter for which they have been summoned.

3. Procedure during the personal presence of government officials:

In instances where the court directs the personal presence of an official or a party, the following procedures are recommended:

- 3.1 Scheduled Time Slot: The court should, to the extent possible, designate a specific time slot for addressing matters where the personal presence of an official or a party is mandated.
- 3.2 The conduct of officials: Government officials participating in the proceedings need not stand throughout the hearing. Standing should be required only when the official is responding to or making statements in court.
- 3.3 During the course of proceedings, oral remarks with the potential to humiliate the official should be avoided.
- 3.4 The court must refrain from making comments on the physical appearance, educational background, or social standing of the official appearing before it.
- 3.5 Courts must cultivate an environment of respect and professionalism. Comments on the dress of the official appearing before the court should be avoided unless there is a violation of the specified dress code applicable to their office.

4. Time Period for compliance with judicial orders by the Government

4.1 Ensuring compliance with judicial orders involving intricate policy matters necessitates navigating various levels of decision-making by the Government. The court must consider these complexities before establishing specific timelines for compliance with its orders. The court should acknowledge and accommodate a reasonable timeframe, as per the specifics of the case.

4.2 If an order has already been passed, and the government seeks a revision of the specified timeframe, the court may entertain such requests and permit a revised, reasonable timeframe for the compliance of judicial orders, allowing for a hearing to consider modifications.

5. Personal presence for enforcement/contempt of court proceedings

5.1 The court should exercise caution and restraint when initiating contempt proceedings, ensuring a judicious and fair process.

5.2 **Preliminary Determination of Contempt:** In a proceeding instituted for contempt by wilful disobedience of its order, the court should ordinarily issue a notice to the alleged contemnor, seeking an explanation for their actions, instead of immediately directing personal presence.

5.3 **Notice and Subsequent Actions:** Following the issuance of the notice, the court should carefully consider the response from the alleged contemnor. Based on their response or absence thereof, it should decide on the appropriate course of action. Depending on the severity of the allegation, the court may direct the personal presence of the contemnor.

5.4 **Procedure when personal presence is directed:** In cases requiring the physical presence of a government official, it should provide advance notice for an in-person appearance, allowing ample time for preparation. However, the court should allow the officer as a first option, to appear before it through video conferencing.

5.5 **Addressing Non-Compliance:** The court should evaluate instances of non-compliance, taking into account procedural

delays or technical reasons. If the original order lacks a specified compliance timeframe, it should consider granting an appropriate extension to facilitate compliance.

- 5.6 When the order specifies a compliance deadline and difficulties arise, the court should permit the contemnor to submit an application for an extension or stay before the issuing court or the relevant appellate/higher court.

6. Notice to the Additional Solicitor General and Advocate General:

Before issuing a direction for Personal Appearance of the Government Officials of Central or State Government at High Court in a given case, depending on the issue involved, an intimation be given to the Additional Solicitor General/Deputy Solicitor General or Advocate General or Government Pleader or Public Prosecutor or as the case may be with regard to the said case.

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REGISTRAR GENERAL

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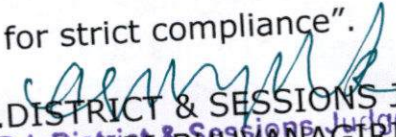
1. The Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court for the State of Telangana, Hyderabad (with a request to place the same before His Lordship for kind perusal).
2. All PSs to the Hon'ble Judges, High Court for the State of Telangana, Hyderabad (with a request to place the same before His Lordship for kind perusal).
3. The Secretary to the Government, (LA, LA & J) Department, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Telangana State Secretariat, Hyderabad.
4. The Additional Solicitor General, High Courts Building, Hyderabad.
5. The Advocate General for the State of Telangana, High Courts Building, Hyderabad.
6. The Chairman, Bar Council for the State of Telangana, Hyderabad.
7. All PSs to the Registrars, High Court for the State of Telangana, Hyderabad.
8. All the Unit Heads in the State (with a request to circulate the SOP to all the Presiding Officers working in your Unit for compliance and to the Bar Associations in your Unit).
9. All the Tribunals in the State.
10. The Director, Telangana State Judicial Academy, Secunderabad.
11. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad.
12. The President, High Court Bar Association, Hyderabad.
13. The Director General of Police of Telangana, Hyderabad.
14. All Officers, High Court for the State of Telangana, Hyderabad.
15. All Section Officers on Judicial Side and Section Officers E Section and OP Cell Section, High Court for the State of Telangana, Hyderabad.

**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE:
YADADRI-BHUVANAGIRI.**

Dated: 22-07-2024.

Lr.Dis.No. 1229 /2024/A1,

"Communicated, with a direction for strict compliance".


PRL.DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE,
YADADRI-BHUVANAGIRI.
Yadadri Bhuvanagiri.

To

All the Judicial Officers in the Yadari-Bhongir District Unit.