

Topic: Ingredients That Constitute Contempt Of Court

Name of the case: Hira Lal Dixit v. State of Uttar Pradesh, AIR 1954 SC 743

Bench: Justice M.C. Mahajan, Justice Mukherjea, Justice S. Das, Justice V. Bose, Justice G. Hassan

Fact of the Case: The appellant urges that the passage complained of could not possibly be capable of any derogatory meaning or application and could not be regarded as constituting a contempt of court. However, the respondent argued that the passage in question was perfectly innocuous and only expressed laudatory sentiment toward the court and that such flattery could not possibly have the slightest derogatory words against the judges.

Judgment: Following factors have been laid down by Supreme Court that constitute contempt of court. They are as under;

Institution derogatory to the dignity of which are calculated to undermine the confidence of people in the integrity of judges.

An attempt by one party to prejudice the Court against the other party to the action.

To stir up public feelings on the question pending for decision before the court and to try to impress the judges in favour of himself.

An attempt to affect the mind of judges and to deflect them from performing their duty by flattery or veiled threat.

An act for publication which scandalises the court attributing dishonesty to a judge in the discharge of his functions.

Willful disobedience or non-compliance of the court's order.