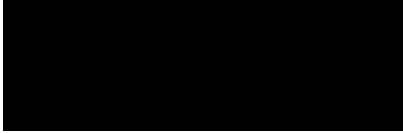


**TO,
THE HON'BLE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR INDIA,
SUPREME COURT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Ms. Savita Singh
Advocate-On-Record (AOR),



...APPLICANT / INFORMANT

AND

Mr. Sunny Joseph, President,
Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee (KPCC),
Indian National Congress (Kerala State Unit)
and it's Social Media Account Administrator
on X (formerly Twitter) Handle: @INCKerala,
At: Indira Bhavan, Althara Nagar,
Vellayambalam, Thiruvananthapuram,
Kerala – 695010

Also at

Vadakkekunnel House,
Ulikkal P.O. – 670 702,
Kannur, Kerala

...PROPOSED CONTEMNOR

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

A Request for Written Consent under Section 15(1)(b) of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 read with Rule 3(c) of the Rules to Regulate Proceedings for Contempt of the Supreme Court, 1975 to Initiate Criminal Contempt Proceedings against the proposed contemnor.

Sir,

The Applicant is an Advocate-On-Record (AOR) and is practicing before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Being a law-abiding citizen and a practicing advocate, the Applicant has high regards for

the dignity and independence of the Apex Court and the Indian Judicial System. However, a malicious social media publication against the Chief Justice of India has come to light in connection with recent protests called by certain groups including that by the political parties in the Country, which is highly disturbing, scandalizes and lowers the dignity of the Apex Court. And the same requires to be dealt with in accordance with law in order to uphold the majesty of the Apex Court and peoples' faith in our judicial system and administration of justice.

FACTS OF THE CASE:

1. On October 12, 2026, the official verified X handle @INCKerala published a highly objectionable, derogatory, and intimidating post directed personally against the head of the Indian Judiciary i.e. the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India.

2. The said post stated:

***"Dear Surya Kant,
If law and order is not your domain, resign now. We will find your replacement who can handle it."***

A screenshot of the same in response to the news published by News Agency PTI (Press Trust of India) and widely circulated on social media is enclosed herewith for the reference (pg. 6).

Although, the contemptuous tweet was deleted after widespread criticism of attempt to undermine the office of the highest judiciary of the Country and the Hon'ble CJI, the damage that it intended to intimidate the independence of judiciary and the esteemed office of the CJI, is obvious and, if it goes unpunished, it would have serious ramifications for the future.

3. The said post directly targeted the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India by name in response to CJI's remarks when asked by reporters about recent protests in Delhi against Chief Election Commissioner and the restrictions imposed across the National Capital.
4. Independence of judiciary is the basic feature of the Constitution and any attempt to denigrate the CJI in the most vilifying language, tone and tenor in the said tweet, has potential effect on the dignity and authority of the judiciary to lower down the majesty of the Apex Court and its independence in the eyes of general public and the amounts to criminal contempt of the Court. Therefore, it is necessary that cognizance is taken in the matter as per due process of law on the following grounds:

GROUND & CONSTITUTIONAL/ LEGAL PROVISIONS INVOKED:

- A. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 & Article 129 of the Constitution of India
 1. Section 2(c)(i) of Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 defines Criminal Contempt to include the publication of any matter, by words spoken or written, signs, visible representations or otherwise, which scandalises or tends to scandalise, or lowers or tends to lower, the authority of any court. The aforesaid post constitutes blatant criminal contempt as it:
 - a) Scandalizes and lowers the authority of the Chief Justice of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Addressing the Chief Justice of India in an overtly coercive, intimidating and condescending manner ("Dear Surya Kant", ... "resign now", "We will find your replacement") publicly denigrates the dignity and majesty of the apex judicial office of the Country.

That the aforesaid statement, addressed to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, raises serious concerns regarding the language used and its potential effect on the dignity and independence of the highest judiciary in the Country.

b) It interferes with the Judicial Functioning: Issuing an ultimatum to the sitting Chief Justice of India lowers the majesty of the Judiciary and undermines public confidence in the administration of justice. It is pertinent to mention that the matters are sub-judice before the Court of Hon'ble CJI with respect to these protests and therefore, any such statement if not dealt with in accordance with law would send a wrong message to public at large which has highest regard for the judicial process in the Country.

B. Article 124 read with Article 217 (Removal of Judges & Constitutional Safeguards)

Under the Constitution of India, a Judge of the Supreme Court can only be removed by an order of the President passed after an address by each House of Parliament supported by a special majority under Article 124(4) on ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity.

Issuing a public directive threatening with removal ("We will find your replacement") by a political entity constitutes an unconstitutional attempt to bypass procedure, intimidate judicial officers, and disrupt judicial independence.

C. It is respectfully submitted that India's Judiciary and the Hon'ble Supreme Court enjoys the highest faith and trust by the common man as well as the public at large for its righteous decisions to uphold the cause of justice including that of Fundamental rights of citizens against any administrative

adversity. Many a time the Hon'ble Court has taken suo motu action on several social/legal issues that needed address until a legislation was passed by the legislature and came into effect. This by virtue of Article 141 of the Constitution which states that the Law declared by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on all courts within the territory of India.

D. That Article 129 of the Constitution of India establishes that the Supreme Court is a Court of Record and possesses all the powers to punish for contempt of itself. Therefore, there is no impediment for proceeding with the criminal contempt of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Office of the CJI against the proposed contemnor and accordingly, consent may be kindly given to initiate contempt proceedings accordingly.

In light of the facts and legal provisions cited above, it is most respectfully prayed that Your Good Office may be pleased to:

GRANT WRITTEN CONSENT under Section 15(1)(b) of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 to enable the Applicant to initiate Criminal Contempt proceedings before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against Mr. Sunny Joseph, President, Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee (KPCC) Indian National Congress (Kerala State Unit) and it's Authorized Office Bearers / Social Media Account Administrators on X (formerly Twitter) Handle.

Thanking you,

New Delhi
Date: 16.10.2026

YOURS SINCERELY,



MS. SAVITA SINGH
Advocate-On-Record (AOR)
Supreme Court of India





Congress Kerala ✓

@INCKerala

VERDICTUM.IN



6

Dear Surya Kant,

If law and order is not your domain, resign now. We will find your replacement who can handle it.



Press Trust of India ✓

@PTI_News

X.com

News Alert! Matter of law and order, not my domain: Chief Justice of India Surya Kant on Delhi protests, related restrictions.

11:19 AM · 12/10/26 · **419K** Views

4:48 PM · Oct 12, 2026 · **23.5K** Views