

100 JUDGMENTS 2025-YEAR WRAP --- SUPREME COURT ---

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“Disability Must Reflect Real Impact”

***Kamal Dev Prasad
v. Mahesh Forge (2025)***

Held:

Compensation cannot rely only on fixed charts. Courts must see how injuries affect daily work. Multiple injuries must be assessed together.

“Root Cause Bears Accident Liability”

***Royal Sundaram Alliance Insurance Co. Ltd.
v. Honnamma & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

In chain accidents, blame starts at origin. The first negligent vehicle is responsible. Insurance follows the root cause.

“Three Years’ Practice Mandatory for Judicial Entry”

***All India Judges Association
v. Union of India (2025)***

Held:

Fresh law graduates cannot directly join judiciary. Minimum court practice is now compulsory. Judicial quality requires real legal experience.

“Judges Deserve Equal Pension Status”

***In Re: Refixation of Pension
for Judges (2025)***

Held:

Pension depends on office, not career path. All High Court judges must be treated equally. Past service differences cannot reduce dignity.

“Judiciary Must Retain Women Judges”

Pinky Meena

v. High Court of Rajasthan (2025)

Held:

Unfair removal of woman judge was set aside. Gender diversity strengthens the justice system. Institutions must support women judges.

“Public Land Cannot Be Misused”

Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust

v. UPSIDC (2025)

Held:

Public land must serve public interest. Contracts violating fairness can be cancelled. State holds resources in public trust.

“Suspicion Cannot Replace Proof”

Vaibhav

v. State of Maharashtra (2025)

Held:

Circumstantial evidence must be complete. Doubts and gaps benefit the accused. Conviction needs solid proof.

“Polluters Must Pay Environmental Costs”

Delhi Pollution Control Committee

v. Lodhi Property Co. (2025)

Held:

Pollution bodies can impose damage penalties. Process must be fair and transparent. Environmental harm requires accountability.

“False Juvenility Claims Will Fail”

Suresh

v. State of Uttar Pradesh (2025)

Held:

Age claims must be backed by strong proof. Medical and records must match. Serious crimes demand strict scrutiny.

“Justice Delayed Is Justice Denied”

Ravindra Pratap Shahi

v. State of U.P. (2025)

Held:

Judgments must be delivered on time. Delay violates the right to justice. Courts must follow strict timelines.

***“Valid Wills
Must be Respected”***

***C.P. Francis
v. C.P. Joseph & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Family ties do not invalidate a will. Second appeals have limited scope. Courts must honour testator's intent.

***“Electricity Tariffs Need
Regulator Approval”***

***KKK Hydro Power Ltd.
v. HPSEB (2025)***

Held:

Private tariff changes are not allowed. Regulatory approval is mandatory. Public interest overrides private deals.

“Minors can undo Illegal Property Sales”

***K.S. Shivappa
v. K. Neelamma (2025)***

Held:

Guardian's sale without permission is voidable. Former minors can reject it by conduct. No separate lawsuit is required.

“Dead Marriages Need Closure”

***Nayan Bhowmick
v. Aparna Chakraborty (2025)***

Held:

Paper marriages cannot be forced to survive. Long separation equals mental cruelty. Court granted divorce for dignity.

“Resignation Cancels Pension Rights”

***Ashok Kumar Dabas
v. DTC (2025)***

Held:

Resignation ends pension eligibility. It is different from voluntary retirement. Other legal dues still remain payable.

“Settlement Ends Further Compensation Claims”

***Govt. of Tamil Nadu
v. P.R. Jaganathan (2025)***

Held:

Agreed compensation is final. Statutory benefits cannot be reopened. Settlements bind both sides.

“Businesses Are Not Consumers”

***Poly Medicure Ltd.
v. Brillio Technologies (2025)***

Held:

Commercial software buyers lack consumer rights. Business disputes belong to civil courts. Consumer forums are not for businesses.

“Victims Paid First, Recovery Late”

***Akula Narayana
v. Oriental Insurance Co. (2025)***

Held:

Insurers must pay accident victims first. Policy breaches cannot delay compensation. Recovery from owner can follow.

“DNA Tests Need Strong Justification”

R. Rajendran

v. Kamar Nisha (2025)

Held:

DNA tests affect privacy and dignity.

They cannot be ordered casually. Clear relevance is mandatory.

“Debtor Must Prove Payment Objections”

Kapadam Sangalappa

v. Kamatam Sangalappa (2025)

Held:

Valid decree shifts burden to debtor.

Execution is a continuation of trial. Courts need not retry the case.

“Criticism of Judges Is Not Contempt”

Vineeta Srinandan

v. High Court of Judicature at Bombay (2025)

Held:

Fair criticism of courts is allowed. Contempt power protects justice, not egos. Silencing scrutiny harms public trust.

“Farmers Can’t Lose Genuine Plantation Land”

M. Jameela

v. State of Kerala & Anr. (2025)

Held:

Real cultivators deserve protection. Plantation land can’t be taken blindly. Good faith farming must be respected.

“Fake License Alone Won’t Free Insurer”

Hind Samachar Ltd.

v. National Insurance Co. Ltd. (2025)

Held:

Insurer must prove owner’s knowledge. Fake license alone is not enough. No blame without clear collusion.

“Oral Gift Needs Proof, Not Claims”

Dharmrao Sharanappa Shabadi

v. Syeda Arifa Parveen (2025)

Held:

Oral gifts need clear evidence. Possession and records matter. Late claims without proof fail.

“Signed Cheque Presumes Real Debt”

Sanjabij Tari

v. Kishore S. Borcar (2025)

Held:

Signed cheque creates legal presumption. Mere denial is not enough. Proof is needed to escape liability.

“Honour Killings Violate Core Values”

K.P. Tamilmaran

v. State (2025)

Held:

Honour killings are brutal crimes. Caste violence has no excuse. Witnesses can be trusted if credible.

“Reservation Needs Proper Certificate Format”

Mohit Kumar

v. State of Uttar Pradesh (2025)

Held:

Format rules must be followed. Wrong certificate means rejection.

Procedure ensures fair reservation.

“Sharia Courts Have No Legal Power”

Shahjahan

v. State of Uttar Pradesh (2025)

Held:

Religious rulings aren't binding. Only legal courts can decide disputes.

Law overrides informal bodies.

“Detention Can’t Replace Criminal Trial”

Dhanya M

v. State of Kerala (2025)

Held:

Detention is an exception.

Normal criminal law must be used. Shortcuts violate liberty.

“License Renewal Works Only Forward”

TSLPRB

v. Penjarla Vijay Kumar (2025)

Held:

Expired license breaks validity.

Renewal starts from renewal date. Past gap remains illegal.

“Dowry Needs Social and Legal Reform”

***State of Uttar Pradesh
v. Ajmal Beg (2025)***

Held:

Dowry harms women's dignity.
Punishment alone is not enough. Systemic reform is needed.

“Public Photos Alone Aren't Voyeurism”

***Tuhin Kumar Biswas
v. State of West Bengal (2025)***

Held:

Public photos need sexual intent.
Privacy violation must be shown. Open acts aren't crimes.

“Bail Can’t Be Based Only on Parity”

Sagar

v. State of Uttar Pradesh (2025)

Held:

Each accused needs separate assessment.

Same bail doesn’t mean same role. Serious crimes need caution.

“Dowry Turns Marriage Into Business”

Yogendra Pal Singh

v. Raghvendra Singh (2025)

Held:

Dowry deaths demand strict scrutiny.

Leniency weakens justice. Marriage is not a transaction.

“Cheque Case Filed at Payee’s Bank”

***Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.
v. HEG Ltd. (2025)***

Held:

Payee’s home branch decides court.

Location confusion is settled. Rule applies nationwide.

“Arbitrator Appointment Can’t Be Reviewed”

***Hindustan Construction Co.
v. Bihar Rajya Pul Nigam (2025)***

Held:

No review once arbitrator is appointed.

Objections go before tribunal. Speed in arbitration matters.

“Letter of Intent Isn’t a Contract”

***State of Himachal Pradesh
v. OASYS Cybernetics (2025)***

Held:

Letter of Intent shows intent, not rights.
Final agreement is necessary. Expectations aren’t enforceable.

“Faulty Identification Can’t Convict”

***Raj Kumar @ Bheema
v. State (2025)***

Held:

Late identification loses value.
Prior exposure weakens evidence. Doubt benefits the accused.

“Void Decree Has No Legal Life”

***Vikram Bhalchandra Ghongade
v. State of Maharashtra (2025)***

Held:

Orders without jurisdiction are invalid.
Such decrees can be ignored. Illegality can be raised anytime.

“Word ‘Arbitration’ Alone Isn’t Enough”

***Alchemist Hospitals Ltd.
v. ICT Health Tech Services (2025)***

Held:

Clause must show binding intent. Negotiation clauses aren’t arbitration. Clear agreement is essential.

“Registration Not Linked to Mutation”

Samiullah

v. State of Bihar & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Property deeds cannot be refused for registration just because mutation papers are missing. Ownership rights cannot be blocked this way.

“Magistrate Can Order FIR Registration”

Sadiq B. Hanchinmani

v. State of Karnataka & Ors. (2025)

Held:

If a complaint shows a serious offence, the Magistrate can ask police to register an FIR. Such orders should not be easily disturbed.

“Refusal To Marry Is Not Abetment”

***Yadwinder Singh @ Sunny
v. State of Punjab & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Saying no to marriage is not abetment. There must be clear intent or provocation. Emotional hurt alone is not enough.

“Bribe Recovery Alone Not Sufficient”

***P. Somaraju
v. State of Andhra Pradesh (2025)***

Held:

Finding money is not enough to convict. Proof of demand and acceptance is necessary. Doubt benefits the accused.

“Tribunal Can Modify Court-Martial Findings”

S.K. Jain

v. Union of India (2025)

Held:

Military tribunal can change charges if facts justify. Wrong conviction can be corrected. Discipline breaches can still be punished.

“Printing Materials Attract Tax”

M/s Aristo Printers Pvt. Ltd.

v. Commissioner of Trade Tax (2025)

Held:

Ink and chemicals used in printing are taxable. They count as goods transferred in contracts. Merging with paper does not exempt tax.

“Suspicion Cannot Replace Proof”

***Rajendra Singh & Ors.
v. State of Uttarakhand (2025)***

Held:

Conviction needs clear and reliable proof. Weak identification cannot sustain guilt. Benefit of doubt must be given.

“Surrogacy Age Rules Not Retrospective”

***Vijaya Kumari S. & Anr.
v. Union of India (2025)***

Held:

New age limits cannot affect past steps. Embryo freezing counts as starting treatment. Earlier rights remain protected.

“Hidden Charges Can Void Auctions”

***Delhi Development Authority
v. Corporation Bank & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Banks must disclose all property restrictions. Undisclosed dues make auctions invalid. Buyers must get full information.

“Insolvency Law Cannot Protect Fraud”

***Singamasetty Bhagavath Guptha
v. Allam Karibasappa (2025)***

Held:

Fake documents get no legal protection. Insolvency cannot legalise wrongdoing. Only genuine acts are protected.

“Interest Fixed Ends Further Claims”

HLV Limited

v. PBSAMP Projects Pvt. Ltd. (2025)

Held:

Once interest is fixed till repayment, no extra interest can be added later. Execution courts cannot alter awards.

“States Cannot Favour Local Goods”

M/s U.P. Asbestos Ltd.

v. State of Rajasthan & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Tax rules must treat outside goods equally. Local preference in taxation is barred. Free trade between states must continue.

“Second SLP Not Allowed”

Satheesh V.K.

v. The Federal Bank Ltd. (2025)

Held:

If an SLP is withdrawn without permission, it cannot be filed again. Finality of withdrawal matters.

“Minor Delay Should Not Deny Jobs”

Shreya Kumari Tirkey

v. State of Jharkhand & Ors. (2025)

Held:

One-day delay should not ruin careers. Rules must be applied humanely. Social background must be considered.

“Value Addition Counts As Manufacture”

M/s Quippo Energy Ltd.

v. Commissioner of Central Excise (2025)

Held:

Processing imports into new products attracts duty. New market identity means manufacture. Excise tax applies.

“Every Lie Is Not Cheating”

Jupally Lakshmikantha Reddy

v. State of Andhra Pradesh & Anr. (2025)

Held:

False statements must be important and harmful. They must cause real loss or gain. Otherwise, cheating is not made out.

“Daily Quarrels Not Abetment”

Geeta

v. State of Karnataka (2025)

Held:

Ordinary fights or insults are not abetment. Clear intent to push suicide is required. Casual disputes do not attract crime.

“Review Is Not Appeal”

Malleeswari

v. K. Suguna & Anr. (2025)

Held:

Review corrects clear mistakes only. It cannot change earlier opinions. Evidence cannot be reassessed.

“Selective Regularisation is Unfair”

***Dharam Singh & Ors.
v. State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Same workers must be treated equally. Temporary status cannot be misused forever. Arbitrary denial violates equality.

“Witness Protection Not Bail Substitute”

***Phireram
v. State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Witness safety and bail serve different roles. Threatening witnesses can cancel bail. Protection alone is not enough.

“Fraud Can’t Strip Shareholder Rights”

Mrs. Shailja Krishna

v. Satori Global Limited & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Illegal share transfers can’t remove ownership rights. Company tribunal can probe fraud fully. Technical excuses won’t block justice.

“Recruitment Rules Can’t Change Midway”

Partha Das & Ors.

v. State of Tripura & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Ongoing selections can’t be cancelled arbitrarily. New policies can’t override existing rules. Fairness in public jobs is mandatory.

“Delay Alone Isn’t Contempt”

A.K. Jayaprakash

v. S.S. Mallikarjuna Rao & Anr. (2025)

Held:

Contempt needs deliberate disobedience. Genuine delays don’t invite punishment. Intent matters more than timelines.

“Consumer Orders Must Be Enforced”

Palm Groves Cooperative Housing Society Ltd.

v. Magar Girme & Ors. (2025)

Held:

All consumer orders are enforceable. Not just temporary directions. Consumer protection laws must work.

“You Can’t Accept Then Deny”

Sanjit Singh Salwan

v. Sardar Inderjit Singh Salwan & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Benefits accepted can’t be challenged later.
Conduct creates legal responsibility. Flip-flops won’t be allowed.

“Pressure Alone Isn’t Suicide Abetment”

Abhinav Mohan Delkar

v. State of Maharashtra & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Harassment alone isn’t enough.
Direct intent must be shown. Clear link to suicide is required.

“Child’s Welfare Comes First”

Dasari Anil Kumar

v. Child Welfare Project Director & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Child stability outweighs technical lapses. Emotional bonding matters most. Courts can step in for welfare.

“Secret Injunctions Need Strict Compliance”

Time City Infrastructure Ltd.

v. State of U.P. & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Ex-parte orders need immediate notice. Rules must be strictly followed. Otherwise protection will be withdrawn.

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“Customs Can’t Deny Women Inheritance”

***Ram Charan & Ors.
v. Sukhram & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Gender-based exclusion is illegal.
Custom must be proven clearly. Equality overrides unfair traditions.

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“Railways Can Penalise After Delivery”

***Union of India
v. Kamakhya Transport Pvt. Ltd. (2025)***

Held:

Wrong declarations can be checked later. Penalties aren’t limited to delivery stage. Public revenue must be protected.

“State Can’t Police Consensual Marriage”

Aman Siddiqui

v. State of Uttarakhand (2025)

Held:

Adults can marry by choice. No crime without forced conversion. Personal liberty must be respected.

“Same Case, Same Issue —No Reopening”

Sulthan Said Ibrahim

v. Prakasan & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Decided issues stay closed.

Even within the same case. Repeated challenges aren’t allowed.

“Maternity Leave Is A Right”

K. Umadevi

v. Government of Tamil Nadu & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Motherhood is part of dignity. Leave denial violates personal liberty. Rules must protect women's health.

“Broken Marriage Promise Isn't Rape”

Amol Bhagwan Nehul

v. State of Maharashtra & Anr. (2025)

Held:

Consensual relationships stay consensual. Failed promises don't mean deception. Context and maturity matter.

“One Bad Claim Won’t Kill Suit”

***Vinod Infra Developers Ltd.
v. Mahaveer Lunia & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Entire case can’t be thrown out.
Valid claims must still be heard. Courts must avoid overreach.

“Delay Isn’t Excused by Sympathy”

***Thirunagalingam
v. Lingeswaran & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Deadlines need genuine reasons. Repeated excuses won’t work. Law rewards diligence, not neglect.

“Inherited Property Isn’t Always Ancestral”

***Angadi Chandranna
v. Shankar & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Family ownership isn’t automatic.

Proof of ancestry is required. Appeals can’t reopen facts.

“Dry Cleaning Counts As Factory Work”

***State of Goa
v. Namita Tripathi (2025)***

Held:

Washing is a covered activity.

Worker protection laws apply. Welfare laws need broad reading.

“Appeal Deadlines Are Absolute”

Tata Steel Ltd.

v. Raj Kumar Banerjee & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Delay beyond limit can't be excused. Appellate body has no discretion. Timelines under insolvency law are strict.

“NARCO Tests have Clear Limits”

Amlesh Kumar

v. State of Bihar (2025)

Held:

Courts can't suggest NARCO tests.
Forced tests violate rights. Even voluntary tests need caution.

“Employment Bonds Valid If Reasonable”

***Vijaya Bank & Anr.
v. Prashant B. Narnaware (2025)***

Held:

Agreed bond amounts are enforceable. They can cover real hiring losses. Not illegal if fair and voluntary.

“Interim Appeals Cannot Decide Final Case”

***Mahendra Magruram Gupta & Anr.
v. Rajdai Shaw & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

High Courts must limit themselves.
Final rights need full trial. Interim appeals have narrow scope.

“Missing Evidence Can Be Added Later”

Sameer Sandhir

v. Central Bureau of Investigation (2025)

Held:

Honest omissions can be corrected.

Accused rights must be protected. Court permission is mandatory.

“Sentence Cannot Worsen On Appeal”

Nagarajan

v. State of Tamil Nadu (2025)

Held:

Appeals should not backfire. No harsher punishment without State appeal. Right to appeal stays protected.

“Live-In Relationship Is Not Rape”

Ravish Singh Rana

v. State of Uttarakhand (2025)

Held:

Consent doesn't vanish later.

Marriage refusal alone is not rape. Intent at the start matters.

“Property Needs Registered Sale Deed”

Mahnoor Fatima Imran & Ors.

v. M/s Visweswara Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Agreements don't transfer ownership.

Registration is mandatory. Shortcuts don't create title.

“Courts Can’t Recheck Department Evidence”

***State Bank of India & Others
v. Ramadhar Sao (2025)***

Held:

Disciplinary findings deserve respect. Courts step in only for unfairness. No fresh evidence review allowed.

“Obstruction Isn’t Just Physical Force”

***Devendra Kumar
v. State (NCT of Delhi) & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Threats and intimidation also count. Any act blocking duty is obstruction. Violence is not required.

“CBI Officers Aren’t Above Investigation”

***Vinod Kumar Pandey & Anr.
v. Sheesh Ram Saini & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Internal clearance isn’t final.

Courts can order FIRs. Abuse of power must be probed.

“SC/ST Act Bail Bar Reaffirmed”

***Kiran
v. Rajkumar Jivraj Jain & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Anticipatory bail is mostly barred.

Only clear false cases escape. Courts can’t test evidence early.

“Adverse Possession Needs Early Pleading”

***Kishundeo Rout & Ors.
v. Govind Rao & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

New claims can't start in appeal.
Facts must be pleaded first. Surprises aren't allowed.

“Bail Not For Sale”

***Gajanan Dattatray Gore
v. State of Maharashtra & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Promises don't justify bail.
Merits matter, not money. Courts aren't recovery agents.

“Factory Closure Needs Timely Approval”

***Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd.
v. State of Maharashtra & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Authority must act within time. Delay means automatic permission. Law protects business certainty.

“Witness Recall Is Court’s Choice”

***Shubhkar Singh
v. Abhayraj Singh & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Parties can’t demand re-examination.
Only judges decide recalls. No second chances to fix gaps.

“Unsigned Arbitration Still Valid”

***Glencore International AG
v. M/s Shree Ganesh Metals & Anr. (2025)***

Held:

Conduct shows agreement.

Signatures aren't everything. Written proof is enough.

“Interest Applies to Future Prospects”

***The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.
v. Niru @ Niharika & Ors. (2025)***

Held:

Delays hurt claimants today.

Interest covers full compensation. Not an extra benefit.

“Laws Don’t Apply Backward Easily”

M. Rajendran & Ors.

v. M/s KPK Oils and Proteins India Pvt. Ltd. & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Rights can’t be taken retroactively. Clear intent is required. Old rights stay protected.

“Fraud Breaks Doctrine Of Merger”

Vishnu Vardhan

v. State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Finality can’t shield fraud. Deceit reopens closed orders. Justice overrides technical rules.

“Criminal Revision Survives Informant’s Death”

Syed Shahnawaz Ali

v. State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Cases don’t die with informants.

Court power continues. Justice remains the focus.

“Lis Pendens Applies Beyond Property Suits”

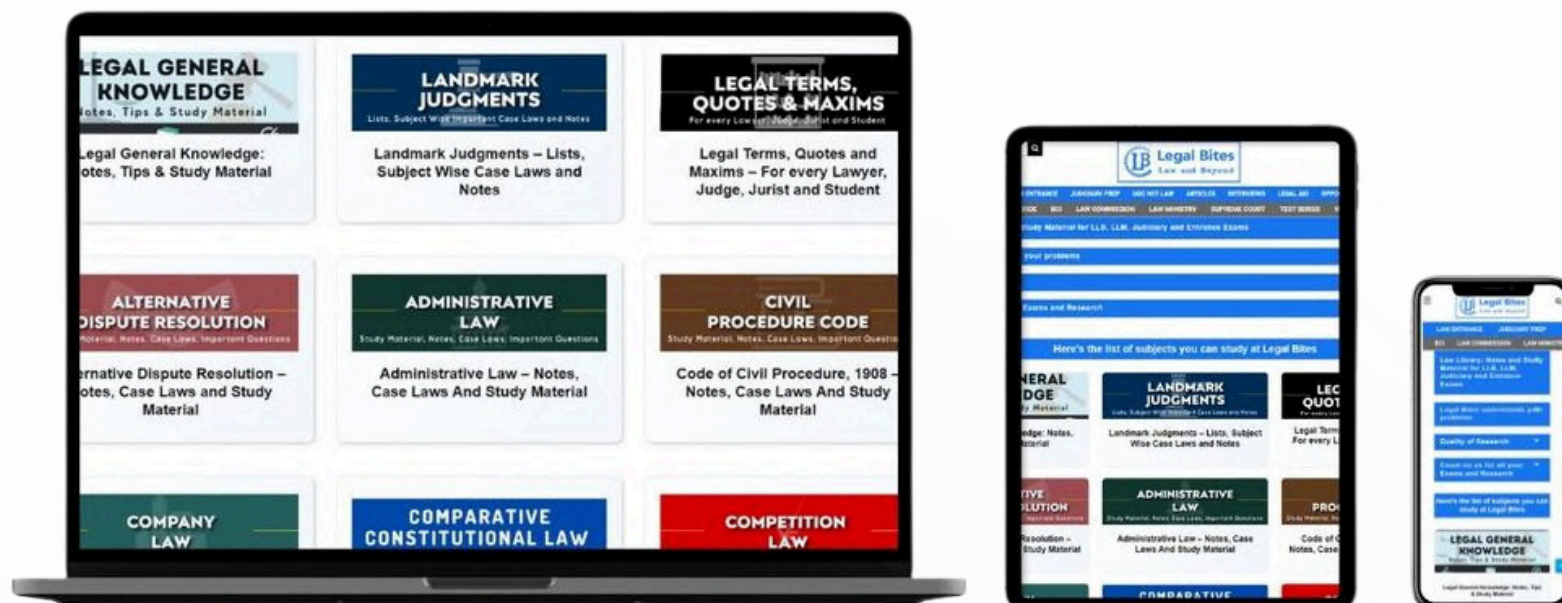
Danesh Singh & Ors.

v. Har Pyari (Dead) through LRs & Ors. (2025)

Held:

Mortgaged property stays protected.

Pending suits bind transfers. Outcomes can’t be bypassed.



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