



## **General Awareness**

## <u>Supreme Court of India - Important Articles</u>

Article No.	Title / Subject	Key Provisions / Description
124	Establishment and Constitution of	- Supreme Court established as per Constitution
	Supreme Court	- Chief Justice + other Judges appointed by President
125	Salaries and Allowances	- Salaries, allowances, rights of SC judges are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India
126	Appointment of Acting Chief Justice	- President can appoint a judge to act as Chief Justice when needed
127	Appointment of Ad hoc Judges	- Chief Justice can request a HC judge to act as SC judge temporarily
128	Attendance of retired judges	- Retired SC judges can be asked to sit and act as SC judges
129	Supreme Court as a Court of Record	- Judgments have evidentiary value and contempt powers
130	Seat of Supreme Court	- SC shall sit in Delhi (unless changed by the Chief Justice with the approval of the President)
131	Original Jurisdiction	- Disputes between Centre and one or more States, or among States (federal disputes)
132	Appellate Jurisdiction – Constitutional Matters	- Appeals to SC in cases involving substantial questions of law as to interpretation of Constitution
133	Appellate Jurisdiction – Civil Cases	- Civil appeals to SC if the case involves a substantial question of law
134	Appellate Jurisdiction – Criminal Cases	- Criminal appeals under specified conditions (e.g., death sentence, acquittal reversal)
134A	Certificate for appeal to Supreme Court	- High Court may certify that a case is fit for appeal to SC
135	Enlarged Jurisdiction	- SC can exercise jurisdiction and powers conferred by any other law
136	Special Leave Petition (SLP)	<ul> <li>SC may grant special leave to appeal from any judgment, decree, order from any court/tribunal (except military tribunals)</li> </ul>
137	Review of Judgments	- SC has the power to review its own judgments or orders
138	Enlargement of Jurisdiction	- Parliament may confer further jurisdiction on SC
139	Conferment of powers to issue writs	- Parliament can empower SC to issue writs in other matters
139A	Transfer of certain cases	- Transfer of cases involving the same legal question to SC for decision
141	Law declared by SC to be binding	- SC decisions are binding on all courts in India
142	Enforcement of decrees and orders	- SC may pass any order necessary for complete justice
143	Advisory Jurisdiction	- President can refer legal/matters of public importance to SC for advice
144	Civil and judicial authorities to act in aid of SC	- All authorities must act in aid of SC
145	Rules of Court	- SC can make its own rules for procedure and practice
146	Officers and servants of SC	- Appointments made by CJI; conditions set by President
147	Interpretation	- Clarifies what 'law' includes in SC jurisdiction (e.g., Constitutional law)









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