

Que-1 To become Chief Justice of India (CJI), apart from being an Indian citizen, the person must

- 1- Have been for at least ten years a Judge of a High Court or of two or more such Courts in succession.
- 2- Have been for at least ten years an advocate of a High Court or of two or more such Courts in succession.
- 3- In the opinion of the President, a distinguished jurist.

Which of the following given above is/are correct to become Chief Justice of India (CJI)

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only

Que-2 Who appoints the Chief Justice of India (CJI)?

- 1- Appointed by the President under clause (2) of Article 124 of the Indian Constitution.
- 2- It is mentioned in Article 124 that appointment by the President is to be done "after consultation" with judges of the Supreme Court, as the President may "deem necessary".
- 3- The tenure of a CJI is until they attain the age of 62 years.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only

Que-3 What is the system followed for recommending and appointing judges?

- 1- The more than two decades-old collegium system is followed in the appointment of judges, consisting of five seniormost judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- 2- The term "collegium" is mentioned under Article 125 in the constitution.
- 3- After the collegium's recommendations are finalised and received from the CJI, the Law Minister will put up the recommendation to the Prime Minister who will advise the President on the matter of appointment.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 only

Que-4 Consider the following statements about the procedure for removal of CJI as per Indian Constitution?

1- A Judge of the Supreme Court shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the President passed after an address by each House of Parliament supported by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than half of the members of that House present and voting.

2- CJI's removal address to be presented and passed in the same session presented.

3- Removal on one of the two grounds – proved misbehaviour or incapacity.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only

Que-5 With reference to Indian light tank, named 'Zorawar', consider the following statements

1- Indigenous Indian light tank.

2- Zorawar is designed to operate in varying terrain from high altitude areas and marginal terrains to island territories.

3- It will be highly transportable for rapid deployment to meet any operational situation.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 2 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only

Que-6 Consider the following statements about Tanzania

1- It is a country in East Africa within the African Great Lakes region.

2- Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, is in northeastern Tanzania.

3- The country is located entirely north of the Equator.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only

Que-7 Consider the following statements about Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (VPHEP)

1- Located in the Chamoli district, Uttarakhand.

2- The project is primarily funded by the Asean Development Bank and was sanctioned in 2011.

3- It is being built by the Tehri Hydropower Development Corporation (THDC).

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 3 only

Que-8 Consider the following statements about Constitution Bench

1- This is the name given to the benches of the Supreme Court of India which consist of at least five judges of the court.

2- It sit to decide any case "involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation" of the Constitution of India or "for the purpose of hearing any reference" made by the President of India under Article 134.

3- The Chief Justice of India has the power to constitute a Constitution Bench and refer cases to it.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 only

ANSWER

1- (d)

- Have been for at least five years a Judge of a High Court or of two or more such Courts in succession.

2- (a)

- The tenure of a CJI is until they attain the age of 65 years.

3- (b)

- The more than two decades-old collegium system is followed in the appointment of judges, consisting of five seniormost judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts. The government gets a background inquiry done by the Intelligence Bureau (IB) at times from the names first suggested for appointment by the collegium. While the government can also raise objections, usually the collegium's will prevails. The term "collegium" is not mentioned in the constitution, which only speaks of consultation by the President.

- Given the ambiguity of the word "consult", this method of appointment has often been challenged in the courts, leading to cases such as the First Judges Case where it was held that recommendation made by the CJI to the President can be refused for

“cogent reasons”. This meant the President or the executive would be in a more influential position in deciding appointments.

- With subsequent cases and judgements, this changed. The Supreme Court laid down guidelines for appointments and transfers — leading to the present form of the collegium in which decisions are to be taken by a majority of the five seniormost judges, a result of the ‘Third Judges Case’. And so, in the last few years, the common understanding was that the independence of the judiciary from the executive was to be guarded in matters of appointments.
- Usually, the seniormost judge of the court after the chief justice (in terms of the years served) is recommended as the successor. This convention was memorably discarded by former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who appointed Justice AN Ray as CJI in 1973 over his seniors for a CJI more favourable to her regime.
- According to the government’s Memorandum of procedure for the appointment of Supreme Court Judges, seniority is to be the norm. It says the Union Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs seeks the recommendation of the outgoing

Chief Justice of India for the appointment of the next CJI.

- After the collegium’s recommendations are finalised and received from the CJI, the Law Minister will put up the recommendation to the Prime Minister who will advise the President on the matter of appointment.

4- (d)

- The constitution states: “A Judge of the Supreme Court shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the President passed after an address by each House of Parliament supported by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting”, with the address in the same session presented to the President for removal on one of the two grounds – proved misbehaviour or incapacity.

5- (c)

- Zorawar is designed to operate in varying terrain from high altitude areas and marginal terrains to island territories. It will be highly transportable for rapid deployment to meet any operational situation, and feature niche technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), drone

integration, active protection systems, and a high degree of situational awareness.

- While the large tank fleet consisting of T-72 and T-90 tanks were useful in gaining tactical surprise over the adversary, the heavy tanks were primarily designed for operations in the plains and in desert terrains, and face certain limitations at high altitudes or when deployed in the marginal terrain of the Rann of Kutch.

6- (a)

- The country is located entirely south of the Equator.
- It borders Uganda to the north; Kenya to the northeast; Comoro Islands and the Indian Ocean to the east; Mozambique and Malawi to the south; Zambia to the southwest; and Rwanda, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the west.
- Three of Africa's Great Lakes are partly within Tanzania. To the north and west lie Lake Victoria, Africa's largest lake, and Lake Tanganyika, the continent's deepest lake, known for its unique species of fish. To the south lies Lake Malawi.

7- (b)

- The project is primarily funded by the World Bank and was sanctioned in 2011.

8- (b)

- It sit to decide any case “involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation” of the Constitution of India or "for the purpose of hearing any reference" made by the President of India under Article 143.
- Constitution benches have decided many of India's best-known and most important Supreme Court cases, such as A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras, Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala (basic structure doctrine) and Ashoka Kumar Thakur v. Union of India (OBC reservations) etc.