

## **52nd Chief Justice of India**

## Why in News?

Justice Bhushan Ramkrishna Gavai succeeds Chief Justice Sanjiv Khanna as the **52nd Chief Justice of India**.

## **Key Points**

- Retirement:
  - CJI Sanjiv Khanna retired on 13 May 2025, concluding his tenure as the 51st Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
  - He assumed office on November 10, 2024, and served in the top post for six months.
- Key Judgments by Justice B.R. Gavai: Upheld 2016 <u>demonetisation</u> and he is a part of the Bench that upheld abrogation of <u>Article 370</u>.
  - He was part of the Constitution Bench that struck down the **Electoral Bonds Scheme** (Association for Democratic Reforms v. Union of India).
  - In the <u>State of Punjab v Davinder Singh (2024)</u>, he advocated applying the <u>creamy</u> layer principle to SCs/STs to ensure "real equality" in affirmative action.
- Key Provisions Related to CJI:
  - Appointment: A Supreme Court judge is appointed by the <u>President</u> under <u>Article 124</u>
     (2) of the Constitution. As per the convention, the <u>senior-most judge</u> of the Supreme Court is designated as the CJI.
    - The seniority is measured by the **length of service** on the Supreme Court.
  - Qualification: A person to be appointed as a Supreme Court judge, should have the following qualifications:
    - He should be a citizen of India.
    - He should have been a judge of a <u>High Court</u> (or high courts in succession) for five years; or
    - He should have been an advocate of a High Court (or High Courts in succession) for ten years; or
    - He should be a distinguished jurist in the opinion of the president.
  - Role of CJI: As the "Master of the Roster," the CJI holds the authority to assign specific
    cases to particular benches and determine the schedule for their hearings in the Supreme
    Court.
    - CJI (along with collegium of four senior most judges of SC) is consulted by the President for the appointment of judges in the SC and the High Court.
    - CJI appoints ad-hoc SC judges under Article 127 of the Constitution.
    - With the approval of the President, the CJI can change the seat of the SC from Delhi to any other place.
  - Removal: The CJI can be removed by the President only after Parliament presents an address, supported by a special majority in both Houses (a majority of total members and at least two-thirds of those present and voting).

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