

# N.V. Ramana: 48th Chief Justice of India

# Why in News

**N.V. Ramana,** the senior most judge of the Supreme Court, has been recommended as the next top judge by the present Chief Justice of India (S A Bobde).

Justice Ramana will take over as the 48<sup>th</sup> Chief Justice of India (CJI) from 24<sup>th</sup> April 2021. He would be the CJI till 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2022.

# **Key Points**

### Appointment of the CJI:

- The Chief Justice of India and the Judges of the <u>Supreme Court</u> (**SC**) are appointed by the President under **clause** (2) of **Article 124** of the Constitution.
- As far as the CJI is concerned, the outgoing CJI recommends his successor.
  - The Union Law Minister forwards the recommendation to the Prime Minister who, in turn, advises the President.
- SC in the **Second Judges Case (1993),** ruled that the senior most judge of the Supreme Court should alone be appointed to the office of the CII.
- The <u>Supreme Court collegium</u> is headed by the Chief Justice of India and comprises four other senior most judges of the court.
  - The collegium system is the **system of appointment and transfer of judges** that has evolved through judgments of the Supreme Court (Judges Cases), and not by an Act of Parliament or by a provision of the Constitution.

# Administrative Powers of CJI (Master of Roster):

- It is common to refer to the office as primus inter pares first amongst equals.
- Besides his adjudicatory role, the CJI also plays the role of the administrative head of the Court.
- In his administrative capacity, the Chief Justice exercises the prerogative of allocating cases to particular benches.
- The Chief Justice also decides the number of judges that will hear a case.
  - Thus, he can influence the result by simply choosing judges that he thinks may favour a particular outcome.
- Such administrative powers can be exercised without collegial consensus, and without any stated reasons.

#### Recent Development:

• In 2019, the SC ruled that the <u>office of Chief Justice of India (CJI) comes under the purview of the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.</u>

**Source: TH** 

