

Id	Extract 3
original	<p>The basic structure of the Supreme Court is patterned on the structure of the Federal Court of India that was set up by the British under the Government of India Act, 1935. It is the highest court of appeal in India. The Supreme Court of India is headed by the Chief Justice of India. He/she has a bench of judges who work with him/her. The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice and 25 judges. However, the number of judges may change, and this is fixed by the Parliament. The President of India appoints the Chief Justice after consulting with the judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justices of the High Courts. The other judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.</p>
A	<p>The basic structure of the Supreme Court is patterned on the structure of the Federal Court of India that was set up by the British under the Government of India Act, 1935. It is the highest court of appeal in India. The Supreme Court of India is headed by the Chief Justice of India. However, the number of judges may change, and this is fixed by the Parliament. The President of India appoints the Chief Justice after consulting with the judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justices of the High Courts. The other judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.</p>
B	<p>The basic structure of the Supreme Court is the same as the Federal Court of India. The Federal Court of India was set up by the British Government under the Government of India Act, 1935. He/she has a group of people who work with him/her. However, the number of judges can change. The Parliament sets the number of judges. The President appoints the Chief Justice of India. The Chief Justice of India then appoints the other judges.</p>
C	<p>The basic structure of the Supreme Court is the same as the Federal Court of India. The Federal Court of India was set up by the British government in 1935. It is India's highest court of appeal. The head of the Supreme Court in India is called the Chief Justice. However, the number of judges can change. The Parliament sets the number of judges. The President of India appoints the Chief Justice of India. The Chief Justice of India is the top court of the Republic of India. The President appoints the Chief Justice of India. The Chief Justice of India then tells the President what to do.</p>
D	<p>The basic structure of the Supreme Court is patterned on the structure of the Federal Court of India that was set up by the British under the Government of India Act, 1935. The Supreme Court of India is headed by the Chief Justice of India. The other judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India. The President of India appoints the Chief Justice after consulting with the judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justices of the High Courts.</p>
E	<p>The basic structure of the Supreme Court is the same as the Federal Court of India. The Federal Court of India was set up by the British Government under the Government of India Act, 1935. He/she has a group of people who work with him/her. However, the number of judges can change. The Parliament sets the number of judges. The President appoints the Chief Justice of India. The Chief Justice of India then appoints the other judges.</p>
F	<p>The basic structure of the Supreme Court is patterned on the structure of the Federal Court of India that was set up by the British under the Government of India Act , 1935 . It is the highest court of appeal in India . He/she has a bench of judges who work with him/her . However , the number of judges may change , and this is fixed by the Parliament . The other judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India .</p>