

# **Indian Constitution – Judiciary Articles (One-Line Each)**

- Article 123** – Ordinance-making power of the President
- Article 124** – Establishment, composition, appointment and removal of Supreme Court judges
- Article 124A** – National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) (now invalid)
- Article 124B** – Functions of NJAC (invalid)
- Article 124C** – Parliament's power regarding NJAC (invalid)
- Article 125** – Salaries, allowances and pensions of Supreme Court judges
- Article 126** – Appointment of Acting Chief Justice of India
- Article 127** – Appointment of ad hoc judges in Supreme Court
- Article 128** – Attendance of retired Supreme Court judges
- Article 129** – Supreme Court as a Court of Record
- Article 130** – Seat of the Supreme Court
- Article 131** – Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- Article 132** – Appellate jurisdiction in constitutional cases
- Article 133** – Appellate jurisdiction in civil cases
- Article 134** – Appellate jurisdiction in criminal cases
- Article 134A** – Certificate for appeal to Supreme Court
- Article 135** – Jurisdiction of Federal Court transferred to Supreme Court
- Article 136** – Special Leave Petition (SLP) power of Supreme Court
- Article 137** – Power of Supreme Court to review its judgments
- Article 138** – Enlargement of Supreme Court jurisdiction
- Article 139** – Power of Supreme Court to issue writs
- Article 140** – Ancillary (supplementary) powers of Supreme Court
- Article 141** – Law declared by Supreme Court binding on all courts
- Article 142** – Supreme Court's power to do complete justice
- Article 143** – Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- Article 144** – All authorities to act in aid of Supreme Court
- Article 145** – Rules of procedure of Supreme Court
- Article 146** – Officers and servants of Supreme Court
- Article 147** – Interpretation of Constitution and Union laws
- Article 214** – High Court for each State
- Article 215** – High Court as a Court of Record
- Article 216** – Constitution of High Courts
- Article 217** – Appointment and conditions of office of High Court judges
- Article 218** – Application of provisions relating to SC judges to HC judges

**Article 219** – Oath or affirmation of High Court judges  
**Article 220** – Restriction on practice after being a High Court judge  
**Article 221** – Salaries and allowances of High Court judges  
**Article 222** – Transfer of judges from one High Court to another  
**Article 223** – Appointment of Acting Chief Justice of High Court  
**Article 224** – Appointment of additional and acting judges  
**Article 224A** – Attendance of retired judges at sittings of High Courts  
**Article 225** – Jurisdiction of existing High Courts  
**Article 226** – Power of High Courts to issue writs  
**Article 227** – Power of superintendence over subordinate courts  
**Article 228** – Transfer of cases to High Court  
**Article 229** – Officers and servants of High Courts  
**Article 230** – Extension of jurisdiction of High Courts to Union Territories  
**Article 231** – Establishment of a common High Court for two or more States

**Article 232** – Interpretation of provisions of Part VI (The States) — **NOT related to Judiciary (placed here only as a constitutional divider)**

**Article 233** – Appointment of District Judges  
**Article 234** – Recruitment of persons other than District Judges  
**Article 235** – Control of High Court over subordinate courts  
**Article 236** – Interpretation (District judge, judicial service, etc.)  
**Article 237** – Application of provisions to certain class of magistrates