

IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT JUDGEMENTS OF 2023

- 1. AMLESH KUMAR V. STATE OF BIHAR** (Target for IO)
Narco test under Article 20 of Constitution of India.
Article 20(3) - 'No self incrimination' - Prohibition against self incrimination - can this test be done without the consent of accused
Court held - consent is mandatory. otherwise violation of Article 21 and 20(3) of constitution. The evidence of narco test cannot be sole basis of conviction, it can be used for corroboration. (Court relied on Sekvi case).
- 2. MADRAS BAR ASSOCIATION V. UNION OF INDIA.**
Article 323A and 323B of constitution - Tribunals constitution. Tribunals member (Judicial) qualification criteria. The court struck down key provisions of Tribunal Reforms Act, 2021 - as they gave excessive control to union government and undermined Judicial independence. - violation of core Constitutional principles
- 3. (REVIEW) OF VANSHAKTI V. UNION OF INDIA -**
Environmental Clearance - Environmental Protection Act, 1986. (EIA Rules). The court in confederation of Real estate developers of India v. Vanshakti (the review) - overturned Vanshakti. 2021 - upheld executive action permitting the grant of environmental clearances after commencement of / or expansion of activities without mandatory permission under EIA (rules), 2006 [post facto approval is reversed] for balanced approach [Article 21]
- 4. AMAR JAIN V. UNION RIGHT DIGITAL**
Digital access a part of the fundamental right to life and liberty under Article 21 of constitution of India. Court issued directions to make digital know your customer process accessible for person with disabilities.
- 5. JEN KAUARIK V. UNION OF INDIA**
Court significantly advanced transgender rights, holding discrimination against transgender individuals in employment is discrimination of sex - directed government to implement

IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT JUDGEMENTS OF 2025 (Target for 10)

the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.

- Court issued guidelines → formation of advisory committee.
- creation of welfare boards, cells etc.
- Measures to implement

6. GAYATRI BALASWAMY v. ISG NOVASOFT TECHNOLOGIES.

5 Judge constitutional bench - 4:1.

Majority opinion that court possess a limited power to modify arbitral awards under Section 34 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

- Majority opinion - power to partially set aside, modify
- courts can adjust unjustified post award interest
- the Article 142 of Constitution for complete justice.

7. PADI KAUSHIK REDDY v. STATE OF TELANGANA.

2 Judge Bench - constitutional immunity of speaker. Speaker does not enjoy constitutional immunity from judicial scrutiny Article 122 and 212 of Constitution when exercising power under paragraph 6 (1) of 10th schedule. Also Refer - (Kihoto Hollohon) case

8. ANJUMAN IHAAT - E TALEEM TRUST v. STATE OF MAHARASHTRA.

2 Judge Bench

- Issue - Deciding whether teacher eligibility test (TET) under RTE Act was mandatory for minority educational institutions.
- Court held - it is mandatory. Court invoked its power under Article 142 of Constitution to relax the TET for teachers with < 5 years of experience - however they will not be eligible for promotion unless they pass TET.