

Affidavit – Affidavits filed are not mere sheet of paper but a solemn statement made before a person authorized to administer oath or to accept affirmation- Court was considering an affidavit attested by an Advocate in terms of Section 3(2) of the Oaths Act, 1969 – The conduct of appellant to attest an affidavit without oath and the attestation on the representation of the respondent that it bears his signatures, came up for consideration – Court held :“17. The expression ‘affidavit’ has been commonly understood to mean a sworn statement in writing made especially under oath or on affirmation before an authorised Magistrate or officer. Affidavit has been defined in sub-clause (3) of Section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 to include ‘affirmation and declaration in the case of person by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.’ The essential ingredients of an affidavit are that the statements or declarations are made by the deponent relevant to the subject matter and in order to add sanctity to it, he swears or affirms the truth of the statements made in the presence of a person who in law is authorised either to administer oath or to accept the affirmation.....” **M. Veerabhadra Rao Vs. Tek Chand, 1984(Supp) SCC 571.**

referred in : [\(2022-1\)205 PLR 725 \(SC\) , 2022 SCeJ 0301](#)

[NEW OKHLA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY v. RAVINDRA KUMAR SINGHVI \(DEAD\) THR. LRS. , \(2022-1\)205 PLR 725 \(SC\) , 2022 SCeJ 0301](#)