

Practice and Revision - The Supreme Court

Chapter 20: The Supreme Court · Topic 2

Key Concept

The Supreme Court has original, appellate, and advisory jurisdiction, handling disputes between states, appeals from lower courts, and providing legal advice to the President.

The Chief Justice of India heads the Supreme Court, with other judges appointed based on seniority and expertise.

The Supreme Court has the power of judicial review, allowing it to strike down laws or government actions that violate the Constitution.

Understanding the Supreme Court's role helps us appreciate how judicial independence protects democracy and citizens' rights in India.

Quick Revision Notes

- The Supreme Court has original, appellate, advisory jurisdiction.
- It handles state disputes and appeals.
- It provides advice to the President.
- The Chief Justice of India heads it.
- Other judges are appointed based on seniority.
- The Supreme Court has judicial review power.
- It can strike down unconstitutional laws or actions.
- This protects democracy and citizens' rights.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the Chief Justice's role.
- 2 Discuss judicial review with an example.
- 3 Explain the three types of Supreme Court jurisdiction.
- 4 Research a landmark Supreme Court case.
- 5 Discuss why judicial independence matters.
- 6 Explain how the Supreme Court protects fundamental rights.