

The Indian Judicial System

Chapter 18: The Indian Judicial System · Topic 1

Key Concept

The Supreme Court is India's highest court, having the final say on legal matters and the power to interpret the Constitution.

High Courts operate at the state level, handling appeals from lower courts and having jurisdiction over their respective states.

District and lower courts handle most cases at the local level, dealing with civil and criminal matters affecting ordinary citizens.

The judiciary's independence from the executive and legislature is crucial for ensuring fair and impartial justice for all citizens.

Quick Revision Notes

- Supreme Court: India's highest court.
- Final say on legal matters, interprets Constitution.
- High Courts: state-level, handle appeals.
- They have jurisdiction over their states.
- District/lower courts: handle most local cases.
- They deal with civil, criminal matters.
- Judicial independence is crucial.
- This ensures fair, impartial justice.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the structure of India's court system.
- 2 Discuss the Supreme Court's role in interpreting the Constitution.
- 3 Research a High Court in your state.
- 4 Discuss why judicial independence matters.
- 5 Discuss the hierarchy from district court to Supreme Court.
- 6 Explain the judicial system's importance.