

UNIT-6 . UNION JUDICIARY

* Union Judiciary: Law & order - Residue like problem.

→ under part IV.

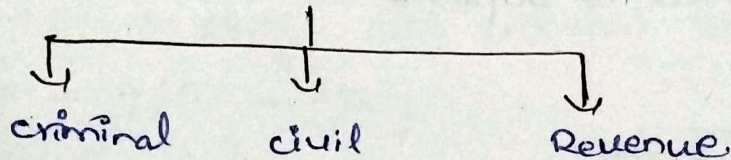
→ Levels:

Supreme court → Apex level - New Delhi (Central)

↓
High court → State

↓
District court → For district

→ levels all are for these 3.



① supreme court:

→ Establishment :- 26th Jan, 1950.

28th, sitting for a first case.

→ Located - Delhi. [Initially 1774, Calcutta]

→ qualifications:

→ Indian

→ 10 years as High court judge

→ Tenure:

→ until he attain 65 years - hold office.

→ He can resign → by 'president'.

→ Impeachment - parliament assent

Powers / Functions :-

- original Jurisdiction :- dispute b/w states
(or)
Dispute b/w state & union govt
- Appeallate :- constitutional issues, criminal, civil cases which are failed by High court [Dissatisfaction].
- supervisory + supervisory on High court.
- court of Record :- Evidences.
- Writs :- writs are written petitions directly filed in supreme court.

② High court & Judge :- Qualifications +

- citizen of India
- Experience of 10 yrs as an Advocate in High court
(or)
office within the territory of India for 10 years

Tenure +

- upto 62 years ***
- He can resign - president
- Impeachment → parliament Assent, Misconduct

Powers +

original Jurisdiction :-

- dispute within state.

Appeallate :-

- Enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
Criminal & civil cases [Dissatisfaction].

Advisory / Supervisory:

→ Supervisory on local courts.

Court of Record:

→ showing ^{to supreme court} & keeping Evidences.

Writs [For Both Supreme & High court].

→ Written petitions directly file a case in either S.C / H.C.

→ Types:

① Habeas corpus:- "To show the body of."

→ When a person was arrested without proper documents / custody.

→ Family members / Friends / Relatives can file a case to show him.

② Mandamus:-

→ means 'Mandatory'

→ When any one failed to perform his duty on filing a case on popular man.