



# Sampurna September 2025

## The Indian Regulatory Framework

DPP-03

1. What do you understand by Indian Judicial System and what are its various functions?
2. What is the significance of the Supreme Court and High Court in the Indian judiciary?

## Hints and Solutions

### 1. (H and S)

Indian Judicial System is a branch which through the enforcement of Law resolves dispute between citizens or between citizens and the Government.

The functions of judiciary system of India are:

- Regulation of the interpretation of the Acts and Codes,
- Dispute Resolution,
- Promotion of fairness among the citizens of the land.

Indian Judicial System performs his functions through the hierarchy of courts, the Supreme Court is at the top, followed by the High Courts, District Courts and Metropolitan Courts. Decisions of a High Court are binding in the respective state but are only persuasive in other states.

Decisions of the Supreme Court are binding on all High Courts under Article 141 of the Indian Constitution. In fact, a Supreme Court decision is the final word on the matter.

### 2. (H and S)

#### (i) Supreme Court

The Supreme Court is the apex body of the judiciary. It was established on 26th January 1950. The Chief Justice of India is the highest authority appointed under Article 126. The principal bench of the Supreme Court consists of seven members including the Chief Justice of India. Presently, the number has increased to 34 including the Chief Justice of India due to the rise in the number of cases and workload. An individual can seek relief in the Supreme Court by filing a writ petition under Article 32.

#### (ii) High Court

The highest court of appeal in each state and union territory is the High Court. Article 214 of the Indian Constitution states that there must be a High Court in each state. The High Court has appellate, original jurisdiction, and Supervisory jurisdiction. However, Article 227 of the Indian Constitution limits a High Court's supervisory power. In India, there are twenty-five High Courts, one for each state and union territory, and one for each state and union territory. Six states share a single High Court. An individual can seek remedies against violation of fundamental rights in High Court by filing a writ under Article 226.



PW Web/App - <https://smart.link/7wwosivoicgd4>

Library- <https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if>

Feedback- <https://forms.gle/tZpnxPhzQof2s4pn8>