

Class: 8	Section:	Date:
Subject: SST	Topic: Judiciary	

SUMMARY SHEET	
Pedagogical Approach: Student – led	
Learner Previous Knowledge	NA
Target Knowledge for this Topic	<u>Indian Judiciary</u> Structure of the Indian judiciary; Role played by the courts in the safeguarding of the Constitution; Types of cases- criminal and civil; Independence of Judiciary from the other two branches; Corruption and the judiciary (taken from the Life Skills section); <u>Supreme Court</u> Role; Composition; Qualification; Powers of Supreme Court; <u>High Court</u> Composition; Qualification; Powers of High Court; <u>Subordinate Courts</u> District Courts; Revenue Courts; Nyaya Panchayat; Lok Adalats <u>Courts and Police</u> Discerning the criminal procedure and judgments; Two spheres as the foundation of law; Relation between the courts and the police; Role of the public prosecutor; District Administration: Role; Kinds of courts; Functions; Police officials; FIR: What is it; Who can lodge it; Procedure; Information in the FIR; Unregistered FIR; Difference between civil and criminal cases Judiciary through tracing a case from the lower to the higher courts Factors that affect the judiciary in India – access to the courts, role of the media, biases and prejudices in the judiciary - critically analysing the judicial process in India
Learning Goals	
<i>More Complex Learning Goal- Students can select the best among given alternatives for the working of judiciary in Indian democracy</i>	

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Target Learning Goal- Students can make new generalizations about judiciary in India, from information given

Simpler Learning Goal- Students can compare and contrast the different levels and functioning of judiciary

Period No.	Lesson Objectives	
1	Develop an understanding of the Indian Judiciary system, their role in safeguarding the Constitution; the structure	
2	Develop an understanding of the levels of courts in India - Supreme Court, High Court - their composition, roles and powers	
3	Develop an understanding of the actual working of the courts - Role of the public prosecutor; the criminal procedure and judgments, etc. and the difference between civil and criminal cases	

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Lesson Plan 1

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson students will be able to:

- Develop an understanding of the Indian Judiciary system, their role in safeguarding the Constitution; the structure of the Indian judicial system

Details of Teaching Learning Experience

Seating Arrangement: normal

Lesson Beginning <u>Time:</u> 10 mins <u>Purpose:</u> Introduce the topic	• Start the lesson by asking the following questions to the students- ➤ Do you know where the High Court of your state is located? ➤ Who is the Chief Justice of the High Court of your state? ➤ Who is the Chief Justice of India? ➤ Where is the Supreme Court of India located? ➤ When was the Supreme Court of India set up? ➤ Who was the first woman Chief Justice of India?
Lesson Middle <u>Time:</u> 10 mins <u>Purpose:</u> Develop conceptual understanding	• Show the students how every matter connected with the running of a democracy like India, is referred to the Courts and therefore the relationship a functioning democracy like India has with the judiciary.
Lesson End <u>Time:</u> 25 mins <u>Purpose:</u> Home assignment	• Remind the students of the tiers of democracy in India • With each tier, demonstrate how there is a tier of judiciary to help in the running and protection of democracy at that level through: ○ Dispute resolution ○ Judicial review ○ Upholding the law and enforcing Fundamental Rights <u>Home assignment</u> • Ask the students to go through the newspaper of the last one week and mark out the various instances that they read, of the role and work of the judiciary. Ask them to cut those articles out and stick them on a chart paper.

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Lesson Plan 2

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson students will be able to:

- Develop an understanding of the levels of courts in India - Supreme Court, High Court - their composition, roles and powers

Details of Teaching Learning Experience

Seating Arrangement: normal

Lesson Beginning <u>Time:</u> 20 mins <u>Purpose:</u> Introduce the topic	• Start the class by talking about the High Court-its composition, powers and role. ➤ One, or two or more states can establish a single or joint High Court for their matters ➤ Only the Parliament has the power to control the High Court and even expand or limit the jurisdiction of the High Court ➤ Chief Justice appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India & the Governor of that state ➤ Other judges appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India, the Chief Justice of that High Court and the Governor ➤ Judge can hold office till age of 62 ➤ Independence is guaranteed by laying down provisions of removal of judges, their salaries, etc. Powers of the High Court- ➤ Original & appellate jurisdiction ➤ Power to issue writs or orders for enforcement of Fundamental Rights or other causes ➤ Superintendence over subordinate courts ➤ Transfer cases to themselves which are pending in the subordinate court involving interpretation of the Constitution ➤ Appointment of officers
Lesson Middle	➤ Next, discuss the Supreme Court, its role, composition, etc.

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<u>Time</u>: 20 mins <u>Purpose</u>: Develop conceptual understanding	Supreme Court is the ➤ Highest judicial forum ➤ Final court of appeal under the Constitution of India ➤ Highest constitutional court with the power of Constitutional review Composition ➤ Chief Justice & 30 other judges ➤ The President appoints the Chief Justice in consultation with judges of the Supreme Court and High Court ➤ Other judges are appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice ➤ Judges can be removed by impeachment, for misuse of office, proven misbehavior or incapacity Jurisdiction • Original jurisdiction – hears the cases in the first instance – Dispute between states – Between union govt & 1 or more states – Violation of Constitution by govt or anyone else – Issue of writs for enforcement of Fundamental Rights • Appellate jurisdiction – Review the decisions of the High Courts • Advisory jurisdiction – Advise the President on constitutional issues – Court of records – serve as laws for lower courts • Judicial review – Examine the validity of laws passed by union and the states and declare it null if found incompatible with the Constitution
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Lesson End <u>Time</u> : 5 mins <u>Purpose</u> : Finish up	• Continue the discussion.
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Lesson Plan 3

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson students will be able to:

- Develop an understanding of the actual working of the courts - Role of the public prosecutor; the criminal procedure and judgments, etc. and the difference between civil and criminal cases

Details of Teaching Learning Experience

Seating Arrangement: normal, then in groups

Lesson Beginning <u>Time:</u> 10 mins <u>Purpose:</u> Introduce the topic	• Talk to the students about the actual working of the courts • Talk about the difference between civil and criminal cases
Lesson Middle <u>Time:</u> 25 mins <u>Purpose:</u> Develop conceptual understanding	Ask the students to allocate the following cases to the right court where it would have to go • Geeta and Chandran have been married for 10 years and now want a divorce • Ramu and Shamu are fighting over their father's will • Your cousin has got married and needs to register the marriage • Thieves entered your neighbour's house and stole their money • The local MLA in your colony feels that his phone is being tapped. That is against his right to freedom • Ritu, a 9-year-old is working in a house and not being allowed to study. • The poor woman who works in your neighbour's house, wants to appeal in court against being attacked by her master • A tenant is being forced out of his house by the landlord • Two neighbouring states are fighting about sharing water from a common river • A family fighting against the murder of their daughter by the son of a powerful minister do not agree with the decision of the High Court • A state High Court has passed a law allowing factories to employ children below 14 years of age • An NGO working on issues of environment want to file an appeal against a factory which is releasing pollutants and chemicals into the nearby river

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Lesson End <u>Time:</u> 5 mins <u>Purpose:</u> Home Assignment	<u>Home Assignment:</u> • Ask the students to identify the movie that they liked the most, which had court scenes or was based on a court case. • Ask them to write down what the defence said in the case and what the complainant said as arguments
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