

Ques) What is PDL? What are its advantages and drawbacks? (150 words)

Ans:- PDL:- PDL stands for "Public interest Litigations" which means litigation filed in the court of law, for the protection of "Public interest."

→ PDL can be filed in SC (Article-32) and HC (Article-226).

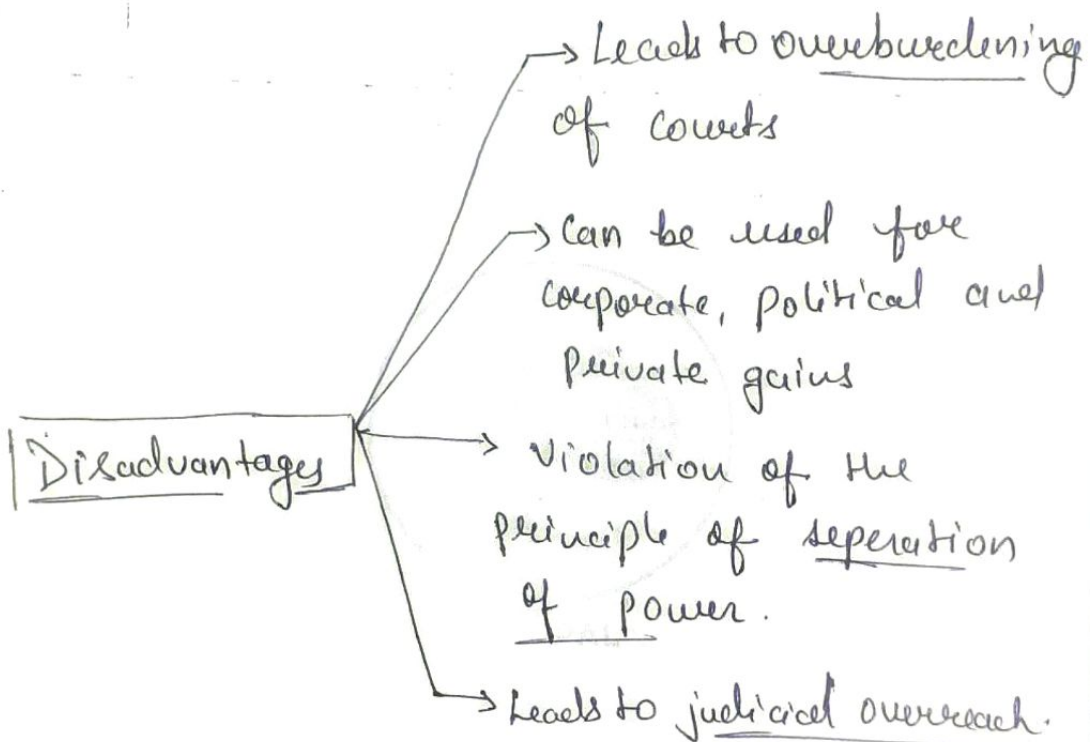
→ The main power of PDL comes from Article 39[A], which ensures equal justice and Free legal aid.

Advantages:-

→ PDL gives access to the court to the common people to obtain legal redress.

→ It empowers the weaker section of society of, by protecting their fundamental & Human Rights.

- It maintains the Rule of law.
- It accelerates the balance between law and justice.



PIC created new norms of judicial activism, to faster growth and development in society. But some people using it as an instrument instrument for their personal interest. so we must take care of the credibility of such things.

Excellent!

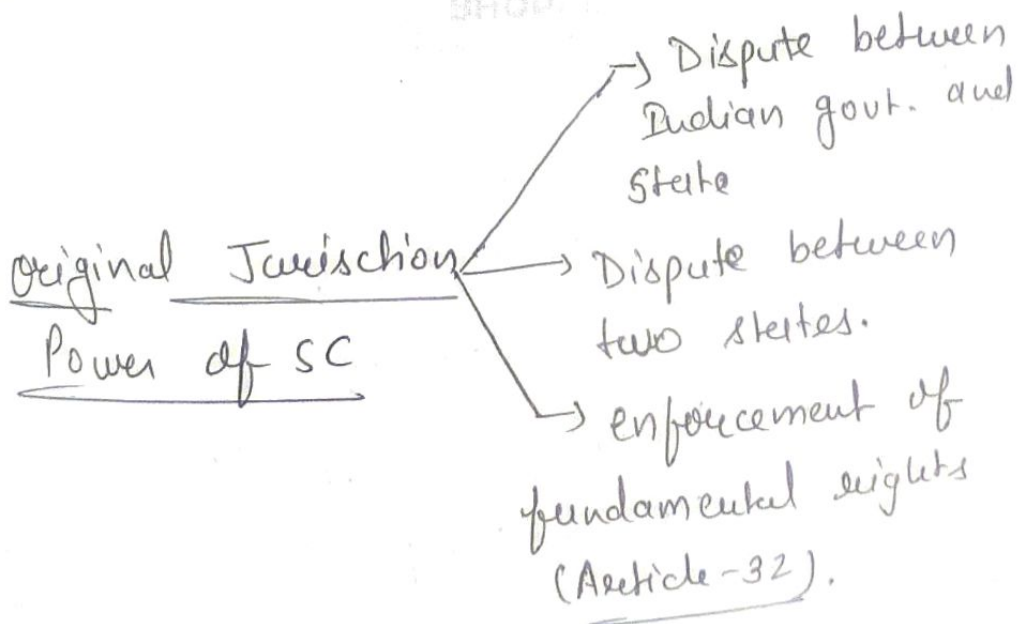
Question

Ques) Elaborate the original and Appellate power of SC. How judicial independence is ensured in India? (200 words)

Ans:- Original Jurisdiction Power:-

→ original jurisdiction of a court refers to a matter for which the particular court is approached first.

→ The original jurisdiction Power of SC of India is covered in Article-131



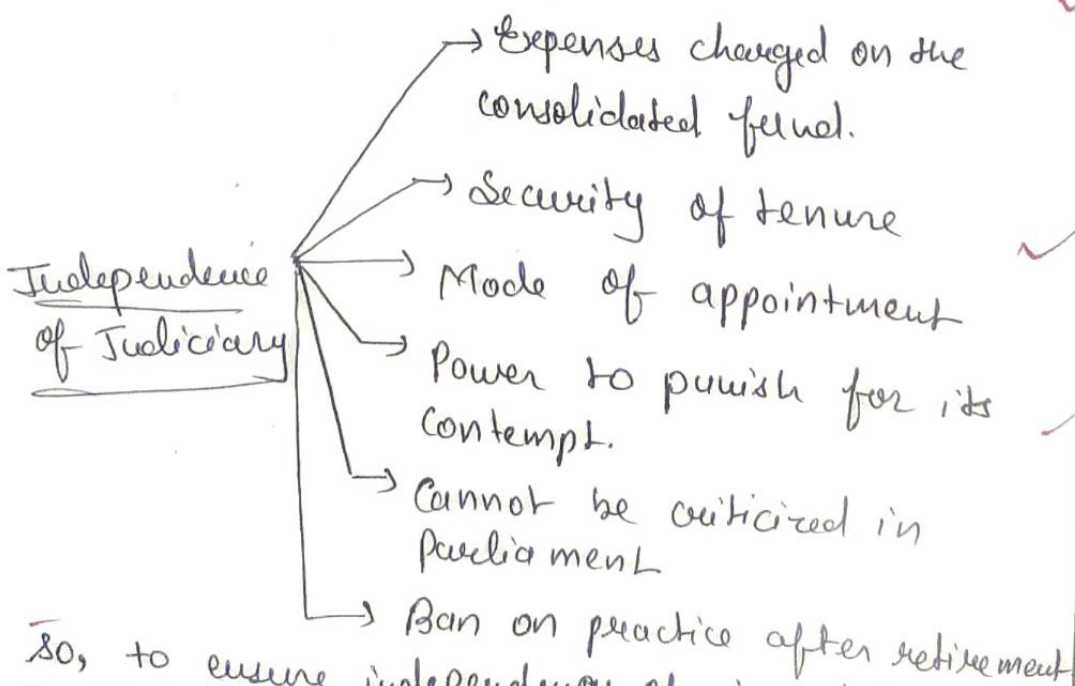
Appellate Jurisdiction Powers:-

The supreme court is primarily a court of appeal and hears appeal against the judgements of the lower courts. (Article - 133)

→ This power of SC can be classified in four heads

- i) Appeal in constitutional matters.
- ii) Appeal in civil matters.
- iii) Appeal in criminal matter.
- iv) Appeals by special leave.

Independence of Judiciary:-



So, to ensure independency of judiciary constitution provide ^{above} ~~several~~ measures.

Excellent

Ques 3) "Judicial Activism has brighter and grey shades". Comment. (150 w)

Ans:- Judicial Activism:- The active role of judiciary in upholding the rights of the citizens and preserving the constitutional and legal system of the country is known as judicial activism

→ It introduced in India, because of the efforts of justice P.N. Bhagwati.

→ Various methods of judicial Activism are:-

① Judicial Review

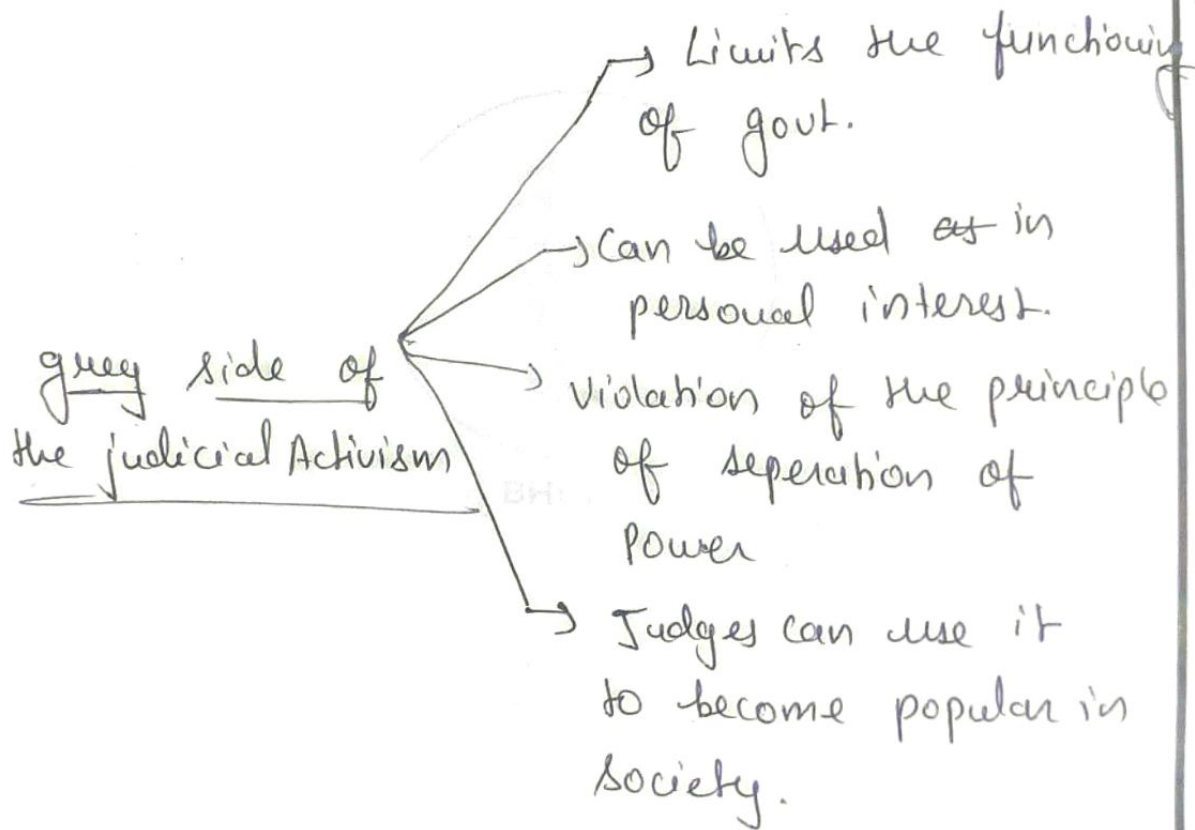
② PIL

③ Supervisory power of higher courts on lower courts.

Brighter shade of Judicial Activism:-

→ Effective tool for upholding citizens' fundamental rights and implementing constitutional principles.

- ensure equal justice to all citizens.
- gives access to the common people of the courts to obtain legal redress.
- Made judiciary process more participatory and democratic.



Judicial activism is an important tool to establish rule of law and ensure equal justice to all but somehow it damages the structure of democracy by limiting the functions of govt. So, we can ensure that judicial activism will use only in public interest and does not harm constitutional