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5. Challenges before Indian Judiciary

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Introduction

India is a democratic country. The constitution of India provide for democratic set up in the country. In democratic set up peoples' rights are protected in a better form. A democratic set up is also considered as 'rule of people'. If we read the preamble of the Indian constitution, it states that 'we the people of India' which means it is written constitution by the people of India.

Indian judiciary is considered as one of the important feature of Indian democracy. There are three part of the State machinery i.e. legislation, administration and judiciary. There are many challenges which Indian judiciary is facing like lack of court judges, lack of infra-structure, pendency of litigation etc.

In this article the author has attempted to study these problems and tried to find out appropriate remedies.

Methodology

The research methodology used for this paper is doctrinal and historical which is suitable for this paper. It is based upon secondary data, published papers, documents, law, statutory provisions etc.

Key words: Law, judiciary.

Introduction

India is a democratic country. Constitution of India is written constitution which means the rules are clear, and there is no possibility of overlapping of powers among the different agencies. The constitution of India is Federal Constitution. A federal constitution contains certain features like; system of double government, distribution of powers, written constitution, independent judiciary and supremacy of Constitution. In Federal Constitution, there is always supremacy of Constitution over the parliament.

The preamble of the Indian Constitution contains the word, 'Sovereign Socialistic Secular Democratic Republic'. The words 'democratic republic' shows that, the government is carried out by the people through their representative.