



LEGAL STUDIES · CHAPTER 1

Judiciary

A 1-page guide for parents · 90-second read.

EXPECTED MARKS

7 marks

TIME TO MASTER

3-4 hrs

HELPLINE

70330 05444**WHAT THIS CHAPTER IS, IN PLAIN ENGLISH**

This is the opening chapter of Class 12 Legal Studies. It teaches your child how India's court system is organised — from the lowest civil court in a town, through the District Court and High Court, up to the Supreme Court of India. The chapter also explains how judges are appointed, why their independence matters for democracy, what 'judicial review' means (the power of courts to strike down unconstitutional laws), and what tribunals are. These are foundational concepts for any student considering law, civil services, public policy, journalism, or political science.

5 QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR CHILD

- Name the four levels of the Indian court hierarchy from the top down.
- What is the Collegium system and which judges form it for SC appointments?
- What is the Kesavananda Bharati case famous for?
- How is a Supreme Court judge removed from office?
- What's the difference between a court and a tribunal?

WEAK-SPOT INDICATORS

- If your child cannot tell you the Article numbers (124 = SC, 214 = HC), the chapter is unmemorised.
- If your child confuses 'judicial review' with 'court veto', they will lose marks on every related question.
- If they cannot explain the basic structure doctrine from Kesavananda Bharati, the central chapter idea is missing.

WHEN TO WORRY — AND WHAT TO DO

Legal Studies is heavily case-law-based; rote memorisation gives 60-65%. To score above 80%, your child needs to UNDERSTAND why each case matters, not just recall its name. Discuss real news (a recent Supreme Court judgement) through the chapter's lens — this turns abstract law into understanding.

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