

Lesson Plan

Class : 10+2

Date : 23/03/2023

Subject : Public Administration

Unit : 4

Lesson: Judiciary

Period : 1

Topic : Supreme Court

Duration: 40 minutes

Mentor Teacher Name :

General Objectives

1. To give knowledge of civic environment to the students.
2. To develop thinking and thinking power in students.
3. To give them knowledge about the importance of justice.

Specific Learning Objectives

To provide detailed knowledge to the students about the organization, jurisdiction, subject of the Supreme Court.

Skill Processes

Observation, Classification, Conjecture, Conversation, Interpretation, Appreciation, Argumentation, Debate, Problem Solving, Reasoning, Reflective Thinking.

Learning Resource Material

1. Chart showing the members of the Supreme Court.
2. Portrait of the President.
3. General content of the room

Learning Outcomes Knowledge

1. Students will be able to apply the knowledge gained about the Supreme Court.
2. Students will be able to recall about the Supreme Court.

Understanding

1. Students will be able to explain the constitution of the Supreme Court.

2. Students will be able to explain the creation of the Supreme Court.

Application of Knowledge

1. Students will be able to apply the knowledge related to the Supreme Court in new situations of study.

2. Students will be able to analyze the functions and powers of the Supreme Court.

Skill

1. Students will be able to represent the formation of the Supreme Court through a chart.

2. Students will be able to list the constitution of the Supreme Court.

Interest

1. Students will be able to take interest in the study to know about the formation of the Supreme Court.

2. Students will be able to discuss among themselves regarding the work, powers of the Supreme Court.

Attitude

1 Students will be able to develop a positive attitude regarding the formation of the Supreme Court

2 Students will be able to take correct decision regarding the work and powers of the Supreme Court.

Previous Knowledge

The local judicial system is well known. They are well acquainted with Supreme Court and High Court etc. in previous classes. Thus on the basis of their prior knowledge they will be given the knowledge of the Supreme Court.

Classroom teaching process

The Teacher will complete his teaching process in three main steps.

First Stage : Introduction

Creation of Learning Environment

The following questions will be asked to the children for the pre-knowledge test:-

1. When did India become independent?
2. When did the constitution of the country come into force?
3. Who protects the constitution?

Announcement of the Topic

Today we will study about the Supreme Court, the protector of the Constitution. Having said this, the sub-topic will be written on the blackboard.

Second Stage : Presentation

Building understanding of learning

1. The sub-topic will be taught by dividing it into several parts.
2. Blackboard work and pictures will be used to clarify the subject matter.
3. Students will be asked questions for revision.

Teacher Statement :

Different types of courts are found in each country to settle disputes to establish peace. For example, Panchayat and Municipality do this work at the local level. The High Court at the provincial level and the Supreme Court at the central level have been established.

Composition

The Supreme Court consists of 1 Chief Justice and 33 other judges. The Parliament has been empowered by the Constitution to increase or decrease the members of the Supreme Court. The President, while appointing the Chief Justice, consults such judges of the High Court and the Supreme Court as he considers necessary.

The President consults the Chief Justice while appointing other judges of the Supreme Court.

Teaching Method : Lecture and question answer method will be used.

Developmental Questions:

1. Why has the Supreme Court been established?
2. How is the organization of the Supreme Court?
3. How many judges are there in the Supreme Court?
4. What should be the qualifications of the judges of the Supreme Court?

Teacher statement:**Qualifications of Judges**

1. He should be a citizen of India.
2. He should have been a judge of a High Court or of two or more High Courts for a total period of five years.
3. He must have been an advocate in a High Court or in two or more for a total of 10 years.
4. He should be a renowned scholar of law.

Developmental Questions:

1. How much do judges get as salary and allowances?
2. For what period can the Judges hold office?
3. Where is the work place of the Supreme Court?
4. How does the Supreme Court protect the fundamental rights?

Teacher Statement :**Salary and Allowances**

Article 125 of the Indian Constitution said that the salaries and allowances of the judges of the Supreme Court should be given by the Parliament (Consolidated Fund of India). According to the Salary Allowances Act for Judges 1 January 2009, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court gets 2,80,000 monthly and the judge gets 2,50,000 monthly salary. Free accommodation, entertainment personnel, car and transport allowance are available. The salary for these is fixed by the Parliament which is passed from the Consolidated Fund. There is no deduction in salary during the tenure.

Tenure of Judges

Can remain in his post till the age of 65 years.

At present the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is Dhananjay Yashwant Chandrachud.

Location

The seat of the Supreme Court is in Delhi. But if necessary, the Chief Justice can hold its meeting at other places also in consultation with the President.

Developmental Questions :

1. Where is the Supreme Court 2.

Name the Chief Justice of India

Teacher statement:

Rights and Powers (a) Preliminary Jurisdiction

1. There is a dispute between the Central Government and one or more states.
2. Be in two or more states.

(b) Guardian of fundamental rights

1. The Supreme Court is considered the protector of the fundamental rights of the people and the constitution. It has the right to interpret the constitution. If any person or government crushes the rights of others then that person can take refuge in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court can issue orders for this.
2. If the government or parliament makes a law that is against the constitution, the Supreme Court can declare it illegal. The Supreme Court has the right of review.

(c) Appellate Jurisdiction

The Supreme Court has the right to hear appeals against the decisions of High Courts or Supreme Courts in the following types of cases.

1. Legal
2. Foreclosure
3. Deewani

An appeal can be made to the Supreme Court even when a question of law arises in a case. For this a certificate has to be taken from the High Court.

(d) Consultancy

The President is not bound to accept the advice of the Supreme Court in many matters.

(e) Court of Record – The Supreme Court also acts as a Court of Record. This means that all its judicial decisions are published. In order to make the judicial organization independent, it has been given many rights in the constitution.

Developmental Questions:

1. Who is considered the guardian of the fundamental rights and the constitution?
2. What is the power of revision of the Supreme Court?

**3rd Stage : Evaluation
of Learning**

Assessment

Recapitulation :

Supreme Court of India The Court is the highest judicial body in India and the highest court of the Republic of India under the Constitution. It is the most senior constitutional court, and has the power of judicial review. The Chief Justice of India is the head and chief justice of the Supreme Court, which consists of a maximum of 34 judges and has extensive powers in terms of original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction. As the highest constitutional court in India, it mainly appeals against the decisions of the High Courts and other courts and tribunals of various states of the Union. It is necessary to protect the fundamental rights of citizens and to settle disputes between various government authorities as well as between the central government versus state governments or state governments versus any other state government in the country.

Home work : You have to read about the Supreme Court.