CONCLUSION

In the foregoing pages of this work an attempt has been made to examine at some length the highest judicial institution of this country, namely, the Supreme Court of India which was established in 1950. Since its establishment it has been subjected to various stresses and strains which was inevitable due to the position and powers conferred upon it by the Constitution. If only for this reason the study has a fascination both for students of Political Science and Law.

This study for the purposes of convenience and clarity of understanding has been divided into twelve chapters. The writer has given her observations at the end of each chapter.

The first chapter discusses the theory of the Supreme Court. It has been found that the existence of a highest judicial body is essential for the healthy working of a polity be it federal or unitary.

The second chapter deals with the genesis, structure and organisation of the Supreme Court of India. The next three chapters discuss at some length the threefold jurisdiction, viz., original, appellate and advisory, of the Supreme Court of India. In doing so an endeavour has been made to illustrate the impact of the exercise of this threefold jurisdiction of the Court by citing the important and relevant cases adjudicated by the Court.

The question of judicial review has become extremely important not only in the United States but in India also. Consequently, the question of judicial review in India has been discussed in chapter six. Chapter seventh deals with the role of the Supreme Court in the constitutional development and emphasises the impact of the decisions of the Court leading to amendments to
The role of the Supreme Court as the guardian of fundamental rights is discussed in chapter eighth. It has been found from the working of the Supreme Court that it has upheld the sanctity of the fundamental rights and has acted as their protector.

Chapters ninth and tenth discuss the relation of the Supreme Court with the executive and the legislature respectively. It has been found that the Supreme Court does act as a check on the arbitrary functioning of both the executive and the legislature and it is in this field that a triangular clash has already developed in the country and which may have far reaching effects on the nature of the Indian polity.

The question of the Supreme Court and the Public Services is discussed in chapter eleven. The Supreme Court has acted as a protector of the safeguards provided by the Constitution to the Public Servants.

Chapter twelve deals with the Supreme Court and International Law. It has been found that the Supreme Court has followed the same line as that of the British and the American Courts in the field of International Law.

This study has certain limitations. It has been attempted from the point of view of a student of Political Science and not that of Law. It is true that both law and politics more often than not are inter-twined on many questions and therefore, the study of a legal institution by a student of Political Science is bound to cross frontiers at moments. But it is mainly a study by a student of Political Science than by a student of Law, based on case law notwithstanding.