JUDICIARY; ROLE AND FUNCTION:

SAKEENA HASSAN
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE,
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR.

ABSTRACT
There are three branches of government i.e. legislature, executive and judiciary. Judiciary is that branch of government whose task is the adjudication of disputes over the application of laws in specific situations. Conflicts brought before the judiciary are embodied in cases involving litigants, who may be individuals, groups, legal entities (e.g., corporations), or governments and their agencies. The judiciary is responsible for interpreting the laws passed by the legislature and enforced by the executive. The judiciary attempts to resolve conflicts impartially in order to protect the individual rights guaranteed by the constitution, within the bounds of justice. Thus, the judiciary is that branch of government whose function is the interpretation of laws and the administration of justice. The duties of the judiciary include: interpreting laws, settling legal disputes, punishing violators of the law, hearing civil cases, protecting individual rights granted within a constitution, determining the guilt or innocence of those accused of violating the criminal laws of the state, acting as a check upon the legislative and executive branches of state government to ensure the rule of law and constitutional supremacy.

KEYWORDS: legislature, executive and judiciary.