

Judiciary in Nepal Key Notes:

The Judiciary in Nepal is an important social subject chapter that covers the functions, tiers, and functions of the judiciary system in Nepal. Here are some key notes:

1. The judiciary system in Nepal is an independent and separate branch of government that serves to protect the rule of law and provide justice to the citizens.
2. The judiciary system in Nepal is divided into three tiers: the District Court, the Appellate Court, and the Supreme Court.
3. The District Court is the lowest tier of the judiciary system in Nepal, and it serves as the court of first instance for most civil and criminal cases.
4. The High Court is the second tier of the judiciary system in Nepal, and it hears appeals from the District Court.
5. The Supreme Court is the highest tier of the judiciary system in Nepal, and it is the final court of appeal for all civil and criminal cases.
6. The judiciary system in Nepal has several important functions, including interpreting the law, adjudicating disputes, protecting the rights of citizens, and ensuring that the government and its officials act within the law.
7. The judiciary system in Nepal also plays an important role in promoting the rule of law, upholding constitutional rights, and maintaining the balance of power between the three branches of government.
8. Some of the important functions of the judiciary system in Nepal include hearing cases related to land disputes, criminal cases, and civil cases, as well as ensuring that the government and its officials act in accordance with the law.
9. The judiciary system in Nepal also plays an important role in protecting the rights of marginalized communities, such as women, children, and ethnic minorities, and in promoting social justice and equality.

Importance of Judiciary System in Nepal:

- Upholding the rule of law and ensuring justice for all citizens.
- Protecting the rights of individuals and communities.
- Maintaining the balance of power between the three branches of government.
- Promoting social justice and equality.
- Upholding constitutional rights and freedoms.

Tiers of Judiciary System in Nepal:

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1. District Court - The court of first instance for most civil and criminal cases.
2. High Court - Hears appeals from the District Court.
3. Supreme Court - The highest court of appeal for all civil and criminal cases.

Functions of Judiciary System in Nepal:

- Interpreting the law and making legal decisions.
- Adjudicating disputes and enforcing legal penalties.
- Protecting the rights of citizens and upholding constitutional rights and freedoms.
- Ensuring that the government and its officials act within the law.
- Promoting social justice and equality.
- Upholding the rule of law and maintaining the balance of power between the three branches of government.
- Providing legal remedies and compensation for victims of injustice or wrongdoing.
- Hearing cases related to land disputes, criminal cases, civil cases, and other legal matters.

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