



- Once passed by Parliament, **President removes** the judge.

## Important Facts

- No judge in India has ever been successfully impeached.**
- Judge can **resign** anytime ? process ends.
- High threshold ensures **judicial independence**.

## In-House Inquiry Procedure

### Origin

- Introduced by the **Supreme Court in 1999** as an internal mechanism to address judicial misconduct.
- Emerged from **C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee (1995)**, where the Court highlighted:
- Absence of any internal disciplinary mechanism for judges.
- Need to handle misconduct that does not reach the constitutional threshold for impeachment under **Articles 124(4) and 218**.

### Purpose

- Ensures **accountability within the judiciary** without involving the Legislature.
- Addresses misconduct **below the level of "proved misbehaviour"** (required for impeachment).
- Maintains **judicial independence** by providing a self-regulatory framework.
- Intended to preserve **public trust in the higher judiciary**.