**Writ**

* ***Purpose* :**

To uphold the concept of “*of the people, for the people, by the people*”, a Writ Petition is a Legal Remedy that can be opted against violation of Legal and Fundamental Rights when all other remedies are exhausted.

* ***Area of Application of Law* :**
* *Under Article 32* of the Constitution of India, *a* person can approach the Supreme Court.
* *Under Article 226* of the Constitution of India, *a* person can approach the High Court*.*
* ***Legal Procedure* :**

When a legal right is being violated, a person has right to file a Writ Petition under two major provisions of Constitution of India.

* A person can approach the Supreme Court*, Under Article 32.*
* A person can approach the High Court*, Under Article 226.*

A person can approach any of the courts.The law of the land has equally distributed the power between both the courts.

The timeline and procedure of filing a Writ Petition is similar in the High Court and the Supreme Court.

You can file a writ petition by yourself or through a lawyer.

***Filing a Writ in the Supreme Court***

Under Article 32, the Supreme Court of India has the power to issue writs against a public authority. The Court has the power to issue writs for enforcement of Fundamental Rights*.*

Any person from any part of the country can approach the Supreme Court. Under this provision, the filing of writ petition will be exercised as a fundamental right.

***Filing a Writ in the High Court***

Under Article 226, the High Courts has power to issue writs in relation to the enforcement of fundamental rights as well as other legal rights.

To approach the High Court,*it is* important to determine whether the Court holds authority over the territory where the petitioner resides or not*.*The High Court can exercise the discretion to issue writs.

Both the courts have parallel powers to issue Writs.

* ***Documents Required to be Submitted in the Court* :**

Petition Copy, Vakalatnama or Memo for Appearance, Relevant Document’s as per Facts & Circumstances of Writ Petition, Required Court Fee.

* ***Punishment*/ Expected Relief :**

A PIL can be accepted or rejected or Fine can be imposed.

* ***Landmark Judgement* :**

The landmark judgment :

*Rakesh Kumar And Ors. vs Collector And Ors. on 5 July, 2004.*