Very Short Answer Questions

Q. 1. Mention the names of people who play a key role in our criminal justice system.

Ans. The Police, the Public Prosecutor, the Defence Lawyer and the Judge play key role in our criminal justice system.

Q. 2. What is FIR?

Ans. FIR stands for First Information Report which a police officer receives about the commitment of the crime. It is the report which reaches the police first in due period of time. This information can be given to the police either orally or in writing.

Q. 3. Who is a witness?

Ans. Witness refers to the person who is called upon in the courtroom to give a firsthand account of what he/she has seen, heard or known.

Q. 4. What is detention?

Ans. Detention refers to the situation when the police forcibly keep someone in custody.

Q. 5. What does cross examine refer to?

Ans. Cross examine refers to question the witness carefully who has already been examined by the opposite side to determine the truth of his/her testimony.

Q. 6. What is the role of defence lawyer?

Ans. The defence lawyers act on behalf of the accused. He also produces witnesses and evidences before the court in favour of his client.

Short Answer Questions

Q. 1. What is the role of Supreme Court?

Ans. The Supreme Court of India has laid down specific requirements and procedures that the police and other agencies have to follow during arrest, detention, and interrogation of any person.

Q. 2. Describe the role of court.

Ans. In India, there are three different levels of court. (1) District Court (2) High Court and (3) Supreme Court. They play a vital role in the administration of justice. The Courts see the facts, figures given by both appellants and respondents through their lawyers before taking a decision.

Q. 3. What is the importance of the Public Prosecutor?

Ans. In court, it is the Public Prosecutor who represents the interests of the state. He has to do his duty faithfully and must present full materials, facts, witnesses and evidence before the court to enable the court to decide the case.

Q. 4. Explain the role of police.

Ans. The police play an important role to maintain law and order, enforcement of law, investigation of crime, detention of criminals, collection of evidence and convictions. The police are not allowed to torture, beat or shoot anyone during investigation.

Long Answer Questions

Q. 1. What is the role of Public Prosecutor?

- **Ans. (i)** In the court, it is the Public Prosecutor, who represents the interests of the State.
- (ii) The role of the Prosecutor begins once the police have conducted the investigation and filed the charge sheet in the court.
- (iii) He/She has no role to play in the investigation.
- (iv) The Prosecutor must conduct the prosecution on behalf of the state.
- (v) As an officer of the court, it is his duty to act impartially and present full and material facts, witnesses and evidence before the court to enable the court to decide the case.

Q. 2. What is the role of a Judge in the court?

- **Ans. (i)** The judge is like an umpire in a game and conducts the trial impartially in an open court.
- (ii) The judge hears all the witnesses and any other evidence presented by the prosecution and the defence.
- (iii) The judge decides whether the accused person is guilty or innocent on the basis of the evidence presented and in accordance with the law.
- (iv) If the accused is convicted, then the judge pronounces the sentence.
- (v) He may send the person to jail or impose a fine or both depending on what the law prescribes.

Hots (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

Q. 1. Write a short note on the criminal procedure in the criminal justice system in India.

Ans. A crime is reported to the police and the police file FIR (First Information Report). Then the investigation and arrests are done by police. The police then file a charge sheet in the Magistrate's court. The trial begins in court. The public Prosecutor represents the victim and the accused can defend themselves with the help of a lawyer.

Once the trial is over, the accused is either convicted or acquitted. If convicted, appeal to the higher court can be made by the accused.