



## Chapter - 22

### JUDICIARY

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

#### **EXERCISES:**

#### **1. Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence:**

- a) What type of case is involved when a dispute arise out the purchase of land?

Ans: Civil case.

- b) What is the full form of PIL?

Ans: Public Interest Litigation.

- c) Give one name of a subordinate court.

Ans: Trial Court (or the court of the District Judge, the Additional Sessions Judge, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Metropolitan Magistrate and Civil Judge)

#### **2. Answer the following questions in about 30/40 words each:**

- a) What do you mean by independence of judiciary?

Ans: Independence of judiciary means that the other organs of the government like the executive and legislature must not restrain the functioning of the judiciary in such a way that it is unable to do justice. The judge must be able to perform their functions without fear or favour.

b) Explain the Appellate System.

Ans: Appellate system means that a person can appeal to a higher court if he believes that the judgement passed by the lower court is not just i.e. right or fair. Justice can be obtained by doing so.

India have an Integrated Judicial System i.e. the decision made by higher courts are binding on the lower courts.

c) 'Justice delayed is justice denied'. Elaborate.

Ans: People lose faith in the judicial system because of the delay in judgements. Once the justice has been delayed, it is said that the justice has been denied because it does not serve the aggrieved as the way it wants. Justice delayed means the court will give justice after a certain period of time or at future. Ordinary citizens cannot wait for a long time.

d) What important right is included in Article 21 of the constitution? What another important right is involved by it?

Ans: Right to Life is included in Article 21 of the constitution. Right to Food is involved by it.

### 3. Choose the correct answers:

i. Independence of judiciary implies

- A. Arbitrariness
- B. It means absence of accountability
- C. The two organs should not interfere with the decision of the judiciary
- D. It works under the pressure of the executive

ii. The Rule of Law means that

- A. Laws apply equally to all persons
- B. Rule of Law does not apply to the Prime Minister of India
- C. It does not apply to the judges of the courts
- D. It does not apply to government employees

iii. Which of the following is NOT a work of the judiciary?

- A. It is not the final interpreter of the constitution
- B. It works between the centre and state governments
- C. It works between state governments
- D. It upholds the law and enforces Fundamental Rights

Answers: (i) – C. The other two organs should not interfere with the decision of the judiciary, (ii) – A. laws apply equally to all persons, (iii) – A. It is not the final interpreter of the constitution.

**4. State True or False:**

- a) The courts are not under the government and do not act on their behalf.
- b) The constitution of India provides for a single Integrated Judiciary system.

Answers: (a) True (b) True



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