



CHAPTER- 23

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

SOLUTIONS:

EXERCISES

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

- i. Who file reports and arrest people?

Ans: The police file reports and arrest people.

- ii. What do we do when we see someone committing a crime?

Ans: When we see someone committing a crime, we immediately think of informing the police.

- iii. Who lodge an FIR in a police station?

Ans: The investigating officer lodges an FIR in a police station.

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

- (a) What is the role of the judge?

Ans: The judge conducts the trial impartially and in an open court. The judge hears all the witnesses put up by the prosecutor and the defence. He decides the case on the basis of the evidences presented and in accordance with the law. If the accused is convicted, the judge pronounces the sentence.

(b) What is a fair trial? Mention the main features of a fair trial?

Ans: A trial which is observed by trial judge without being partial is a fair trial.

Fair trial has the following features. The police investigates the case after lodging the First Information Report (FIR). Then the charge sheet is prepared by the police and submits it in the court. A copy of the same is given to the accused. The statement of witness is recorded. They are then cross examined. The trial is held in open court in the presence of the accused, the witness and the defence. The judge provide lawyer to the accused if he is not able to hire a lawyer. The defence advocate is given full opportunity to plead the case on behalf of the accused.

(c) What role is played by a public prosecutor?

Ans: In court, the public prosecutor represents the interest of the state. His role begins after the police has conducted the investigation and file the charge sheet in the court. He has no role to play in the investigation. The prosecutor conducts the prosecution on behalf of the state. It is his duty to act impartially and present the full material facts witness and evidence before the court so that it decides the case on the basis of facts and figures.

(d) What does Article 22 say?

Ans: Article 22 of the constitution and Criminal Law guarantee the following Fundamental Rights to every arrested person:

1. The right to information at the time of arrest of the offence for which the person is being arrested.
2. The right to presentation before a magistrate within 24 hours of arrest or in custody.
3. Confessions made in police custody not to be used as evidence against the accused.
4. A boy under 15 years of age and a woman cannot be called to the police station for questioning.

3.Choose the correct answer:

(i)Who of the following will decide whether the accused is guilty or not?

A.The police

B.The local people

C.Court of law

D.Eye witnesses

Ans: (i) - C. court of law

4.Mark True or False against the statements:

(a) A memo of arrest should be prepared at the time of arrest and should contain time and date of arrest.

(b) Confessions made in police custody is not to be used as evidence against the accused.

Answers: (a) True, (b) True



মিণিষ্টাৰীওফ এডুকাশ্যন (মণি)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)
Government of Manipur