

 **Social science**

 **The Police and the Courts**

**Grade VIII Date: 2.11.22**

**Answer the following questions**:

1. What is the basic responsibility of police?

Ans: The police is responsible for

* preventing crime
* investigating crime
* upholding the law

2. Illustrate the district level hierarchial set up of police.

Ans: Superintendent of police (SP)

 ↓

 Additional Superintendent of police (ASP)

 ↓

 Inspector of police

 ↓

 Sub-inspector of police( SI)

 ↓

 Assistant sub-inspector of police( ASI)

 ↓

 Head constable

 ↓

 Constable

 ↓

 Chaukidar

3. What are the guidelines illustrated by the supreme court according to Article 22 to protect the citizens?

Ans: Article 22 of our constitution guarantees certain rights regarding protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.

They are

* The right to be informed of a reason for arrest at the time of arrest.
* The right to be defended by a legal practioner of his choice.
* The right to be produced before the Magistrate within 24 hours of arrest.

4. What is an FIR? Where can it filed?

Ans: The First Information Report (FIR) is the information recorded by the police officer on duty. A n FIR can be filed in the police station of the concerned area whose jurisdiction the offence has occurred.

5. What if the officer incharge refuses to file an FIR?

Ans: If the officer incharge refuses to file an FIR the information may be sent in writing through post to the Superintendent of Police. He /she shall either investigate the case or direct the investigation to be made by any police officer who are their subordinates.

6. Differentiate between the role of a defence lawyer and a public prosecutor.

Ans:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Defence lawyer | Public prosecutor |
| The defence lawyer appointed by the accused represents the case on behalf of the accused. | The Public prosecutor represents the case of the complaint and is appointed by the State. |
| 2. Defence lawyer can cross examine the case and also ask the court to summon witnesses to prove that accused is not guilty. | The public prosecutor presents the case of the complaint and is appointed by the state. |