

## Long Answer Questions

**Q. 1. Distinguish between civil law and criminal law.**

**Ans.**

Civil Law	Criminal Law
<p>(i) It deals with any harm or injury to rights of an individual.</p> <p>(ii) Remedy in civil law is in the form of compensation or injunction.</p> <p>(iii) Breach of contract, criminal matrimonial cases, etc. are some of its examples.</p> <p>(iv) Civil law cases may be settled out of court also.</p>	<p>(i) It deals with the conduct or acts that the law defines as offence.</p> <p>(ii) Remedy in criminal law is in terms of awarding punishment.</p> <p>(iii) Murder, robbery, conspiracy, etc. are some of its examples.</p> <p>(iv) It is not possible in criminal cases as it involves the state also.</p>

**Q. 2. Briefly describe the functions of Judiciary.**

**Ans.** The functions of Judiciary are:

**(i) Settlement of Disputes:** The Judiciary settles disputes and punishes the guilty. It solves disputes between

- Citizens
- Citizens and the government
- Two state governments
- The centre and the state government

**(ii) Judicial Review:** The Judiciary has the power to modify or cancel a particular law if it finds that it violates the basic structure of the Constitution which is based on fairness and equity.

**(iii) Upholding the Law and Enforcing Fundamental Rights:** The Judiciary gives protection to citizens' rights. They can approach the Supreme Court or High Court if their Fundamental Rights are violated.