



DATE: 14.11.2020

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION
CLASS - XII

**POLITICAL SCIENCE ANSWER KEY - 40** 

TOPICS: JUDICIARY-HIGH COURT, LOK ADALAT, CONSUMER COURT

## A. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option:

1x15=15

- 1. Article 214 says there shall be a High Court for each of the States.
- 2. A high court judge retires at the age of <u>62</u> years of age.
- 3. <u>Article 235</u> exercises administrative control over the subordinate judiciary of the state.
- 4. The <u>district judge</u> is the highest judicial authority of both civil and criminal case in district.
- 5. The higher courts above civil courts are **Munsiffs court**.
- 6. Article 233 says **Governor** in consultation with High Court appoints district judges.
- 7. According to Legal Service Authorities Act <u>1987</u> Lok Adalat have been placed on a statutory base.
- 8. Lok Adalat for Government Minister are formed by **one serving**.
- 9. Cases referred to Lok Adalat by consent of **both the parties to the disputes**.
- 10. In the last 15 years number of cases of Lok Adalat has grown many times.
- 11. The idea of Lok Adalats is rooted in the concept of panchayats.
- 12. The concept of Panchayats represents **decentralization of justice**.
- 13. The origin of consumer court lies in **Consumer Protection Act 1986**.
- 14. SCDRC deals with court cases at State Level valuing rupees 20 lakhs to 1 Crore.
- 15. Consumer movement is a social force originated from the necessity of **protecting and promoting** the interests of consumers.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Teacher's Name: Rituparna Banerjee