

NCERT QUESTIONS WITH SOLUTIONS

1. "The Constituent Assembly had representatives from diverse backgrounds in India." Why do you think it was important to have a diverse set of representatives from all over India?

Ans. It was important to have a diverse set of representatives because India is a country with a rich variety of cultures, languages, religions, and traditions. A diverse set of representatives ensured that all regions and communities were fairly represented, and their concerns, needs, and aspirations were taken into account while framing the Constitution. This helped create a Constitution that was inclusive, just, and reflective of India's pluralistic society.

2. Read the statements below carefully and identify which key features/values in the Constitution of India are reflected in each statement.

- (i) Sheena, Rajat, and Harsh are standing in a line. They are excited to cast their first vote in the general elections.
- (ii) Radha, Imon, and Harpreet study in the same class in the same school.
- (iii) Parents must make arrangements to ensure their children's education.
- (iv) People of all castes, genders, and religions can use the village well.

Ans.

- (i) Key Feature/Value: Universal Adult Franchise- This reflects the principle of giving every adult citizen the right to vote, regardless of caste, religion, or gender, as established in the Constitution.

- (ii) Key Feature/Value: Right to Education - This reflects the Constitution's emphasis on providing free and compulsory education for children aged 6 to 14 years under Article 21 A.

- (iii) Key Feature/Value: Fundamental Duty - This reflects the responsibility of parents, as encouraged in the Constitution, to ensure the well-being and education of their children.

- (iv) Key Feature/Value: Equality before Law - This reflects the constitutional value of equality, ensuring that no one is discriminated against based on caste, gender, or religion.

3. It is said that 'All citizens in India are equal before the law'. Do you think this is a fact? If yes, why? If not, why not? Formulate your arguments.

Ans. Yes, it is a fact that all citizens are equal before the law. According to the Constitution of India, all citizens are entitled to equal treatment by the law, irrespective of their caste, religion, gender, or economic status. This is enshrined in the first Fundamental Right, that is, Right to Equality, which prohibits discrimination.

However, in practice, disparities such as economic inequality, social bias, and discrimination still persist, which can affect how equality is experienced by different groups in society. These issues highlight the gap between legal equality and social equality, suggesting that while the law provides for equality, real-life challenges remain in its full implementation.

4. You have learnt that 'India is the only country that provided universal adult franchise to its citizens from the beginning.' Can you explain why India did it?

Ans. India introduced universal adult franchise to ensure that every citizen, regardless of their social status, gender, or educational background, could have an equal voice in the political process. This decision was influenced by the ideals of the freedom struggle, which aimed at dismantling colonial structures that excluded large sections of the population from decision-making. By granting voting rights to all citizens, India embraced democracy in its truest form, promoting equality and political empowerment for every adult citizen.

5. How did the freedom struggle inspire the making of the Constitution of India? How did India's civilisational heritage inspire some of the key features in the Constitution of India? Explain.

Ans. The freedom struggle deeply influenced the Constitution, as it embodied the values of justice, equality, and freedom that were central to the independence movement. Leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and B.R. Ambedkar, who played a vital role in the struggle, envisioned a democratic and inclusive India, free from oppression and discrimination.

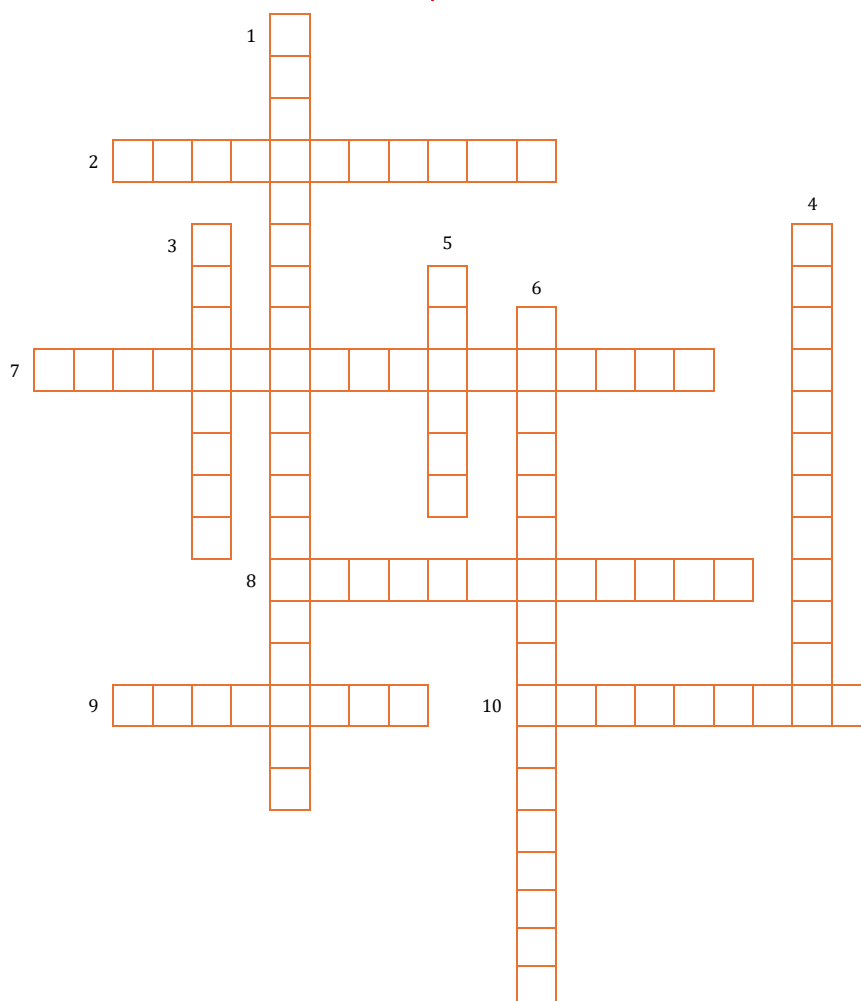
India's civilisational heritage also influenced the Constitution by emphasizing values like non violence, tolerance, respect for diversity, and social by promoting secularism, justice, and respect for individual rights, all of which are rooted in India's long history of philosophical and ethical thought.

6. Do you think we, as a society, have achieved all the ideals of the Constitution? If not, what can we each do as citizens to move our country closer to these ideals?

Ans. While India has made significant progress toward achieving the ideals of the Constitution, challenges remain in areas such as gender equality, economic disparity, caste discrimination, and the protection of marginalized communities.

As citizens, we can contribute by being aware of our rights and duties, participating in democratic processes, and working towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society. Additionally, we should promote education, respect diversity, and engage in peaceful dialogue to address issues of inequality and injustice.

7. Read the clues carefully to solve the crossword on the next page to uncover important concepts from the Indian Constitution.



Across

2. The branch of government that makes laws.
7. The part of the constitution that outlines the duties of citizens towards the country.
8. The highest court in India that protects the Constitution.
9. A system where the head of state is elected, not hereditary.
10. The process by which the Constitution can be changed over time.

Down

1. The group of people who wrote the Indian Constitution.
3. The statement at the beginning of the Constitution that tells us the values it upholds.

4. The document that lays out the rules and laws of a country.
5. The gas used to preserve the original Constitution safely.
6. Basic rights given to every citizen, like freedom and equality.

Ans. Across

2. Legislature
7. Fundamental Duties
8. Supreme Court
9. Republic
10. Amendment

Down

1. Constituent Assembly
3. Preamble
4. Constitution
5. Helium
6. Fundamental Rights