



Social Studies

Class 9th

(Civics)

Chapter 3: Democratic Rights



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Exercise

Que 1: Which of the following is not an instance of an exercise of a fundamental right?

- (a) Workers from Bihar go to the Punjab to work on the farms
- (b) Christian missions set up a chain of missionary schools
- (c) Men and women government employees get the same salary
- (d) Parents' property is inherited by their children

Ans: (d) Parents' property is inherited by their children

Que 2: Which of the following freedoms is not available to an Indian citizen?

- (a) Freedom to criticise the government
- (b) Freedom to participate in armed revolution
- (c) Freedom to start a movement to change the government
- (d) Freedom to oppose the central values of the Constitution

Ans: (b) Freedom to participate in armed revolution

Que 3: Which of the following rights is available under the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Right to work
- (b) Right to adequate livelihood
- (c) Right to protect one's culture
- (d) Right to privacy

Ans: (d) Right to privacy

Que 4: Name the Fundamental Right under which each of the following rights falls:

- (a) Freedom to propagate one's religion
- (b) Right to life
- (c) Abolition of untouchability
- (d) Ban on bonded labour

Ans:

- (a) Right to freedom of religion
- (b) Right to freedom
- (c) Right to equality
- (d) Right to freedom

Que 5: Which of these statements about the relationship between democracy and rights is more valid? Give reasons for your preference.

- (a) Every country that is a democracy gives rights to its citizens.
- (b) Every country that gives rights to its citizens is a democracy.
- (c) Giving rights is good, but it is not necessary for a democracy.

Ans: Statement (a) is most correct. Citizen's rights are one of the main features of democracy. Every democratic country has included the rights of its citizens in the constitution.

Que 6: Are these restrictions on the right to freedom justified? Give reasons for your answer.

- a) Indian citizens need permission to visit some border areas of the country for reasons of security.
- b) Outsiders are not allowed to buy property in some areas to protect the interest of the local population.
- c) The government bans the publication of a book that can go against the ruling party in the next elections.

Ans:

(a) This restriction is reasonable. Every citizen in India has the freedom to move around in any part of the country. But keeping in mind the security of the country, it is necessary for a person to take permission to go to certain parts. The security of the country is paramount. This is not infringing on any person's freedom.

(b) This restriction is justified because in some areas the capitalist class buys the property of the poor for their livelihood. In some tribal areas, such restrictions have been imposed so that the people there maintain their culture.

(c) This restriction is not justified because doing so is a clear violation of freedom of expression.

Que 7: Manoj went to a college to apply for admission into an MBA course. The clerk refused to take his application and said "You, the son of a sweeper, wish to be a manager! Has anyone done this job in your community? Go to the municipality office and apply for a sweeper's position". Which of Manoj's fundamental rights are being violated in this instance? Spell these out in a letter from Manoj to the district collector.

Ans: In this case Manoj's "right to equality" and "right to freedom" are being violated.

A letter from Manoj to the District Magistrate

To,
District Magistrate Sir/Madam,

I had applied for the post of manager in a government office. The grocer there refused to accept my application and said, 'Being the son of a sweeper, you want to become a manager. Has anyone from your caste ever come to this position? Go to the municipal office and apply for a sweeper.' This is clearly a violation of my right to liberty and equality. I request you to intervene in this matter.

requester,
Manoj

Que 8: When Madhurima went to the property registration office, the exercises Registrar told her, "You can't write your name as Madhurima Banerjee d/o A. K. Banerjee. You are married, so you must give your husband's name. Your husband's surname is Rao. So your name should be changed to Madhurima Rao." She did not agree. She said "If my husband's name has not changed after marriage, why should mine?" In your opinion who is right in this dispute? And why?

Ans: In our opinion, Madhurima's side is right in this dispute because there is freedom of naming in the constitution. It is the choice of the woman whether she wants to keep the surname of her parents or that of her husband.

Que 9: Thousands of tribals and other forest dwellers gathered at Piparia in Hoshangabad district in Madhya Pradesh to protest against their proposed displacement from the Satpura National Park, Bori Wildlife Sanctuary and Panchmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary. They argue that such a displacement is an attack on their livelihood and beliefs. Government claims that their displacement is essential for the development of the area and for protection of wildlife. Write a petition on behalf of the forest dwellers to the NHRC, a response from the government and a report of the NHRC on this matter.

Ans:

Letter from Tribals to NHRC

To
The Chairman
NHRC.

We seek your attention on the displacement of tribal people from Satpura National Park, Bori Wildlife Sanctuary and Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary. The government's proposal is a violation of human rights. This will cause untold suffering to the tribals, their families, children and their future. Kindly take necessary action for this unfair act.

sincerely,

Response from the Government

1. The government has decided to set up wildlife parks and wildlife sanctuaries to protect wildlife that is nearing extinction and to provide natural habitats to endangered species and other animals.
2. To do this, human intervention has to be stopped and hence tribals and forest dwellers have to be displaced from these areas.
3. However, the resettlement will be done at some other suitable place keeping in view the welfare of the tribals and ensuring the future of the tribals.

NHRC's Report

1. NHRC said that tribals and forest dwellers have been living in forests for centuries and also earn their livelihood from forests.
2. However, realizing the importance of forests in his life, he has taken care that it should not be harmed in any way.
3. They coexist with all the flora and fauna in the forests and have many beliefs and traditions that protect the forests and animals.
4. Lastly, they are not a threat to the flora and fauna and they can help protect, preserve and conserve the forest flora and fauna, so they should be allowed to live in forests as part of the forest.

Que 10: Draw a web interconnecting different rights discussed in this chapter. For example, the right to freedom of movement is connected to the freedom of occupation. One reason for this is that freedom of movement enables a person to go to place of work within one's village or city or to another village, city or state. Similarly this right can be used for pilgrimage, connected with freedom to follow one's religion. Draw a circle for each right and mark arrows that show connection between or among different rights. For each arrow, give an example that shows the linkage.

Ans: Do yourself.



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