



POLITICAL SCIENCE

BOOKS - FULL MARKS POLITICAL SCIENCE (HINGLISH)

RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Ncert Textbook Questions With Answers

1. Read the following situations . Which Fundamental Right is being used or violated in each case and how ?

(a) Overweight male cabin crew are allowed to get promotion in the national airlines but their women colleagues who gain weight are penalised.

(b) A director makes a documentary film that criticises the policies of the government.

(c) People displaced by a big dam take out a rally demanding rehabilitation .

(d) Andhra society runs Telugu medium schools outside Andhra Pradesh.



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2. Which of the following is a correct interpretation of the Cultural and Educational Rights ?

(a) Only children belonging to the minority group that has opened educational institution can study there .

(b) Government schools must ensure that

children of the minority group will be introduced to their belief and culture.

(c) Linguistic and religious minorities can open schools for their children and keep it reserved for them .

(d) Linguistic and religious minorities can be demand that their children must not study in any educational institution expect those managed by their own community .



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3. Which of the following is a violation of Fundamental Rights and why ?

(a) Not paying minimum wages

(b) Banning of a book

(c) Banning of loudspeakers after 9 pm.

(d) Making a speech



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4. An activist working among the poor says that the poor don't need are Directive

Principles to be made legally binding . Do you agree with this ? Give your reasons.



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5. Several reports show that caste groups previously associated with scavenging are forced to continue in this job. Those in positions of authority refuse to give them any other job. Their children are discouraged from pursuing education. Which of their

Fundamental Rights are being violated in this instance ?



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6. A petition by a human rights groups drew attention of the court to the condition of starvation and hunger in the country. Over five crore tones of food grains was stored in the godowns .of the Food Corporation of India. Research shows that a large number of ration cardholders do not know about the quantity

of food shops. It requested the court to order the government to improve its public distribution system.

(a) Which different rights does this case involve ? How are these rights interlinked ?

(b) Should these rights form part of the right of life ?



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7. Read the statement by Somnath Lahiri in the Constituent Assembly quoted in this chapter .

Do you agree with him ? If yes , give instances to prove it. If not give arguments against his position.



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8. Which of the Fundamental Rights is in your opinion the most important right ? Summarise its provisions and give arguments to show why it is most important.



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Additional Questions With Answers | Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The Constitution listed the right that would be specially protected and called them



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2. A prohibits government from thus acting against the rights of the individuals and ensure a remedy in case there is violation of these rights



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3. Fundamental Rights are protected and guaranteed by theof the country



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4. Identify the country.

The Constitution was inaugurated in December 1996. Its creation and promulgation took place at a time when the country still

faced the threat of a civil war after the dissolution of the Apartheid government.



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5. Identify the fundamental right.

In our country there are millions of people who are underprivileged and deprived . They may be subjected to exploitation by their fellow human beings.



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6. Identify the fundamental right.

Being a country which is home to several religions , it is necessary that the government must extend equal treatment to different religions. Negatively, it means that government will not favour any particular religion .



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7. Correct and rewrite the statement. Equality means freedom of thought , expression and

action . However , it does not mean freedom to do anything that one desires or likes.



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8. Correct and rewrite the statement Preventive Freedom means that if the government feels that a person can be a threat to law and nature or to the peace and security of the nation, it can detain or arrest that person .



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9. Correct and rewrite the statement . The practice of untouchability is one of the crudest manifestations of inequality. This has been abolished under the right to freedom.



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10. Identify the fundamental right of the Indian Constitution under which Abolition of Untouchability and Abolition of titles falls.



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11. Identify the fundamental right of the Indian Constitution under which assembly peacefully and from associations /unions falls.

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12. What do you mean by rights ?

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13. What does ' duty' stand for?



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14. What are 'Fundamental Rights '?



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15. Why Fundamental Rights are important ?



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16. What does the Right to Equality stand for?



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17. Who has the power to amend the Fundamental Rights ?



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18. Why is Right to Freedom of Religion an important right ?



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19. What is the importance of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution ?



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20. What do you mean by 'Right to Freedom '?



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21. What does the ' Right to Life ' stand for ?



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Additional Questions With Answers li Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What do you mean by the 'Right to Work' ?



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2. What do the Fundamental Duties refer in the Indian Constitutions ?



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3. What are Directive Principles of State Policy ?



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4. Are there some exceptions to the Right to Equality ? Explain.



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5. Mention any two discriminations against women in our society.



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6. Mention the features of the writ of mandamus.



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7. What do you mean by the writ Quo Warranto ?



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8. You are an important leader of the country. The Government authorities ask you to present any four demands on behalf of the people of the country for making the Constitution of India more people centered. On priority basis , which four demands with appropriate arguments.



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Additional Questions With Answers Iii Short Answer Type Questions

1. Mention the six Fundamental Rights granted by the Constitution of India along with importance of these rights.



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2. Which fundamental rights of the Constitution protect the interest of minorities ?



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3. Mention some Fundamental Duties of Indian Citizens.



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4. What is the nature of the Fundamental Rights ?



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5. Write a note on the National Human Rights Commission.



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6. What do you mean by Right to Property and Work ?



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7. Rights and Duties are interrelated with each other". Justify the statement .



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8. Discuss the importance of the Article 16 of the Constitution in reference of fulfillment of the Right to Equality of opportunity ?



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9. What do you mean by Right against Exploitation ?



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Additional Questions With Answers Iv Long Answer Type Questions I

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Bill of rights in the South African Constitution

The South African Constitution was

inaugurated in December 1996. Its creation and promulgation took place at a time when South Africa still faced the threat of a civil war after the dissolution of the Apartheid Constitution says that its "Bill of Rights is a cornerstone of democracy in South African" . It forbids discrimination on the ground of "race, gender, pregnancy, marital status ethnic or social origin, colour , age, disability , language and birth". It grants perhaps the most extensive . A special constitutional court enforces the rights enshrined in the Constitution.

Some of the Rights included in the Constitution of South Africa include :

- * Right to Dignity
- * Right to Privacy
- * Right to fair labour practices
- * Right to healthy environment and right to protection of environment
- * Right to adequate housing
- * Right to health care, food, water and social security
- * Children's rights
- * Right to basic and higher education
- * Right of cultural , religious and linguistic

communities

* Right to information .

(i) Which rights are common between Constitution of Indian and South Africa ?

(ii) Which rights are available in South Africa but not in India ?

(iii) Mention the rights which are clearly granted in South Africa but implicit in the Indian Constitution.



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Additional Questions With Answers Iii Long Answer Type Questions I

1. Read passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

You ARE THE JUDGE

You have received a postcard from Hadibandhu , who identifies himself as a "member of the dalit community" in Puri district in Odisha. Men from this community refused to follow a custom that required them to wash the feet of the groom and guests of

the 'upper' caste' during marriage ceremonies. In revenge, four women from this community were beaten up and another was paraded naked. The postcard writer says "Our children are educated and they are not willing to do the customary job of washing the feet of upper caste men, clear the left - overs after the marriage feast and wash the utensils.

(a) Does the above mentioned case involve violation of the Fundamental Rights ?

(b) What would you order the government to do in this case ?

(c) Who wrote the letter to judge and what was his identity ?



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2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

"Fundamental Rights are different from other rights available to us . Which ordinary legal rights are protected and legal rights are protected and enforced by ordinary law, Fundamental Rights are protected and

guaranteed by the Constitution of the country.

Ordinary rights may be changed by the Constitution itself. Besides this, no organ of the government can act in a manner that violates them ."

(a) Name any two fundamental rights mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

(b) Elucidate the right to Equality of the Indian Constitution.



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Additional Questions With Answers V Long Answer Type Questions li

1. 'The Right to Freedom is a cluster of several rights". Explain.

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2. What are the provisions of the Right to Equality ?

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3. Mention the Fundamental Duties of a Citizen in Constitution of India.

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4. Throw some light on the relationship between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

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5. What is the importance of the Right to constitutional Remedies ? Explain.



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Additional Questions With Answers Vi Picture Based Questions

1. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow :



(i) Name the Fundamental Rights whose

violation is depicted in this photograph .

(ii) What is the provision under Right against Exploitation regarding the same picture ?

(iii) Name any other form of exploitation mentioned above .



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