

**CLASS-9**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**CHAP-2**  
**CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN**

Q6. Here are some of the guiding values of the Constitution and its meaning. Rewrite them by matching them correctly.

- (a) Sovereign - The government will not favour any religion
- (b) Republic - People have the supreme right to make decisions
- (c) Fraternity - Head of the state is an elected person
- (d) Secular - People should live like brothers and sisters

Answer:

- (a) Sovereign - People have the supreme right to make decisions
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Q7. Here are different opinions about what made India a democracy. How much importance would you give to each of these factors?

(a) Democracy in India is a gift of the British rulers. We received training to work with representative legislative institutions under the British rule.

Answer: Democracy was chosen as the prime value of our nation during the freedom struggle that we fought against the British. Yes, with the Indian Councils Act, Indians started participating in the councils and hence, their experiences paved the way for legislative institutions in independent India.

(b) Freedom Struggle challenged the colonial exploitation and denial of different freedoms to Indians. Free India could not be anything but democratic.

Answer: Freedom struggle did challenge the colonial exploitation but it worked for democracy by making laws with consensus and not imposing anything on anyone.

(c) We were lucky to have leaders who had democratic convictions. The denial of democracy in several other newly independent countries shows the important role of these leaders.

Answer: The leaders had the desire to give freedoms to the people. India's freedom struggle is the only example of a bloodless freedom struggle in the contemporary history. This could be possible because our nationalist leaders had the maturity to listen to others' views.

Q8. Read the following extract from a conduct book for 'married women', published in 1912. 'God has made the female species delicate and fragile both physically and emotionally, pitiably incapable of self-defence. They are destined thus by God to remain in male protection – of father, husband and son – all their lives. Women should, therefore, not despair, but feel obliged that they can dedicate themselves to the service of men'. Do you think the values expressed in this para reflected the values underlying our constitution? Or does this go against the constitutional values?

Answer: The values expressed in the above-mentioned para do not reflect the values underlying our Constitution. Our constitution gives fundamental rights to each of its citizens regardless of gender, caste, sex, place of birth and religion. Women are given equal rights as men in our constitution through various Acts.

Q9. Read the following statements about a constitution. Give reasons why each of these is true or not true.

(a) The authority of the rules of the constitution is the same as that of any other law.

Answer: Not true, because the Constitution is the supreme law.

(b) Constitution lays down how different organs of the government will be formed.

Answer: True, as the constitution decided the legislature, executive and judiciary role and powers.

(c) Rights of citizens and limits on the power of the government are laid down in the constitution.

Answer: True, as the Constitution has provided Fundamental Rights to each and every citizen of India.

(d) A constitution is about institutions, not about values

Answer: Not true, as the Constitution holds values on which all institutions work. Our preamble states about values – justice, liberty, fraternity, and equality.