

Fundamental Rights – Part 1

EXERCISE [PAGE 79]

Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 79

What do you understand by 'fundamental rights'?

Solution:

1. The Indian Constitution aims to create an atmosphere conducive to the development of the self as well as the entire society for which it guarantees equal rights to all citizens. These rights are fundamental rights.
2. As they are included in the Constitution, they have the status of a law. Hence, it is equally imperative for everybody to abide by these rights.
3. These rights make sure that all individuals get protection from injustice, exploitation, discrimination, and deprivation.
4. These rights also ensure that all individuals are able to develop their skills and qualities without any discrimination against any citizen on the grounds of religion, caste, race, sex, descent or place of birth or residence, etc.

Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 79

Name the awards that are conferred by the Government upon people for their distinguished contribution in different fields.

Solution:

1. The State confers certain awards to honour the distinguished contributions in different fields. Some of these awards and honours are:
 - a. Bharat Ratna
 - b. Padmashree
 - c. Padmabhushan
 - d. PadmavibhushanBharat Ratna is the greatest civilian honour/award of our country.
2. Special Medals of honour are awarded for remarkable services in the armed forces. Some of these are mentioned as follows:
 - a. Paramveer Chakra
 - b. Ashok Chakra
 - c. Shaurya Chakra
3. However, it should be noted that such awards and medals do not bestow any special rights or privileges upon the receivers but are only a recognition of their contribution.

Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 79

Why is it prohibited to employ children under 14 years of age in hazardous places?

Solution:

1. Employing children less than 14 years of age in hazardous places is exploitation.
2. It puts them under life-threatening dangers.



3. These young children are the future of our country and hence, they should have an all-round progress.
4. Apart from damaging their health, employing children less than 14 years of age in hazardous places like factories and mines, may also deprive them of their fundamental right of education.
5. For their and the country's development, it is necessary that they get educated. For this Constitution has entitled all children between 6 and 14 years of age, to get an education as a Fundamental Right, under the Right to Liberty.

Hence, it is rightly prohibited to employ children under 14 years of age in hazardous places like factories and mines.

Exercise | Q 1.4 | Page 79

Why has the Constitution given equal rights to all Indian citizens?

Solution:

1. Only when all Indian citizens get equal protection from injustice, exploitation, discrimination, and deprivation, will they be able to develop their skills and qualities.
2. For this to happen, creating an atmosphere conducive for the same is important.
3. To create this conducive atmosphere, the Indian Constitution has guaranteed equal rights to all Indian citizens.

Exercise | Q 2 | Page 79

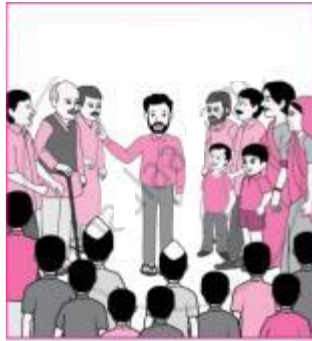
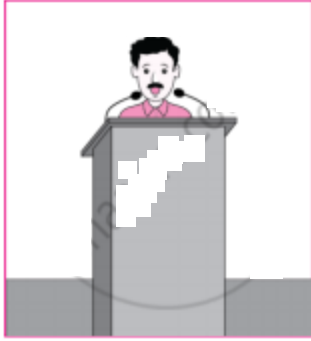
Prepare a picture strip on the right to liberty.

Solution:

The below picture strip includes the following rights:

1. Freedom of speech and expression
2. Freedom to assemble peaceably
3. Freedom to form associations or unions
4. Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India
5. Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
6. Freedom to practise any lawful profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business of one's choice.





Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 79

Correct and rewrite the following sentence.

No one gets rights at birth.

Solution: Every individual gets right from birth.

Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 79

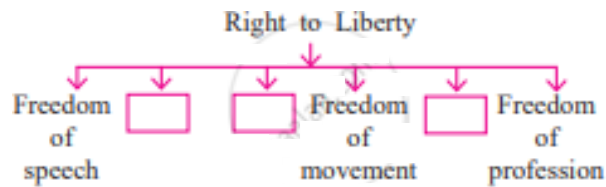
Correct and rewrite the following sentence.

Government can deprive you of a job by discriminating on the basis of religion, sex, place of birth.

Solution: Government cannot deprive us of a job by discriminating on the basis of religion, sex, place of birth.

Exercise | Q 4 | Page 79

Complete the following graphical description.



Solution:

1. Freedom to assemble peacefully
2. Freedom to form associations or unions
3. Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.