DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, P.T.P.S., PATRATU

Ch.- 17 Fundamental Rights, Fundamenta Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy

Fill in the blanks :-

1. The fundamental rights are an essential element of every democratic country .
2. The constitution of India provides six fundamental rights .
3. The 44th Amendment of 1978 removed the right to property from the list of Fundamental Rights.
4. Right to Education was included in the Indian constitution in 2002 for the first time as a fundamental right .
5. Right to information was given the status of a Fundamental Right in 2005 .
6. Cultural and educational right guarantees to preserve, maintain and promote one's culture and language .
7. The fundamental rights are justiciable and are protected by the Court .
8. In 1976, Fundamental Duties were added to Indian Constitution through 42nd Amendment.
9. Originally, there were 10 fundamental duties .
10. The Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines/ instructions given by the constitution .
11. The concept of secularism is based on equal treatment to all the religions .
12. The word secular was introduced in the preamble in 1976 by the 42nd amendment of the constitution .
13. The power of issuing writs is given to the Supreme Court to ensure the enjoyment of rights by the people .
14. Mandamus issued when a public servant has failed to perform a duty .
15. Freedom of expression does not mean to speak or write anything you feel like .

One Word or very short type question -Answers

1. What is the full form of DPSP?

Answer: Directive Principles of State Policy.

2. Which amendment added Fundamental Duties?

Answer: 42nd Amendment.

3. What does secularism promote?

Answer: Communal harmony.

4. Name the philosophy behind organising village panchayats.

Answer: Gandhian.

5. What is abolished under Right to Equality?

Answer: Untouchability.

6. What are Fundamental Rights?

Answer: Fundamental Rights are basic human rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all citizens for their overall development and dignity.

7. Why are Fundamental Rights important?

Answer: They protect individual liberty and prevent the government from becoming arbitrary or dictatorial.

8. What is the remedy if a Fundamental Right is violated?

Answer: One can directly approach the Supreme Court or High Court by filing a writ petition.

9. What is secularism?

Answer: Secularism means the state has no official religion and treats all religions equally.

10. What are Fundamental Duties?

Answer: Fundamental Duties are moral obligations of every citizen to promote patriotism and harmony.

11. What are Directive Principles of State Policy?

Answer: Directive Principles are non-justiciable guidelines for the government to establish social and economic justice.

12. Name any one Gandhian Directive Principle.

Answer: To organise village panchayats.

13. By which Amendment Act number of Fundamental duties are increase to 11 ?

Answer : 86th Amendment Act 2002.

14. By which Amendment Act secular word was introduced in preamble and in which year ?

Answer: by 42nd Amendment Act act in 1976 .

15. Which country give the concept of the Rajya Sabha ?

Answer: United States of America.

16. What is human trafficking ?

Answer : The act of buying and selling human beings.

17. What is beggar ?

Answer: Work without payment

18. Why the practice of untouchability has been abolished ?

Answer: Because it is based on discrimination and violets the fundamental rights.

19. Name any one Economic Directive Principle.

Answer : To secure equal pay for equal work for more both men and women .

20. Name any one Social Directive Principle.

Answer: To make efforts to raise the standard of living and public health .