

Social Science

(Social and Political Life) (Chapter – 3) (Parliament and the Making of Laws)
(Class – 8)

Question 1:

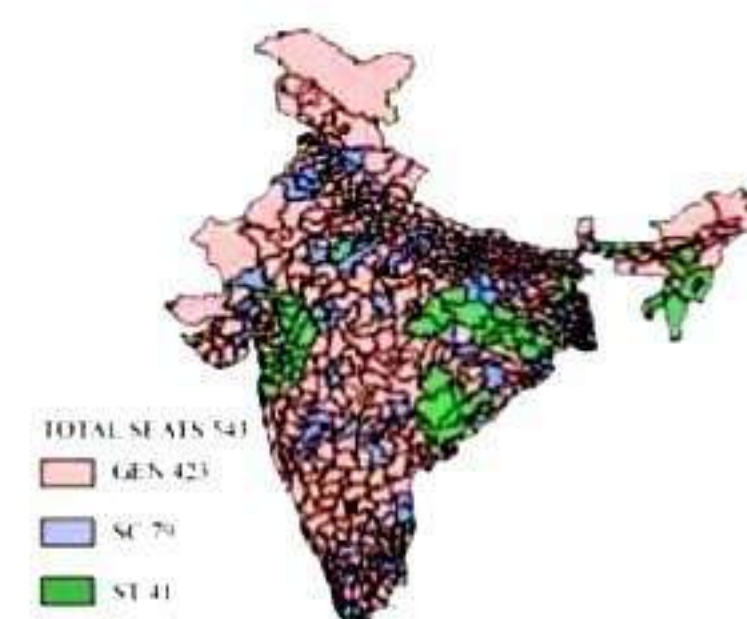
Why do you think our national movement supported the idea that all adults have a right to vote?

Answer 1:

Our national movement supported the idea that all adults have a right to vote because in our struggle for independence people from all walks of life participated. They came from various backgrounds and were united in their aspirations for a free, equal and independent nation where decision-making would be in the hands of the people. The only way in which this would be possible would be through elections - allowing common people a vantage point from where they can consent to and approve of a government that “they” have a right to choose.

Question 2:

In this 2004 map of Parliamentary constituencies alongside, roughly identify the constituencies in your State. What is the name of the MP from your constituency? How many MPs does your state have? Why are certain constituencies coloured green while others are coloured blue?



Answer 2:

Number of MPs and their names are different in different areas. So, student do yourself taking help of your parents or teachers.

Question 3:

You have read in Chapter 1 that the ‘Parliamentary form of government’ that exists in India has three tiers. This includes the Parliament (central government) and the various State Legislatures (state governments). Fill in the following table with information on the various representatives from your area:

	State Government	Central Government
Which political party/parties is/are currently in power?		
Who (name) is the current representative from your area?		
Which political parties currently form the Opposition?		
When were elections last held?		
When will the next elections be held?		
How many women representatives are there (from your state)?		

Answer 3:

The answers are according to your areas. So, student do yourself taking help of your parents or teachers.

Question 4:

Re-read the storyboard on how a new law on domestic violence got passed. Describe in your own words the different ways in which women’s groups worked to make this happen.

Answer 4:

Now a days the domestic violence are often reported to women’s organizations. That is why, the organizations started to raise the need for a new law on domestic violence. Finally, in 1999, Lawyers Collective group of law students and activists took the initiative of drafting the Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Bill after nation-wide consultations. The draft was widely circulated

among influential people. The bill was introduced in Parliament in 2002. But it did not contain ample suggestions from women's organizations. After that, many organizations for women made submissions to the Parliamentary Standing Committee, so that a new law could be passed. The Standing Committee submitted its recommendations to the Rajya Sabha in 2002. The recommendations were also tabled in the Lok Sabha. Finally, the new bill was introduced in the Parliament in 2005. After the assent from the President, the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act came into effect in 2006.

❖ Intext Question Pg-31

Question 1:

What do you think the artist is trying to convey through the image of Parliament on the previous page?

Answer:

Through the image of parliament on the previous page we can conclude that the artist wants to say that the parliament of any nation can only be held up and run in a proper way only if all the citizens living in that state or nation collaborate with each other, taking their responsibilities as a citizen.

❖ Intext Question Pg-32

Question 1:

Give one reason why you think there should be universal adult franchise.

Answer:

The Universal adult franchise is one of the most important feature of our constitution as it gives right to every individual who is 18 years or above to choose their leaders according to their choice. It gives people a feeling that they are also important part of this country.

Question 2:

Do you think there would be any difference if the class monitor was selected by the teacher or elected by the students? Discuss.

Answer:

Yes, there is a huge difference in this as the class monitor that is elected by the students is the true leader of the class as it is being selected by the students of the class but if teacher appoints the class monitor then it will maintain good atmosphere in the class also this is not part of our democracy.

Question 3:

From the list below, identify the work of a State government and that of a Central government.

- (a) The decision of the Indian government to maintain peaceful relations with China.
- (b) The decision of the Madhya Pradesh government to discontinue Board exams in Class VIII for all schools under this Board.
- (c) Introduction of a new train connection between Ajmer and Mysore.
- (d) Introduction of a new 1,000 rupee note.

Answer:

Answer:

Work of State Government	Work of Central Government
(b) The decision of the Madhya Pradesh government to discontinue Board exams in Class VIII for all schools under this Board.	(a) The decision of the Indian government to maintain peaceful relations with China. (c) Introduction of a new train connection between Ajmer and Mysore.
	(d) Introduction of a new 1,000 rupee note.

❖ Intext Question Pg-33

Question 1:

Use the terms ‘constituency’ and ‘represent’ to explain who an MLA is and how the person gets elected?

Answer:

The constituency can be described as the body of voters at any certain area who elects their leader. But MLA is the Member of legislative assembly who each represents a single electoral district. MLA is basically a representative elected by the voters of an electoral district to the Legislature of a State in the Indian system of government.

❖ Intext Question Pg-35

Question 1:

Use the table alongside to answer the questions below:

- (i) Who will form the government? Why?
- (ii) Who will be present for discussions in the Lok Sabha?
- (iii) Is this process similar to what you have read about in Class VII?

Answer:

- (i) Bhartiya Janta Party will form the government because it has won maximum seats in the elections.
- (ii) The opposition party will present for discussions in the Lok Sabha i.e. Indian National Congress (INC).
- (iii) Yes, this process is exactly similar to what we have read in class VII.

❖ Intext Question Pg-38

Question 1:

In the above question, what information is being sought from the Minister of Women and Child Development?

Answer:

In the above question, minister of women and child development has asked whether the NCPCR which stands for National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has asked all state government to ban the junk food in the schools or not and in reply of the question it has been said that a letter has been sent by NCPCR to all the schools for creating a new school nutrition plan.

Question 2:

If you were a Member of Parliament (MP), list two questions that you would like to ask. to ask.

Answer:

There are many questions that a MP can ask for:

- (a) Firstly, he can ask for a healthy nutrition diet for the children of schools for which government have to provide his area a suitable budget.
- (b) Secondly, he will ask what efforts the government has made in uplifting the remote areas economically.