

HW
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Congress

Assembly for the first time.

- Q1) In 1934, Indian National Congress demanded for a Constituent Assembly.
- Q2) The Indian Constitution was drafted by Constituent Assembly.
- Q3) In Nepal, the struggle for democracy started in 1990.
- Q4) The father of Indian Constitution is BR Ambedkar.
- Q5) To ensure greater economic and social reforms, the Constitution introduced Directive principles of state policies.
- Q6) Executive is a group of people who make laws and run the government.
- Q7) Shri Jagan Ram was the first labour minister of India.
- Q8) The existence of more than one level of government in any country is called Federalism.

Q9a) The Human trafficking and forced labours are prohibited under Right against exploitation.

Q10) The ~~present~~ Indian government is a Parliamentary form of government.

Q11) Right to move freely belongs under Right to freedom.

Q12) The system of courts in the country is collectively referred as Judiciary.

Q13) John Mathai was the first finance minister of India.

Q14) Schedule castes were urged by B.R. Ambedkar to join government and civil service.

Q15) First health minister of Independent India was Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

Q16) Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of Independent India.

Q17) The Indian Constitution was finally completed in November 1949.

Q18) Dr Rajendra Prasad was the President of the Constituent Assembly.

Q19) The elected representatives in India are part of Cabinet.

Q20) 'Everyone is equal before law'. This right falls under Right to equality.