

The Constitution Needs Fore Law.

Exercises.

(i) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Constitutions
- 2) 395 articles and 12 schedules.
- 3) the Constitution of India
- 4) fundamental rights.

(ii) Answer the following questions.

- 1) Constitution is a set of rules and principles according to which a country is governed is known as Constitution.
- 2) The three components of government are - legislature, executive and judiciary.
- 3) If a law is enacted against the principal rules of the constitution then the judiciary has the right to declare it's null and void.
- 4) Nepal is an example of a country that became a democracy from a monarchy.
- 5) Dissent is an opinion, philosophy or sentiment of non-agreement or opposition to a prevailing idea or policy enforced by a government.

iv) Answer in detail.

1) Every game has its own sets of rules. You saw what would be the consequence if there were no rules. There would be chaos and may be even violence like wise in life too. We need to be governed by a set of rules or regulations. Adjustment, negotiation and a framework to recognise different must be created for every human being to enjoy life to the fullest. Every country too is governed by rules that fit its need. At the time of independence there were several customs and practices that caused great suffering to certain segments of society. The practice of untouchability, the treatment of women and tribal people, alcoholism, and the judiciary system were some of them. To put an end to these practices, laws had to be created and enforced.

- 2) Hence, in conclusion, it can be said that we need a constitution as
- * First, it expresses the self-determinations of the citizens.
 - * Second, it embodies the civil rights of the people - it is an incarnation of the spirit, the hopes, the beliefs, the expectation and the wishes of the people.
 - * Third, the constitution establishes the legal framework for democracy.

⑤ Multiple choice questions.

- 1) To resolve disputes in an impartial and peaceful manner.
- 2) All the above.
- 3) Dowry prohibition Act 1961
- 4) The Judiciary
- 5) It would have flooded large tracts of the Silent Valley, destroying its ecosystem.