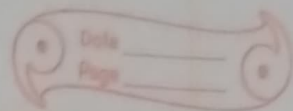


C.W  
17/9/21

Rev-1

ch-1



- ① Define the term Constitution. (1)
- ② What are the three organs of the Government? (1)
- ③ When was Nepal declared as the federal democratic republic? (1)
- ④ Write about the Indian Constitution? (5)
- ⑤ What do you mean rule of law?
- ⑥ When was Dowry Prohibition act was formed?
- ⑦ When was the Bonded Labour Abolition Act was passed?
- ⑧ When can be a law be declared null and void by a court? (2)
- ⑨ Why do we need Constitution? (3)
- ⑩ What do you mean by dissent? What are the various forms of dissent? (3)

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

11 Explain why rules and laws are necessary for a society?

### ANSWERS

1. It is a set of rules, laws and principles according to which a country is governed?

2. The three organs of the Government are

- (i) Legislature
- (ii) Executive
- (iii) Judiciary

3. In, 2008, Nepal was declared as the Federal Democratic Republic.

4. \* Indian Constitution is the lengthiest constitution in the world.

\* It is a written Constitution.

\* It contains 448 articles and 12 schedules.

\* It defines the power the Legislature,

## Executive and Judiciary.

\* It lays down the fundamental rights, duties of citizens and directive principles of state policy.

\* It also contain special provision for safeguarding the interest of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

5. The meaning of rule of law means violation of laws were made for punishable and no one was above the law. If anyone one broke the law he or she would be liable to be punished irrespective of caste, class, creed or gender.

6. In, 1961 Dowry Prohibition act was passed.

7. In, 1976 bonded Labour Abolition act was passed.

8. If a law is enacted against the principles of constitution, then the principle of constitution, then the Judiciary has right to declare it null and void.

9. We need constitution because:

- (i) It express the self determination of the citizens.
- (ii) It enables the civil right of the people.
- (iii) The constitution established the legal framework for democracy.

10. If a law goes against the interest of a people, then group will protest to express its dissatisfaction. The various form of dissent are strike, Hartal and dharna.

11. \* Rules and laws are necessary to establish a peaceful.

\* To put an end to custom and practices that caused great suffering to certain segments of society.

\* Laws are framed specifically to uproot social evils are free there who had been Traditionally ill treated and dishonoured.