

Class : IV

Sub: Social Science

Lesson : 4 Our Rights and Duties

New Words

- 1.struggle**
- 2.laws**
- 3. Constituent**
- 4.sovereign**
- 5. compiled**
- 6.compensation**
- 7.violated**
- 8.Directive Principles**
- 9.scheduled**
- 10.united**

Define the following terms:

- 1.constitution: the set of rules according to which a country is governed**
- 2.citizen: people who are born and live in a country**
- 3.law: rules made by the government**

Fill in the blanks

- 1.Our leaders formed a Constituent Assembly to frame the constitution.**
- 2.Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the permanent member of the Constituent Assembly.**
- 3.Dr. B.R Ambedkar was honoured as the Father of the Indian Constitution.**

4. Our Constitution came into effect on 26th January 1950.

5. Children below the age of 14years cannot be employed in any kind of labour.

Answer these questions:

Q1.What is a Constitution?

Ans. The government follows a set of rules when it makes a law. This set of rules are compiled and included in a document called the Constitution.

Q2. What are the Fundamental rights?

Ans . The Fundamental Rights are the privileges given to every citizen by the constitution. There are six Fundamental rights . They are:

- 1.Right to Equality**
- 2.Right to Freedom**
- 3.Right against Exploitation**
- 4.Right to freedom of Religion**
- 5.Cultural and Educational Rights**
- 6.Right to Constitutional Remedies**

Q3.Which right gives every citizen the freedom to follow or practice any religion?

Ans. Right to Freedom of Religion gives every citizen the freedom to follow or practice any religion.

Q4.Write any four Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens.

Ans. The four Fundamental Duties of every Indian citizens are :

- 1.We must respect the constitution and obey the laws.**
- 2. We must defend our country at the time of danger.**
- 3.We must protect our environment.**

4. We must treat all the citizens as equal.

Q5. What do you understand by the Directive Principles of State Policy? Write any three of them.

Ans. Our Constitution has laid down certain guidelines or directions for the government to follow. They are called Directive Principles of State Policy. The three Directive Principles are :

- 1. Providing a decent standard of living for all its citizens.**
- 2. Ensuring that the wealth is equally distributed among all.**
- 3. Ensuring proper working conditions in the area of work.**

Think and answer

Q. Why are the Fundamental Rights necessary?

Ans. The Fundamental Rights are necessary as they are based on basic human rights which allow us to lead a respectable life as a human being.