

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

CLASS-4

SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER-19

Our Rights And Duties

Summary

- Every country has a set of rules according to which it is run. These rules make up the Constitution of India.
- The Constitution of India is the longest written Constitution in the world.
- The Constitution is the supreme law of the land.
- Our Constitution provides Fundamental Rights.
- As citizens, we have Fundamental Duties too.
- Directive Principles are guidelines for the Government

NOTEBOOK WORK

Write Short Answers.

Q1. What is a constitution?

Ans. Our country is governed by a set of rules. It is in the form of a book called the Constitution of India.

Q2. When did our Constitution come into effect?

Ans. Our Constitution came into effect on 26 January, 1950. We celebrate this day as Republic Day,

Q3. What do you understand by democracy?

Ans. Democracy is the government of the people, by the people and for the people. People choose their own representatives who form the Government.

Q4. What is a monarchy?

Ans. A country that has a king or queen as the ruler is called a



monarchy.

Answer the following questions.

Q1. Briefly explain the three basic principles on which our Constitution is based?

Ans. Our Constitution is based on three basic principles: democracy, socialism and secularism.

- Democracy is the government of the people by the people and for the people. People choose their own representatives who form the Government. India is the largest democracy in the world.
- Socialism means that all people should be treated equally. People will not be discriminated on the grounds of caste, colour or religion.
- Secularism means people are free to practice any religion of their choice

Q2. What is the difference between secularism and socialism?

Ans. Socialism means that all people are equal and will be treated as equals. While secularism means people are free to practise any religion of their choice.

