

NCERT Solutions for Class 9 SST Civics

Chapter 5 Democratic Rights

1. Which of the following is not an instance of an exercise of a fundamental right?

1. Workers from Bihar go to Punjab to work on the farms
2. Christian missions set up a chain of missionary schools
3. Men and women government employees get the same salary
4. Parents' property is inherited by their children

Answer. 4. Parents' property is inherited by their children

2. Which of the following freedoms is not available to an Indian citizen?

1. Freedom to criticise the government
2. Freedom to participate in armed revolution
3. Freedom to start a movement to change the government
4. Freedom to oppose the central values of the Constitution

Answer. 2. Freedom to participate in armed revolution

3. Which of the following rights is available under the Indian Constitution?

1. Right to work
2. Right to an adequate livelihood
3. Right to protect one's culture
4. Right to privacy

Answer. 3. Right to protect one's culture

4. Name the Fundamental Right under which each of the following rights falls:

1. **Freedom to propagate one's religion**
2. **Right to life**
3. **Abolition of untouchability**
4. **Ban on bonded labour**

Answer.

1. Right to Freedom of Religion
2. Right to Freedom
3. Right to Equality
4. Right against Exploitation

5. Which of these statements about the relationship between democracy and rights is more valid? Give reasons for your preference.

1. **Every country that is a democracy gives rights to its citizens.**
2. **Every country that gives rights to its citizens is a democracy.**
3. **Giving rights is good, but it is not necessary for a democracy.**

Answer. Statement (a), "Every democratic country grants rights to its citizens," is more accurate given that not every nation that gives rights to its populations is also a democracy. Focusing on and working for the welfare of its population is a fundamental aspect of being a democratic country. As a result, it is essential that it give its citizens rights.

6. Are there restrictions on the right to freedom justified? Give reasons for your answer.

1. **Indian citizens need permission to visit some border areas of the country for reasons of security.**
2. **Outsiders are not allowed to buy property in some areas to protect the interest of the local population.**
3. **The government bans the publication of a book that can go against the ruling party in the next elections.**

Answer.

1. Yes, it is justified since it protects residents from threats to life or property. Although citizens are allowed to move freely across the country at will, there are specific areas (particularly borders) where they may face a security risk.
2. This is justified in some circumstances in order to prevent resource exploitation in a specific area and to maintain the ethnic or cultural uniqueness of the local populations.
3. No, this claim cannot be justified because it violates upon the right to free speech and expression. Every citizen of the nation has the right to expression and free speech.

7. Manoj went to a college to apply for admission into an MBA course. The clerk refused to take his application and said “You, the son of a sweeper, wish to be a manager! Has anyone done this job in your community? Go to the municipality office and apply for a sweeper’s position”. Which of Manoj’s fundamental rights are being violated in this instance? Spell these out in a letter from Manoj to the district collector.

Answer. There has been a violation of Manoj's fundamental right to equality. The right to equality grants the ability to find work regardless of gender, caste, or religion. The right to freedom is the other one that has been violated. This right grants people the freedom or personal liberty to search for employment.

The District Collector

Address:

Date:

Subject: Fundamental Rights Violation

Dear Sir/Madam,

My name is Manoj. I applied for an MBA programme to pursue my goal of becoming a manager. But the office clerk turned down my application and

made racist remarks. Go to the municipal office and submit an application for sweeper employment, the clerk told me. His selection was influenced by his class bias. It is obvious that my right to freedom and equality is being violated. Nobody should discriminate against me because of my class or caste; I am free to choose the profession I wish to pursue. I ask that you look into the matter and take the necessary action.

Thanking you

Manoj.

8. When Madhurima went to the property registration office, the exercises Registrar told her, “You can’t write your name as Madhurima Banerjee d/o A. K. Banerjee. You are married, you must give your husband’s name. Your husband’s surname is Rao. So your name should be changed to Madhurima Rao.” She did not agree. She said, “If my husband’s name has not changed after marriage, why should mine?” In your opinion who is right in this dispute? And why?

Answer. Madhurima is right in this situation. Her right to privacy is being violated by the registrar. Madhurima has complete discretion over whether to use her husband's or her father's last name. Her right to privacy has been violated by the Registrar act. Additionally, a theological tradition that considers women to be weaker and inferior is where the social issue of adopting one's husband's surname first emerged. Every individual in a democracy like India is entitled to equality. Therefore, a girl has the right to keep her father's name regardless of her marital status or single status.