

## FlexiPrep

# NCERT Class 9 Solutions: Chapter 5 Working of Institutions (Democratic Politics-I) Part 3

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**Question 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:**

In this instance **Right to Equality** and **Right to Freedom** are being violated.

- **Right to Equality:** Under this every citizen of India is equal and they have equal right to access every public property. Under this right Untouchability and titles are also eliminated.
- **Right to Freedom:** Under this every citizen has a right to apply for any job anywhere and freedom of education at any institute.

**Question 8. When Madhurima went to the property registration office, the Registrar told her, “You can’t write your name as Madhurima Banerjee d/o A. K. Banerjee. You are married, so 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:**

- According to the constitution of India all the citizens whether they are men or women they all have equal freedom and there is no law that a woman can only own property in her married name only, she has the right to own her name even after marriage.
- So, if any woman wants to own some property with her maiden name even after marriage, she has the right to do so.

**Question 9. Thousands of tribals and other forest dwellers gathered at Piparia in Hoshangabad district in Madhya Pradesh to protest against their proposed**

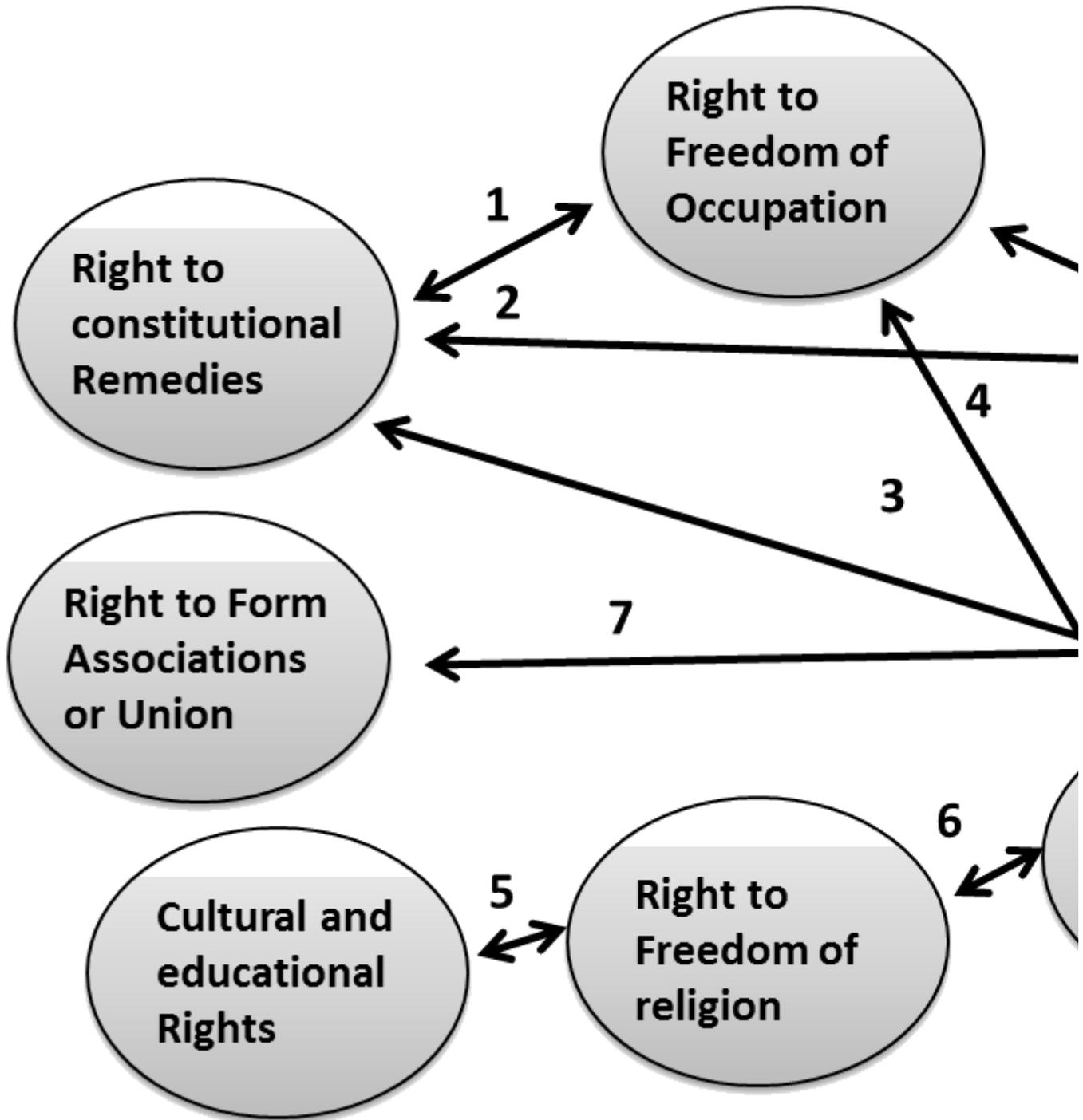
**displacement from the Satpura National Park, Bori Wildlife Sanctuary and Panchmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary. They argue that such a displacement is an attack on their livelihood and beliefs. Government claims that their displacement is essential for the development of the area and for protection of wildlife. Write a petition on behalf of the forest dwellers to the NHRC, a response from the government and a report of the NHRC on this matter.**

**Answer:**

- As an Indian every citizen have right to Freedom so in this case freedom of tribals is affecting, which is not justifiable.
- But according to Government point of view saving of wildlife is also an important thing but by disturbing lives of tribals is not a corrects choices because they are totally dependent on that areas, their basic income resource are located nearer to that place so if they shift from that place they will face many troubles.

**Question 10. Draw a web interconnecting different rights discussed in this chapter. For example right to freedom of movement is connected to the freedom of occupation. One reason for this is that freedom of movement enables a person to go to place of work within one's village or city or to another village, city or state. Similarly this right can be used for pilgrimage, connected with freedom to follow one's religion. Draw a circle for each right and mark arrows that show connection between or among different rights. For each arrow, give an example that shows the linkage.**

**Answer:**



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1. In case, somebody is not allowed to work in a specific job even though selected, he can approach the court for restoring this right.
2. If somebody is not allowed access to a public place because of his caste, he can approach the court for restoring this right.
3. If a person is respondent for a crime, he can engage a lawyer to defend him.
4. Freedom to work anywhere in India.
5. Establishing an educational institution for a minority community.
6. Somebody going for a journey.

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7. We can conduct a peaceful demonstration in a group against some government policies and it will be affect us adversely.

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