

Civics Chapter 3 Why Do We Need a Parliament

Question 1

Why do you think the nationalist movement supported the idea that all adults have a right to vote?

Solution:

The British government did not allow all adults to vote nor could people participate in decision making, so the nationalist movement supported the idea that all adults have a right to vote.

Question 2.

In this 2004, map of Parliamentary constituencies, roughly identify the constituencies in your State. What is the name of the MP from your constituency ? How many MPs does your state have? Why are certain constituencies coloured green while others are coloured blue?

Answer:

- My state is : Jharkhand
- My constituency is : Ranchi
- M.P. from my constituency is : Ram Tahal Chaudhary
- Our state has 14 (Fourteen) MPs.
- **Green Constituencies** : Reserved for Scheduled Tribes (ST)
- **Blue Constituencies** : Reserved for Scheduled Castes (SC)

Question 3.

You have read in Chapter 1 that the 'Parliamentary form of government' that exists in India has three tiers. This includes the Parliament (Central Government) and the various State Legislatures (state governments).

Fill in the following table with information on the various representatives from your area:

**State
Government.**

**Central
Government**

Which political party/parties is/are currently in power?

Who (name) is the current representative from your area?

Which political parties currently form

representative
from your
area?

Which political
parties
currently form
the Opposition?

When were
elections last
held?

When will the
next elections
be held?

When will the
next elections
be held?

How many
women
representatives
are there (from
your state)?