## <u>Civicss</u> <u>Chapter 3</u> 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?

<u>Answer</u> Indian National Congress was established in 1885 and Nationalist leaders demanded that there should be elected member in the legislature with the right to discuss the budget and ask questions. The Government of India act 1909 introduced the indirect election to the Legislative Assembly. National leaders were not satisfied with this Act because the right to vote was very restricted and limited. Under the act of 1919 and 1935 voter's numbers increased but adult franchise was not introduced. Indian leaders demanded adult franchise and hence when they got a chance to frame the constitution for India, adult franchise was introduced.

## In-Text questions -

**Q1** what do you think the artist is trying to convey through the image of parliament of this chapter ?

<u>Ans.</u> Through the image of parliament, the artist is trying to depict that Indians play a huge part in running the government. People are the pillars of our parliament, meaning they play a vital role in the functioning of the government. Being a democracy, citizens participate in the selection in smooth functioning of the government.

Q2. What does Parliament consists of ?

<u>Ans.</u> The Parliament of India consists of the President of India, the Council of the States (Rajya Sabha) and the House of People (Lok Sabha). Rajya Sabha is the Upper House and Lok Sabha is the Lower House.

**Q3.** Give one reason why you think there should be the universal adult franchise ? **Ans.** Democracy is based on the principle of equality. Hence, all citizens should be given the right to vote on the basis of equality.