

# NCERT Solutions for Class 6th Social Science Civics Chapter 3 What is Government

**1. What do you understand by the word 'government'? List five ways in which you think the government effects your daily life.**

**Ans:** By the word, 'government' we understand that the organisation which takes decisions and makes laws for the citizens of a country is the government.

The five ways in which the government affects our daily life are:

1. Building roads and schools.
2. Reduction and fixing of prices of essential commodities.
3. Supply of electricity.
4. Preparation and implementation of several programmes to help the poor.
5. Running of postal and railway services.

**2. Why do you think the government needs to make rules for everyone in the form of laws?**

**Ans:**

The government needs to make rules for everyone in the form of laws because of the following reasons:

- The government wants to give advantages to the people of the welfare measures to all without discrimination.
- To provide equality and justice to all.
- To maintain peace.
- To administer the country efficiently.

**3. Name two essential features of a democratic government.**

**Ans:** Two essential features of a democratic government are :

- Democracy is a rule by the people. It is people who rule themselves by participating in the making of these rules.
- In a democracy people have the power to elect their leaders. These leaders or representatives meet and make decisions for the entire population.

**4. What was the suffrage movement? What did it accomplish?**

**Ans:** The movement for voting rights to women came to be known as the suffrage movement. All over Europe and USA, women and the poor have had to fight for participation in the government. Women's struggle to vote got strengthened during the first world war. During the War, many men were away fighting and because of this women were called upon to do work that was earlier considered men's work. Thus, women got the opportunity to show their capability. People as a whole got disillusioned. They began demanding the right to vote for all women. The result was positive.

American women got the right to vote in 1920 while women in the UK got the right to vote on the same terms as men some years later, in 1928.

**5. Gandhiji strongly believed that every adult in India should be given the right to vote. However, a few people don't share his views. They feel that illiterate people, who are mainly poor, should not be given the right to vote. What do you think? Do you think this would be a form of discrimination? Give five points to support your view and share these with the class.**

**Ans.** We think that all the people whether illiterate or literate, poor or rich should have the right to vote.

Yes, we think that if the right to vote is denied to illiterate and poor people it would be a form of discrimination.

Five points to support our views:

1. Wealth is not the criterion of good judgment.
2. Illiterate or poor might have a strong character.
3. Government policies affect all.
4. Democracy talks of equality and justice for all.
5. One needs understanding to vote.