

Chapter- 2 Diversity and Discrimination

1. Describe any three reasons responsible for discrimination.

Equality of all persons is seen as a key value that unites all people as Indians

- a. Everyone has equal rights and opportunities. Untouchability now has been abolished.
- b. Equal economic opportunities are provided to all.
- c. Compulsory education to all.

2. Why India is called as a secular country?

India is called as a secular country because in India people follow different religion and have the freedom to practice without any fear of discrimination.

3. What does the constitution say with regard to equality? Why do you think it is important for all to be equal?

The constitution say that with regard to equality that everyone has equal rights and opportunities. Untouchability is seen as crime and has been abolished by the law.

It is important for all people to be equal because:

- a. People must have freedom to follow their religion, speak the language and celebrate their festivals
- b. No language, religion and festival should be made compulsory for all.
- c. Government must treat all religion equally.

4. What is the difference between discrimination and stereotype?

Discrimination	Stereotype
Discrimination is the state in which one person is discriminated from other due to his poor or bad economic conditions.	Fixing people into one image is called stereotype.
Eg- untouchables, dalits etc	Eg- lazy, criminals etc

5. What are the basic features of the Indian Constitution?

The basic features of Indian constitution are sovereign democratic republic, justice, liberty, equality and fraternity. In the constitution of India, Justice means justice for all.

Liberty: Indian citizens are given freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship.

Equality: Liberty without equality is meaningless. Every citizen of India is treated equally before law and is ensured equal protection.

Fraternity: It means brotherhood among the people of India.

6. What do the terms 'Difference and 'Prejudice mean to you?

Difference can be understood as difference among people like different types of food, clothes, languages, culture and religions. All these are influenced by geographical and historical factors. Prejudice means to judge others negatively or as inferior on the basis of skin colour, accent, culture or clothes.