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NCERT Class 6 Political Science

Chapter 2: Diversity & Discrimination

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Differences and Prejudice

- •8 major religions in world all in India
- •1600 languages
- •100 dance forms



- Differ in attitude, opinion, dress, look, talk, feel, play, eat, speak
- Prejudice negative feeling or biased opinion about language, skin color, clothes

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Stereotype

- Perceived notion about group of people fix people into one image
- Gender differences
- "Boys don't cry"
- "People say all sort of things"
- •From "disabled" to "children with special needs"
- It prevents us from doing certain things

Inequality and Discrimination

- Arise due to stereotype and prejudice
- Discrimination on religion, economic background, tribals, work (cleaning, washing, garbage picking)
- •B.R. Ambedkar father of the Indian Constitution and best known leader of the Dalits

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Striving for Equality

- Dalits, women, tribals and peasants
- Also against Britishers
- Dalit demanded entry to temples
- Women demanded right to education
- Constitution all the people of India were considered equal – equal rights, untouchability as curse & abolished by law

- Government jobs open to all
- Right to equality for poor and marginal communities
- No language, religion or festival should become compulsory
- •India Secular nation