
Class -VI political science

Diversity and Discrimination

Answer1:

a) Two surgeons were sitting down to lunch when one of them made a call on the mobile phone	(3) to speak with her daughter who had just returned from school
(b) The boy who won the drawing competition went to the dias	(4) on a wheelchair to collect his prize
(c) One of the fastest athletes in the world	(1) suffers from chronic asthma
(d) She was not that well-off but had a dream	(2) to become an astronaut which she did

Answer2: When stereotype people think that a daughter is a burden on the parents, it affects the life of the girl child in the following ways:

- a. She does not have access to quality education.
- b. She does not have access to proper healthcare and nutrition.
- c. The chances of her becoming an independent and self-reliant individual are minimal.
- d. She is deprived of love, care and attention.
- e. Her morale and self-respect as an individual are affected.

After facing so many prejudices, she herself begins to believe in the prejudices and stereotypes that have shaped her life so far.

Answer3: With regard to equality, the Constitution says:

- (i) Everyone has equal rights and opportunities.
- (ii) Untouchability is a crime and legally abolished by law.
- (iii) People are free to choose the kind of work they wish to do.
- (iv) Government jobs are open to all people.

In addition, the Constitution placed responsibility on the government to take specific steps to see that the right to equality is applied to poor and other deprived communities.

The framers of the Indian Constitution set out a vision in the Constitution to ensure that the people of India are considered equal. This equality of all persons is seen as a key value that unites Indians.

We are all born free. Also, our Constitution has entitled us the right to equality as it is our birthright. Hence, it is important for all people to be treated as equals.
