

Short Answer Questions

Q.1. What does the Indian Constitution provide on equality?

Ans. The Indian constitution recognises the right of every person to be equal. It means that every individual in the country, including male and female persons from all castes, religions, tribes, educational and economic backgrounds are recognised as equal.

Q.2. How does Indian constitution provide equality?

Ans. The Indian constitution provides equality through four ways:

- Every person is equal before law.
- No one is discriminated on the basis of religion, race, caste, place of birth or gender.
- A person has access to all public places including playgrounds, hotels, shops and markets.
- Untouchability has been abolished.

Q.3. How has the government tried to implement equality in India?

Ans. The government has tried to implement equality in India through two methods:

Laws: Several laws have been made by the government to treat every person equally.

Programmes: The government has organised programmes for giving greater opportunities to those who have been treated unequally for centuries.

Q.4. Has equality been really established in India?

Ans. (i) Even though the Indian constitution provides equality, people are still discriminated on the basis of their castes, religion, disability, economic status and gender.

(ii) Change in attitude to treat everyone equally and with dignity is a continuous struggle which has to ensure provision of dignity and equality for all.

Q.5. What sparked Civil Rights Movement in USA?

Ans. (i) An African-American woman called Rosa Parks after a tiring day refused to give up her seat to a white man on 1 December, 1955.

(ii) This incident started a huge agitation against the unequal ways in which African-Americans were treated.

(iii) This movement came to be known as a Civil Rights Movement.

Q.6. How is equality a big challenge for democracy?

Ans. (i) No country can be called totally democratic.

(ii) There are always individuals and communities who try to expand the idea of democracy and push for a greater recognition of equality.

(iii) To control this struggle in a democracy, the idea is to treat all persons as equal with dignity.