

Name: _____ Date: _____

Diversity and Discrimination

Q1. India is a secular country. What does it mean?

Ans. _____

Q2. Give an example of prejudice.

Ans. _____

Q3. Write a short note on Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar?

Ans. _____

Q4. What are Dalits?

Ans. _____

Diversity and Discrimination

Q1. India is a secular country. What does it mean?

Ans. India is a secular country where people of different religions and faiths have the freedom to practice and follow their religion without any fear of discrimination. This is seen as an important element of our unity – that we all live together and respect one another.

Q2. Give an example of prejudice.

Ans. For example, if we think English is the best language and other languages are not important, we are judging these other languages negatively. As a result, we might not respect people who speak languages other than English.

Q3. Write a short note on Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar?

Ans. Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar (1891-1956) is considered the father of the Indian Constitution and is also the best known leader of the Dalits. Dr Ambedkar fought for the rights of the Dalit community. He was born into the Mahar caste, which was considered untouchable.

Q4. What are Dalits?

Ans. Dalit is a term that people belonging to so called lower castes use to address themselves. They prefer this word to 'untouchable'. Dalit means those who have been 'broken'. The government refers to this group of people as Scheduled Castes (SC).