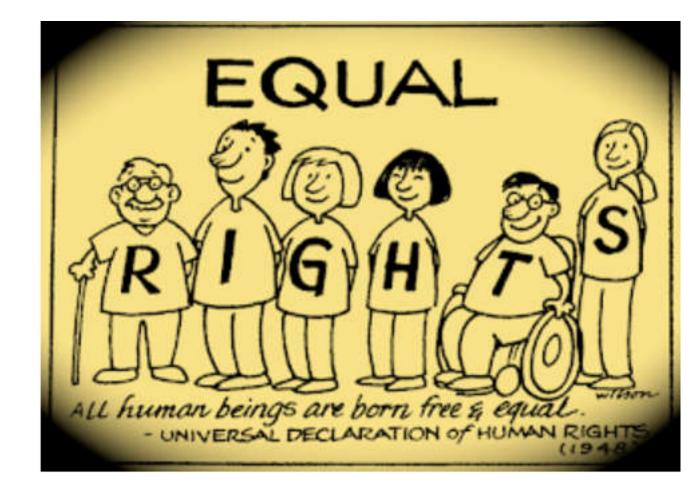


Module – 1/1 ON EQUALIT

Meaning of equality

- Equality stands for abolition of privileges and providing equal opportunities to all persons
- Equality is the soul Indian Democracy



Universal Adult Franchise

Every Adult has the right to vote irrespective of his social economic backgrounds

It gives political equality, but it does not ensure social and economic equality.



Indian constitution

Constitution is the body of laws according to which the country in governed.

Indian constitution recognizes every person as equal.

There are several laws that work too see that people are treated with dignity and as equals.

Every person is equal before law.

No person can be discriminated against based on their religion, caste, place of birth etc.

In addition to laws, the government has setup several schemes to improve the living condition of the people.



सत्यमेव जयते CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemny resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republc and to secure to all its citizens JUSTICE

Social, economics and political:

of thought, expression, brief, faith and worship

EQUALITY of status and of oppertunity: and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY

assuring the diginity of the individual and the unit and integrity of the Nation

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THUS CONSTITUTION

Mid-day Schemes

Started in Tamil Nadu

Supreme court of India directed all the states to

implement this scheme in their on own states.

□ It has helped increase the enrollment and

attendance of poor children in school.

Dalit women have been employed to cook



□This programme also has helped reduce caste prejudices.

Issues of Equality in other Democracies

Racial discrimination

South Africa was ruled by Britisher where local people did not have much rights. Under the leadership of Nelson Mandela, the Africans could get independence.

✤Now the south Africans enjoy all kinds of rights.

Civil Right movement:

- Before 1950, African-Americans were treated extremely unequally in the United states and denied equality through law.
- Under the leadership of Rosa Parks (African-American woman)started a big movement called civil rights movement.
- Finally Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed. It prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, religion or national origin.



Thank You