

CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics Notes Chapter 9: In Chapter 9 of CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics, titled "Struggles for Equality," we learn about the ongoing fights for fairness and justice in different parts of the world. The chapter talks about how some groups, like women, Dalits, and indigenous people, have faced discrimination and unfair treatment.

It tells stories of how these groups have worked hard to challenge and change these unfair practices. From women fighting for their rights to Dalits standing up for themselves, the chapter shows how people have come together to make society more equal.

By reading about these struggles, we can understand the importance of treating everyone fairly and standing up against injustice.

CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics Notes Chapter 9 Struggles for Equality Overview

These notes for CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics, Chapter 9 "Struggles for Equality," are created by the experts at Physics Wallah. This chapter talks about equality and the efforts made by different groups to make society fairer. It tells stories of people fighting for their rights, like women, Dalits, and indigenous communities.

These notes help us understand why equality is important and how people have worked hard to achieve it. By learning about these struggles, we can see how we can help make the world a fairer place for everyone.

CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics Notes Chapter 9 PDF

You can access detailed notes for CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics, Chapter 9 "Struggles for Equality," through the PDF link provided below. They discuss the various struggles for equality faced by different groups in society, such as women, Dalits, and indigenous communities. By reading these notes, you'll gain insights into the importance of equality and the efforts made to achieve it.

CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics Notes Chapter 9 PDF

CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics Notes Chapter 9 Struggles for Equality

Here we have provided CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics Notes Chapter 9 Struggles for Equality for the ease of students, so that they can prepare better for their exams.

Financial Inequality

Financial inequality casts a shadow over society, despite the presence of equal voting rights. For individuals like Kanta, a domestic worker, disparities are stark. While she has the right to vote, accessing medical care for her child means relying on government hospitals, while her employer enjoys private healthcare.

Due to financial constraints, Kanta and many others in similar situations cannot afford homes in prime locations or send their children to private schools.

This economic disparity extends beyond individual lives and seeps into broader sectors like business and professions. For instance, economically disadvantaged students struggle to access education in prestigious institutions, limiting their opportunities compared to wealthier peers who can afford such education. As a result, they often settle for lower-paying jobs.

Moreover, small-scale entrepreneurs like the juice seller face formidable challenges when competing with large corporations. While giant brands can afford extensive advertising, employ numerous staff, and utilize advanced technology, small businesses like the juice seller's are constrained by limited resources and opportunities, restricting their growth and success in the market.

Factors why people are treated unequally in India

In India, several factors contribute to the unequal treatment of people:

Poverty and Limited Resources: Many individuals and communities lack access to basic resources such as food, water, housing, and healthcare due to poverty. This economic disparity often leads to unequal opportunities and outcomes in education, employment, and overall quality of life.

Discrimination based on Religion: Discrimination based on religion is prevalent in India, with minority religious groups often facing marginalization and exclusion from social, economic, and political opportunities. This can lead to unequal treatment and limited access to resources and opportunities for minority communities.

Discrimination based on Caste: The caste system, although officially abolished, still influences social relations and interactions in India. Discrimination based on caste can result in unequal treatment and opportunities for individuals belonging to lower castes, leading to social exclusion, economic exploitation, and limited access to education and employment.

Discrimination based on Sex: Gender inequality persists in India, with women often facing discrimination and limited access to opportunities compared to men. This can manifest in various forms, including unequal access to education, employment, healthcare, and decision-making roles within families and communities.

Struggles for equality

In India, various struggles have emerged as people unite to fight for different issues related to equality. Among these, the women's movement has been instrumental in raising concerns about gender equality and women's rights. Similarly, the Tawa Matsya Sangh in Madhya Pradesh has fought for the rights of fisherfolk.

Groups like beedi workers, agricultural laborers, fisherfolk, and slum dwellers are all engaged in their own struggles for justice and equality. These movements highlight the diverse challenges faced by different sections of society and the collective efforts being made to address them.

Tawa Matsya Sangh

The Tawa Matsya Sangh (TMS) is a federation of Fisherworker's cooperatives that advocates for the rights of displaced forest dwellers in the Satpura forest of Madhya Pradesh. TMS has organized rallies and road blockades, including a chakka jam, to demand their right to continue fishing for their livelihoods.

In 1996, as a response to their protests, the Madhya Pradesh government decided to grant fishing rights for the reservoir to the people displaced by the Tawa dam. This decision marked a significant victory for the displaced communities, allowing them to continue their traditional livelihood activities.

The Indian Constitution as a Living Document

The Indian Constitution isn't just a set of rules written down long ago. It's a living document, meaning it's always changing and adapting to the needs of society. It recognizes that all people are equal and should be treated fairly. Movements for equality in India often use the Constitution to show why their cause is important.

By doing this, they give the Constitution real meaning in our lives. It becomes a guide for how we should treat each other and how we should make decisions as a country. So, the Indian Constitution isn't just something from the past—it's something that's alive and relevant to us today.

Benefits of CBSE Class 7 Social Science Civics Notes Chapter 9 Struggles for Equality

- **Easy to Understand:** These notes make it easy to understand the struggles for equality faced by different groups in society.
- **Learning About Justice:** By studying these notes, you can learn about justice and fairness in society and why they are important.

- **Inspiration for Change:** Reading about these struggles can inspire you to stand up for equality and justice in your own community.
- **Exam Preparation:** These notes are also useful for exam preparation, as they cover important topics that may be asked in exams.