



## INDIAN SOCIETY

### UNIT- V: SOCIAL INEQUALITIES AND EXCLUSION-II

#### [ Struggle for Women's Inequalities, Religious and other Minorities, Problem of the Differently Abled]

1. Stereotypes: A fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing but which is often not true in reality e.g cultural, gender, social stereotypes.
2. Life chances: The potential opportunities or possible achievement available to a person during his life.
3. Gender: In social theory, the term reserved is the socially and culturally produced differences between men and women. It stands for the assumption that nature creates sex but it is society that creates gender.
4. Ethnic cleansing: The creation of ethnically homogeneous territories through the mass expulsion of other ethnic populations.
5. Minority religion: A minority religion is a religion held by a minority of the population of a country, state or region. Minority religions may be subject to stigma or discrimination.
6. Differently abled: A person who is physically or mentally disabled is called a differently abled person. Giving it a more respectful form "differently abled" sounds positive and the word denotes that a person is able to do things but differently in his/her own special ways.