CBSE Class 6 Syllabus for Social and Political Life 2023-24

178

Themes Objectives

UNIT 1: Diversity

In this unit we focus on various aspects of diversity. The first section begins by having the child recognise diversity as a fact of being human and understanding diversity as different ways of doing the same thing. The second section builds on this by having the child interrogate societal prejudices against diversity, recognising that the self can be made up of multiple identities and that the Constitution compels us to respect diversity. *Section 1*

- Diversity as a fact of being human.
- What diversity adds to our lives.
- Diversity in India. Section 2
- Prejudice and discrimination.
- Inequality and discrimination.
- Recognition of multiple identities in oneself.
- The Constitution and respect for diversity.

UNIT 2: Government

This unit introduces the student to the idea of government. The first section focuses on the need for it, the history of adult franchise, the various types of governments that exist at present. The second section discusses the key elements that influence the functioning of democractic government.

To enable students to:

- understand and appreciate various forms ofdiversity in their everyday environments,
- develop a sensitivity towards pluralism andinterdependence,
- understand how prejudice can lead to discrimination,
- understand the difference between diversity andinequality,
- recognise that there are multiple identities
 withinourselves that we use in different contexts
 and that these can come into conflict with each
 other,
- understand that the Constitution compels us torespect diversity.

To enable students to:

- gain a sense of why government is required,
- · recognise the need for universal adult franchise,
- appreciate need to make decisions with collectivesanction,
- understand key elements that influence thefunctioning of democracy.

Themes Objectives

Section 1

- The need for government.
- Decision-making and participation.
- The quest for universal adult franchise through examples of the sufferagate movement and the antiapartheid struggle.
- Various forms of government and absence of collective sanction. Section 2

Key elements that influence the functioning of democratic government:

- Participation and accountability.
- Resolution of Conflict.
- Concerns for Equality and Justice.

UNIT 3: Local Government

This unit familiarises the student with both rural and urban local government. It covers the *Panchayati* Raj, rural administration and urban government and administration. The effort is to have the child draw contrasts and comparisons between the ways in which urban and rural local government function. *Section 1*

Panchayati Raj

- Description of panchayat including electoral process, decision making, implementation of decisions
- Role of a gram sabha
- Women and the panchayat Section 2

Urban Local Government

- Municipal corporation elections, decision makingstructures
- The provision of water and the work of themunicipal corporation
- · Citizens protests to get their grievances addressed

To enable children to

- understand local level of government functioning,
- understand the workings of the pnchayati raj andappreciate its importance,
- gain a sense of who performs what role within the local administration,
- understand how the various levels of administrationat the local level are interconnected,
- understand the intricacies involved in the localadministration's provision of water.



Themes	Objectives
Section 3 Rural Administration	
 Focus on a land dispute and show the role of localpolice and <i>patwari</i>. On land records and role of <i>patwari</i>. On the new inheritance law. 	To enable students to:
UNIT 4: Making a Living This unit focuses on individuals earn a livelihood both in the rural and the urban context. The rural context focuses on various types of farmers and the urban one	 understand conditions that underline and impactlife strategies of various groups of people, understand that these conditions and opportunities for making a living are not equally available to all.
on various types of occupations people engage in to earn an income. The student should be able to compare and contrast the urban and the rural context. <i>Section 1</i>	
 Rural Livelihoods Various types of livelihoods prevalent in a village. Different types of farmers: middle farmer, landlesslabourers and large farmers. Section 2 	

Urban Livelihoods

• Descriptions

• Differences

tertiaryoccupations.

• Difference between primary, secondary and

lievelihoodsincluding vegetable vendor, domestic servant, garment worker and bank employee.

between regularemployment and wage employment. • The interlinkage between rural and urban

various

types

self-employed,

of

livesthrough a discussion of migration.

