Society & Social Justice · GS - II

Racial discrimination against people from Northeast India highlights challenges to social inclusion and constitutional equality. Discuss the causes of such discrimination and suggest measures to address it.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 22/10/2026	GS - II	Society & Social Justice

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

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Answer Hint

Racial Discrimination, Tribal Rights, Northeast India, Article 14, Article 15, Article 21, Social Inclusion, Human Dignity, Constitutional Values, Legal Accountability, Awareness Campaigns, Social Media Responsibility.

Model Answer

Introduction

India's diversity is based on the principles of equality, dignity and mutual respect. However, racial prejudice and discriminatory behaviour against people from Northeast India remain challenges to national integration and social justice.

Main Body

Causes: Stereotypes, lack of cultural awareness, regional prejudice and insensitive behaviour can contribute to discrimination. Social media may further spread offensive remarks and amplify social tensions.

Constitutional Safeguards: Article 14 guarantees equality before the law, Article 15 prohibits discrimination on specified grounds, including race, and Article 21 protects life and personal liberty, including human dignity.

Measures to Address the Problem:

1. Enforce applicable laws fairly and investigate complaints promptly.
2. Promote awareness of the cultures and traditions of Northeast India.
3. Strengthen institutional grievance mechanisms and victim support.
4. Encourage responsible social media use and action against unlawful online content.
5. Promote inclusive education and sensitisation programmes.

Conclusion

Combating racial discrimination requires effective law enforcement, public awareness and respect for cultural diversity. An inclusive society that protects every individual's dignity is essential for constitutional democracy and national unity.

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