



## Chapter - 24

### MEANING OF MARGINALISATION

#### SOLUTIONS:

#### EXERCISES

#### 1. Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence:

- a) What do you mean by marginalisation?

Ans: Marginalisation means the communities small in number are put at margins of economic and cultural development.

(Or, When a group of people or communities are excluded from the majority because of their language, customs or religion, it is called Marginalisation.)

- b) Name the states where important mining and industrial centres are located.

Ans: Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

(Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bokaro and Bhillai etc. are Adivasi's areas where important mining and industrial centres are located.)

- c) What is the most spoken Tribal language?

Ans: Santhali.

#### 2. Answer the following questions in about 30/40 words:

- A. What do you understand by the term 'minority'? Why is their constitutional safeguard very important?

Ans: The term 'minority' is most commonly used to refer to communities that are particularly small in relation to the rest of the population.

The safeguards to protect minority communities are necessary, because the majority community may culturally dominate the minority communities and the minority communities might become marginalised. Moreover, the constitution is committed to protecting India's cultural diversity and promoting equality as well as justice.

B. Why are Adivasis called exotic or backward?

Ans: Adivasi communities are invariably portrayed in very stereotype ways in books, movies, official events and school functions. Their colourful customs, headgear and their way of dancing compelled people to believe that they are exotic or backward.

C. Why were forest considered very crucial to the development of all empires?

Ans: In India forests play a crucial role in development and settle civilization. In forest we find many valuable metal ores like iron, copper, gold, silver, etc. We also find minerals like coal, diamonds etc. Besides these we find valuable timbers, most medicinal herbs, animal products and various animals from forest.

D. How do losing lands and access to forests lead to leave the livelihood of the Adivasis?

Ans: Losing their lands and access to the forests means that tribals lose their main resources of livelihood and food. After leaving the forest they are employed for very low wages in local industries and construction sites. They get caught in a cycle of poverty. Their children are malnourished. Often this process of dispossession and displacement can be painful and violent.

**3. Choose the correct answer:**

I. Which of the following is not related to marginalisation?

- A. Equality
- B. Disadvantage
- C. Prejudice
- D. Powerlessness



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- II. Small size of a community can be a disadvantage and lead to
- A. Arbitrariness
  - B. Marginalisation
  - C. Secularism
  - D. Powerfulness

Answers: (I) –A. Equality, (II) – B. Marginalisation

**4. State true or false:**

- a) Every citizen of India can approach the court if he believes that his Fundamental Rights have been violated.
- b) The Indian Constitution does not provide safeguards to religious and linguistic minorities.

Answers: (a) True, (b) False