



মণিপুরৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগ (আম)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)**  
Government of Manipur

## Chapter - 25

### SOCIAL JUSTICE AND THE MARGINALISED

#### SOLUTIONS:

#### EXERCISES

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

**(a) What is Mandal Commission?**

**Ans:** The Mandal Commission was a Commission established in India on 1 January 1979 with a mandate to identify the socially or educationally backward classes of India.

(\* **Note:** The **Mandal Commission**, or the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Commission (*SEBC*), was established in India on 1 January 1979 by the Janata Party government under Prime Minister Morarji Desai with a mandate to "identify the socially or educationally backward classes" of India. It was headed by the late B.P. Mandal an Indian parliamentarian, to consider the question of reservations for people to redress caste discrimination, and used eleven social, economic, and educational indicators to determine backwardness.)

**(b) What is the meaning of Dalit?**

**Ans:** The meaning of Dalit is broken.

**(c) What is the full form of OBC?**

**Ans:** Other Backward Classes.

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

**(a) State in detail the Act of 1989.**

**Ans:** The Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was framed in response to demands made by Dalits and others that the government take seriously the ill treatment and humiliation experienced by them in daily life. The Dalits and their associates refused to perform their so called caste duties and insisted on being treated equally. This resulted in violence against them by powerful castes. Dalit groups demanded new laws for their protection and also they demanded their rights.

**(b) What are the laws of the marginalised?**

**Ans:** The government has a lot of laws for the marginalized. There are specific laws and policies for the marginalized in our country. Some of the policies and laws have emerged through other ways like setting up a committee or by undertaking a survey etc. They are as follows:

1. Promotion of Social Justice.
2. OBC reservation policy of 1993.
3. Steps for Protecting the Rights of Dalits and Adivasis.
4. The Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
5. Adivasi Demands and the 1989 Act.

**(c) What are the specific schemes created by the government to promote social justice?**

**Ans:** Both the state and central governments in India have taken initiatives to create specific schemes for implementation in tribal areas or in areas that have a high Dalit population to implement the Indian constitution. One example of this is the provision of subsidized or free hostels for the Dalit students so that they can pursue their education easily.

**(d) How does reservation policy work?**

**Ans:** Reservation Policy in India is a process of reserving certain percentage of seats (nearly 50%) for a certain class such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward classes, etc. in Government educational institutions, government jobs, etc.

Students applying to educational institutions and those applying for jobs in government are expected to furnish caste or tribe certificate. For admission to institutes of professional education like medical and engineering colleges, government defines a set of cut-off marks. Governments also offer special scholarships for these students.

**3. State true or false:**

- (a) Article 17 of the constitution states that untouchability has been abolished in India.**
- (b) Meaning of dalit is uniy of tribals.**

**Answers:** (a) True, (b) False