

Name: _____ Date: _____

Understanding Marginalisation

Q1. Name few marginalised groups of India.

Ans. _____

Q2. What are the consequences of marginalisation?

Ans. _____

Q3. Re-read the section on Minorities and Marginalisation. What do you understand by the term minority?

Ans. _____

Q4. Write one reason why you think the Constitution's safeguards to protect minority communities are very important?

Ans. _____

Q5. Who headed committee set up by the government to examine the social, economic, and educational status of Muslim community in India?

Ans. _____

Q6. How are Adivasis portrayed today?

Ans. _____

Understanding Marginalisation

Q1. Name few marginalised groups of India.

Ans. Few marginalised groups of India are the Adivasis, the Muslims and the Dalits.

Q2. What are the consequences of marginalisation?

Ans. Marginalisation results in having a low social status and not having equal access to education and other resources.

Q3. Re-read the section on Minorities and Marginalisation. What do you understand by the term minority?

Ans. A minority is a group of people that differ in some way from the majority of the population.

Q4. Write one reason why you think the Constitution's safeguards to protect minority communities are very important?

Ans. The Constitution provides safeguards because it is committed to protecting India's cultural diversity and promoting equality as well as justice.

Q5. Who headed committee set up by the government to examine the social, economic, and educational status of Muslim community in India?

Ans. Justice Rajindar Sachar headed committee set up by the government to examine the social, economic, and educational status of Muslim community in India.

Q6. How are Adivasis portrayed today?

Ans. Adivasis are invariably portrayed in very stereotypical ways – in colourful costumes, headgear and through their dancing. Often Adivasis are blamed for their lack of advancement as they are believed to be resistant to change or new ideas.