

Name: _____ Date: _____

Confronting Marginalisation

Q1. Give an argument in favour of the reservation policy.

Ans. _____

Q2. State the ideas of C.K Janu, an adivasi activist on violation of constitutional rights by the government of various Indian states.

Ans. _____

Q3. The right, law or policy related to marginalized groups merely exists on the paper. Do you agree? Comment

Ans. _____

Confronting Marginalisation

Q1. Give an argument in favour of the reservation policy.

Ans. The laws which reserve seats in education and government employment for Dalits and Adivasis are based on an important argument- that in a society like ours, where for centuries sections of the population have been denied opportunities to learn and to work in order to develop new skills or vocations, a democratic government needs to step in and assist these sections.

Q2. State the ideas of C.K Janu, an adivasi activist on violation of constitutional rights by the government of various Indian states.

Ans. C.K. Janu, an Adivasi activist, has pointed out that one of the violators of Constitutional rights guaranteed to tribal people are governments in the various states of India – for it is they who allow non-tribal encroachers in the form of timber merchants, paper mills etc, to exploit tribal land, and to forcibly evict tribal people from their traditional forests in the process of declaring forests as reserved or as sanctuaries. She has also noted that in cases where tribals have already been evicted and cannot go back to their lands, they must be compensated.

Q3. The right, law or policy related to marginalized groups merely exists on the paper. Do you agree? Comment

Ans. The existence of a right or a law or even a policy on paper does not mean that it exists in reality. People have had to constantly work on or make efforts to translate these into principles that guide the actions of their fellow citizens or even their leaders. The desire for equality, dignity and respect is not new. It has existed in different forms throughout our history. Similarly, even in a democratic society, similar processes of struggle, writing, negotiation and organising need to continue.