

CIVICS

Chapter 3: Understanding Marginalisation



Important Questions

Multiple Choice Questions-

Question 1. According to the Sachar Committee report what was the percentage of Muslim children studying in Madrassa?

- (a) 4 percent
- (b) 6%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 66%

Question 2. A person who does not get adequate nutrition or food is:

- (a) Militarised
- (b) Displaced
- (c) Ghetto
- (d) Malnourished

Question 3. Which religious group has the highest literacy rate during 2001?

- (a) Hindu
- (b) Muslims
- (c) Buddhists
- (d) Jains

Question 4. According to which census it was Stated that Muslims are only 13.4% in India's population?

- (a) According to 1991 census
- (b) 2001 census
- (c) 1981 census
- (d) None of the above

Question 5. How many wildlife sanctuaries are there in India?

- (a) 372
- (b) 382
- (c) 394
- (d) 397

Question 6. How many percent of Muslim children in the 6 – 14 year of age group have never been enrolled in schools & dropped out?

- (a) 70%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 56%

Question 7. _____ are the important part of the women's movement in India?

- (a) Religious Women
- (b) Common people
- (c) Muslim women
- (d) None of these

Question 8. _____ are needed to protect minor Communities.

- (a) Safeguards
- (b) Legal
- (c) Laws
- (d) None of these

Question 9. Which one of the following metal is found in forest?

- (a) Sugar
- (b) Sweet
- (c) Iron
- (d) Tea

Question 10. Give another name of Adivasis

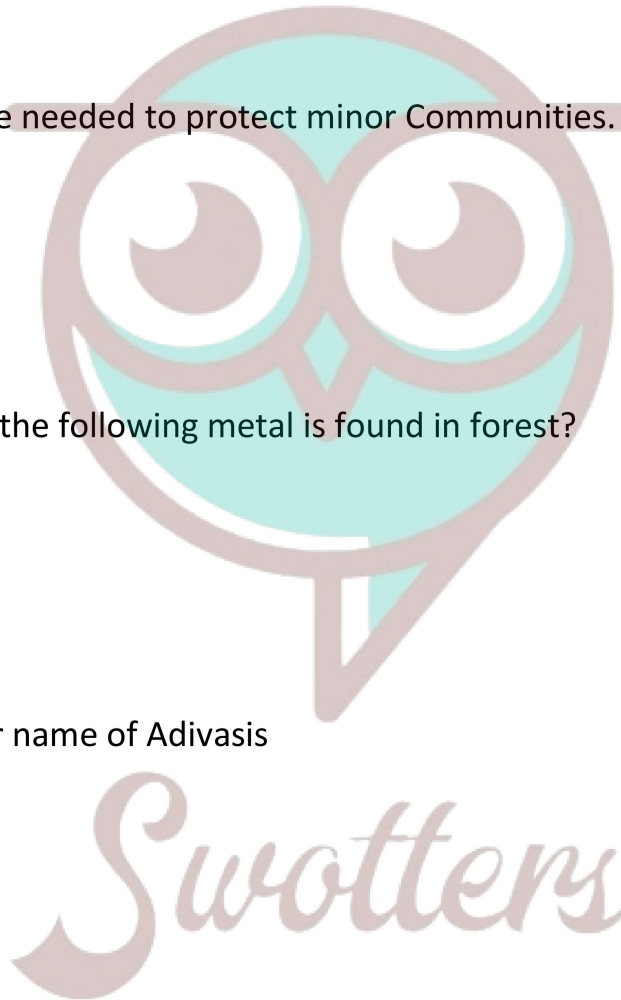
- (a) Respective truth
- (b) Tribals
- (c) Educated person
- (d) None of these

Question 11. Which one of the following is main cause of Marginalisation?

- (a) Different dress
- (b) Different films
- (c) Different Languages
- (d) All of these

Question 12. Militarised means

- (a) Presence of Minor Group



- (b) Presence of Major group
- (c) Presence of Adivasis
- (d) presence of armed force

Question 13. Hierarchy means

- (a) A graded system or arrangement of person or thing
- (b) Minor group
- (c) Major group
- (d) None of these

Question 14. Marginalisation result in having

- (a) Low social status
- (b) Not equal education
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of these

Question 15. Many Muslim women wear?

- (a) Burka
- (b) Skirt
- (c) Payjama
- (d) Cargo

Very Short:

1. Where is Niyamgiri Hill located?
2. How many national parks are there in India?
3. How much area are the 54 national parks and 372 wildlife sanctuaries covering?
4. Why did many Adivasis have migrated to cities?
5. Where were the Adivasis employed in the cities?
6. Whom does the Constitution provide safeguards as part of our Fundamental Rights?
7. What does the term 'Militarised' mean?
8. Whom would you call 'Malnourished'?
9. What % of India's population is Adivasi.
10. For what purposes the forest land that once belonged to Adivasi got cleared.

Short Questions:

1. Define the term Ghettoisation. Who are Ghettos?
2. What does 2001 census tells about Muslims?
3. What will happen if the culture of majority influences the way in which society and government might express themselves.
4. What will be the result if the Adivasis lose their rights over forest lands?
5. What is all happening in Niyamgiri hills of Orissa?

Long Questions:

1. What does Sachar Committee report tell about the Muslims and how is economic and social marginalization experienced by Muslims has other dimensions as well?

Answer Key:

MCQ:

1. (a) 4 percent
2. (d) Malnourished
3. (d) Jains
4. (b) 2001 census
5. (a) 372
6. (c) 25%
7. (c) Muslim women
8. (b) Legal
9. (c) Iron
- 10.(c) Tribals
- 11.(c) Different Languages
- 12.(d) presence of armed force
- 13.(a) A graded system or arrangement of person or thing
- 14.(c) Both (a) & (b)
- 15.(a) Burka

Very Short Answer:

1. The Niyamgiri Hill is located in Kalahandi district of Orissa.
2. There are 54 national parks in India.
3. They are covering around 1,09,652 S km.

4. Many Adivasis have migrated to cities in search of work
5. They were employed for very low wages in local industries or at building or construction sites.
6. The Constitution provides safeguard to religious and linguistic minorities as part of our Fundamental Right
7. Militarised means an area where the presence of the armed forces is considerable.
8. A person who does not get adequate nutrition or food is malnourished.
9. About 8%.
10. The purposes such as agriculture and industry the forest land got cleared.

Short Answer:

Ans: 1. A Ghetto is an area or locality that is populated largely by members, of a particular community. Ghettoisation refers to the process that leads to such a situation. This may occur due to various social, cultural and economic reasons.

Ans: 2. According to 2001 census, Muslims are 13.4% of India's population and are considered to be a marginalised community in India today because in comparison to other communities they have over the years been deprived of the benefits of social and economic development. This census also shows that literacy of Muslims is the lowest i.e., 59% among all religious groups.

Ans: 3. In such cases size can be a disadvantage and lead to the marginalisation of the relatively smaller communities. Thus, safeguards are needed to protect minority communities against the possibility of being culturally dominated by the majority. They also protect them against any discrimination and disadvantages that they may face.

Ans: 4. Adivasis use around 10,000 plant species-approximately 8,000 species are used for medicinal purposes; 325 are used as pesticides; 425 as gums, resins and dyes; 550 as fibres; 3500 are edible. This entire knowledge system gets wiped out when Adivasis lose their rights over forest lands

Ans: 5. Niyamgiri hill of Orissa is located in Kalahandi district. This area is inhabited by Dongarria Konds, an Adivasi community. A major aluminum company is planning to set up a mine and a refinery here which will displace this Adivasis community. They have strongly resisted this proposed development and have been joined by environmentalists as well. A case against the company is also pending in the Supreme Court.

Long Answer:

Ans: 1. Recognizing that Muslims in India were lagging behind in terms of various development indicators, the government set up a high-level committee in 2005. The Committee was chaired by Justice Rajindar Sachar, The committee examined the social, economical and educational status of the Muslim community in India. The report discusses

in detail the marginalization of this community.

It suggests that on a range of social, economic and educational indicators the situation of the Muslim community is comparable to that of other marginalized communities like Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. For example, according to the Report the average years of schooling for Muslim children between the age of 7-16 is much lower than that of other socio-religious communities.

Economic and social marginalization experienced by Muslims has other dimensions as well. Like other minorities, Muslim customs and practices are sometimes quite distinct from what is seen as the mainstream. Some not all – Muslims may wear a burqa, keeping a long beard wear a fez and these become ways to identify the Muslims.

Because of this, they tend to be identified differently and some people think that they are not like the 'rest of us'. Often this becomes an excuse to treat them unfairly, and discriminate against them.

