

Questions : UNDERSTANDING MARGINALIZATION

1. The Constitution of India provides safeguards for marginalised communities by:

- a) Promoting economic exploitation
- b) Allowing cultural assimilation
- c) Guaranteeing cultural and educational rights
- d) Abolishing all reservation policies

2. Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability.

Reason ®: Untouchability is considered a violation of human rights.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

3. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are safeguarded through special provisions in:

- [a] Directive Principles of State Policy
- [b] Fundamental Duties
- [c] Fundamental Rights
- [d] Preamble to the Constitution

4. Land alienation and displacement of marginalised groups lead to:

- a) Economic independence for these groups
- b) Better integration into urban society
- c) Loss of cultural identity and traditional livelihoods
- d) Increased political representation

5. The Indian legal system provides safeguards to protect marginalised communities. How effective are these safeguards in reducing inequalities?

- a) They completely eradicate inequalities.
- b) They reduce discrimination but require better implementation.
- c) They focus only on economic upliftment.
- d) They ignore social and cultural dimensions of marginalisation.

6.Explain how economic policies can lead to the marginalisation of Adivasis.

7.Why is it essential to protect the cultural identity of marginalised groups?

8.How does the practice of untouchability violate the principles of equality in the Indian Constitution?

9.Highlight two constitutional provisions aimed at safeguarding the rights of marginalised communities.

10.In what ways does land alienation impact the lives of marginalised communities?

ANSWER KEY

1. Answer: c) Guaranteeing cultural and educational rights
2. Answer: a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
3. Answer: b) Fundamental Rights
4. Answer: c) Loss of cultural identity and traditional livelihoods
5. Answer: b) They reduce discrimination but require better implementation.
6. Hint: Refer to displacement due to industrial projects and loss of traditional livelihoods.
7. Hint: Discuss their unique traditions, languages, and contributions to diversity.
8. Hint: Refer to the abolition of untouchability under Fundamental Rights.
9. Hint: Focus on reservations, cultural rights, or educational safeguards.
10. Hint: Discuss the effects on livelihoods, identity, and access to resources.