

Confronting Marginalisation

Question 1.

Which term is meant 'broken' and is used deliberately and actively by groups to highlight the centuries of discrimination they have experienced within the caste system.

- (a) Ostracise
- (b) Dalit
- (c) Assertive
- (d) Confront

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Dalit

Question 2.

Who, being an adivasis, activist, has also pointed out that one of the violators of Constitutional rights guaranteed to tribal people are governments in the various States of India?

- (a) C.K. Janu
- (b) Rathnam
- (c) Kabir
- (d) Soyrabai

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) C.K. Janu

Question 3.

In which year did the government passed the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act.

- (a) In 1991
- (b) In 1992
- (c) In 1993
- (d) In 1990

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) In 1993

Question 4.

When was the Act framed in response to demands made by Dalits and others that the government must take seriously the ill treatment and humiliation Dalits and tribal groups face in everyday life?

- (a) In 1989
- (b) In 1970
- (c) In 1980
- (d) In 2003

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) In 1989

Question 5.

Which article of the Indian Constitution States that untouchability has been abolished.

- (a) Art 18
- (b) Art 19
- (c) Art 16
- (d) Art 17

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Art 17

Question 6.

What do you mean by Ostracise?

- (a) Banish Individual or group
- (b) Banish Caste
- (c) Banish religion
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Banish Individual or group

This means to exclude or banish an individual or a group. It refers to a social boycott of an individual and his family.

Question 7.

What is meant by the term 'Assertive'?

- (a) Those never express themselves
- (b) Those oppose every concept
- (c) Those express themselves strongly
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Those express themselves strongly

An assertive person or group is one that can express themselves and their views strongly. During 1970s-1980s periods, in parts of southern India, a number of assertive Dalit groups came into being and asserted their rights.

Question 8.

What was abolished according to Article 17 of the Constitution states?

- (a) Trafficking
- (b) Beggar
- (c) Untouchability
- (d) Employment of children below ten years of age.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Untouchability

Article 17 of the Constitution states the abolished of the Untouchability. It assures that no one can henceforth prevent Dalits from educating themselves, entering temples, using public facilities etc.

Question 9.

Reservations play an important role in providing social justice to:

- (a) Adivasis
- (b) Dalits
- (c) Muslims
- (d) Both a and b

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Both a and b

Reservations play an important role in providing social justice to adivasis and dalits. The laws give reserve seats in education and government employment for Dalits and Adivasis.

Question 10.

What are the names of manual scavengers in different parts of the India?

- (a) Bhangis in Gujarat
- (b) Pakhis in Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Sikkaliars in Tamil Nadu.
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All of these

Manual scavengers in different parts of the country are known by the names of Bhangis in Gujarat, Pakhis in Andhra Pradesh and Sikkaliars in Tamil Nadu.

Question 11.

According to which Article of the Indian Constitution states the abolished of the Untouchability?

- (a) Article 20
- (b) Article 25
- (c) Article 18
- (d) Article 21

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Article 21

Article 17 of the Constitution states the abolished of the Untouchability. It assures that no one can henceforth prevent Dalits from educating themselves, entering temples, using public facilities etc.

Question 12.

Who was an Adivasi activist has pointed encroachers of Timber merchants and Paper mill owners?

- (a) C K Janu
- (b) Chokhamela
- (c) kabir
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) C K Janu

C K Janu an Adivasi activist has pointed out that the state governments are the violators of their constitutional rights and they allow encroachers the form of Timber merchants, Paper mill owners and Industrialists.

Question 13.

Who was the religious minorities in India?

- (a) Sikh
- (b) Muslim
- (c) Jain
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Some of the religious minorities of India are Sikh, Muslim, Parsi, Buddhist, Jain etc. They have particularly drawn upon the right to freedom of religion and cultural and educational rights.

Question 14.

who was the wife of Bhakti poet Chokhamela?

- (a) Soyra bai
- (b) Chandra
- (c) Knata bai
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Soyra bai

Soyrabai was the wife of Bhakti poet Chokhamela. They belonged to the Mahar caste, at that time considered as untouchable.

Question 15.

What are the fundamental rights in the constitution that are treated with dignity and equality?

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to freedom

- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Both a and b

The fundamental rights in the constitution that dalits can draw upon to insist that they should be treated with dignity and as equal were the Right to Equality, Right to freedom.

[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. The choice of struggle has depended on the circumstances that the marginalised found themselves in.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

2. Art 15 of the Constitution States that untouchability has been abolished.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

3. Art 17 of the Constitution notes that no citizen of India shall be discriminated against on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

4. Governments across India have their own list of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward and most backward castes.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

5. Rathnam was written about as symbol of Dalit action.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

[Match the following](#)

1.



Column-I	Column-II
1. Kabir	(a) Symbol of Dalit Action
2. C.K. Janu	(b) Adivasi Activist
3. Rathnam	(c) Bhakti tradition
4. In 1993	(d) The central govt, passed the scheduled tribes and other traditional forest Dwellers.
5. Bengali	(e) The Safai Karamchari Andolan filed a PIL.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. Kabir	(c) Bhakti tradition
2. C.K. Janu	(a) Symbol of Dalit Action
3. Rathnam	(b) Adivasi Activist
4. In 1993	(e) The Safai Karamchari Andolan filed a PIL.
5. Bengali	(d) The central govt, passed the scheduled tribes and other traditional forest Dwellers.

Fill in the blanks

1. Article of the Constitution notes that no citizen of India shall be discriminated against on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

▼ Answer

Answer: Article 15

2. was the wife of well-known Bhakti poet Chokhamela.

▼ Answer

Answer: Soyrabai

3. are exposed to subhuman conditions of work and face serious health hazards.

▼ Answer

Answer: Manual Scavengers

4. In the Safai Karamchari Andolan and 13 other organisations and individuals filed a PIL in the Supreme Court.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 2003

5. Constitution gurantees right of to re-possess their lands.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: tribal.
