

# Social Exclusion And Inclusive Policy In Jammu And Kashmir

## Overview:

An effort was made earlier to look at the ways in which inequality affects different groups and communities by introducing the concept of marginalization from the main stream.

While teaching this Chapter , the aim of the teacher should be to help students to identify the factors that contribute to social inclusion as well as be able to recognize and empathize with socially excluded and especially specially abled persons. This chapter discusses ways in which Government as well as civil society has tried to make specially abled politically and socially more inclusive.

This chapter contains the pedagogic tools to discuss various things around social inclusion. It is very likely that students will come up with several ideas of inclusion. This discussion is to be encouraged. It is important for teacher to play a crucial role in facilitating these discussions. Teacher should ensure that no child or group of children feel discriminated or excluded from these discussions.

## SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Overall, Social Exclusion is a condition in which individuals are unable to participate fully in political, social, economic and cultural life. Social exclusion is not only a phenomenon but a process too. Social exclusion got its first existence in France, where it was used by Paul Lenior in 1974.

Social exclusion refers to identify the situation of certain excluded groups under one umbrella which includes physically and mentally challenged children, substance abusers, delinquents, single parents and marginals. Social exclusion is a complex and multi-dimensional situation having political, social and cultural ramifications.

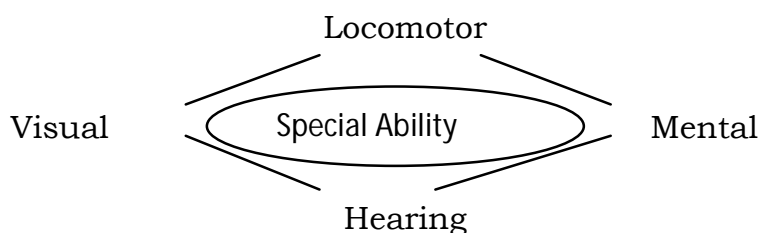
### Forms of Social Exclusion

- A. **Economic Exclusion: Deprivation in relation to basic needs and material goods.** It is inadequate access to government and non-government healthcare, education, housing, employment, insurance etc.
- B. **Political Exclusion: Inadequate participation and representation in democratic institutions and processes.** These institutions and processes include expressing opinions, elections, political parties, parliament etc. It is the deprivation of opportunity to engage with and contribute to functioning of these institutions and processes.
- C. **Cultural Exclusion:** Lack of consonance with basic rules of society.
- D. **Social Exclusion:** Lack of participation in formal and informal social networks.

## CONDITION OF SPECIAL ABILITY

Special Ability is a condition caused by an accident, trauma, genetics or disease that may limit a person's mobility, hearing, vision, speech or mental function. Grossly, Special Ability includes locomotor, visual, hearing and other mental ailments.

Special ability: It is individual ability in a particular mental or physical function as opposed to general ability



## SPECIAL ABILITY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Special Ability fits into all the three elements of Political, Cultural and Social exclusion stated in UNICEF report 2006 "Excluded and Invisible".

People with special abilities are undoubtedly among the most vulnerable and remain at risk of social exclusion. More than any other socially excluded group, people with special abilities remain invisible in political agendas, human rights struggle, development strategies and in science research.

Generally, for Special Abled People the world is beyond reach. The most ordinary aspirations like to enter educational institution, to work, to go out to worship, get married etc are frequently denied. Persons with special abilities have remained at the outer periphery of both society and Government policies.

Instead of nomenclature of deaf and dumb, we can use "hearing impaired"

### Do you know

India has specially abled population of about 26 million suffering from various kinds of special abilities which account for 2.21 per cent of total population

### III- Treatment of people with special abilities

- Children bullying other children within school



- Bus drivers failing to support access needs of passengers with special abilities



- Discrimination against people with special abilities



### Specially Abled Population Distribution in Erstwhile State of J&K

S.No.	Census	Blind	Crippled	Mentally Retarded	Dumb	Totally Specially abled
1.	2001	208713	37965	24879	31113	302670
2.	2011	61156	169544	39628	92777	363105

Source: Centre for study of Social exclusion & inclusive policy. UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU

The scenario of the specially abled population in Jammu and Kashmir registers a distressing picture. The total specially abled population of the erstwhile State of Jammu & Kashmir was 302670 lakhs in 2001. There has been increase in population of specially abled in erstwhile State according to the Census 2011; the total population has risen to 363105 lakhs with an increase of more than Fifty Thousand persons.

- Explain any 03 reasons, why people are specially abled.

## EFFORTS MADE BY GOVERNMENT IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR FOR MORE INCLUSION

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has been working towards strengthening norms and values of social inclusion. The department of Social Welfare, Nodal Agencies of Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir work in holistic manner with other Government Departments, agencies, NGOs and civil society for more inclusion of Specially Abled persons to make the society more inclusive.

Social Welfare Department of Jammu & Kashmir Government has formulated various policies and programs like Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship Schemes for students with special ability. Reservations for specially abled in Educational Institutions, in Public Employment etc. were in accordance with the Fundamental Rights as enshrined in the constitution of India.

The Government has been providing special unemployment allowances to all Educated unemployed **specially** abled persons. The schemes are applicable to a person with minimum qualification from matric to Master's degree.

### Activity

Identify any four persons with special ability known for their distinguished work in your area.

## HOW WE CAN INCLUDE SOCIALLY EXCLUDED

Proper sensitization is required along with appropriate awareness, training and education regarding the conditions, problems and challenges faced by specially abled people.

Inclusive Education should be made compulsory at all levels of schooling. Surrounding amenities (lifts/ramps) should be structured at public places. Sports for specially abled should be encouraged. Special emphasis be laid on promoting self employment among differently abled persons.

Are there ramps available for physically challenged students in your School?



Chanddeep Singh

- This is Chanddeep Singh from Jammu.
- The boy lost both arms due to electric shock in 2011.
- He never lost his courage. He converted his disability to special ability.
- He won two gold medals in Kimunhyong Cup Taekwondo Championship in South Korea
- He was appointed as an Official Brand Ambassador of District Jammu in 2019-Lok Sabha elections.

### WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED

As we can observe, that in Jammu and Kashmir, there is social intent and enactment of laws for social inclusion. However, the endeavors for equality, justice, dignity and respect needs to be expedited in true letter and spirit.

### GLOSSARY

- **Sensitization**:- The quality or condition of responding to certain social stimuli in a sensitive manner
- **Marginalization**:- Treatment of a person, group, or concept as insignificant.
- **Deprivation**:- The lack of material benefits considered to be basic necessities in a society.
- **Bullying**:- Seek to harm, intimidate, or coerce.

## Exercise

1. How would you explain Social Exclusion?
2. Do you think some people feel socially excluded? if so, why?
3. How special ability lead to social exclusion?
4. Describe initiatives for social inclusion in Jammu & Kashmir?
5. Who used the term Social exclusion for the first time?
6. What is the total population of specially abled in J&K?
7. What is the nomenclature used for Dumb and Deaf?