



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: Social Science	Sub: Civics
Worksheet No: 14	Topic: Understanding Marginalization	Year: 2022-23

1	Choose the correct option: -
1	Which one of the following is the original inhabitants? a) Adivasis b) Minorities c) Ghetto d) Devoid
2	A person who does not get adequate nutrition or food is known as a) well-nourished b) nourished c) malnourished d) none of these
3	Tribal's are also referred to as a) Dalits b) Lower castes c) Adivasis d) None of these
4	The Adivasi language which has the largest number of speakers is a) Khasi b) Manipuri c) Santhali d) Gondi
II	Fill in the blanks: -
5	<u>Odisha</u> in India is home to more than 60 different tribal groups.
6	The minorities are forced to live on the margins of economic and social development are known as <u>marginalization</u> .
7	<u>Hierarchy</u> is a graded system or arrangement of persons or things.
8	<u>Santhali</u> is the language spoken by Santhal Adivasis.
III	Very Short Answer Questions: -
9	Who are the Adivasis? The Adivasis are the communities who lived, and often continue to live, in close association with forests.
10	Where were the Adivasis employed in the cities? They were employed for very low wages in local industries or at building or construction sites.
11	Name the communities who experience marginalization in India. The major communities which experience marginalization in India are the Adivasis, Dalits and Muslims.
12	What is meant by the term 'Ghettoisation'? A Ghetto is an area or locality that is populated largely by the members, of a particular community. Ghettoisation refers to the process that leads to such a situation.
13	What is meant by the term 'Militarised'? Militarised means an area where the presence of the armed forces is considerable.
IV	Answer in detail: -
14	How Adivasis are portrayed today? Adivasis are portrayed as exotic, primitive and backward people. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cultural shows are presented with Adivasis dances. They are represented through colorful costumes and headgears.• Adivasis are blamed for their lack of advancement as they are believed to be resistant to change or new ideas.• This negative portrayal of the Adivasis has led to the marginalization of this community in

	modern India.
15	<p>Explain about the Justice Rajindar Sachar Committee Report?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justice Rajindar Sachar committee examined the social, economic 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.
16	<p>How marginalization affects the community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sometimes, marginalized groups are viewed with hostility and fear. • This sense of difference and exclusion leads to communities not having access to resources and opportunities and in their inability to assert their rights. • They experience a sense of disadvantage and powerlessness vis-a-vis more powerful and dominant sections of society who own land, are wealthy, better educated and politically powerful.
17	<p>What were the hardships faced by the Adivasis?</p> <p>Hardships faced by the Adivasis were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest lands have been cleared for timber and to get land for agriculture and industry. • Adivasis have also lived in areas that are rich in minerals and other natural resources. These are taken over for mining and other large industrial projects. • Huge tracts of their lands have also gone under the waters of hundreds of dams that have been built in independent India. • In the North east, their lands remain highly militarised and war-torn. • India has 54 national parks and 372 wildlife sanctuaries. These are areas where tribals originally lived but were evicted from. • Losing their lands and access to the forest means that tribals lose their main sources of livelihood and food.