

CH-6 Confronting Marginalisation

* Short answer type questions

a. Name some of the social reformers who fought for the rights of the Scheduled Castes.

→ Social reformers such as Jyotiba Phule, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, E.V. Ramaswami ~~Amay~~ fought for the rights of Scheduled ~~castes~~.

b. What does the Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 ensure?

2 The Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 ensures are:-

- Force a member of the ST or SC to drink and eat any ~~inedible~~ or obnoxious substance.

- Forcefully remove/tear the clothes of a person belonging to the SC or ST or commit any other similar act.
- Force the SCs and STs to be beggars or do forced labour/and illegally occupy the land allotted to them or get their land transferred in their names.
- Use force on any woman belonging to SC or ST with a purpose to dishonour her.

c. What issues did the dalit literature address?

⇒ Dalit literature has raised issues such as exclusion, injustice, and various forms of torture.

* Long answer type questions.

a) What constitutional provisions have been provided to safeguard the rights of minorities?

→ The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was implemented in 1989. It was enacted to prevent the commission of atrocities against the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This act contains a long list of social injustices and distinguishes them at seven levels. This act seems to punish those who:

a) Force a member of the ST or SC to eat or drink any inedible or obnoxious substances.

b) Forcefully remove/tear the clothes of the person belonging to the ST

or SC or force him/her to parade naked or painted body or commit any other similar act.

c) Force the STs or SCs to be beggars or do forced labour / and illegally occupy the land allotted to them or get their land transferred in their names.

d) assault or use force on any woman belonging to the SC or ST with a purpose to dishonour her.

b. How has the dalit literature raised the ^{issues} ~~issues~~ faced by the 'untouchable'?

⇒ Dalit literature has raised issues such as exclusion, injustice, and various forms of torture. It started with the first dalit poet, ~~Madara~~ Madara.

Chennaiah, in the 11th century. Two of the most prominent Dalit writers/poet of modern era are O. N. Prakash, Valmiki and Namdeo Dhasal.

An organisation, Dalit Mahila Samiti, uses plays, dialogues and forms to spread awareness against untouchability and violence against Dalits.

C. What is the Forest Right Act of 2006? How does it protect tribals right?

⇒ An act to protect the rights of Adivas. Adivasis is the Forest Rights Act, which passed in 2006. The act made it mandatory for projects to get consent of gram sabhas or village councils before beginning work that affects these communities. This Act allows Adivasis to :

- own forest land being cultivated by

them.

- Access forest produce and grazing areas.
- Be rehabilitated in case of displacement
- protect flora and fauna of the forest

* Shord (D)

Q Why was Narmada Bachao Andolan launched?

→ Ardh Medha Patkar started the Narmada Bachao Andolan in 1985. This movement opposed the construction of dams over river Narmada because these dams would flood several Adivasi's villages. People used peaceful method of

Protests, such as hunger strikes
as a part of movement.

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