



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNDERSTANDING AND CONFRONTING
MARGINALISATION**

NAME: _____ **CLASS & SEC:** VIII ___ **ROLL NO:** ___ **DATE:** ___ /11/2017

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. To be _____ means to be forced to occupy the sides or fringes and thus not to be at the centre of things.
2. Around _____ of India's population is Adivasi.
3. Many of India's most important _____ and _____ centres are located in Adivasi areas like Jamshedpur, Bokaro, Bhilai Rourkela.
4. Adivasis are not a _____ population.
5. There are over _____ different Adivasi groups in India.
6. _____ is the term used for Adivasis by the Indian Government in various official documents.
7. People often wrongly believe that the Adivasis are _____, _____ and _____.
8. In the pre-colonial period Adivasis were traditionally ranged _____ and _____ and lived by shifting agriculture and also cultivating in one place.
9. _____ communities want to maintain their cultural distinctiveness while having access to rights development and other opportunities.
10. Often empires heavily depended on Adivasis for crucial access to _____.
11. Article 17 of the Indian Constitution abolishes _____.
12. The Government provides for free and subsidized hostels for _____ and _____ communities so that they can avail educational facilities that may not be available in their localities.
13. To maintain the standard of education, the government defines a set of _____ marks for admission to colleges.

II. MATCH THE NAMES OF THE ADIVASI/TRIBAL GROUPS WITH THE ASSOCIATED STATES:

S.NO	ADIVASI GROUPS	S.NO	<u>STATES</u>	RESPONSE
1.	CHAKMA	A.	JHARKHAND	1-
2.	KOLS	B.	WEST BENGAL	2-
3.	SANTHALS	C.	CHHATTISGARH	3-
4.	BHILS	D.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4-
5.	MUNDA	E.	MADHYA PRADESH	5-
6.	BAIGA	F.	RAJASTHAN	6-
7.	ABORS	G.	TRIPURA	7-
		H.	TAMILNADU	

III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 'TWO' POINTS:

1. What is meant by 'social marginalisation'?
2. Who are the 'Adivasis'?
3. What languages do the Adivasis speak?
4. 'Adivasis get caught in a cycle of poverty and deprivation'- Give reasons.
5. What are the two ways in which the marginalized have drawn on their rights?
6. What is the significance of Article 17 of the Indian Constitution?
7. How the 1989 Act protect the right of the tribal people?

IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN FOUR POINTS:

8. Comment on the 'Adivasi Religion'.
9. What is the argument behind Reservation policy? How does the Reservation policy work?

V. IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING ADIVASI GROUPS OF INDIA:

a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____



KNOW MORE

Top 2 Tribal Movements in Indian History

The Santhal Insurrection- took place in 1855-1856, which arose due to the establishment of the Permanent Land Settlement of 1793.

The Munda Rebellion- One of the prominent revolts of nineteenth century tribal rebellions in the Indian subcontinent led by Birsa Munda in 1899