

NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Social Science Civics Chapter 6: Being pushed to the periphery and away from the center of things is what it means to be marginalized. Communities or groups of people are also being excluded in the social setting.

The following are some of the causes of marginalisation speaking a different language, adhering to customs that are distinct from those of the dominant population, being impoverished, being regarded as having a "low" social position and being perceived as less human than others. The students' comprehension of these ideas would be improved by reading NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Social Science Civics Chapter 6. To review the topic, the NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Social Science Civics Chapter 6 Confronting Marginalisation is the most useful resource.'

Groups that are marginalised are viewed with fear and contempt. The communities experience a sense of disadvantage and helplessness in comparison to more powerful and dominant sections of society that own land, are wealthy, have higher levels of education, and are politically influential.

This feeling of difference and exclusion prevents the communities from having access to opportunities and resources and makes it impossible for them to assert their rights. Therefore, marginalisation is rarely encountered in a single domain. A combination of political, social, cultural, and economic elements contributes to the marginalisation of particular societal groupings.

NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Social Science Civics Chapter 6 Overview

We will hear about a few of the methods that individuals and groups are fighting against current inequalities in this chapter. Adivasis, Dalits, Muslims, women, and other marginalised groups contend that they are entitled to equal rights only by being citizens of a democratic nation. A large number of people seek the Constitution to solve their issues. We'll study how laws are made to safeguard some populations from being exploited indefinitely. We will also examine the government's initiatives to create policies that support these groups' access to development.

The chapter will talk in detail about the following:

- Invoking Fundamental Rights
- Laws for the Marginalised
- Protecting the Rights of Dalits and Adivasis
- The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- Adivasi Demands and the 1989 Act

NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Social Science Civics

Chapter 6

Here we have provided NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Social Science Civics Chapter 6 for the ease of students so that they can prepare better for their exams.

1. List two Fundamental Rights in the Constitution that Dalits can draw upon to insist that they be treated with dignity and as equals. Re-read the Fundamental Rights listed on page 14 to help you answer this question.

Dalits have two fundamental rights that they can use to demand that they be treated equally and with dignity:

Right to Equality: Everyone is treated equally in front of the law. It is illegal to discriminate against a citizen because of their socioeconomic status, caste, religion, or any other factor. All public spaces are equal access points for everyone.

Cultural and Educational Rights: These cover the freedom to preserve the customs, languages, and other heritage of many ethnic groups while also guaranteeing equal access to education.

2. Re-read the story on Rathnam as well as the provisions of the 1989 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. Now list one reason why you think he used this law to file a complaint.

The Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes Prevention of Atrocities Act, of 1989 aims to penalize individuals who mistreat or degrade members of tribal or Dalit communities. To obtain protection from the dominance and brutality of the dominant castes in his village, Rathnam filed a complaint under the aforementioned Act.

3. Why do Adivasi activists, including C.K. Janu, believe that Adivasis can also use this 1989 Act to fight against dispossession? Is there anything specific in the provisions of the Act that allows her to believe this?

Adivasi activists, such as C.K. Janu, feel that Adivasis can fight against dispossession by using the 1989 Act, which protects their right against being forcibly removed from their land resources. They made it clear that this Act only upholds the Constitution's guarantee to the tribal people, which states that no tribe member may sell or purchase land from another tribe member. The Constitution also protects the tribal people's right to reclaim their territory in situations like these.

Benefits of NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Social Science Civics Chapter 6

NCERT solutions offer several benefits for students studying Class 8 Social Science Civics Chapter 6, "Confronting Marginalization." Here are some of the advantages:

- **Comprehensive Understanding:** NCERT solutions provide a comprehensive explanation of the chapter's concepts, helping students grasp the topic thoroughly.
- **Clear Explanation:** The solutions offer clear and concise explanations, making it easier for students to understand complex topics related to marginalization.
- **Structured Learning:** NCERT solutions follow a structured format, helping students organize their learning and understand the sequence of topics covered in the chapter.
- **Practice:** The solutions include practice questions and exercises that allow students to test their understanding of the chapter. Regular practice enhances retention and comprehension.
- **Exam Preparation:** By using NCERT solutions, students can prepare effectively for exams. The solutions cover important questions likely to appear in exams, helping students perform well.
- **Aligned with Curriculum:** NCERT solutions are designed to align with the curriculum prescribed by educational boards, ensuring that students cover all the necessary topics and concepts.
- **Supplementary Resources:** NCERT solutions often provide additional resources such as maps, diagrams, and illustrations, enhancing the learning experience and making the chapter more engaging.
- **Self-paced Learning:** Students can use NCERT solutions for self-paced learning, allowing them to revisit topics they find challenging and progress at their speed.