



**R.B.D.A.V. SR. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, BATHINDA**

# **CHAPTER-22**

## **SAFEGUARDING THE MARGINALIZED**

**CLASS- 8<sup>th</sup>**  
**Social Science**

**DATE-30.11.21**

# Meaning of Marginalised

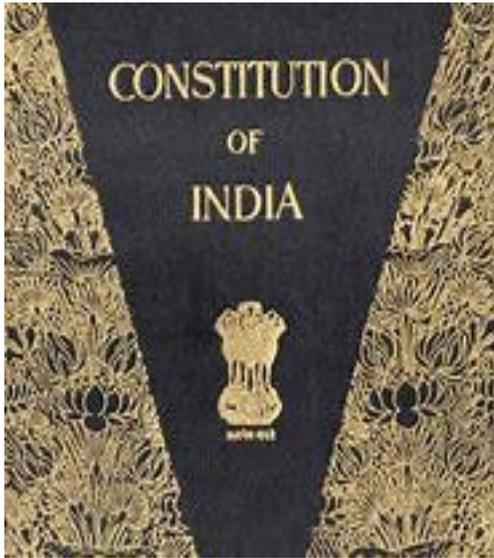
- ▶ **Marginalization is the process of making a group or class of people less important or related to a secondary position.**
- ▶ **The concept of marginalised groups is generally used to to analyse social economic, political and cultural spheres, where disadvantaged people struggle to gain access tool resources and full participation in social life.**
- ▶ **In other words marginalized people might be socially, economically, politically and legally ignored, or neglected.**



# Protective Discrimination

- ▶ Means that the state can make special provision to protect the interest of the socially and economically backward classes.





# Constitutional Provisions

**1. Fundamental rights**

**2. The Directive principles of State Policy**

# Fundamental rights:-

## A. Right to equality:

Our constitution lays down that there will be social equality and no person shall be discriminated on the basis of:-

- caste
- Colour
- Creed
- Sex
- Religion
- Language.

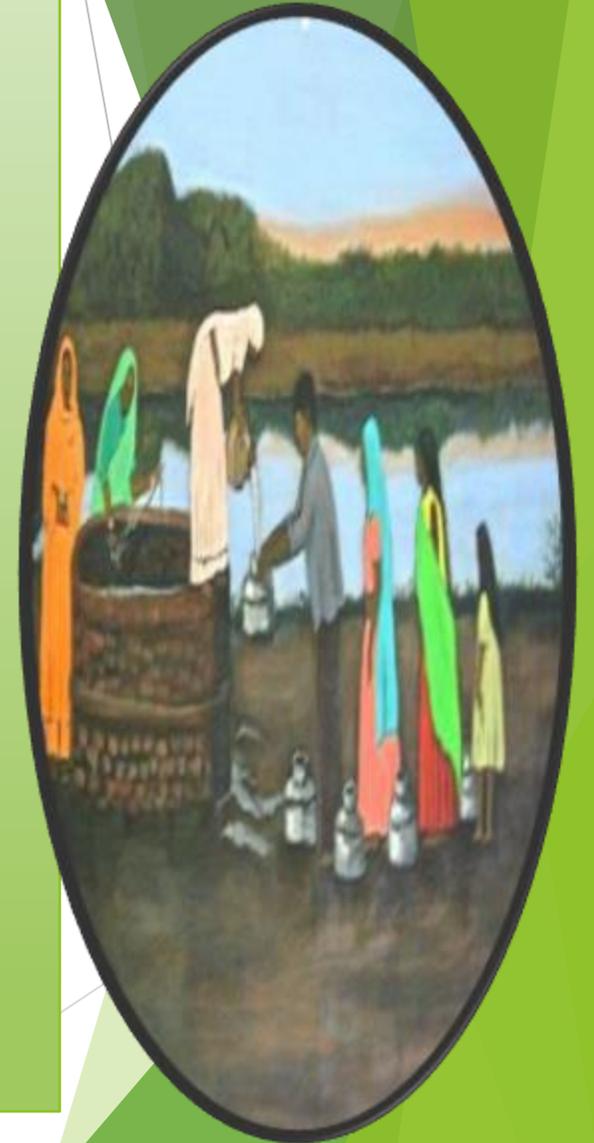


❖ **The state can make special provisions like protective discrimination.**

❖ It also ensure equality of opportunity in matter of public employment and and trusts the state to make provision for the reservation of appointments or post for backward class.

❖ The practice of untouchability has been abolished under the right to equality.

**Untouchability :-** Untouchability is an inhuman protect of the caste system it is an antisocial practice of touching a person of a certain caste but in reality it is a form of **social isolation.**



## B. Right Against Exploitation:

### Right Against Exploitation (Article 23 and 24)

The Article 23 of the Indian Constitution prohibits human trafficking and begar (forced labour without payment) to protect the millions of underprivileged and deprived people of the country. The right is available to citizens of India as well as to non-citizens.



**YES TO EDUCATION  
NO TO CHILD LABOUR**

# Right Against Exploitation

Which prohibits all forms of



Trafficking of Human Beings



## C. Government and the Welfare of SC/ ST/ OBC /Minorities

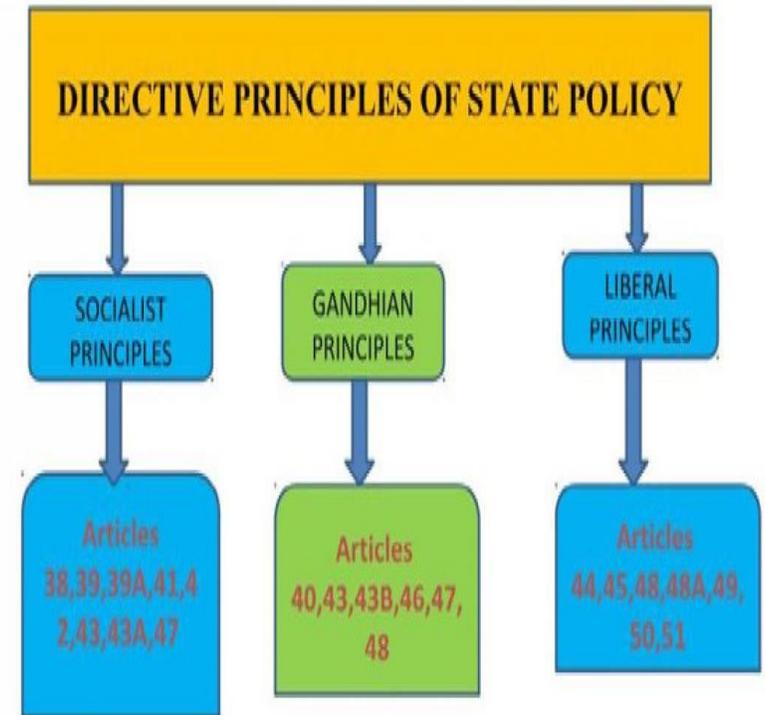
- ▶ No one should be allowed to suffer Deprivation and exploitation, particularly as social justice is the watchdog of Indian constitution therefore, it is the prime duty of the government to see that everyone is provided with the bare Necessities of life And none is compelled to sell his sweat and labour for pittance.



## 2. THE DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- ▶ Part IV of the Constitution of India (Article 36-51) contains the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP). These principles aim at ensuring socioeconomic justice to the people and establishing India as a Welfare State.
- ▶ Directive Principles are certain ideals, particularly aiming at socio-economic justice, which according to the framers of the Constitution, Indian State should strive for.

### CLASSIFICATION OF DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY



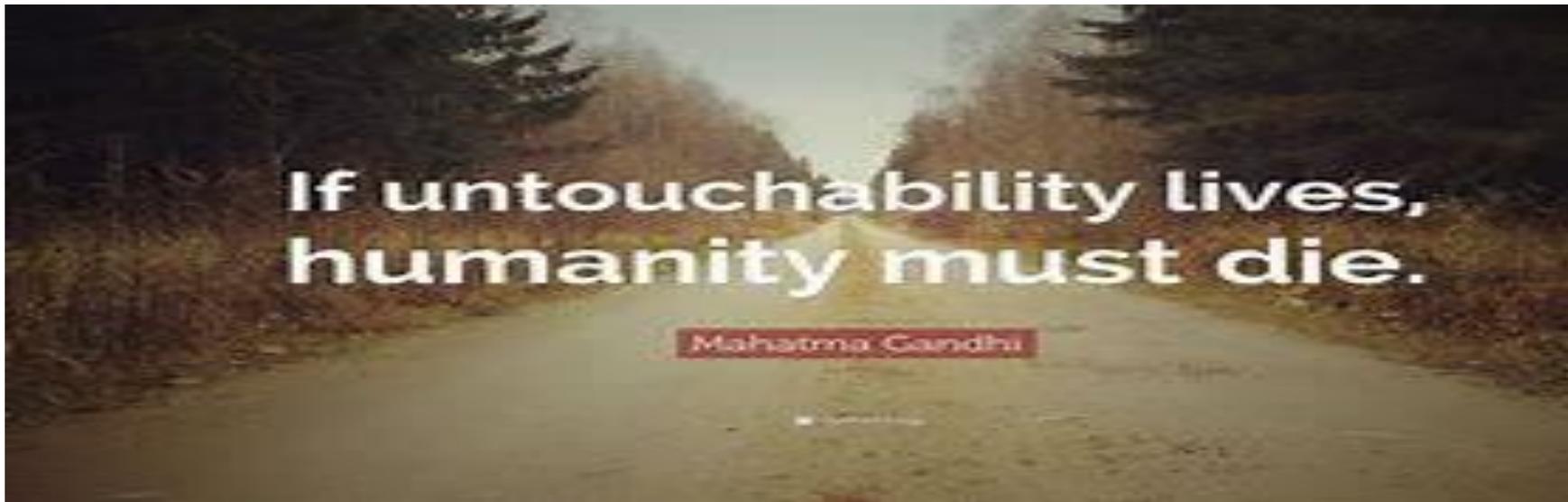
# PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF MARGINALISED

## Human Rights For All



# THE SCHEDULED CASTE AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT 1989)

- ▶ SC ST Act 1989 is formed to abolish untouchability and to forbid all such ill practices. The SC ST Act aims at delivering justice to these communities through proactive efforts. The Act provides them the right to live with self respect. Strict punishment is provided for any such offence.



# ATROCITY

## What is 'Atrocity'?

- ▶ **Atrocity is an expression commonly used to refer the crimes against SC & ST members in India. It denotes the quality of being shockingly inhumane and cruel. However, the term 'crime' relates to an act punishable by law. It also signifies the crimes that have ingredients of suffering in one or other form.**

# Punishments for 'Atrocity' Cases?

- ❑ Imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to one year.
- ❖ **Punishments for the given offences that come under 'Atrocity'**
- ❖ Force SC/ST communities members to drink or eat inedible or obnoxious substances.
- ❖ Dump sewage, excreta or other obnoxious substance at the premises of a SC/ST communities members.
- ❖ Force a member of SC/ST members to remove clothes from the person, remove moustaches or paint face/body.
- ❖ Wrongfully occupy or possess land or get such land transferred.

Reservation is a system of affirmative action in India that provides historically disadvantaged groups representation in education, employment and politics. Based on provisions in the Indian Constitution, it allows the Indian government to set reserved quotas or seats, which lower the qualifications needed in exams, job openings etc. for "socially and educationally backward citizens."



# Magnitude of Manual Scavenging problem

282 people have died while cleaning sewers and septic tanks in the country

between 2016 and November 2019

Among the States,

Tamil Nadu with 40 deaths

highest

Haryana with 31 deaths

Gujarat and Delhi with 30 deaths each.

between 2016 & 2019

83 deaths were reported in 2019 (till November)

**Sanitation is a State subject,**

= local bodies employ people

for cleaning of sewers and septic tanks

higher deaths in states with rapid and unplanned urbanisation

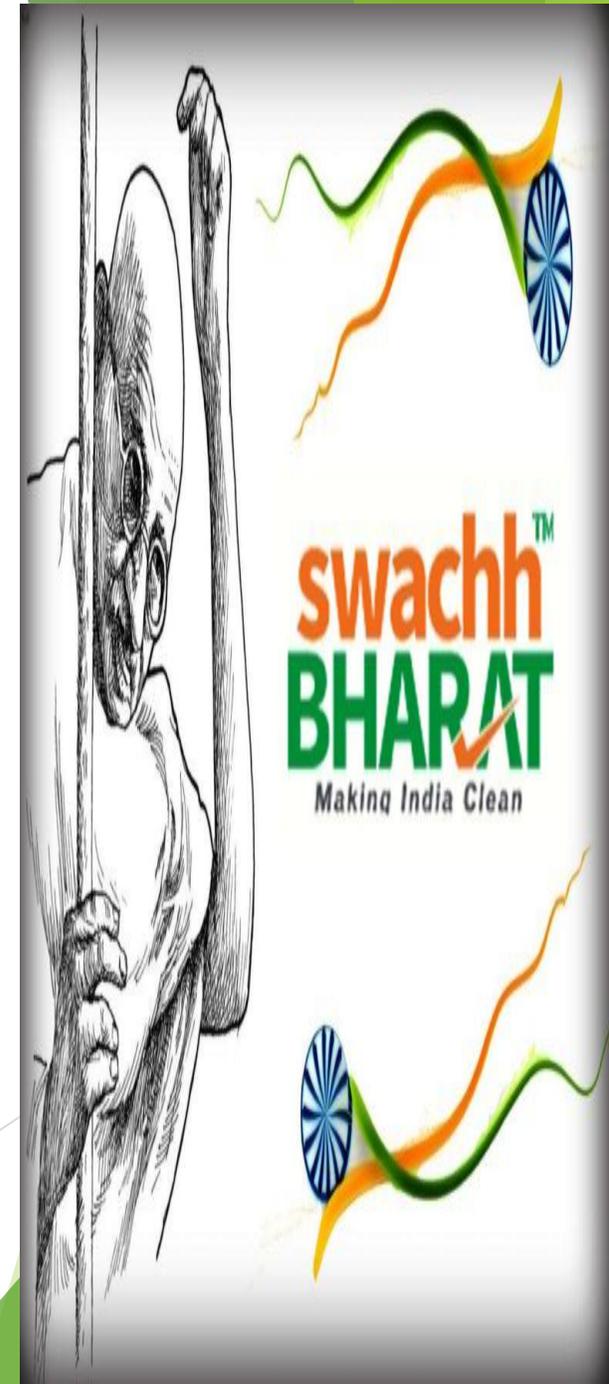
Tamil Nadu,

Gujarat

Uttar Pradesh

# Measures taken by the government for rehabilitation of manual scavengers:

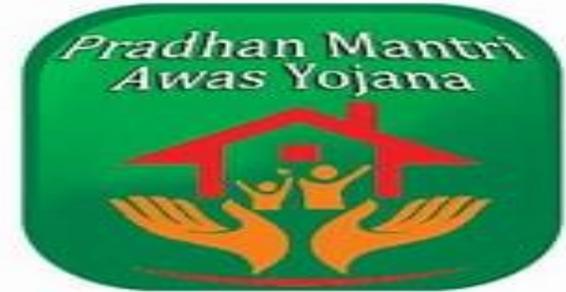
- ▶ The existing measures have not succeeded in elimination of hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and a more serious, stringent and focused strategy framework is required to be put in place.
- ▶ A National Action Plan has been formulated in consultation with various ministries and departments to eliminate manual cleaning of sewer system and septic tanks and rehabilitation of workers engaged in manual cleaning.
- ▶ **Swachh bharat abhiyan:-**  
Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, or Clean India Mission is a country-wide campaign initiated by the Government of India in 2014 to eliminate open defecation and improve solid waste management. It is a restructured version of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan launched in 2009 that failed to achieve its intended targets. In turn, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan built on a long-running Total Sanitation Campaign (1999-2009), the first of the series of 'demand-led' sanitation programmes in India



# Programmers launched by Government for the Upliftment of the Weaker Section



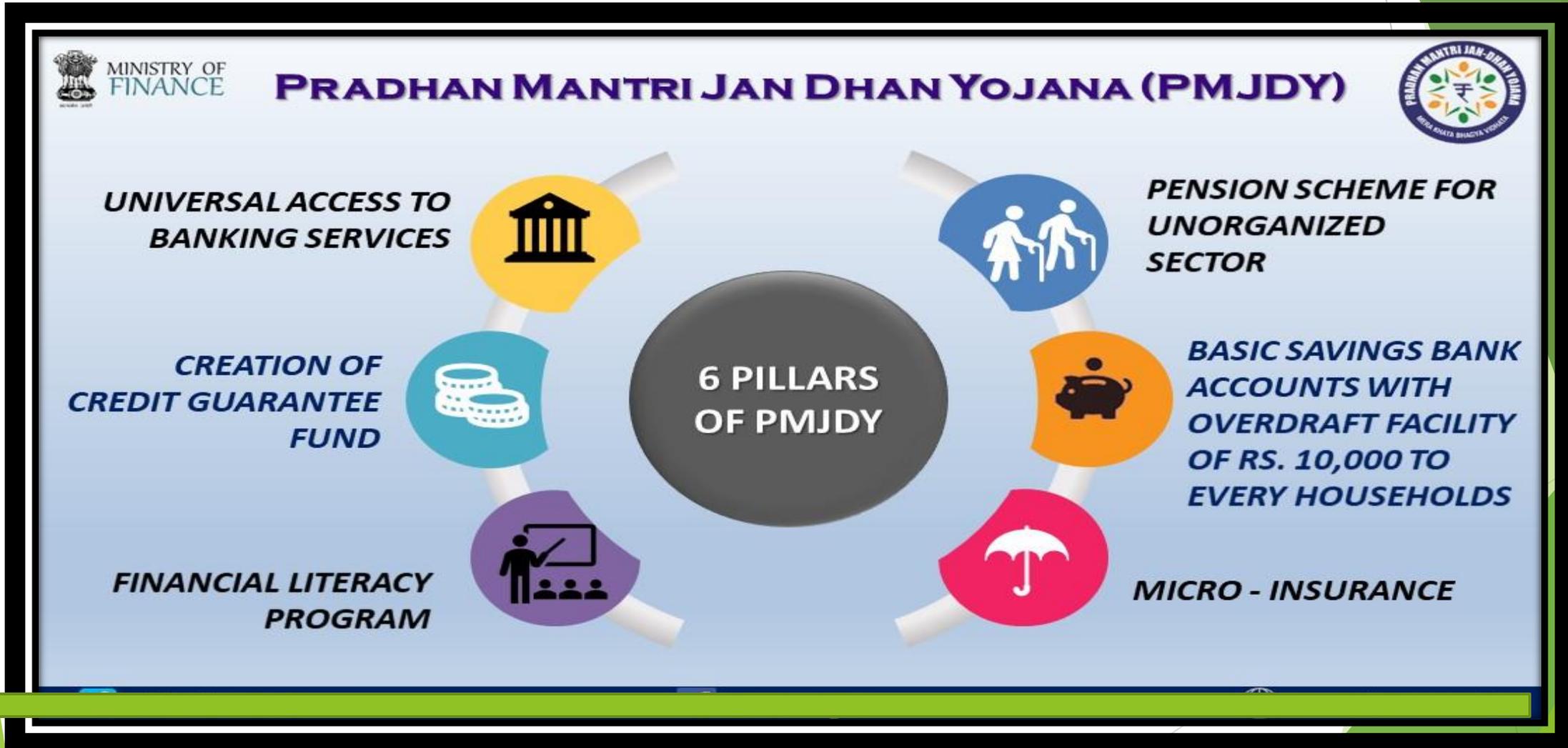
# 1. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana



## Objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)



## 2. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana



# 3. Stand-Up India Scheme



## STAND UP INDIA

### EMPOWERING WOMEN



*Encouraging setting up  
of greenfield  
enterprises by  
Scheduled Caste,  
Scheduled Tribes and  
Woman Entrepreneurs*

## 4. Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana

- ▶ The Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana / Package is a comprehensive relief package of Rs 1.70 Lakh Crore Yojana for the poor to help them fight the battle against Corona Virus. This was announced in March 2020, to reach out to the poorest of the poor, with food and money in hands, so that they do not face difficulties in buying essential supplies and meeting essential needs. The package included the measures listed hereunder from 30<sup>th</sup> March 2020:

# 5. Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana



**SUKANYA SAMRIDDHI ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE BRIGHT FUTURE OF YOUR GIRL CHILD**

**INTEREST 9.2% PER YEAR**

*Special Features*

**TAX REBATE UNDER 80 C**

## ACCOUNT OPENING

1. TILL 10 YEARS OF GIRL CHILD
2. BY NATURAL OR LEGAL GUARDIAN
3. MINIMUM INITIAL DEPOSIT RS 1000/-
4. DOCUMENTS REQUIRED- BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF GIRL CHILD & KYC DOCUMENTS OF GUARDIAN

## INVESTMENT IN ACCOUNT

1. MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION IN A FINANCIAL YEAR RS 1000/-
2. SUBSEQUENT DEPOSIT IN MULTIPLES OF RS 100/-
3. MAXIMUM DEPOSIT IN A FINANCIAL YEAR RS 1.5 LAKHS
4. NO LIMIT IN NUMBER OF DEPOSIT IN A YEAR
5. HIGHEST INTEREST RATE AMONG ALL SMALL SAVINGS SCHEMES

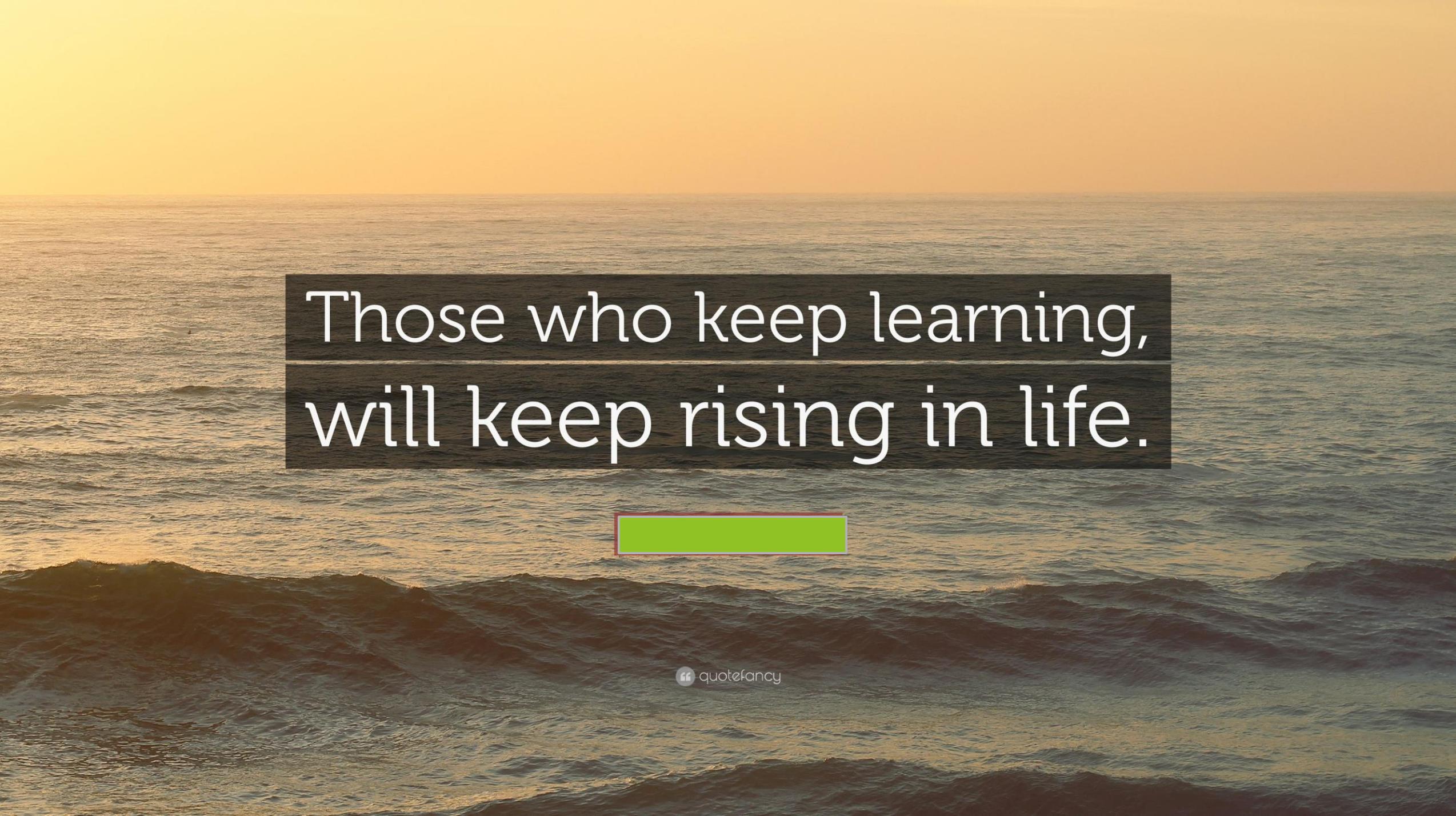
## MATURITY OF THE ACCOUNT

1. AFTER 21 YEARS OF OPENING OF ACCOUNT
2. PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL (50%) IS ALLOWED AFTER ATTAINING 18 YEARS OF GIRL CHILD
3. ACCOUNT CAN BE CLOSED AFTER MARRIAGE OF THE GIRL CHILD

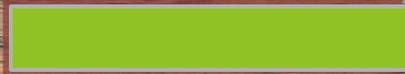
**FOR OPENING OF SUKANYA SAMRIDDHI ACCOUNT: CONTACT YOUR NEAREST POST OFFICE**

## 6. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana

- ▶ The Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) is an accident insurance scheme launched by the Government of India. It is also known as the PM Rs. 12 Insurance Scheme. The social security scheme is directed towards people belonging to the lower-income category. This is because unlike several other health insurance policies offered by commercial companies, this scheme does not charge a higher premium.

A sunset over the ocean with a quote overlay. The sky is a warm orange and yellow, and the water is a deep blue with gentle waves. The quote is centered in a dark, semi-transparent box.

Those who keep learning,  
will keep rising in life.



A rectangular, light-brown wooden tag with a hole on the left side, through which a piece of black thread is visible. The tag is placed on a light-colored, textured wooden surface. Several bright green, serrated leaves are scattered around the tag, some in the foreground and some in the background, creating a natural and fresh aesthetic.

Thank  
you!