

**GURU NANAK HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL****60146**

Pee Pee Compound, Ranchi - 834 001

Name Mohassira Salha Kamal Roll No. 30Class & Sec. VIII 'A' Date 29.01.2025 Subject Social Science

Total marks obtained

Name of Examiner:

Name of Invigilator.....

Sign. of Invigilator

--

Sign. of Examiner

--

START WRITING FROM BELOWSection - A

- ①. In the early 19th century, children were married at the age of 13-18.
- Girls were not allowed to study. 19th century laid stress on girls being married at the age of 12 years only. They were forced to do household chores.
 - When these rituals and tradition caught the eyes of British and educated people. They raised their voice.
 - Raja Rammohun Roy told that there were no sanction of these rituals in ancient text.
 - Later Child Marriage act was passed, in which girls below 16 years and boys below 18 years weren't allowed to get married.
- ②. Satyashodhak Samaj was found by Jyotiba. Also known as Jyotiba Phule Rao Phule.

- Jyotiba, who opened free school for girls with his wife.
- The main aim of the organisation was to educate girl. Moreover, it laid stress on caste system and wanted the people to stop the wrong thinking of untouchability, and treat everyone as same.

③ ~~B.R.~~ Ambedkar started the 'temple entry movement'.

- Since Ambedkar was an untouchable too. He had suffered being a part of society.
- After returning from U.S., he decided to change this mentality, and so he started the 'temple entry movement'.
- The main reason establishing the temple entry movement, was that low caste people like Shudras and untouchable were not allowed to enter temples, in order to worship.
- 'Temple The 'Temple Entry Movement' emphasised upon that everyone has the right to enter temple whether it is an untouchable or low caste people.

④ Raja Rammohan Ray told that there were no sanction in ancient text.

- Sarabhai Shinde wrote the 'Stripurushkulna' which was read by thousands of people.

- Jyotibai Phule and Smitribai Phule have translated many ancient text.
- People translated verses of Puran and told that there were no ideology of ~~the~~ sati system, child marriage etc.
- ⑤ After spread of laws and acts, efforts of reformers bore fruits and women were being educated.
- When Ishwari Chandra Vidyasagar opened schools for girls, 1200 student.
- Women were educated by their husbands or fathers.
- Some women became doctor also.

