



# GURU NANAK HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL

Pee Pee Compound, Ranchi - 834 001

4 Pages

60154

Name Jasmeet Kaur Roll No. 11  
Class & Sec. 8th Date 29/11/25 Subject SSC


Total marks obtained

Name of Examiner :

Name of Invigilator

Sign. of Invigilator

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Sign. of Examiner

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START WRITING FROM BELOW

## SECTION - A

(This started in 1999)

The Child Marriage restraint Act law was established in 2006. This Act's motive was to prohibit the marriage of minors. The minimum age for females to get married was 16 years old while the minimum marrying age for the males was 18 years old.

The Satya shodhak Samaj was founded by Jyotirao Phule.

- (i) The main motive of this society was to uplift the lower castes. As the society was neglecting the lower castes, ~~they~~ they made their lives pathetic. They were restricted to do a lot of things.
- (ii) They weren't allowed to draw water from the wells used by upper castes. They were called 'the untouchables'. Children weren't allowed to study in the schools and even if some did go, they were either sent back home or told to be seated outside the classroom.



Dr. B. R. Ambedkar wanted to rise equality among people. The Temple Entry movement promoted that there is no discrimination in God's place, Every Caste, Every Religion are eligible to enter the temples and recite the phrases from the Vedas and Shastras.

With the help of ancient texts reformers promoted the new law.

i) They reformers made the people change the way of thinking regarding their beliefs by translating the ancient texts.

ii) ~~They made the people~~ They tried to promote the new law by translating the ancient texts and made people believe that the ancient texts say that men and women are equal.

iii) ~~They made the people believe~~ They did promote the new law by making the people renew their beliefs and made them believe that women should attain knowledge and that they have the right to marry. There should be no discrimination based on ~~race~~ any kind of ~~race~~ racist beliefs.



The women started standing for their rights - they started to finally be vocal about their choices, preferences and rights to freedom. Women started several acts and movements regarding the implementation of women rights. They protested for the rights to remarriage, prohibition on polygamy and equal education for women. Many women did reach the High Courts and the Supreme Court. Many women became reformers to support the generation struggling to have basic rights. Women's upliftment was majorly effected by their own involvement. Filing petitions was all about women finally being vocal. Some examples of the women reformers were, Begum Roquia, ~~Lalabai~~, Savitri Bai Phule. ~~Schools~~ Schools for ~~girls~~ girls were opened for wanted education.