



GURU NANAK HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL

Pee Pee Compound, Ranchi - 834 001

4 Pages

60147

Name Yasmeen Fatima Roll No.
Class & Sec. 8.A Date 29.1.23 Subject Social Science

Total marks obtained

Name of Examiner:

Name of Invigilator:

Sign. of Invigilator

Sign. of Examiner

START WRITING FROM BELOW

1. The Child Marriage Act was introduced in year 2006.
 - * Due to this Act minimum age for marriage of Boy child was introduced as 18 years and for girl child it was 16 years.
 - * It was introduced to protect childhood of the children prone to it.
2. Satyashodhak Samaj was mainly formed by ~~Dr. Bhimrao~~ ~~Samji Ambedkar~~ Jyotiba Phule and Shriutribai Phule.
 - * It was formed for the upliftment of Untouchable caste and to abolish untouchability from our nation.
3. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar want to achieve:-
 - * Entry of untouchable caste people in to the temples.
 - * He wants to abolish untouchability from our nation.

* He himself was from mahar caste that was considered as untouchable, so he wants to abolish this discrimination.

⇒ As a result he was called as 'father of constitution' so in constitution, Untouchability has been abolished.

4. Many reformers such as:-

* Raja Rammohan Roy - he is founder of Brahmo Samaj. He had a good knowledge of foreign language such as, English, French, Hebrew etc. He knew many Indian language like Sanskrit and Hindi, so, he translated many Indian text and promoted women education and he told that "Even Manu has allowed women to live widow life" as a result the practice of Sati was abolished in 1829.

* Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar - he was a reformer from Bengal. So, he translated many ancient text into Bengali language and introduced it to common people and spread teachings like Widow Remarriage, Women Education, Polygamy, child marriage.

Due to his efforts, the widow remarriage act 1856 was introduced.

he himself done the first widow marriage in 1836.

⇒ he opened 55 schools for girls and enrolled 1500 students in them with his own money.

* Pandita Ramabai ⇒ She was an sanskrit scholar and she always thought that hindu Religion is very oppressive towards women.

- She challenged ~~the~~ high caste hindu orthodox.

- She was the author of book "high caste hindu women".

⇒ She spend "Sharda Sadan" at Bombay.

⇒ She also opened a shelter home for widow "Mukti" in Pune.

3. There were many women Reformer's in 19th century.

1. Pandita Ramabai ⇒ She was author of book "High Caste Hindu Women". She always challenged the high caste orthodox people.

⇒ She opened 'Sharda Sadan' at Bombay and shelter home for widow's 'Mukti' in Pune.

2. Savitri Bai Phule ⇒ She was wife of Jyotiba Phule. ~~the~~ She opened many schools for boys & girls. and widow education was promoted.

* Taralrai Shinde = She was taught at home by her father.
She wrote a book "Stri Purush Tulna" in which she
wrote about major difference between mahila and purush.

* Begum Roukaya = She opened schools for girls after death of
her husband.

* Begums of Bhopal = They both opened schools for girls and
promoted education of women.