



GURU NANAK H.R. SECONDARY SCHOOL

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4 Pages

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Name FIZZA FATMA Roll No. 08
Class & Sec. 8 'A' Date 29/1/25 Subject Social Science

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Name of Examiner :

Name of Invigilator.....

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START WRITING FROM BELOW

Section A

Q no.
1.

- ⇒ Child marriage act was started in 2006 by the government. In this act government take care of the children and give maintenance to them. They increase the marriage date of the children like boys can marry at the age of 18 and girls can marry at the age of 16.
- The limit age was removed in 1929. ~~but it again started in 2006~~
 - A child marriage was so common in ancient times. So government pass a new law that of marriage at limit age.
 - In child marriage, child are force to marry the elder, more girls are forced to marry ~~elder~~ the boy who are elder than her.

2

and Savitri Rao Phule

⇒ ~~Jyotiba~~ founded the ~~Satyashodhak~~.

⇒ Jyotiba Rao Phule, founded the Satya Shodhak samaj in 1863.

The main aim of this organisation was to educate the lower caste and make them aware of their rights and power.

3.

⇒ Dr. Ambedkar was from Mahara caste which was described as 'untouchable' caste.

To complete his studies he was gone to U.S and when he came back he ~~was~~ saw that nothing had changed and untouchability was there.

Through temple entry movement he wanted show the people that there is nothing like untouchability. The lower caste are also the child of God. They also have the right to educate. and

He wanted to tell that ~~into~~ lower caste or untouchable can also go to the same temple and have the right to educate.

4.

⇒

In ancient period peoples think that child marriage, Sati system, purdah system and polygamy was common. They follow this system in ancient time, and this common act was ~~but~~ burdened for women they have to be confined in the rooms and kitchen, they are not allowed to go outside and not allowed to get and receive education. When women's husband die the women are also burned with their husband. This system was called as Sati system.

2.

- So the reformers from different places were against these systems they wanted to abolish the system like sati, polygamy, and child marriage etc.
- The reformer like, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Rammohan Roy and Visakhani Rantulu, they write many articles in the favour of women's rights.
- And they were succeeded in passing these laws.

5.

- ⇒ Many women were stand against the systems that were followed by the peoples, like Sati system, polygamy etc.
- Like Pandita Ramabai, framed as Rebel champion of women's right.
 - She was a scholar of sanskrit, and she always felt like hindu religion was oppressive towards women.
 - She was a author of the book named 'High Caste Hindu women', where she discussed about the rights of upper caste Hindu women.
 - She also founded 'Sharda Shodak' a school for widows and a shelter home 'Mukti' near Pune.
 - And Beghum Ruggunijah, Tara Bai shanne and Pandita Ramabai were succeeded in pressing the laws.