

**GURU NANAK HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL**

Pee Pee Compound, Ranchi - 834 001

60158

Name Chtram Mujtaba Roll No. 16
Class & Sec. IX Date 28/1/2025 Subject Social Science

Total marks obtained

Name of Examiner :

Name of Invigilator.....

Sign. of Invigilator

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Sign. of Examiner

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Q No

Section 'A'

Q.1) The Indian legislative Council and British government decided the changes in marriage. The government wanted to protect right of the children, helps them to maintain their life struggled. That's why the law was passed. "Child Marriage Act in 1929. In which the age of child increased. For boys age should be above 18 years and girl age should not less than 16 years. But, Now our government decided the changes or Amplement in constitution regarding Child Marriage Act in 1929. They change the age of boys 21 years and girls for 18 years for New Child Marriage Act in 2006.

Ans 2) The Satyashodhak Samaj was founded in 1873. In which this Organisation main aim was to educate the lower caste people and help them to protect their right and power. Satyashodhak Samaj was founded by Jyotirao Phule in 1873.

Ans 3) Ambedkar ji wanted to achieve the right for lower caste and lower status people and Untouchables and abolished the Untouchability and removed the restriction the inter-dining among caste.

Dr B.R. Ambedkar wanted these through the temple entry movement. By the Dr B.R. Ambedkar ji Scheduled Caste Federation in 1942. Dr Ambedkar was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1990 after his death.

Ans 4) The knowledge of ancient text used by the reformers like Raja Ram Mohan, Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar to interpret the ancient text to protect women from Sati Practices, child marriage and polygamy (Man have more than one wife). They used these text to make people aware about the ancient equality and peace between people, men-women, society. Such as Mumtaz Ali used Quran to interpret and made people to aware about their duty and equality. And these ancient texts play important role for reformers to promote new law.

And Women also involved in their upliftment of themselves such as the famous women reformer Pandita Ramabai. Ramabai was earned the frame "Rebel Champion of women rights". She was the scholar of Sanskrit and felt that Hindu Society was oppressive toward women. She Challenged the repressive and orthodox element of Hindu Society.

She was the author of Book "High Caste Hindu Women" in which she describe the plight of the Upper Caste of Hindu women and widows. Sarutribai Phaulle also contributed in the reform of women right. She was the first women teacher of modern Maharashtra.

Tarabai Shinde was educated in home and wrote a book named "Striphrustulna". The Begum of Bhopal also founded school for Muslim's girl at Aligarh. And Anandi Joshi was the first Indian women doctor. These women made a great enriched for upliftment of women.