



## Chapter 12

### Indian Renaissance

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

##### **Exercises:**

##### **1. Answer each question in a word or a sentence**

**(a) When did Lord Bentinck declare Sati illegal in Bengal?**

Ans: On 4<sup>th</sup> December 1829.

**(b) When was sari declared illegal in Chennai?**

Ans: On 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1830.

##### **2. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each**

**(a) Write Behrany Mermanji Malabari's role in passing the Age of Consent Act, 1891.**

Ans: Behrany Mermanji started agitation to secure legislation against child marriage and placed his views before the public in his notes on Infant Marriage and Widowhood.

**(b) What did the social reform movement try to achieve?**

Ans: The social reform movement tried to achieve:-

- (a) emancipation of women and extension of equal rights to them, and
- (b) removal of caste rigidities and in particular, the abolition of untouchability.

**(c) Write the roles of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar in improving the status of women.**

Ans: Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar wrote a series of articles and pamphlets in defence of widow re-marriage and he went on educating the people and the government.

**3.Fill in the blank column by using appropriate term**

(a)Rammohan Roy sent a petition in August 1818 narrating gruesome details related with the practice of sati.

