

WRAP Exams · wrapexams.com

Prelims PYQ, Mains model answers, and copy evaluation. Write to the desk for this paper, a doubt, or the AI waitlist.

ask@wrapexams.com · +91 85951 84903 · wrapexams.com

Q32

In the context of Indian history, the Rakhmabai case of 1884 revolved around 1. women's right to gain education 2. age of consent 3. restitution of conjugal rights Select the correct answer using the code given below: (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 Official key: B.

UPSC Civil Services Prelims 2020 · General Studies · 2 marks · History (Ancient, Medieval, Modern)
Ancient, medieval and modern Indian history - Prelims GS Paper I.

Explanation**(a)**

1 and 2 only. Education was not the **Rakhmabai** litigation.

(b) Official key

2 and 3 only. Restitution of conjugal rights and the age-of-consent debate. Not a right-to-education case.

(c)

1 and 3 only. Drops age of consent; keeps education.

(d)

All three. Statement 1 fails.

Summary

Official key is (b) 2 and 3 only. **Rakhmabai** (1884-88) refused to join Dadaji's house: restitution of conjugal rights, then the Age of Consent controversy (1891). Women's schooling was not the issue in court.

Related possible facts

These can be asked in a future Prelims paper.

Rakhmabai

Married in childhood; delayed cohabitation; Bombay High Court.

Age of Consent Act, 1891

Raised from 10 to 12 - the legislative echo.