

ST THOMAS SCHOOL ,DHURWA, RANCHI.
QUESTION ANSWERS OF CHAPTER A CRY AGAINST EXPLOITATION
CLASS VIII

B) Answer these Questions:

Q1) What did Kailash notice at an impressionable age ?

Ans : He noticed the discrimination in the society of the upper class and the lower class; the rich and the poor.

Q2) What sowed the seeds of Bachpan Bachao Andolan ?

Ans: The inequality in the society rattled Kailash to such an extent that he questioned the schoolmaster, the Principal, his parents, and his family acquaintance as to why the child of the cobbler did not go to school but watched the other children walk by to school. The answer which he got not only made a lasting impression of the lost childhood and inequality in his mind but also sowed the seeds of Bachpan Bachao Andolan.

Q3) What led to the adoption of International Labour Organisation Convention 182?

Ans: In the year 1998, Kailash Satyarthi led the global march against child labour, travelling through 103 countries and nearly 80,000 kilometres. By this he drew a global attention to the grave issue of child labour and exploitation of deprived children. This movement led to the adoption of this organisation.

Q4) What did GoodWeave International Foundation do ?

Ans: It aimed at ending illegal child labour in the rug making industry. This he did to raise the stakes for the industry and to encourage the industry to manufacture rugs without child labour.

Q5) Why did Kailash drop his family name ?

Ans: Kailash did not want to be associated with such a hypocritical community that had made him an outcaste and so decided to forsake his name.

C. Think and answer :

1) Describe Kailash's childhood in detail and the influences that shaped his early life.

Ans: Kailash was born in Vidisha ,a small town in Madhya Pradesh.His mother , though uneducated was very idealistic and a helpful lady. She made a huge impression on the mind of young Kailash.He was brought up in a mixed neighbourhood of Hindu and Muslims and therefore he learnt English Hindi and Urdu at a very early age. His young mind was deeply moved by the poor children who could not afford an education and in order to help these poor children he took his first step in distributing the school books to the young children.

2) Explain in detail the plight of Harijans and what Kailash did to uplift them ?

Ans: The upper class people considered the harijans untouchables . They were not allowed to enter their homes through the front door as they were considered impure. Seeing this inhuman behaviour Kailash was deeply moved and pained. He wanted to cure the vices of the society and use his idealism to turn the tide in favour of the socially excluded class.

He organised a community dinner where food would be prepared by the harijans in a clean hygenic environment. People from the upper class and local political leaders were invited as guests to partake the food and spread the message of social equality but the hypocritical community did not turn up for

dinner. This made Kailash furious, disappointed and dejected to such an extent that he dropped his surname 'Sharma' and took up the title 'Satyarthi', the seeker of truth.