

Question number	Indicative content
6(a)	<p data-bbox="397 247 808 283">ભવની ભવાઈ (દિગ્દર્શક - કેતન મહેતા)</p> <p data-bbox="397 289 1262 356">Students may refer to all or some of the following points in their answers.</p> <p data-bbox="397 384 1301 451">The film portrays the plight of the untouchables and how they were disadvantaged at every stage of their lives.</p> <ul data-bbox="397 480 1347 1278" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="397 480 1347 760">• The situation is shown to be extremely grave. They were not allowed to live in villages and had to build their huts on the outskirts of towns, where even their shadow was classed as sinful. They were forced to tie a broom at their back like a tail and had to wipe out their own footprints. They had to carry a small clay pot around their neck to spit in it. Not only that, untouchable men had to wear a shirt with three long sleeves and a red turban so that they could be recognised from afar.</li> <li data-bbox="397 789 1347 1035">• They worked mainly as cleaners in palaces and rich people's homes or as labourers such as diggers. Their remuneration was a very small amount of food grains. They were extremely poor and not allowed to fetch water from wells from the village. They were forced to drink the dirty river water where people had bathed or washed clothes. Punishment for fetching water from the well was a beating and their huts being burned down.</li> <li data-bbox="397 1063 1347 1278">• They were not entitled to any form of education and relied mainly on rituals to find cures for diseases. They were seen as the dregs of society, where those from higher social hierarchies believed it was their birthright to torture and humiliate them. If they tried to seek justice, they were beaten to death by the soldiers of these princely states.</li> </ul>

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6(b)	<p data-bbox="401 238 817 276">ભવની ભવાઈ (દિગ્દર્શક - કેતન મહેતા)</p> <p data-bbox="401 283 1261 351">Students may refer to all or some of the following points in their answers.</p> <p data-bbox="401 382 1228 451">This film showcases the fragile political system that existed in pre-independent India.</p> <ul data-bbox="401 482 1372 1212" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="401 482 1372 798">• The country was divided into small princely states, where the kings were autonomous; they had their own rules for their kingdom. They used to fight for even the smallest piece of land. For them, everything was justified in the name of their kingdom and their honour. Their life was entrenched in conspiracies and treachery. As these kingdoms were handed down to crown princes, not all rulers were capable of ruling and protecting their subjects from the attacks of other kingdoms. In fact, they were collecting taxes from them to run their state.</li> <li data-bbox="401 829 1372 1212">• Chandra Sen was the king of a princely state in Gujarat. His court was full of men who obeyed him without question. He had two wives but for many years neither bore him any children. He participated in worship and rituals so that a prince could be born to his queens. When his first queen eventually gave birth to a prince, the youngest queen hatched a plot to kill the baby with the help of the king's adviser, who was also very power hungry. They bribed a royal priest to predict a grave future for the king but he ordered his child to be taken out of his kingdom, thus saving his own life without verifying the truth. This is a fine example of treachery in the princely political system.</li> </ul>