

Chapter 22: On the Move Again

Tell

Question 1:

(Page 201)

Did all the farmers in Dhanu's village have their own land?

Answer:

No, all of them didn't have their own lands. Some of them worked on borrowed lands.

Question 2:

During what time of the year did Dhanu's family get work in the village? During what time did they not have work?

Answer:

Dhanu's family got work from before the rainy season till the time of Dussehra. During the remaining six months, when there was no rain, they did not get any work.

Question 3:

Do you know any families like Dhanu's, who have to leave their villages for months in search of work?

Answer:

Some families in the nearby slum had to leave their villages in search of work.

[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Think and Find Out

Question 1:

(Page 201)

If people in Dhanu's village did not leave the village in search of work, what difficulties would they face in their own village?

Answer:

In the absence of work, Dhanu's family would not fulfil basic needs like food and clothing. They have to work to earn money so that they can live comfortably.

Question 2:

In Dhanu's village, there can be no farming when there is no rain. Do you think farming can be done even without rainwater? How?

Answer:

Yes, farming can be done by irrigation, i.e., using water from canals and water channels. Also, arrangements can be made to store rainwater which can be used for irrigation in the absence of rain.

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Think

Question 1:

(Page 202)

Dhanu's family and many others from the village go far away for work but some people stay back in the village. Why does this happen?

Answer:

People stay back in the villages for the following reasons—

- i) To look after the cattle and house.
- ii) To take care of old and sick people who cannot travel.

Question 2:

When Dhanu and other children leave the village for six months, what happens in the village school?

Answer:

When Dhanu and other children leave the village for six months, they cannot attend school. Only the children left behind in the village attend school. The majority of these children come from the families of wealthy farmers.

Question 3:

What arrangements are made at your home for old and unwell family members when everyone goes for work?

Answer:

We make the following arrangements for old and unwell people at our home—

- i) One of the family members stays at home. Else, an attendant is appointed
- ii) The things the old and unwell people need are always stocked at home.
- iii) Phone numbers of family members, doctors and ambulance, are kept handy if an emergency occurs.

[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Think and Tell

Question 1:

(Page 204)

Why does Mami wish that Dhanu should go to school for the whole year and study?

Answer:

Mami wants Dhanu to complete his education to earn well in the future. She does not want him to suffer like his parents, wandering from one place to another to fulfil the basic needs of life.

Question 2:

What happens when you are not able to go to school for a long time?

Answer:

If I do not go to school for a long time, I will lag behind and not cope with the lessons going on in the class. I will also miss my classmates.

[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Discuss and Write

Question 1: (Page 204)

Dhanu has to go with village people to other places. Can there be some arrangements during that time so that Dhanu continues his studies? What kind?

Answer:

Either of the following arrangements can be done—

- i) Dhanu may stay back with the elders and attend school.
- ii) Dhanu can attend school in the same city where his parents would stay for six months.
- iii) Dhanu can opt for an evening school.

Question 2:

Do you know of any jobs/work for which people have to stay away from their families for many months? Look for examples from this book and write.

Answer:

Yes, there are a lot of jobs/work in which people must stay away from their families. Some of them are as follows—

- i) Defence jobs, ii) Government services, iii) Private jobs restricted to particular cities, iv) Students in boarding school.
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Question 3:

What are the similarities and differences in the lives of different kinds of farmers?

Answer:

Similarities:

- i) Farming is the sole source of livelihood for most farmers.
- ii) The farmers are not literate enough.
- iii) Children's education in the farmer's family suffers as they too are involved in the work.
- iv) Most farmers do not know the modern farming methods.

Differences:

- i) Some farmers have started using alternates like greenhouse farming to earn during non-cropping seasons.
- ii) Farmers have educated themselves about the modern farming methods that prevent huge losses due to weather, rains and other climatic factors.
- iii) Farmers have started using modern equipment, which saves their time and effort.

What We Have Learnt

Question 1:

You have read about many kinds of farmers in different lessons in this book. Fill in the table.

Name of the farmer	Owens land (✓ or ✗)	What do they grow	What difficulties they face	Anything else
Damjibhai (Lesson...)				
Hansmukh (Lesson...)				

Answer:

Name of the farmer	Owens land (✓ or ✗)	What do they grow	What difficulties they face	Anything else
Damjibhai (Lesson 19)	✓	All types of crops.	Lack of technology and new methods of farming	Damjibhai was able to earn less from growing crops, but he could fulfil the basic needs.
Hansmukh (Lesson 19)	✓	Only commercial crops.	Harmful impact on soil due to modern farming	Hansmukh didn't maintain a balance between natural and artificial resources, and hence, caused permanent damage to his land.