

TELL:

Q1: Are rotis made in your home? From which grains are they made?

Answer: Yes, rotis are made in my home. They made from wheat and sometimes from rice and ragi.

Q2: Have you eaten roti made from bajra or jowar? Did you like these?

Answer: Yes, I have eaten roti made from bajra and jowar. They were very tasty.

FIND OUT AND WRITE:

Q1: In your house what is done to protect grains and pulses from insects?

Answer: We use to keep pulses and grains in air tight container and some pulses are sun dried.

Q2: Which are the different festivals related to farming, celebrated in different seasons? Find out more about any one such festival and write in your notebook – The name of the festival, in which season is it celebrated, in which states of India, what special foods are made, is it celebrated only at home with the family, or together with many people.

Answer: There are many festivals related to farming. They are pongal, lohri, Baisaki, Makara Sankranthi, holi and more. Makara Sankranthi is celebrated in Karnataka during winter season. Yellu Bella is made in the main dish in this festival. In Tamilnadu Makara Sankranthi is celebrated as Pongal. Likewise Lohri is celebrated in Punjab during winter season.

Q3: Talk to the elders in your family and find out if there were some special foods cooked earlier that are not cooked anymore?

Answer: Gruel is the food consisting of some type of cereal—oat, wheat, or rye flour or rice—boiled in water or milk were made in home.

Q4: Find out about the crops – cereals, vegetables, pulses – that are grown in your area. Of those, is there anything that is famous across the country?

Answer: Many crops like wheat, coffee, pepper, banana, and rice. Of these rice is famous across the country.

Q5: Can you recognise these grains?



Answer:



DISCUSS:

Q1: The bajra seed saw differences in the way Damjibhai and Hasmukh did farming (for example, in irrigation, ploughing, etc.). What were these differences?

Answer: Damjibhai did farming in a different way than how Hasmukh did. Damjibhai followed the traditional method of farming. He used bullocks to plough the field. He stored grains to be used as seeds. Hasmukh on the other hand started modern or new methods of farming. He bought tractor to plough the field. Expensive fertilizers used to grow more crops.

Q2: Hasmukh said, “With profits from our fields, we can progress.” What is your understanding of ‘progress’?

Answer: Progress means a better lifestyle. People get better standard of living like education, medical and nutritious food.

WRITE:

Q1: What kind of progress would you like to see in your area?

Answer: I would like to see well equipped hospitals, better roads, good transport system and a good education systems in schools.

DISCUSS AND THINK:

Q1: What can happen to Hasmukh's farm after some years?

Answer: Hasmukh's farm will lose fertility after some years because Hasmukh is using chemical fertilizers.

Q2: Damjibhai's son Hasmukh chose to become a farmer like his father. Hasmukh's son Paresh is not a farmer, but a truck driver. Why would he have done so?

Answer: Paresh could see that his father was running into losses. Farming had become a capital intensive activity with little profit. Hence, Paresh would have decided to switch to a new occupation.

Q3: The seeds were not sure that what Hasmukh was talking about was really progress. What do you feel?

Answer: I think new method of agriculture tend to overexploit the soil and other resources. This leads to the loss of fertility of soil which may result in land becoming barren. A machine can do the work of many people which leaves many people jobless. Too much irrigation depletes the ground water and thus leaves little water for future. Apparently it looks like progress, but it is not the real progress.

Q4: Have there been any changes near your area, which may be difficult to call 'progress'? What changes are these? What are the different opinions about them?

Answer: Yes, there are many changes which may not be called progress in the real sense. Let us take example of growing number of vehicles on road. More vehicles made traveling easier but it is also reason for air and noise pollution. Similarly, many machines have been invented which can do the job of thousands of people and thus thousands of peoples are jobless.