

**Class 5
EVS****No Place for Us?****A Think and Tell**

1. Jatrya felt alone, even in a crowd of people. Have you ever felt like this?

Ans. Yes, there are times when I feel alone, even in a crowd of people. Once, I was in a market that was full of people. I did not know anybody, so I felt alone.

2. Imagine how it feels to leave one's own place and go away to live in a new place?

Ans. It must be very difficult to leave one's own place and go far away to live in a new place. Everything will be new in the new place.

3. Why do you think families like that of Jatrya's are coming to big cities?

Ans. Poor people and people who want to earn more than what they are earning often migrate to big cities. Big cities have a lot of opportunities. A variety of work is available in big cities. This is the reason families like Jatrya's are coming to big cities.

4. Have you seen any children (in your school or neighborhood) who also go to work?

Ans. Yes, I have seen a few children in my neighborhood who go to work.

5. What kind of work do they do? Why do they have to work?

Ans. They have to do the following types of work:

- i. Fish catching and cleaning
- ii. Picking up the luggage of people at the bus or railway station
- iii. Kabariwala (picking up rags from the houses or big dustbins)
- iv. Working as a servant in the house or shop. They have to work because of poverty. They belong to those families who are so poor that they don't have money even to eat basic food. Thus, their children are forced to work.

B	Tell
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1. In Khedi village what did children learn?

Ans. Children in Khedi village learned the following:

- i. Dancing
- ii. Playing flute and dhol
- iii. Making vessels and other things from bamboo and clay
- iv. recognizing birds and imitating their sounds, etc.
- v. Farming
- vi. To collect things from forests and catch fish from rivers.

2. What do you learn from your elders?

Ans. I learn the following from my elders-

- i. To respect elders.
- ii. To sleep, wake up, study, and play on time and in a proper routine.
- iii. To maintain love and affection with friends, brothers, and sisters.
- iv. To help with some household jobs.

3. Jatra learned so many things in Khedi. How many of those would be useful for him in Mumbai?

Ans. Jatrya learned so many things in Khedi that will be helpful in Mumbai. Some of them are playing flutes, dhol, and selling goods; these will help them earn money in Mumbai.

4. Do you hear the sounds of birds everyday? Which ones?

Ans. Yes, I often hear the sounds of birds such as:

- i. Guttar-Guttar of Pigeon
- ii. Chi-Chi of the Sparrow
- iii. Kav-Kav of the Crow

5. Can you imitate the sound of any bird? Show how

Ans. I can imitate the sound of a crow.

6. What are some of the sounds that you hear every day, that the people of Khedi may not be hearing?

Ans. Some of the sounds that we hear every day but that the people of Khedi may not be hearing are the horns of the vehicles and the sound of loudspeakers.

7. Have you experienced silence? When and where?

Ans. Yes, I feel silence daily at night when I go to sleep. At this time, there is no sound at all. The people, animals, and birds are all sleeping.

C	Discuss and Tell
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1. Many people in Jatrya's village did not agree to move away from their land and forest. Why? They had to leave even though they did not want to?

Ans. Many people in Jatrya's village did not want to leave their land and forest because it was their grandfather's land and they had many old members associated with that place. But still, they had to leave the place because they were ordered to leave the village by government officials along with the place.

2. In Khedi how many people were there in Jatrya's family? Who came to his mind? What he thought about his family?

Ans. There were three people in Jatrya's family in Khedi. His father, mother, and Jatrya himself. When he thought about his family, he thought of his wife and would-be children.

3. Who all came to your mind when you think about your family?

Ans. When I think about my family, my grandparents, parents, and brother come to mind.

4. Have you heard of people who don't want to be moved from their old place? Talk about them.

Ans. Yes, my grandparents live in the village. They don't want to leave their old place. They say it's their grandfather's land, and they have many sweet memories associated with that place, their farms, and their pet animals. Therefore, they do not want to come and live in the city.

5. Do you know some people who have never been to school? Do you also know of any place where there is no school?

Ans. Yes, our maidservant has never been to school. There is a small village in Rajasthan where there is no school.

D Imagine

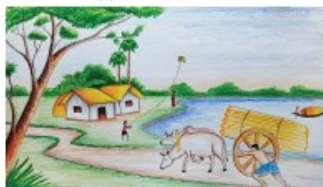
1. Think of the kind of difficulties people have to face when a dam is being built.

Ans. People have to face many difficulties at the place where a dam is being built, such as:

- i. Houses and farms get destroyed.
- ii. Thousands of people are forced to leave their homes, where they have been living for many generations.
- iii. They are relocated to a new area, which does not provide as many facilities as were promised to them.
- iv. Starting a life in a new setting presents many challenges.
- v. They have to struggle very hard to develop the support system, which
- vi. includes schools, markets, etc.

2. Draw a picture of Khedi village and a picture of Jatrya's dream village. Discuss the differences between them. Also look at the pictures your friends have drawn.

Ans.



Khedi Village



Jatrya's Dream Village

Khedi village	Jatrya's dream village
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Houses are made of bamboo, mud and grass. ii. There is no electricity. iii. There is a single well for drinking water. iv. Bullock-cart is the only mode of transport. v. There is no school or hospital. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Houses are made of brick and cement. ii. There is electricity and poles are fitted with street lights. iii. There are taps for water supply. iv. Buses are the mode of transport. v. There is a primary school and a primary health centre.

E Write**1. Was Sinduri village like the Jatrya's dreams?**

Ans. No, Sinduri village is not like the village of Jatrya's dreams.

2. What difference does he find between Sinduri and his dream village?

Ans. The differences that he found between Sinduri village and his dream village are as follows:

- i. He thought that his house in the new village would have electricity, water in taps, and all other basic things. But it was not so in Sinduri village. There was no electricity, but it was just very difficult to pay the heavy bills. There were taps, but no water.
- ii. There was no place to keep the animals.
- iii. They were given land for farming, but it was not good for farming; it was filled with stones and pebbles.
- iv. There was a school, but the teacher did not pay attention to the children from Khedi village. These children found it difficult to learn a new language.
- v. There were doctors, but they were not available on time.
- vi. The people of Sinduri village also treated them as unwanted guests, found their language and way of living strange, and made fun of them.

3. Have you ever been to anyone's house as an 'unwanted guest'? How did you feel?

Ans. When guests come to stay at our home for a few days, we respect them. We arrange for their meals, bedding, other basic requirements, etc. We prepare their favourite food items. We also take them to some good places to entertain them.

4. What all does your family do when you have guests at home for a few days?

Ans. When guests come to our home for a few days, we pay full attention and show respect to them. We take care that they have a comfortable stay. My mother makes special food for them so that they can enjoy their stay. My father takes a day off to take them to some good places.

F Think**1. What had Jatryabhai thought while moving to Mumbai? Did he find Mumbai as he had imagined?**

Ans. The problems of Sinduri village made Jatrya think as if he were an unwanted guest in the village. He wanted to leave Sinduri. He could not go back to Khedi, so he thought of moving to Mumbai. He did not find Mumbai as he had imagined; it was difficult to live in Mumbai.

2. What kind of school do you think Jatrya's children would be going to in Mumbai?

Ans. Jatrya's children would be studying at a government school in Mumbai.

G Find Out and Write**1. Do you know of any family that has come to your town after having moved out of his place? Talk to them and find out.**

Ans. Yes, I know a few students in my school who come from a small village in Rajasthan. They were asked to move from that place.

- i. From where have they come? Why did they come here?

Ans. They come from a small village in Rajasthan. They were asked to leave that place by government officials because of the construction of a factory there.

ii. **What kind of place did they live in there? How do they find this new place compared to the old one?**

Ans. They are living in a nearby slum. Houses are made of tin sheets, and roofs are made of plastic sheets. There is a big drain near the slum, which makes the area unhygienic.

iii. **Is their language and way of living any different from that of the people here? In what ways?**

Ans. Her native language is Bengali, and she is uncomfortable with Hindi. She can just manage to communicate with others in her broken Hindi.

iv. **Learn some words from their language and write them in your notebook.**

Ans. Some words that people from Bengal use in their lingo are as follows:

Bengali	Namaskar	Alvida	Bondhu	Jol
English	Hello	Goodbye	Friend	Water

v. **Do they know how to make some things that you cannot know? What?**

Ans. Yes, they know how to make special things that I don't, such as utensils, pitchers, or other things out of clay. Bucket out of bamboo.

2. Have you ever read or heard of a city slum being removed? How do you feel about this?

Ans. Yes, I have heard about a slum that was removed from the area near the Yamuna River. The people living there had to face many difficulties as they were ordered to vacate that area immediately. I felt very bad and had pity for these people.

3. People also shift from one place to another when they get transferred to their jobs. How do they feel then?

Ans. When people are transferred to their jobs, they may feel a range of emotions, depending on the individual and the specific circumstances. Some people may view a job transfer as an exciting opportunity for growth and change, while others may feel anxious or uncertain about leaving their current home and community.

H Debate

1. "Some people say that city people do not create garbage. Cities are dirty because of slums". How do you feel about it? Discuss and debate between yourselves.

Ans. It is incorrect to say that city people do not create garbage. It is because slums are responsible for shifting the village people to the cities. They construct dams, factories, etc. in the villages and force the villagers to empty those places. The villagers are not provided proper houses in the cities; they are just given small houses with no proper provision for toilets or bathing. As a consequence, these poor people are forced to use the roads and drains for this purpose. This causes dirty and foul-smelling areas. So, actually, the difficult situations in which they are forced to live are responsible for this. On the other hand, the city people cause a lot of pollution due to vehicles, factories, etc. Thus, the given statement is incorrect.

I What we have Learnt

1. Like Jatrya's family thousands of families come to stay in big cities for many different reasons. Do you think their life may be better in a big city than what it was before? Imagine how they feel in a big city.

Ans. When families like Jatrya's come to stay in big cities, their life become very different from what they were before. They have to face many problems in these big cities, such as:

- i. They are not provided proper houses in the big cities; they are just given small houses to stay in with no proper facilities for bathing or toilets.
- ii. They have the provision of electricity, but it remains for only some time. Also, they have to pay the electricity bills, which they cannot afford.
- iii. There are taps, but no waste. They have to pay for the water, too.
- iv. They are not well qualified; therefore, it is very difficult for them to get good jobs. Even their children have to work.
- v. There are schools for the children, but it is very difficult for them to understand the new language. Also, the teacher does not pay much attention to them.