

Worksheet

No Place for Us

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

farming, family, dam, kabadiwala (junk seller), tyre, elders, Sinduri, Khedi, Mumbai

- a) _____ is the main occupation of villagers.**
- b) Empty bottles and newspapers are sold to the _____.**
- c) Working with _____, children in the village, one can learn many things.**
- d) People in the village live like a _____.**
- e) A big wall is built across the river is called a _____.**
- f) The smoke and smell coming from burning _____ is horrible and unhealthy.**
- g) Jatrya was born in _____ village.**
- h) Jatrya's family moved to _____ village from Khedi village.**
- i) In search of a better life Jatrya's family moved from Sinduri village to _____ city.**

Ans.

- a) Farming**
- b) Kabadiwala**
- c) Elders**
- d) Family**
- e) Dam**
- f) Tyre**
- g) Khedi**
- h) Sinduri**
- i) Mumbai**

II. Write 'True' for the correct statement and 'False' for the wrong statement.

- a) In towns there are taps but not enough water. []**

- b) In towns people falling sick unlike in villages. []**
- c) Children from villages are welcomed in schools. []**
- d) Houses in towns have more space than houses in the villages. []**
- e) There are plenty of trees in towns and the air is fresh and clean. []**
- f) Roofs made of tin keep the houses cool in summer. []**

Ans.

- a) True
- b) True
- c) False
- d) False
- e) False
- f) False

III. Tick the correct answer.

a) Jatrya feels alone in Mumbai, even when he is surrounded by people. Why?

- i) Nobody talks to him or his family. ()**
- ii) Everybody is busy in his own work. ()**
- iii) He is considered an outsider and not welcomed in Mumbai. ()**
- iv) He cannot speak the language of the local people. ()**

b) Why do you think families like that of Jatrya are coming to big cities?

- i) They like city life than village life. ()**
- ii) They have been displaced from their villages due to big projects like dams. ()**
- iii) To earn more money. ()**
- iv) They have been driven out of their homes by rich people. ()**

c) Who do you think is responsible for the state in which Jatrya finds himself now?

- i) Jatrya himself. He should not move from his own Khedi village. ()**
- ii) God and fate. ()**
- iii) He wanted to enjoy the benefits of city life. ()**

iv) Government and its agencies for not taking care of its citizens. ()

Ans.

- a) Jatrya feels alone in Mumbai, even when he is surrounded by people. Why?
- ii) Everybody is busy in his own work.
- b) Why do you think families like that of Jatrya are coming to big cities?
- ii) They have been displaced from their villages due to big projects like dams.
- c) Who do you think is responsible for the state in which Jatrya finds himself now?
- iii) He wanted to enjoy the benefits of city life.

IV. 2 Mark Questions. (Long answer questions)

- a) How is life in the village different from that of cities?**
- b) How does building of dams affect the life of the people living in that area?**
- c) Why do the poor people in towns collect rubber pieces and old tyres?**
- d) What kind of problems people face who are displaced or asked to move from their place?**

(or)

How does displacement affect the lives of the people?

- e) How did Jatrya suffer in Sinduri? (Write any two points)**
- f) List the differences between the life of Jatrya used to lead in Khedi village and the life in Mumbai? (Write any two differences)**
- g) Why did Jatrya and his family leave Sinduri and migrate to Mumbai?**

Ans.

1.

Life in Village	Life in Cities
Villages have single story houses.	Cities have multi-story houses.
Houses have more open space in villages.	Houses have less or no open space in cities.
Villages have narrow roads or kachcha roads.	Cities have broad and multilane roads.
Villages do not have very good hospitals and other medical facilities.	Cities have good hospitals and other medical facilities.
Village schools do not have a good infrastructure.	City school and colleges have a good infrastructure.
People in village are mostly happy and satisfied with life.	People in cities are less happy and not satisfied with life.

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

- (i) Their houses, farms etc. Are all destroyed.
- (ii) They are promised to be given some compensation by the government but sometimes, they have to face many difficulties in getting this compensation.
- (iii) They are given new houses to live but they are not as good as were told to them. They have electricity but it remains for few hours only. There are taps no water.
- (iv) The other people treat the village people as poor, uneducated and inferior.

Poor people collect rubber pieces and sell them to rubber industries than in the industry different process are taken out.

Building of dams affect the life of people living in that area in the following ways:

- (a) People have to relocate from the place where they were living from generations.
- (b) They have to leave their houses, farms and means of livelihood.
- (c) Starting a new livelihood is challenging.
- (d) Kids take time to adjust in new neighbourhood and new school.
- (e) It is difficult to adjust in new social set up.

5. Jatra had following difficulties in Sinduri village:

- (a) He had to pay money for everything- medicines, food, vegetables, firewood, kerosene and fodder for the animals.
- (b) Roof of tin sheet made his house hot like an oven.
- (c) Electricity was available only for some time in a day.

- (d) Taps do not have water.
- (e) Land was not good for farming.
- (f) It was difficult to find a doctor in the hospital.
- (g) People made fun of Khedi people and called them 'unwanted guests'.
- 6.

Life in Khedi Village	Life in Mumbai
Jatrya's house was good enough for his needs.	He live in a one room shack in Mumbai.
In Khedi people live together like a big family.	In Mumbai, Jatrya was lonely and isolated.
Jatya used to work hard in the fields and caught fishes from river to make livelihood.	Jatryabhai used to repair torn fishing nets to make livelihood.
In khedi village children learn to dance together, to play flute and dhol, to make pots of clay and bamboo, to recognize and imitate their sounds.	In Mumbai, Jatrya's kids go to school for formal education.

7. Jatrya and his family left Sinduri and migrated to Mumbai because they could not adjust to this new village and hoped for a better life and a better future in Mumbai.