Environmental Studies

(Chapter - 6) (Every Drop Counts) (Class - 5)

Observe and find out

Question 1:

Look at the area around your school. Are there any fields, farms, pucca roads, drains, etc. Is the area sloping, rocky or flat? Think, what will happen here when it rains? Where will the rain water go – into the drains, pipes or pits? Is some water also getting soaked into the soil?

Answer 1:

Yes, there are fields, farms, concrete roads, drains etc. around my school. The area around my school is basically flat. When it rains, the rain water goes into the drains, pipes and pits. Some water is also absorbed by the soil.

Question 2:

How do you think the rainwater that falls on the roof will reach the underground tank? Draw the path.

Answer 2:

The water collected on roof reaches the underground tank, through the pipe which connects both of these.



Question 3:

Have you ever faced a shortage of water in your area? If yes, then what was the reason for it?

Answer 3:

Yes, Sometimes we face shortage of water in our area. This is due to the cut in supply of water by jal Board.

Question 4:

Talk to your grandmother or any elderly person. Find out, when they were of your age:

• From where did they get water for the house? Has there been a change now?

Answer 4:

They used to get water from wells, bavdis, ponds, rivers and hand pumps. But now we get water supplied by Jal Board or from tube wells, hand pumps etc.

Question 5:

What kind of water arrangements were made for travellers – for example piau, mashak (leather bag) or any other? Now what people do about water when they travel?

Answer 5:

For travelers, there were arrangements of piau, mashak etc. nowaday, people usually purchase packaged drinking water or carry their own water bottles.

Question 6:

Can we even imagine life without water?

Answer 6:

No, water is essential for the survival of life.

Question 7:

Do you have some special pots for water at your place?

Answer 7:

Yes. In summer we use pot made up of clay and sand. water remain cool in it.

Question 8:

Have you ever seen any beautiful building near the place of water? Where?

Answer 8:

Yes. I have seen an old beautiful building near the stepwell at my village.

Find out:

Question 9:

Is there a lake, well or stepwell near your house or school? Visit it and find out more about it.

How old is it? Who got it built?

Answer 9:

Yes, there is an old well near my house which is about 100 years old. At that time the local people bulit it.

Question 10:

What kinds of buildings are around it?

Answer 10:

There are residential building around it.

Question 11:

Is the water clean? Is it cleaned regularly?

Answer 11:

No, the water is not clean, neither is it cleaned regularly.

Question 12:

Who all use the water?

Answer 12:

Now no one uses the water.

Question 13:

Is there any festival celebrated at this place?

Answer 13:

Yes, some rituals are preformed during marriages, etc.

Question 14:

Is there any water today, or is it dry?

Answer 14:

There is a little water. However, it dries up during summer.

Discuss:

Question 15:

There are two old wells in the area where Punita lives. Her grandmother says that about fifteen - twenty years ago there was water in these wells. The wells could have dried up because:

- Water is being pumped up from under the ground, with the help of electric motors.
- The lakes in which rain water used to collect are no longer there.
- The soil around trees and parks is now covered with cement.
- Is there some other reason for this? Explain.

Answer 15:

The reasons mentioned above are so many as mention below:

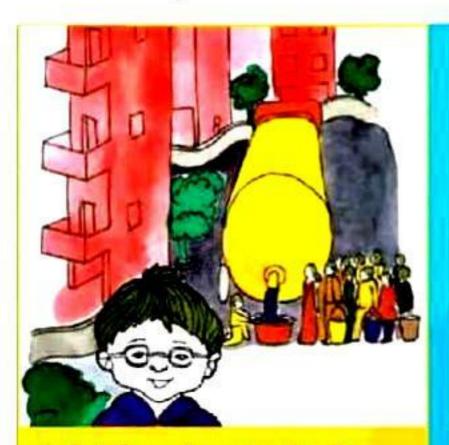
However, cutting of trees, lack of maintenance etc. may also be the reason for the same.

The story today:

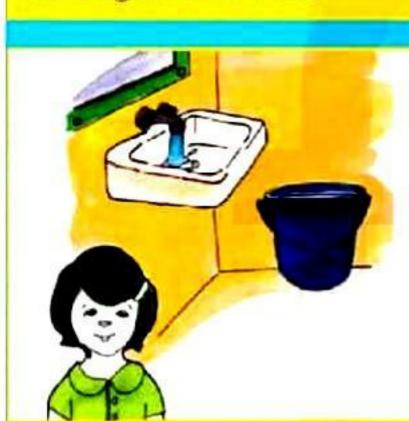
Question 16:

Let us see the different ways in which people manage water today. See the picture and discuss.

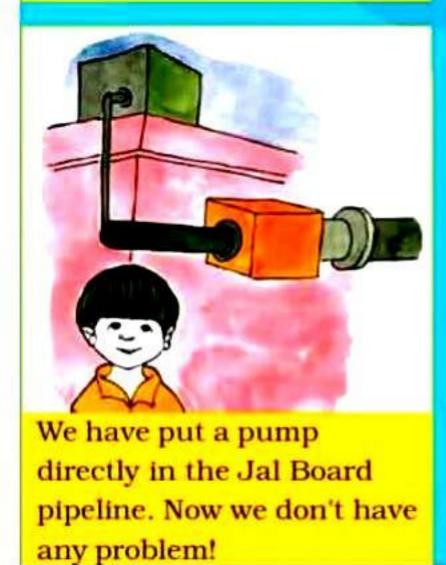
Do you get water in your house by any of these ways? Put a tick (\checkmark) on that. If you get water by some other way, write in your notebook.



A Jal Board water tanker comes to our colony twice a day. We have to stand in a long queue to get water from the tanker. People at times have fights over water.

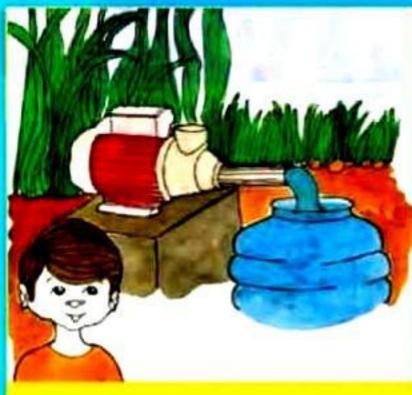


We get water from our taps, all day long.



We fill water from the well.
The nearby well dried up a
year ago. Now we have to
walk far to reach the other
well. We are not allowed to
take water from some of the
wells because of our caste.





We have put a motor to pump up the water from the borewell. But there is no electricity, so what do we do!



We get water at home for half an hour. We fill this in the tank to use all day. Sometime it is dirty.



There is a handpump nearby, but the water that we get from it is salty. We have to buy water for drinking.



We get water from the canal itself.

Answer 16:

In towns and cities, people depend upon local water supplying authorities (like Jal Board), hand pumps, tube well, etc., where as in villages people use wells, bavdis, rivers, hand pumps, etc.

Discuss

Question 17:

Everyone has the right to live. Yet, is everybody getting enough water to live or even water to drink? Why is it that some people have to buy drinking water? Should it be like this? Water on this earth is for one and all. Some people draw out water from the ground by deep bore wells. How far is it correct? Have you ever seen this? Why do some people put a pump directly in the Jal Board pipe line? What problems would other people face due to this? Do you have any such experience?

Answer 17:

It is true that today everybody is not getting enough water. Due to the scarcity of drinking water, some people have to buy it. Thing must not be like this. Some people draw water from the ground by deep boring. It is a wrong practice. "It is not only deprives other people of water but also effects the environment. In colonies many people do this. Some people also put a pump in the Jal Board pipe due to which other people face scarcity of water. I also have had such experiences. We often suffer due to such practices by some of our neighbours

Look at this bill and tell

Question 18:

From which office water bill come?

Answer 18:

This bill has come from Delhi Jal Board.

Question 19:

Do you get a water bill at home? Find out from where it is sent?

Answer 19:

Yes, we get a water bill at home. We live in Delhi and so get our bill from Delhi Jal Board.

Question 20:

Why do you think Dilli Sarkar (Government of Delhi) is written under Delhi Jal Board?

Answer 20:

Dilli Sarkar (Government of Delhi) is written under Delhi jal Board because Delhi Jal Board is subsidiary of Government of Delhi.

Question 21:

In whose name is the bill? How much money do they have to pay for each month?

Answer 21:

The bill bears the name of shri Mohd. Umar & Dr. Mohd. Sohaib

Question 22:

Do you have to pay for water? How much? Is the rate of water different in different colonies? Askyour elders.

Answer 22:

Yes, we have to pay for water about Rs. 300 per month. The rate of water is the same in different localities

Question 23:

Have you ever read this kind of news in any newspaper? How did people solve their problem of water? Did they repair and reuse any old lake or stepwell?

Answer 23:

Yes, a few years back there was an acute scarcity of water in my village. To solve the problem, villagers made collective offers and cleaned up and repaired the pond and all the wells of the village to make them usable again. Tons of garbage was taken out from these water bodies. The hard work of villagers bore fruit and even today they are fulfilling their water requirement from these pond and wells.

Question 24:

Make a poster: Do you remember the slogan – "Water on earth is for one and all." Think of some other such slogans. Draw pictures and make a nice poster.



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Bring a water bill, look at it and tell

•This bill is from _____ date to _____ date.

Answer 25:

This bill is from 11.08.2021 to 6.08.2021.

Question 26:

How much money is to be paid for this bill?

Answer 26:

325.

Question 27:

What else can you see in the bill, like the money spent on repair, maintenance etc.?

Answer 27:

Yes, 28 rupees have been spent on repairing, which is included in the bill.