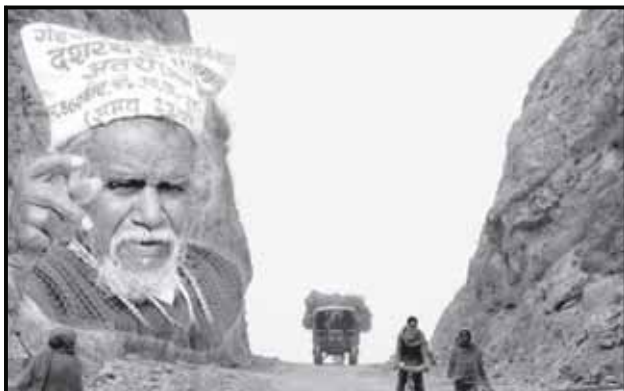




Pre-task

P.1 Read about Dashrath Manjhi and answer the questions.



Dashrath Manjhi ran away from his home at a young age and worked at Dhanbad's coal mines. He returned to his village, took up work and married Falguni Devi. While crossing Gehlour hills to bring him lunch, Falguni slipped and seriously injured herself. They could not reach her to the nearby hospital because there was no straight access to the town and which eventually led to her death. Manjhi was deeply disturbed and that very night decided to carve a path through the Gehlour hills so that his village could have easier access to medical services. He carved a

path 360-feet-long, 25-feet-deep in places and 30-feet-wide to form a road through the rocks in Gehlour hill. He quoted, "When I started hammering the hill, people called me a lunatic but that steeled my determination." He completed the work in 22 years (1960–1983). This path reduced the distance between the Atri and Wazirganj sectors of the Gaya district from 55 km to 15 km. Later, Manjhi said, "Though most villagers taunted me at first, there were quite a few who lent me support later by giving me food and helping me buy my tools." For his achievement, Manjhi became popularly known as the 'Mountain Man'. His name was also proposed by the Bihar government for the Padma Shri award in 2006. When a movie on his life was announced, Manjhi was on his death bed. He put his thumb impression on an agreement and gave away "exclusive rights" to make a film on his life. The mountain man was given a state funeral by the Government of Bihar.

Questions:

1. Dashrath lost his wife. He was terribly disturbed. What would Manjhi have told himself that night?
 - a) Cruel God took away my wife. Now I hate God.
 - b) I must do 'Dharna' against the government for pressing them to build a good road from Atri to Wajirgunj.
 - c) I myself will start making a road through hills, whatever odds I have to face.
 - d) I will unite the people of Atri and lead a procession to the authorities. Our demand will be: "Give us road, give us life."
2. Are you moved and impressed by Dashrath's great deed? Write a message (30 words) in memory of this Mountain man. You can begin like this: 🙏
O dear Dashrath! we salute you because...

3. What inspiration do we get from people like Manjhi? We should not _____.
Instead we should _____.

P.2 How would you solve these problems with minimum help from others?

1. crossing a river
2. carrying your heavy friend to a hospital
3. staying for one rainy night in the forest
4. creating support for a very poor student

Read

AGAINST THE ODDS

Tracks to Taj Nagar

For twenty five years, residents of Taj Nagar village near Gurgaon lobbied for a railway station in their village. When their demand was not met, the villagers decided to take matters into their own hands. They pooled in twenty one lakh rupees and built a railway station on their own.

Most of the three thousand people living in the village are farmers. But such was the burning desire to have a station in the village, everybody contributed according to their capacity. Ranging from three thousand rupees to seventy five thousand rupees. "They donated money for the station and we started the construction in January 2008," said Ranjit Singh, a former village sarpanch.

"There are a large number of people in the village who need to go to Gurgaon, Delhi and Rewar. There are students who go to colleges. Till now, we had to either go to Halimandi or Patli to catch a train. Both the stations are six kilometers away from Taj Nagar. We thought when the railway lines passed through the village we would have a station here. But that didn't happen. So we raised the demand in 1982 and have been continuously asking for it, but the railways told us that they did not have funds. So, finally we decided to craft our own destiny," said Hukamchand, a member of the committee.

As a result, the panchayat passed a resolution in 2008, saying that since the railway was not able to build a station for them, they would do it for themselves and with their own money! Soon, an eleven member team was formed and the team started collecting money from villagers.

On 7 January 2010, as a result of their efforts, the first railway station in the country on which the railway did not have to spend a single rupee, started operations.

Sitapur's Light

In rural Uttar Pradesh, over sixty percent of households are without power. Sitapur district is one such place with no power. A small social enterprise called Mera Gao Power (MGP) is trying to change things. They are putting two solar panels at a time. In just over a year, MGP has connected more than 3,500 customers to solar power mini- grids at a village level.

Village by village, MGP is building a network of low cost solar micro-grids that provide two LED lights and a mobile charging point to all paying house holds at a cost of twenty five rupees per week. That is cheaper than kerosene which can cost almost double across a month. Solar power, as a 'smokeless' source of light, comes with added benefits to customer health.

Installing a micro-grid is a grand event in the village and every one gets involved. In the village of Damdampurawa, the team maps the village house by house beneath the scorching mid-day sun, working out where to place each wire so as to connect customer to the power source. Some house holders join in while others look on, calling out orders or watching the curious proceedings wide-eyed.

The roof of a sturdy, brick-walled home in each village is always chosen as the site for the panels and the battery. Azaz, one of the company's first electrician to be recruited from the local district block of Reusa, installs

the panel in a southerly direction to capture as much sun light as possible.

“We’re saving our environment with these lights, and there’s no pollution in our homes either,” says a farmer from the village.

“New businesses are starting to emerge amongst the customers too,” says another. “In one village, customers are using the light to weave saris by night. In another, one man now has a night business making plastic tablecloth,” he says.

“It’s nice to have light while we cook and eat. Our children are also studying more now!”

Palakkad’s Public Library

In kerala The Palakkad District Public Library has been up and running since September 2013. It is a fine modern library, a center for information, knowledge, wisdom, cultural activities, research and reference. But it has recently been in the news for different reasons. A third of its thousand members are women. These women, supported by the shared space the library offered them, launched a women’s unit in February, 2014. The unit got together to discuss methods of empowering women.

The library opened its halls for film screening, workshops in home economics or gardening, child care or the arts, and for women to get help in managing family conflicts, legal disputes and professional problems.

The secretary of the library pointed out that through reading, women would realize their own strength and forge a unity. It was noted that the lending libraries of earlier times were disappearing and the present rural reading rooms were too often full of only male readers. The unit discussed that if the once well-read women of Kerala continued to squander their hours in front of television, it would encourage a climate in which women are afraid to go out after dark. So, the unit has formulated plans on opening separate reading rooms for women.

Palakkad’s district library stands tall as a beacon to encourage women’s empowerment through classes, clubs, workshops and reading rooms. And then, there are the books, which will provide the women the strength they need to make good use of these opportunities.

Glossary

resident residing in a particular place, **reside** **lobbied** joined hands to influence government **demand** a strong need **pooled in** collected and gathered **burning desire** strong wish **contribute** to give to common fund **capacity** ability **donate** to give something to help a person or organization **former** predecessor **Sarpanch** the head of a village **need** require, want **raise** increase **craft** shape **destiny** fate, luck **resolution** an official decision **power** ability to control people **enterprise** a business organization **panel** a group of people who answer questions **provide** to supply **forge** to create something strong, enduring and successful **benefit** advantage **involved** to have as a part of something **beneath** below, under **scorching** burning **sturdy** strong and healthy **recruited** hired **reference** source **recently** **share** participate **launch** start a unit **empower** to give power to **counsel** advice given to someone **discreet** not likely to be seen or noticed **dispute** a quarrel **professional** **lending** issuing (books) **squander** waste time in foolish manner **climate** atmosphere **formulate** to create by careful efforts **beacon** someone or something that guides or gives hope to others **rural** related to the village

I feel...

- What is great about the people of Taj Nagar?
- What will be the qualities of the people of these places?
- Underline the sentences showing the sentiments of these people.
- What did you feel when you read the underlined sentences? What would you have done if you were the citizen of that village?

Vocabulary

V.1 In the group of four words, two words are either synonyms or antonyms. Circle these words, then circle S if they are synonyms, A if they are antonyms.

1. destiny	merit	penal	fate	S	A
2. rural	urban	micro	social	S	A
3. sturdy	weekly	strong	burning	S	A
4. desire	demand	reason	wish	S	A
5. cheap	solar	costly	scorching	S	A
6. benefit	disadvantage	beacon	space	S	A
7. resolution	determination	decision	craft	S	A
8. curious	burning	afraid	incurious	S	A
9. opportunity	wisdom	chance	knowledge	S	A

V.2 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word in bold print.

Sample : *decide*

(a) We must come to a **decision** very soon as we are running short of time.

(b) We beat them **decisively**. We won 7: 0

(c) Manan can never make up his mind. He is very **indecisive**.

1. reside (a) Mr. P. G. Pathak is a _____ of Shastrinagar area. (b) The police inquired of his _____ in Delhi. (c) You can't have a ration card of this city as you are _____ of this city.

2. strong (a) You must _____ your body to face such hardships as you are going to join our army next month. (b) The inner _____ of our father of the nation, Gandhiji made the Britishers quit India. (c) Bhim gave such a _____ blow of his mace on Duryodhan's thigh that he was injured.

3. construct (a) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is one of the _____ of the constitution of our country. (b) Students should be given _____ education rather than theoretical. (c) The _____ of the Tajmahal began in 1632 by Sahjahan at Agra.

4. power (a) Our government is trying its best for women _____ in every walk of life. (b) Don't you think that India need some _____ leaders like Sardar Patel nowadays? (c) The new law of RTI _____ us to get any information.

Now make different forms of the words and use them in your own sentences. You may take help of a dictionary or your teacher.

1. **inform** (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
2. **direct** (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
3. **beauty** (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____

V.3 Complete the sentences selecting the proper word from the brackets.

1. Aarzu wanted a job of an officer. So she _____ for the job. (applied/ worked)
2. Our society _____ Rs. 3,50,000/- for relief fund. (pooled in/ gave)
3. Aanandnagar has no electricity so the GEB is going to establish _____ there. (mini greed/ mini grid)
4. The Loksansar _____ a new scheme of flats. (declared/ launched)

V.4 Make meaningful sentences placing the proper word at the proper place.

1. The people of Bhavnagar have the demand for 'Bhavnagar Tarapur railway line' for many years. (increased, raised)
2. Our government has started a scheme of giving bulbs to the needy people. (CFL, LED)
3. Very soon Gujarat Government about 45000 persons in various administrative departments. (will give, will recruit)
4. In Gujarat we face the Sun during May and June. (scorching heat of, strong heat of)

V.5 Write True(T) or False(F). If False, correct them.

Sample : Aarzu won the election of the village. She was elected as a Talati.

Aarzu won the election of the village. She was elected as the Sarpanch.

1. We visited Ghogha last week because ☐ we wanted to launch a new project.
2. There are lunar panels in our village. ☐
3. Solar power is a smokeful source of ☐ light.
4. In recent times most people use ☐ florescent lamps to save electricity.
5. Most of our women squander in ☐ watching TV serials of family drama.

V.6 Rearrange the order of the letters of the word in the bracket to make the sentence meaningful. [word anagrams: same letters different words: *silent: listen*]

*Sample: Your knowledge of computer is a big **seats** (asset).*

1. The (**metallic**) _____ of this region is humid; so being an asthma patient you can't stay here.
2. Dr. Batra's (**unclose**) _____ to Astha for her choosing a career proved fruitful.
3. It was Dashrath's (**density**) _____ that he would die when none of his sons was present there.
4. Mr. Khan is a (**inserted**) _____ of this society so he must pay the maintenance charges.

5. Brinda's (**reside**) _____ to educate her daughter in an English medium school was fulfilled as they shifted to Baroda from a small village.

6. They have (**design**) _____ the contract, so it's a bit late to change their minds now.

V.7 Select the proper word and fill in the gaps to make meaningful sentences.

(contribute, brilliant, pooled in, dispute, finally, empowering, issue, lobbied, provide, formulate, poverty)

Sudha Murthy found that Hanumanthappa was a _____ boy. But unfortunately, he was not able to study further because of his _____. She wanted to _____ in his study. She talked about this _____ in her staff and they _____ one lakh rupees. They had a little _____ over the course of his choice. _____ the issue was resolved by _____ a senior colleague to take decision.

Comprehension

C.1 Tick mark True(T) or False(F). If False, correct them.

1. The Government funded twenty one lakh rupees to build the railway station.

T	F
---	---

2. Majority of people living in Taj Nagar are businessmen.

T	F
---	---

3. Ranjitsingh is the Sarpanch of Taj Nagar village.

T	F
---	---

4. Azaz, the electrician was given the job of a technician.

T	F
---	---

5. Out of thousand members of the library, three hundred are women.

T	F
---	---

6. The library arranged seminars to solve the family problems of women.

T	F
---	---

7. Separate reading room for women was set up to give them safe space.

T	F
---	---

C.2 Tick mark the most appropriate option.

1. The wish of villagers was to _____.

- (a) collect fund for a railway station. (b) renovate the railway station.
(c) build a railway station. (d) ask the authority for a railway station.

2. Railway authorities refused a railway station because of _____.

- (a) lack of fund. (b) no tracks. (c) no need. (d) no staff.

3. What is the source of smokeless light?

- (a) kerosene. (b) electricity. (c) solar power. (d) thermal power.

4. Palakkad's library is unique for its _____.

- (a) women members. (b) cultural activities.
(c) strength and unity of members. (d) social reforms.

5. The library set up a separate reading room for women because _____.
 (a) there were only male members. (b) the women could feel safe.
 (c) the women could not waste time. (d) the women could come at night.
6. The solar panels are installed _____.
 (a) on the tall buildings of the village. (b) on the roof of the strong walled homes.
 (c) on the tops of every house in the village. (d) on the tall towers raised in the villages.

C.3 Correct the text by replacing the underlined words with words from the bracket.

(farmers, capacity, construction, burning, donated, living, contributed, funded, demanded)

"Most of the three thousand people leaving in the village are merchants. But such was the willing desire to have a station in the village, everybody contributed according to their limitation. Ranging from three thousand rupees to seventy five thousand rupees, they borrowed money for the station and we started the renovation in January 2008", said Ranjeet Singh, a former village Sarpanch.

C.4 Match the sentences from the text with the paraphrased sentences. Write the number in the box.

Paraphrased sentences	Original sentences
1. The villagers collected 21 lakh rupees to build a railway station—after the rejection of demand.	A. Palakkad's district library _____ These opportunities.
2. The villagers had to go six kilometers to catch a train to Gurgoan, Delhi and Rewari.	B. Installing a micro-grid _____ proceeding wide-eyed.
3. A place in Sitapur got transformed with the help of a plan for electrifying it with solar energy.	C. Village by village _____ twenty five rupees per week.
4. An organization arranged for power at a low cost.	D. For twenty five _____ on their own.
5. Villagers watched (with surprise) the set up of grid at a proper place as it was like a festival.	E. The library was also _____ professional problems.
6. The library started to settle all kinds of disputes of women.	F. There are a large _____ from Taj Nagar.
7. The library provides the women the strength to empower them.	G. In Sitapur district _____ at a village level.

C.5 Read the sentence in A and relate them with the question in B. One is done for you.

A	B
1. They pooled in twenty one lakh rupees. (C)	a. What is that?
2. We had to either go to Halimandi or Patli to catch a train. ()	b. How did they do it?
3. In Sitapur district one such place with no power, a small social enterprise is trying to change things. ()	c. Who gave the money?
4. But it has recently been in the news for different reasons. ()	d. What are they doing?
5. The unit got together to discuss methods of empowering women. ()	e. What was the problem in that?

C.6 Answer these questions.

1. How long did the people of Taj Nagar try to persuade the railway authorities for a railway station? Ans: _____
2. Where did the villagers have to go to board a train? Ans: _____
3. What is the main problem in rural Uttar Pradesh? Ans: _____
4. In just one year's time, what has MGP achieved in Sitapur district?
Ans: _____
5. What is the main advantage of solar light according to a village farmer?
Ans: _____
6. For what can people use Palakkad's District Library? Ans: _____
7. Why did the women unit get together? Ans: _____
8. What did the Library open its halls for? Ans: _____
9. What does the Palakkad's Library stand for? Ans: _____

C.7 Answer these questions in two or three sentences.

1. What was the burning desire of the people of Taj Nagar? What did they do for it?
2. Why did people raise their demand for a railway station in their village? How did the authorities respond?
3. What is MGP - an NGO doing in Sitapur district? Why?
4. How were the panels installed?
5. How have solar micro grids helped the village people?
6. What did the secretary of the library point out?
7. What did the library do for women?

C.8 Write short notes using the points given in the brackets.

1. Palakkad's District Library:

(established - a center for various activities- women's unit - halls for - safe venue for women - a beacon of women's empowerment)

2. Dream of Railway Station Comes True:

(need for a railway station- efforts of village people of Taj Nagar- funds collected- determination- struggle- dream came true)

3. MGP's Drive for Solar Power in Sitapur District:

(more than 3500 customers - set up solar micro grids - light - beneficial - opportunities for development- business growth)

C.9 Reflect on these questions / points.

- How would you encourage your village people to overcome their local problem? Discuss.
- Visit any NGO working in Gujarat. Collect information about the activities of the NGO and share it in the class. 
- Invite a social worker in the school and arrange a talk with him/her on the scopes of rural development. (You may use your mother tongue.)
- Collect information about the work of a co-operative society in Gujarat. (Work in groups of four or five) 
- Arrange a visit to a nearby village. Prepare a report on it and present the report in the class.

Language Practice

Function: Describing and Specifying Time and Locations

L.1 Read the paragraph about Saputara and answer the questions .

Saputara which is on a plateau(ઉચ્ચપ્રદેશ) of Western Ghats (Sahyadri range), is a famous hill station in the Dang District of Gujarat. It is situated at an altitude of about 900 meters above the sea level. It is 156 kms from Surat and 248 kms from Mumbai. The hill station is near Gujarat-Maharashtra boarder which is only 4 kms from the town. It is surrounded by rocky terrains and thick forests that house precious bio diversity.

Saputara is amazingly different in monsoon from summer. The monsoon season offers a different experience with fog and clouds dispersed all over the hills. The waterfalls become mighty and everything becomes a soothing green. Mornings and evenings become more beautiful. A walk in the morning or in the evening is a rewarding experience.

To attract more tourists, Gujarat Tourism Corporation organizes Monsoon Festival every year in the month of August. Different programmes are organized during the monsoon festival. One can enjoy water sports, heritage walk and other rides in the evening. The cultural programmes that start in the evening last till midnight.

Questions:

1. Where is Saputara located? (Location)
2. What is the altitude of the hill station? (Location)
3. How far is the hill station from Surat? (Location)
4. What is the atmosphere in monsoon like? (Describing)
5. When is the Monsoon Festival organized? (Time)
6. What are the main attractions of the Monsoon Festival? (Describing)

L.2 Read the passage about the robbery carefully. The underlined words are misplaced. Put them in the right places and read it again.↕↕

There was a phone call in the morning from 9.30 informing about robbery on a bank situated in the S P Road. The robbers took away Rs. 5 lakh at the box which was kept between the strong room of the bank. When we were trying to figure out who would have done it, there was one more call in 9.30 and 10.00 that informed about a robbery in a jewellery shop towards the bank. The jeweler informed that the robbers escaped in a small white car. This was the first clue that we got at 1:00 pm. All police stations around the town were informed to look for the white car. Meanwhile, a traveler who listened to the news on the radio called 101 (Police) and informed that he saw a white car going beside Ahmedabad on NH 8 at a speed of more than 100 kmh. Once again, highway patrol and police stations at NH 8 were informed. At 4.30 pm in the late afternoon, Vadodara police found an abandoned white car at a circle on the airport road. Robbers were very fast but the police could link the clues. The security was tightened in the airport and the railway station. It took time but at midnight the robbers were held near Vadodara railway station and the valuables were recovered.

Answer the questions.

1. What happened in the morning?
2. Where did the robbery take place?
3. Where was the money kept?
4. When did the police get the first clue?
5. What did Vadodara police find? When? Where?

L.3 Study the excerpts from the Reads of the textbook. Identify the words/phrases indicating time and location/place. Underline them and write T=Time and L=Location/Place.

- The good Lord was extremely busy that day. He was into his Sixth day of overtime. When he was working with full concentration an angel appeared and commented, “You are taking so much care for creating this creature.” (A Wonderful Creation)
- For twenty-five years, the residents of Taj Nagar village near Gurgaon lobbied for a railway station in their village. (Against the Odds)
- I still remember that morning of the year 1887. I was just seven years of age then. My teacher Anne Sullivan came to our house that day. Next day she led me into her room and gave me a doll. (I Love You, Teacher)
- In 1890, at the age of about ten, I moved to the Perkins Institution. (I Love You, Teacher)
- One of our favourite festivals in India is Deepavali, or Diwali as it is known in the North. There is nothing to match the excitement when crackers go off in the night sky with a loud bang and a brilliant shower of colour. (Playing with Fire)
- Six minutes to six, said the clock above the Information desk in New York’s Grand Central Station. A tall, young lieutenant lifted his face, narrowed his eyes, and noted the time. His heart was beating fast. In six minutes he was going to see the woman who had been in his thoughts for the past thirteen months. (Test of True Love)

L.4 Read the clever answers and guess what could be the real answer.

Sample: What is your name?

My name means Lotus in Gujarati.

Answer: Kamal

1. Where were you born?

I was born where Mahatma Gandhi was born.

Answer: At _____

2. What is your date of birth?

I was born when Dr Sarvpalli Radhakrishnan was born.

Answer: On _____

3. At what time were you born?

I was born when Lord Krishna was born.

Answer: At _____

4. When do you get up everyday?

When I get up, the clock hands are 180°.

Answer: At _____

5. Where exactly is your house?

World’s most beautiful marble monument is only two minutes’ walk from my home.

Answer: In _____

6. Where do you live?

I belong to the city of Sabarmati Ashram.

Answer: In _____

7. Where exactly is the book?

It is where I take my meals everyday.

Answer: On _____

8. When do you learn photography?

I learn it once in a week when Bollywood movies are released.

Answer: On _____

9. Where have you kept the TV?

It is where I sleep every night.

Answer: In _____

10. Where is the photograph?

I need to turn 180° to see it.

Answer: Behind _____

L.5 Take turns to ask questions to get the given answers. ††

Q. _____

A. On MG Road

Q. _____

A. At 12.30 pm

Q. _____

A. In the room

Q. _____

A. Near Gandhinagar

Q. _____

A. On the banks of the Narmada.

Q. _____

A. Between Baroda and Surat.

Q. _____

A. At Dandi

Q. _____

A. In the evening

Q. _____

A. At midnight

Q. _____

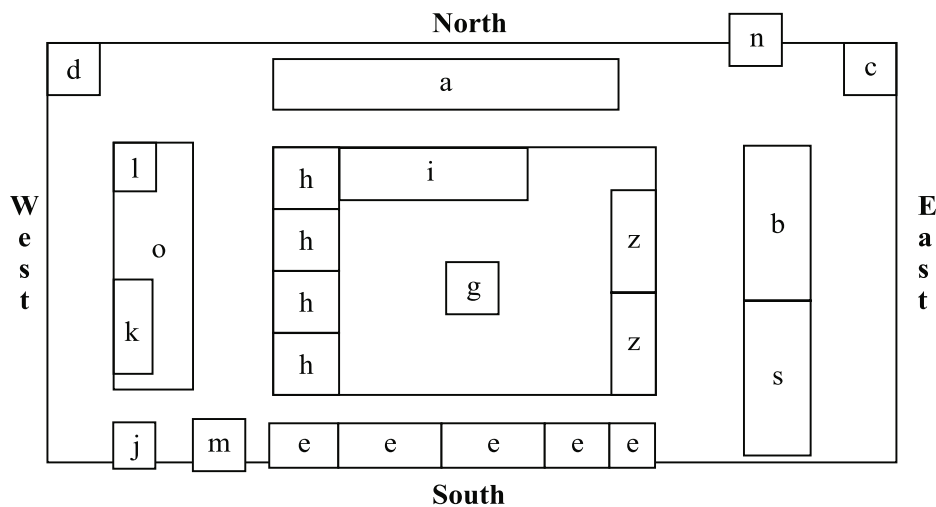
A. On Sunday

L.6 Read about Sharmin's travel plan of India. Fill in the blanks using words from the brackets to complete the plan.

[at, on, towards, in, to, from]

Sharmin will take a flight to Mumbai _____ Friday, 5th November _____ Heathrow Airport, London. She arrives _____ Mumbai _____ 6th November sometime _____ the afternoon. She has booked an overnight stay _____ a hotel. Next day, she will visit the Gateway of India and Haji Ali Dargah _____ Mumbai. She has marked 8th November for the Elephanta Caves which is a network of sculpted caves located _____ the Elephanta Island, 10 kms to the east of the city of Mumbai. She is travelling _____ Ajanta Caves on 9th. The Ajanta Caves _____ Aurangabad district _____ Maharashtra state are 30 rock cut Buddhist cave monuments. The caves include some finest examples of Indian art. _____ the Ajanta caves, she is heading _____ the North West and arrives _____ Ahmedabad _____ Wednesday morning. Following her hectic schedule, she will rest and visit the Sabarmati Ashram and Sabarmati River Front _____ the evening. She leaves for Lothal _____ 6 am _____ Thursday. She has also hired a travel guide who will accompany her _____ Lothal, one of the most prominent cities of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization, located _____ Bhaal region. Sharmin is staying _____ Gujarat _____ 11th _____ 13th November. During her stay, she will also visit Rani ki Vav _____ Patan and Lakshmi Vilas Palace _____ Vadodara. She is flying back _____ London on 14th _____ Sardar Patel International Airport, Ahmedabad.

L.7 Here is a map of a school and the key to the alphabets. Describe the school using the key.



Key:	You may frame sentences like:
m = Main Entrance	The main entrance of the school is on the South.
n = Side Entrance	
b = administrative office	
o = Science Block	
j = Security Cabin	
k = Physics Lab	
l = Botany Lab	
a = Library	
g = Play Ground	
c = Boys' Washroom	
d = Girls' Washroom	
e, h = Classrooms	
i = Computer Lab	
s = Staff Room	
z = Canteen	

L.8 Study the table carefully. Add five more sentences to it using different words/phrases indicating time or location/place.

Time	Subject	Verb	Object	Place	Time
	I	have	breakfast	in the kitchen	every morning.
	They	play	khokho	on the playground	every Saturday.
	My friend	is swimming		in the river.	
Every Sunday	Robert	attends	prayer	in the church near town hall.	
In 1890 , at the age of about ten,	I	moved		to the Perkins Institution.	
On 28th June, 1904	Helen Keller	graduated		from the Red Cliff college.	

Time	Subject	Verb	Object	Place	Time

Writing

W.1 Jeet, who has recently moved to a hostel, writes a letter to his mother about his roommate, food and the warden. Complete the letter by filling in the blanks using alternatives from the box given below it.

Room No. 27,
Pragna Hostel,
Ahmedabad.

25th June, 2016

Dear Mamma,

I hope this letter _____.

There are no difficulties in the hostel. Introduction with one another is over. Everyone is having a fine time here. I am lucky to have a very fine boy as my roommate. His name is Mantra. We help _____.

The food served here is good and nutritive. It is not very different from what I got at home. You needn't _____.

The dining hall is clean and spacious. There is greater _____. Our warden takes good care of each of us. Not only this, There is _____.

_____.

I participate in them regularly. I am doing fine here. _____ my study and my health. Convey my humble regards to Dear Papa and love to Aatmaja. Reply as early as possible.

With love,

Your loving son,

Jeet.

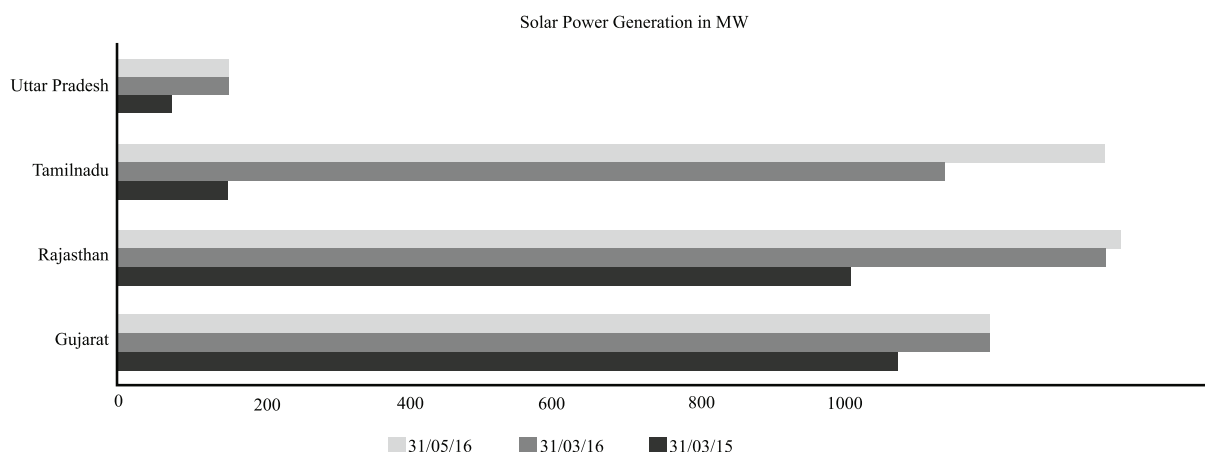
[provision of both outdoor and indoor sports - I don't like here at all - each other in our study and live like brothers - will end your worries about my stay away from you and home - variety if there is any special occasion - I hate the food provided here - Please don't worry about me - worry about the quality of food]

W.2 Study the information about the Best village of Gujarat – Punsari. Now write a paragraph on it.

- District – Sabarkantha
- System – Panchayati Raj
- Population – 6,000 (2012)
- Facilities – Mineral water supply, Health care centre, banking services, Toll free complaint center, mini buses for transportation, 120 speakers for announcements, five primary schools with CCTV cameras, underground drainage system, toilet in each home, school dropout ratio is zero, 25 CCTV cameras at the village junction
- Best Village Panchayat of Gujarat Award, Best Gram Sabha Award at National Level
- Future plans (2014) – WiFi connectivity, setting up a library

Now write a paragraph on ‘Punsari – the Best village in Gujarat’ describing the village in detail.

W.3 Read the following bar graph showing details of solar power generation capacity of some states. Try to find out which state was a leader in solar power production in the past. Which one leads now? Which state is in stiff competition with the leading state? Which state is lagging behind? Explain the details in simple sentences. 🏠



You can start like this: This bar graph shows the information of solar power generation capacity of some of the states of India. Gujarat was ahead of all in the production of Solar Power till 2015.

But

W.4 Write your ideas on ‘Making My Village/City Better’. You may use these clues. 🏠

present facilities – facilities required – your ideas to motivate people – PPP Model (People’s Participation Programme જન ભાગીદારી યોજના) - plan of improving at least two facilities – possible effects on the village life – give a catchy name to the campaign

