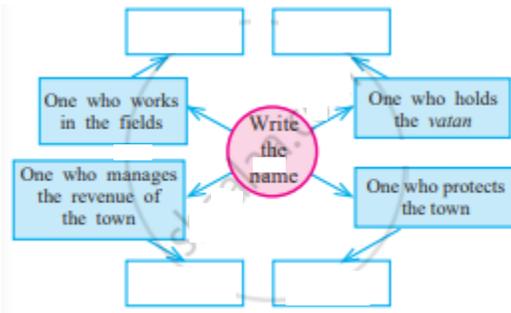


Life of the People in Maharashtra

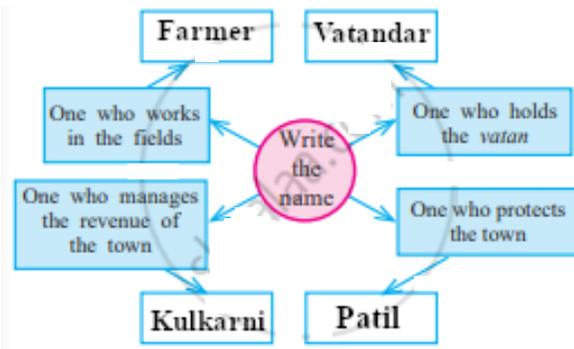
EXERCISE [PAGE 60]

Exercise | Q 1 | Page 60

Complete the chart.



Solution:



Exercise | Q 2 | Page 60

Which undesirable customs are prevalent in today's society? Suggest measures for their eradication.

Solution: Some of the undesirable customs that are still prevalent in today's society are mentioned as follows:

1. Racism, gender difference, untouchability, etc. in some of the regions.
2. Killing of a female infant.
3. Killing of a woman for dowry.
4. Killing of animals in the name of custom/tradition.

Measures:

1. Education should be spread in the villages as well as cities and it should be imparted equally to both, men and women.

2. To repel blind faith, lectures and road-shows on social awareness and scientific knowledge should be arranged. These should also be propagated on media like televisions and radios.
3. To stop injustice against women, people should be taught to respect them and this can be started right from the homes and schools.
4. To make the women competent and independent, more and more job opportunities should be provided to them.

Exercise | Q 3 | Page 60

Make a detailed note about the festivals celebrated in your area.

Solution: Festivals mark some important days in our culture. In our area, we celebrate festivals of different cultures with equal joy and enthusiasm.

Some of the important festivals celebrated in our area are as follows:

1. **Holi /Dhulivandan:**
Holi is the festival of colours and marks the victory of good over evil. On the first day, everyone in our area assembles together in the evening. We light a bonfire with wood, grass, coconuts, etc. The next day morning, we celebrate Dhulivandan with our family and friends. We play with colours and enjoy delicacies like Puran poli.
2. **Ramzaan Id:**
Ramzaan Id is an Islamic festival that marks the end of the holy month of Ramzaan. They observe the holy fast of Roza everyday for a month and end the fasting on the day of Ramzaan Id. We wish each other by saying "Eid Mubarak". A huge feast of delicacies is prepared and shared with everyone.
3. **Janmashtami:**
Janmashtami marks the birthday of Lord Krishna. In our area, everyone starts reciting prayers of Lord Krishna from midnight. The next day is Dahi-handi. Adults and children form a human pyramid. They break the pot tied on a rope at a height and get sweets and goodies from it.
4. **Christmas:**
Christmas is a Christian festival and marks the birthday of Jesus Christ. We celebrated it on 25th of December every year. We make cakes and chocolates and these are distributed among our family, friends, and neighbors. We decorate a Christmas tree and place it in our area. We exchange gifts between family and friends.

Exercise | Q 4 | Page 60

Use the following points to compare life in the era of Shivaji Maharaj and today's life.

Sr. No	Point	At the time of Shivaji Maharaj	Today
1.	Transactions	_____	_____

2.	Houses	_____	Permanent, well - constructed cement-concrete multi-storeyed houses
3.	Transportation	_____	Bus, railway, aeroplanes
4.	Entertainment	_____	_____
5.	Script	_____	_____

Solution:

Sr. No	Point	At the time of Shivaji Maharaj	Today
1.	Transactions	Barter System. (Balutedars were paid in-kind)	Money (coins and currencies)
2.	Houses	In villages, houses were built with mud, bricks, and wood. In cities, single and double-story houses were built using bakedunbaked bricks, wooden columns, rafts, boards, dressed stones, arches, finely prepared lime, round tiles for the roof, mud, and bamboo.	Permanent, well - constructed cement-concrete multi-storeyed houses
3.	Transportation	Horses, Bullocks and Small Boats	Bus, railway, aeroplanes
4.	Entertainment	Tamasha, songs, and dances	Television, theatres, cinema halls, internet, etc.
5.	Script	Modi	Devnagari and Roman