

**Chapter 8**

**Rural livelihoods**

Question -1: Write a short note on villages.

Ans. Villages are the backbone of India. It is the place where our daily commodities like sugar, honey, tea, coffee, milk, wood etc. come from. Bullock cart is the primary means of transport in village which carries human beings and goods.

Question -2: What do you know about “rural education”?

Ans. The government of India viewed rural education as an effective tool for bringing social change. More emphasis is laid on primary education up to the age of 14 years. Teachers teach elementary subjects including arts and housekeeping subjects, etc

Question -3: What are the roles of midwives and nurses in rural healthcare?

Ans. In rural India midwives and nurses play important role in rural healthcare. They are very active and are provided with effective medical aid

Question -4: Why rural people move towards nearby towns and cities?

Ans. Rural people do not get work throughout the year. Therefore they are forced to move to nearby towns in search of jobs

Question -5: In rural area apart from farming what are the main activities of local people?

Ans. In rural area apart from farming people engage themselves in: animal husbandry, dairy produce and fishing.

Question -6: What are their important sources of livelihood?

Ans. Farming and collection of mahua, tendu leaves, honey etc. from the forest are the important sources of livelihood. Selling milk to the village cooperative society and fishing in the coastal areas are main source of livelihood for some families.

Question -7: Who are pudupets?

Ans. Fishing families live in a place nearby Kalpattu called Pudupets.

Question -8: During monsoon failure, what do the farmers do for their survival?

Ans. Borrow money

Question -9: When dose The ''Community Development Programme'' was introduced?

Ans. 1952

Question -10: What was zamindari system?

Ans. It was the system in which the land was mostly owned by big landlords called zamindars.

Question -11: Define private debt.

Ans. Loans which an individual takes for his/her personal consumption from other people or institutions.