

Class-6th

Civics

Chapter-8

Rural Livelihoods

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers:

1. One of the sources of livelihood for the villages is _____.
(a) Going to office (b) working in banks
(c) **Farming** (d) all of these.
2. When manufacturing of products is carried out at home with no big machines, it is called a _____.
(a) Company (b) factory
(c) Shop (d) **cottage industry.**
3. In coastal areas, _____ is an important source of livelihood.
(a) pottery-making (b) **fishing**
(c) bangle-making (d) rope-making
4. Silk and papier-mâché products are famous cottage industries from _____.
(a) Punjab (b) Bengal
(c) **Jammu and Kashmir** (d) cottage industry.

B. Write T for true and F for false:-

1. Pottery making is a farm work. **False.**
2. The farmers who grow only as much crops as they can eat are called subsistence farmers. **True**
3. New sources of livelihood are available to the farmers. **True**
4. Agricultural labourers own small lands of their own. **False.**
5. Women share the burden of running the household. **True**

C. Answer these questions in brief:

1. What are the main sources of livelihood in villages?

Ans.1 Farming, pottery-making, handicrafts, weaving, spinning, fishing etc.

2. Why do people migrate from villages during certain times of the year?

Ans.2 People migrate from villages during certain times of the year because there is no work for them in the fields as the crops that are sown take some time to grow and during that period they are jobless.

3. How are cottage industries beneficial for villagers?

Ans.3 In villages, cottage industries play an important role in the economic development of the villages. They make the farmers and villagers financially independent.

4. Who are agricultural labourers?

Ans.4 People in rural areas who are farmers but do not own lands, and work on other people's farm to earn their livelihood they become agricultural labourers.

D. Answer these questions in detail:

1. Cooperatives help the village people in increasing their income. Explain?

Ans.1 Cooperatives are organizations of people, who come together for the purpose of trade. They play an important role, as they buy the fish or other products from the villagers and put them in large trucks, and take them to bigger markets in far off areas. Thus the villagers are able to save on the other expenses and can also sell their products in far off places.

2. Elucidate with examples, how people in the villages earn their living from sources other than the farms.

Ans.2 People in villages do a lot of work which is not related to fields but help them earn a livelihood. This includes embroidery, art and craft work, painting, weaving shawls and other woollen items, working with jute, mirrors, glass, pottery, etc. These things are made from locally available materials as these things vary from region to region.

3. What are the advantages of cottage industries for the farmers?

Ans.3 In villages cottage industries play a significant role as they play a key role in the economic development of the villages. People make use of locally available materials and do not have to depend on raw materials from distant regions.

4. What are the factors which lead to the farmers getting into debt?

Ans.4 Small farmers take money on interest from money lenders to buy seeds and fertilizers or for personal reasons like marriage etc. They are unable to return the money on time or pay up the interest due to harsh weather conditions or failure of crops. As a result the money lender takes away their lands in order to recover his money. These factors lead to the farmers getting in debt.

END OF THE CHAPTER