



Ratan went to Padumani village during his summer holidays. Ratan's uncle and his family live in Padumani village. He visited his uncle's village with his parents and his elder sister Rekha. Ratan went for morning walk with his uncle the next day after reaching the village. He was surprised after seeing the development of the village. He could see a beautiful school with sufficient equipments for games and sports and many other facilities as well. The village had pitched roads. There is a big hospital at a little distance from the school. He got to know from his uncle that the hospital has sufficient facilities along with efficient doctors and nurses.



Ratan wondered why his village Rupahi has not developed when he saw the development of Padumani village.

After one week when Ratan returned to his village, he discussed about development of Padumani village with his grandfather and friends.

Taslima Ratan	 : Tell us Ratan, what did you see in Padumani village? : I saw a lot of things when I went there. I wanted to stay there for few more days. The roads and lanes are pitched. The houses are very clean and developed. Roads are well lighted. Electricity facility is available all around. The school I saw there is very beautiful and big. There are sufficient equipments for games and
	sports. Also the roads do not get muddy during rains.
Taslima	: I have seen that the roads of our Rupohi village are getting constructed now.
Ratan's grandfather	•: But the sanitation facility of our village and the facilities of our school are not much developed.
Chinmay	: My father has said that our village should also have clean drinking water facility.
Dhan	: My mother has said that many people of our village suffer from stomach diseases because we don't have clean drinking water. Isn't it grandfather?
Ratan's grandfather	• : Yes Dhan, this is the main reason. And not only this, there are many other ailments which occurs due to non



(Ratan's father was listening to their discussion)

Ratan's father

: You all need not worry much. Our neighbourhood will change soon. Our Government has taken various schemes for development of villages. All these will be carried out by the Gaon Panchayat. **Rekha** : That is great news father. Our village Rupohi will also have good roads, clean drinking water and electricity. Good hospital, market etc everything will be developed soon. But what does neighbourhood mean grandfather?

Grandfather : A group of families living together in a locality is known as a neighbourhood. In a village there are a number of neighbourhoods. Moreover one or more neighbourhoods together form a village. The headman of a village is known as Gaon Burha



Ratan

- : My uncle and aunt lives in the town. Do they also have a Gaon Panchayat to look after the development, grandfather?
- Ratan's grandfather: You have asked a very good question. In a town, in place of Gaon Panchayat, there are Town Committee, Municipality and Municipal Corporation.

In towns with lesser population, there is a Town Committee. In a town with greater population there is a Municipality and in a city there is a Municipal Corporation. The headman of the Town Committee is called the President. The headman of Municipality is the Chairman and of the Municipal Coporation is the Mayor. These Town Committee, Municipal Corporation and Municipality works for the development of their respective area like the Gaon Panchayat.

> Which of the following do you have in your village/town? Discuss in groups and say what benefit you have received from them.

(Hospital, school, pitched road, electricity, clean drinking water.)

Compare your village or locality with Padumani village? Discuss in groups and say what similarities and dissimilarities you find.

- > Write with the help of your guardians and teachers-
 - ✤ Your name –
 - Name of your village/town –
 - Gaon Panchayat Town Committee/Municipality/Municipal Corporationname-
 - Mouza name –
 - Sub-Division name –
 - ✤ State name –

Let's learn:

- A few families living together in an area form a neighbourhood.
- A group of families living together in an area, who earn their livelihood mainly through cultivation form a village.
- A village may have a number of neighbourhoods.
- The headman nominated by the Government is called the Gaon Burha.
- The Panchayats are related with the local problems only.
- A town with larger population is called a city.
- The headman of a city is called a Mayor.
- A Mouza is formed when some villages are grouped together into a division for collection of revenue or tax.
- Each Mouza has a Mouzadar.
- Some Muoza are grouped together to form a revenue circle. The head of a revenue circle is called a Circle Officer.
- A sub-division is formed with one or more than one revenue circle. The head of a sub-division is called a Sub-Divisional Officer.
- A district is formed with one or more than one sub-division. The head of a district is called a Deputy Commissioner.

Exercise

1. Write the answer –

- (a) For how many days did Ratan go to Padumani village?
- (b) What is a village?
- (c) What problems do we face due to shortage of clean drinking water?
- (d) What is the name of Ratan's village?
- (e) What are the two areas according to Ratan's grandfather in which their village was under developed?
- 2. Write down what did Ratan see in Padumani village?

3. Fill up the blanks-

- (a) The headman of the village is called a —
- (b) Towns having less population has a —
- (c) The head of a sub-division is called a —
- (d) The head of a Revenue circle is called a —

4. Write true or false-

- (a) There are a number of neighbourhoods in a village.
- (b) Each Mouza has a Mouzadar.
- (c) A town has more population than a city.
- (d) One neighbourhood has only one family.
- (e) The headman of a city is called a sub-divisional officer.
- 5. What developmental works was taken up by the Gaon Panchayat of Rupohi village.
- 6. Is there a hospital in the village or town you live in. If yes, write the name of the hospital.



	Learning Outcomes, Class-III
Name of Lesson	Learning Outcome
1. Let us go to the Garden	 To identify the general characteristics shape, colour, structure and smell of all the plants around along with identification of the trunk and outer bark of the tree. To be compassionate to the plants around. Be able to draw the top, front of anything, sketch, sample, model etc along with scene of lateral part, map etc should be able to compose slogan, poem etc.
2. Animals around us.	 Will be able to identify the general characteristics, movement, availability, food habit, of all the birds and animals around. To create class division of the plants, animals and others based on the similarities and dissimilarities on the basis of external appearance, place of habitat, movement, likes and dislikes with the help of sense. To be compassionate to the animals around. To draw the top, front of anything, sketch, sample, model etc along with scence of lateral part, map etc. should be able to compose slogan, poem etc.
3. Our family	 Identify the relation with family and its members. Role of the members of the family, the four-dimensional characteristics that can influence the family, habit, practice, need of members of the family staying together. Give description of the varieties of food, food preparation process, utensils used, stove etc. Things and activities of the past and present (Such as outfits utensils, games and sports, find difference between the work done by the man etc) Be compassionate towards, elders of the family and towards the differently able.
4. Taking care of the body	 Be able to describe the utility of food materials around us and the requirement of food according to age. Be able to observe the rules of local games/indoor games/outdoor games/collective activities etc. Will be able to maintain caution while walking on road and boarding vehicles Will be able to take care of one's body.
5. Water in our daily life	 Give views on preventing wastage of water and putting water into good use. Be able to express the use of spoon, mug etc in measuring some things in local undefined units. Be able to identify the source of water used at home.
6. Our vehicles	• Be able to describe the work done by people at places which they have to identify like transport and communication medium, different types of house, bus stand, petrol pump recognise nameplate etc.
7. About the sky	 Be able to prepare a document on the basis of experience or observation on certain things/places of visit/phenomena etc. (For eg- Change in the shape of the moon, weather change etc) Be able to say about the Sun, Moon, Stars etc.
8. Our School	 Be able to say orally or present in a map the location/status of any place/thing or the direction of house/school/classroom etc with the help of signal, sign etc. Use the palm of hand, spoon, mug etc as undefined unit for measuring length, amount etc. Also be able to decide the benefits of things by observing symbol etc.
9. Proper use of Leisure Time	 Use leisure time judiciously Say the name of the modes of communication Construct sample, model, collage etc.
10. Our Village	 Be able to say the name of one's village, neighbourhood, Mouza, sub-division etc. Be able to say the name of trees, plants, birds, animals around. Be able to describe about one's own village or town.

PREPARATIONS TO AVOID NATURAL DISASTERS

During earthquake



If you are outdoors, lie down.



If inside the home, take shelter under a bed or a table.



If inside the classroom, take shelter under the desk or table

To prevent from Covid-19 infection:



While coughing or sneezing, handkerchiefs should be used or the mouth should be covered by hands, and later hands should be properly washed.

You should not spit in public places.

Avoid touching the nose, mouth, etc. with hands.

Wear your mask properly.

Wash your hands with soap and use sanitizer frequently.





Always maintain social distance. (At least a distance of six feet.)

It is necessary for everyone to be vaccinated.