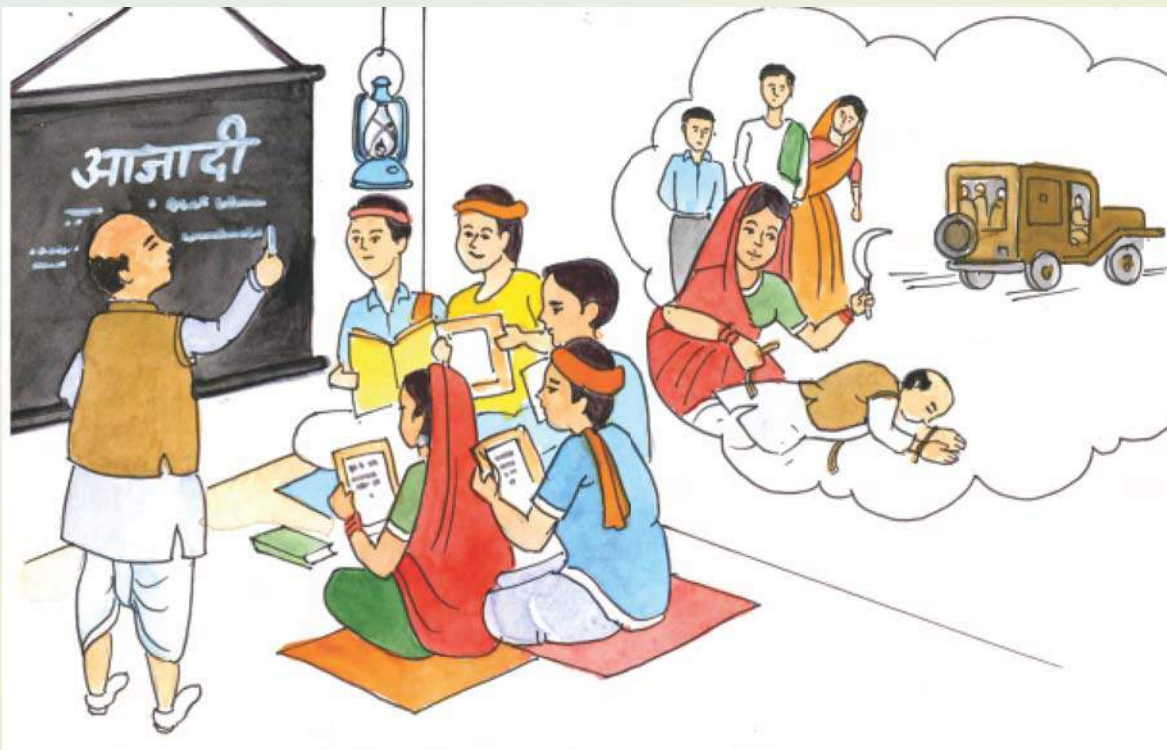
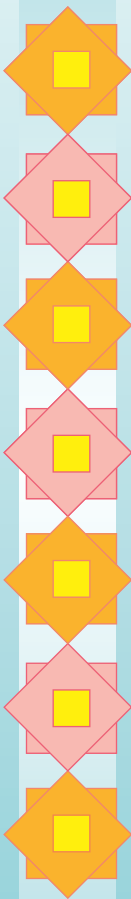


- Who gave his thumb to his Guru in *Gurudakshina*?
- Do you know some great pupils who loved their *Guru*?
- In our Rajasthan there was a girl who sacrificed her life to save her *guru*.

Let's read about such a great *Gurubhakt* girl.

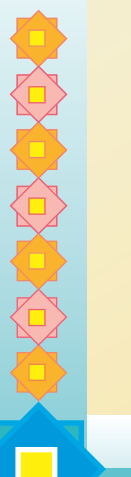


Kalibai was a *Bheel* teenaged girl. She lived at Rastapal village of Dungarpur in the 1940s. In those days Rajasthan was mostly under the rule of princely states which were loyal to the British.



When the Quit India Movement was announced on 9 August, 1942, the people came out in an open opposition to colonial rule. Social activists in Dungarpur inspired by the Gandhian leader Thakkar Bapa established the Dungarpur Sevak Sangh. The Sevak Sangh used to run schools for Dalits and tribals in the district. They taught the students about patriotism and bravery. The British forced the Prince of Dungarpur to stop the Sevak Sangh from running these schools. As a result an organisation called the Praja Mandal was formed to conduct a campaign against this unjust closing of schools and demanding the end of the colonial rule. The Prince took a cruel action of beating the workers of the Praja Mandal and sending them to jail. This intensified people's protest.

The state police went to Rastapal village on 19 June 1947 to close the school which was running in the house of Nanabhai Khant. Nanabhai refused to close the school. The police then beat up Nanabhai severely. He fell unconscious. They took him away with them for jailing him. However, Nanabhai died of his injuries on the way before the police could reach their camp. After this the police beat up the teacher Sengabhai Bheel who had continued to teach the children despite Nanabhai's death. After beating Seanga bhai the police tied him to their truck. They took him away dragging on the road. A student of the school named Kalibai could not see this. She ran towards the truck with a sickle to cut the ropes and free Sengabhai . The police warned



her not to run after the vehicle but she did not listen to them. She reached her teacher and cut the rope with one stroke of the sickle. The police became angry at this and as Kalibai bent down to free Sengabhai, they shot her in the back. Kalibai fell down unconscious and died.

This unjust murder of a girl student of the school for trying to save her teacher made the Bheels angry. They assembled from the surrounding villages. A massive twelve thousand people fully armed with bows, arrows, swords and their traditional drums gathered in the town. The Prince was forced to release the leaders of the Praja Mandal from jail. The people of the village constructed a statue of the brave thirteen year old girl Kalibai in Rastapal.

### Glossary

movement	: agitation; आंदोलन
announce	: to declare; घोषित करना, घोषणा करना
activist	: a person who works to achieve political or social change; आंदोलनकारी
opposition	: the act of strongly disagreeing with somebody/something, especially with the aim of preventing something from happening; विरोध
establish	: to start or create an organization; स्थापित करना
conduct	: to organize and perform a particular activity; संचालन करना

campaign	: a series of planned activities that are intended to achieve a particular social, commercial or political aim; अभियान
colonial	: connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country; औपनिवेशिक
intensify	: to increase in degree or strength; बढ़ाना
severely	: very badly or seriously; गंभीर रूप से
unconscious	: in a state like sleep because of an injury or illness, and not able to use your senses; मूर्छित
sickle	: a tool with a curved blade and a short handle, used for cutting grass, etc., हंसिया
stroke	: a single movement of the arm when hitting somebody/something; प्रहार
unjust	: unfair; अन्याय पूर्ण
massive	: extremely large or serious; बहुत बड़ा

### Activity – I

#### A. Choose the correct alternatives.

1. The prince and the British were in favour of....

- a. running the schools
- b. closing the schools
- c. opening the schools
- d. helping the schools

( )

2. Kalibai saved....

- a. Nanabhai
- b. Thakkar bapa
- c. Sengabhai
- d. Gandhiji ( )

**B. Say whether the following statements are True or False:**

- 1. Nanabhai refused to close the school because he wanted to teach the students. ( )
- 2. Sengabhai was a policeman. ( )
- 3. Kalibai cut the rope with a knife. ( )
- 4. Patriotism is to love our motherland and work for her welfare. ( )
- 5. Kalibai was a teacher. ( )

**C. Answer the following questions:**

- 1. Why was the Praja mandal of Dungarpur formed?
- 2. Who was Nanabhai Khant? What did he do?
- 3. Why did the police take Sengabhai dragging on the road?
- 4. Who was Kalibai? What did she do?

### Activity – II

**A. Fill in the blanks with missing letters:**

- |                |            |                 |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| (a) m_vem_nts  | (b) pr_nc_ | (c) c_mp__gn    |
| (d) p_tr_ot_sm | (e) p_l_ce | (f) unc_nsc_o_s |



**B. Arrange the following words given in the box below according to their order in the dictionary. Write them in your notebook.**

vehicle, police, prince, protest, teacher, rope, murder, traditional, thirteen, today, activist

### Activity – III

**Read the following sentences .**

Study the following sentences and observe the use of the word 'the' in them

Kalibai ran towards the truck with a sickle to cut the ropes and free Sengabhai . She reached her teacher and cut the rope with one stroke of the sickle.

When we talk about a singular countable noun for the first time in a sentence (not specific), we commonly use indefinite article '**a**' , '**an**'. But when we talk about the same thing in the next sentence we use article '**the**' before it. The article 'the' used in this way is called the 'referent use' of the definite article '**the**'. Thus the article '**the**' here is a definite article. Besides this we use '**the**' for talking about the unique, the definite and universal and specific things in a place/ situation. **For example-**

The sun, the moon, the sky, the stars, the world

**The** is also used before the names of-

The mountain ranges as the Aravalis

The groups of islands as the Andmans

The big rivers as the Ganga

The historical buildings and monuments as the Taj Mahal

The holy books as the Ramayan

The musical instruments as the Flute

The directions as the North

The magazines, newspapers as the Champak, the Rajasthan Patrika

**Now fill in the blanks with a/ an / the**

- 1..... earth revolves round the sun.
- 2.I am ..... student of class V.
- 3.English is ..... interesting subject.
- 4.Kota is situated on the bank of ..... Chambal.
- 5.My brother is ..... engineer.
- 6.A *Bhopa* of Devnarayanji plays on ..... Jantar.
- 7..... Mehrangarh fort is in Jodhpur.
- 8.Kalibai was ..... brave girl.
- 9.The cow is ..... holy animal.
- 10..... camel is called ..... ship of the desert.
- 11.I have a bunch of keys. .... bunch has many keys in it.
- 12.I have a bat and a racket at home. I use ..... bat to play

cricket and ..... racket to play tennins.

### Activity – IV

In the lesson you read the words teacher, activist, student, etc. Listen to your teacher reciting the poem given below and follow him/her.

A singer sings songs.  
A weaver weaves clothes.  
A dancer moves body.  
A potter makes pots.



A driver drives a vehicle.  
A writer writes prose.  
A shopkeeper sells things.  
A customer buys those.

A priest worships God.  
A soldier serves in the army.  
A teacher teaches us.  
A begger begs for money.



A painter paints pictures.  
A doctor treats patients.  
An ironsmith makes things of iron.



A goldsmith makes ornaments.  
Brother and sister play together.  
Father takes our care.  
Mother always loves us,  
Moving fingers in hair.



### Activity – V

Yesterday you saw an accident in which a girl was injured badly.  
Write in five sentences what you did to save the girl.