KEY ELEMENTS OF THE RURAL LIVELIHOOD

Class: VI Handout Subject: SST

Objective:

Enables childeren to,

- Understand what is terrace farming?
- Condition of farmers in India.
- How do the rural people earn their livelihood?



Content:

a. About village Pudupet and the story of Aruna and Parrivelan (problems they have faced)

Why they are jobless for some months in a year?

- b. Terrace farming in Nagaland.
- c. Life in a rural area and how do they earn their livelihood?

1. Pudupet and the story of Aruna and Parrivelan

- Its near to the village Kalpattu.
- Main source of income is fishing.
- Fishermen live close to the sea and we can see rows of catamarans and nets lying there in a line.

Story time.....

- Arunas husband , her brother and her brother in law returned late from their usual time. Her husband is a fisher man and she was worried for him and others, he reached late as he was stuck in a storm.
- She kept some portion of the catch for her family and other fishes she was to sell in the market.
- Whatever money she earns gets divided into four parts.

- Every year during monsoon season her husband cannot go for fishing as during that time fish breeding takes place, so during those months they have to survie by borrowing money from the traders and later sell their fishes to them only at a less money which is a loss for them.
- Many times due to climatic changes they have to bear loss (eg. Tsunami)

2. Terrace farming in Nagaland

- Chizami is a village in Phek district in Nagaland.
- The people of this village belong to Chakhesang community.
- They do terrace farming (cultivation)
- **This means** land on a hill slope is made into flat plots and carved out in steps, the sided of each plot are raised in order to retain water to stand in the field which is best for rice cultivation.
- The people of Chzami have their own individual fields.
- They form groups and clean the weeds together.
- They eat together after their work is done for the day.

3. <u>Rural Livelihood</u>

People earn their livelihood in various ways,

- Non- farm activities
- On -farm activities
- Fishing
- Crafts people
- People borrow money from rich landlords for their survival
- Many work as labourers.....

