DAV Public School, DVC, MTPS, Bankura

Summer Holiday Homework 2026

Class: VII **Subject: English**

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1. **Project Work:**

Title of the project: The "Hearts for Paws" Nature and Compassion Scrapbook:

Create a comprehensive scrapbook that explores the relationship between nature and human compassion. Your goal is to document the importance of kindness toward animals through a mix of media and personal reflection.

Requirements:

i) Include animal photography or hand-drawn illustrations.

ii) Provide at least two English newspaper articles or print-outs detailing recent animal rescue stories.

iii) Incorporate inspiring quotes regarding kindness and empathy.

iv) Decorate each page creatively to reflect the theme of nature.

2. **Grammar:**

Sentences

Draw and decorate a Sentence Family Tree showing different types of sentences along with four examples of each member on one-fourth chart paper.

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, DVC, MTPS
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2026

CLASS: VII **SUBJECT: BENGALI**

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১. সঠিক বিকল্পটি বেছে লেখো :

মন্তব্য - তৃষ্ণার্ত হওয়া সত্বেও শিরোমনি মহাশয় অব্রাহ্মণের হাতে জল খেতে রাজি হলেন না।

যুক্তি - ধর্মীয় সংকীর্ণতা অনেক সময় মানুষের শুভ বুদ্ধির পথ অবরুদ্ধ করে দেয়।

i) মন্তব্য যুক্তি উভয় ভুল ii) মন্তব্য সঠিক যুক্তি ভুল

iii) মন্তব্য ভুল যুক্তি সঠিক iv) মন্তব্য যুক্তি উভয় সঠিক

২' সঠিক বিকল্পটি বেছে লেখ :

বিবৃতি ১ - একটি রাজহাঁসের যন্ত্রণাকাতরতা দেখে সিদ্ধার্থ অস্থির হয়ে পড়েছিলেন।

বিবৃতি ২ - আহত জীবটির প্রাণ বাঁচাতে রাজ্যসুখ হেলায় ত্যাগ করতে চেয়েছিলেন রাজকুমার সিদ্ধার্থ।

i) বিবৃতি ১ ও ২ সত্য ii) বিবৃতি ১ সত্য, বিবৃতি ২ মিথ্যা

iii) বিবৃতি ১ এবং ২ মিথ্যা iv) বিবৃতি ১ মিথ্যা, বিবৃতি ২ সত্য

৩. "সব খবরই নিয়ে এসেছি" - কে, কী কী খবর নিয়ে এসেছিল?

৪. ব্রজগোপাল মিত্রের চেহারা কেমন ছিল?

৫. কী কী ভাবে ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি হতে পারে?

৬. নীচের অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো :

পূজাবকাশের পর বিদ্যালয় খুলেছে। ১৪ই নভেম্বর(১৯১৩) সন্ধ্যায় খবর এলো রবীন্দ্রনাথ সাহিত্যের জন্য "নোবেল প্রাইজ" পেয়েছেন। কয়েক বছর পূর্বে সুইডেনের বিখ্যাত শিল্পপতি আলফ্রেড নোবেল কয়েক কোটি টাকা সুইডিশ একাডেমির হাতে দিয়ে বলেছিলেন, ওই টাকার সুদ থেকে সাহিত্য-বিজ্ঞান প্রভৃতি পাঁচটি বিষয়ে পাঁচটি পুরস্কার যেন যোগ্য ব্যক্তিদের প্রতি বছর দেওয়া হয়। ১৯০১ সাল থেকে পাঁচটি বিষয়ে জগতের শ্রেষ্ঠ পাঁচজন ব্যক্তিকে ওই পুরস্কার দেওয়া হয়ে আসছে। প্রাচ্যদেশীয়দের মধ্যে এই পুরস্কার রবীন্দ্রনাথের ঠাকুর প্রথম লাভ করলেন। এই পুরস্কারের অর্থমূল্য ছিল প্রায় ১ লক্ষ ২০ হাজার টাকা।

ক) রবীন্দ্রনাথ যে শাখায় নোবেল পুরস্কারে পুরস্কৃত হয়েছিলেন তা হল-

i) বিজ্ঞান ii) রসায়ন

iii) সাহিত্য iv) দর্শন

খ) যে বিখ্যাত সুইডিশ শিল্পপতি নোবেল পুরস্কার চালু করেছিলেন, তার নাম হলো-

i) আইজ্যাক নোবেল ii) আলফ্রেড নোবেল

iii) আলবার্ট নোবেল iv) আন্ডফিল্ড নোবেল

গ) "জগৎ" শব্দটির দুটি সমার্থক শব্দ লেখো।

ঘ) "পুরস্কার" শব্দটির সঠিক বিপরীত শব্দ লেখো।

ঙ) নোবেল পুরস্কারের খবর কখন এসেছিল?

৭. চার্ট পেপারে উদাহরণ সহযোগে ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধির চারটি সূত্রের তালিকা প্রস্তুত করো।

৮. "সিদ্ধার্থের করুণা" কবিতার ঘটনাপ্রবাহটি চিত্রের মাধ্যমে প্রকাশ করো।

DAV Public School, DVC MTPS, Bankura

Summer Holiday Homework 2026

Class: VII Subject: HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए**:-**
सयाल की मुसकान तो मोहक थी, किंतु उसकी पोशाक उतनी आकर्षक न थी। पैबंद लगे कपड़ों से उसकी गरीबी झाँकती थी। उसके हाथ में पड़ी चूड़ियाँ भी उतनी सुंदर न थीं, जितनी निर्मला की चूड़ियाँ थीं। यह भी सच है कि गुजरात के उस छोटे-से आदिवासी गाँव बरटाड में इतनी सुंदर गले की माला किसी और के पास न थी जैसी निर्मला के पास थी। सयाल बुद्धि और विवेक में भी निर्मला से आगे है। निर्मला इसलिए भी सयाल से चिढ़ती है। सयाल को स्कूल जाना अच्छा लगता है और निर्मला हरदम इस मौके की ताक में रहती है कि स्कूल छोड़कर खेतों में जाने को मिल जाए। "निर्मला.... निर्मला!" झोपड़ी के अंदर से उसकी माँ पुकारती है।
(क**)** प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि सयाल की मुसकान की क्या विशेषता थी**?**
(i) सुहावनी (ii) मोहक (iii) आकर्षक (iv) सुंदर
(ख) सयाल के कपड़े कैसे थे**?**
(i) बहुत सुंदर (ii) बिलकुल नये (iii) पैबंद लगे हुए (iv) थोड़े पुराने
(ग) निर्मला जिस गाँव में रहती थी उसका क्या नाम था**?**
(i) परताड (ii) आदिवासी गाँव (iii) कच्छ (iv) बरटाड
(घ**)** प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में किस राज्य की बात कही गयी है**?**
(i) बरटाड (ii) जयपुर (iii) गुजरात (iv) राजस्थान
(ङ) "स्कूल छोड़कर खेतों में जाने को मिल जाए**"** प्रस्तुत कथन का वक्ता कौन है**?**
(i) निर्मला (ii) लेखक (iii) सयाल (iv) निर्मला की माँ

2. निम्नांकित चित्र के आधार पर एक क्रिया शब्द लिखिए-

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए उचित संबंध वाले सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-
(क) भला : भलाई :: अच्छाई : ?
(i) अच्छा (ii) अच्छाइयाँ (iii)अच्छों (iv) अच्छे
(ख**)** मोहल्ला **:** मोहल्ले **::** कठिनाई **: ?**
(i) कठिनाईयाँ (ii) कठिनाइयाँ (iii) कठिनाईया (iv) कठिनाईय

4. गुस्सा या क्रोध सबसे पहले हमारा अहित करते हैं । अपने गुस्से या क्रोध को शांत करने के लिए हमें क्या-क्या करना चाहिए? उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए।
5. साँप पर हमला किसने और क्यों किया? आप उसकी जगह होते हैं तो क्या करते ?
6.हर महीने और व्यक्ति की अपनी अलग-अलग विशेषताएँ होती हैं। आप अपनी कोई दो विशेषता 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए।
7.'सच्ची संगति' पर पाँच दोहे का संकलन कर चार्ट पेपर पर लिखिए।

DAV Public School, DVC MTPS, Bankura
Summer Holiday Homework 2026

Class : VII **Subject : Sanskrit**

01. अधोलिखित गद्यांश: पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

कश्चित् बलवान् सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत्। सर्वे पशवः सिंहात् भीताः आसन्। सिंहः प्रतिदिनं पशून् मारयति स्म। पशुनाम् सङ्ख्या न्यूनतरा अभवन्। सिंहात् भीताः पशवः गुहासु वसन्ति स्म। गुहाया स्वामी एकः श्रृगालः आसीत। सः अतीव बुद्धिमान् आसीत् सायंकाले यदा सः गुहां प्रति आगच्छत् तदा मार्गे सः सिंहस्य चरण चिह्नानि अपश्यत्। गुहायाः समीपं गत्वा सः श्रृगालः उच्चैः अवदत् अयि गुहे! अहम् आगच्छम् प्रतिदिनम् इव कथय सर्वत्र कुशलम अस्ति न वा ? सिंहः अचिन्तयत् - यदि अहम् उत्तरं न दास्यामि तदा तु श्रृगालः गमिष्यति अतः सः अकथयत् आगच्छ ! अत्र सर्वम् कुशलम् अस्ति। श्रृगालः सत्यं ज्ञात्वा तक्षणम् एव अधावत् । सिंहः पश्चात्तापम् कृत्वा बुभुक्षितः एव अतिष्ठत्।

1)पाठं पठित्वा आम् अथवा नहि लिखन्तु-

i) सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत् ।

ii) पशवः सिंहात् भीताः न आसन्।

iii) सिंहः पशून् रक्षति स्म।

iv) पशूनां संख्या न्यूनतरा अभवत्।

2)एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखन्तु-

i) सिंहः कान् मारयति स्म?

ii) पशवः कुत्र वसन्ति स्म?

iii) सत्यं ज्ञात्वा श्रृगालः तत्क्षणम् किम् अकरोत्?

iv) कः पश्चात्तापम् अकरोत्?

v) कः बुभुक्षितः आसीत्?

3) रेखाङ्कितपदैः प्रश्नः निर्माणं कुर्वन्तु-

i) <u>सिंहः</u> बलवान् आसीत्।

ii) पशवः <u>सिंहात्</u> भीताः आसन्।

iii) <u>गुहासु</u> वसन्ति स्म।

iv) <u>पशूनां</u> संख्या न्यूनतरा अभवत्।

4)उचितम् विशेष्यपदेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु-

i) भीताः _____

ii)बुद्धिमान् _____

iii)बलवान् _____

iv)न्यूनतरा _____

v)एकाम् _____

5) अधोलिखित वाक्यानि_उचित- धातुरूपैः पूरयन्तु-

i) बालिके_____(अपठत्/अपठतः)

ii) गजः_____(चलति/ चलतः)

iii) यूयम्_____(क्रीडसि/ क्रीडथ)

iv) चटकाः_____(कूजति/कूजन्ति)

v) तौ _____(पिवतः/ पिबन्तः)

vi) अहम्_____(पठिष्यति/पठिष्यामि)

06. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तः प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

कश्चित् बालः वङ्गप्रदेशे एकस्मिन् विद्यालये पठति स्म। सः पठने कुशलः न आसीत्, यत् पठति तत् विस्मरति स्म। सहपाठिनः तस्य उपहासं कुर्वन्ति स्म। सः चिन्तयति किम् अहं मूर्खः अस्मि? किं मम भाग्ये विद्या न अस्ति? परन्तु अहं तु पठितुम् इच्छामि। एकदा सः मार्गे: एकं कूपम् अपश्यत्। कूपस्य उपरि एकः घटः आसीत्। घटस्य अधः एकं गर्तम् अपश्यत्। सः अचिन्तयत् इमं सुन्दरं गर्तं कः निर्मितवान् ? सः मातरम् अपृच्छत् – मातः ! अहं कूपे घटस्य अधः एकं गर्तम् अपश्यम्। तं गर्तं कः निर्मितवान्? माता अवदत् – पुत्र! प्रतिदिनं भूयो भूयः घट-स्थापनेन सः गर्तः निर्मितः। सः बालः विचारः मग्नः अभवत्। सः अचिन्तयत् यदि भूयो भूयः घट-स्थापनेन पाषाणशिलायां गर्तः अभवत् तदा किं पुनः पुनः पठनेन मम मतिः तीव्रा न भविष्यति? इति विचार्य सः विद्याभ्यासे संलग्नः अभवत्। सः पुनः पुनः पाठान् अपठत्। पुनः पुनः लेखस्य अपि अभ्यासम् अकरोत्। शनैः शनैः सः बुद्धिमान् अभवत्। सः परीक्षायां विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्तवान्। अधुना तस्य सहपाठिनः तस्य उपवासं न कुर्वन्ति स्म अपितु आदरं कुर्वन्ति स्म।
सत्यम् एवं अस्ति –'अभ्यासः एव अस्ति परमो गुरुः।'

6) उचितं पदैः रिक्तस्थानं पूरयन्तु-

i) बालकः पठने_____आसीत्।

ii) सहपाठिनः तस्य_____कुर्वन्ति स्म।

iii) सः मार्गेः एकं_____अपश्यत्।

iv) प्रतिदिनं_____घट-स्थापनेन सः गर्तः निर्मितः।

7) एकपदेन उत्तरत –

i) छात्रः कुत्र पठति स्म?

ii) घटस्य अधः किम् आसीत्?

iii) बालकः परीक्षायां कीदृशं स्थानं प्राप्तवान्?

iv) परमः गुरुः कः अस्ति?

8) स्थूलपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्मानं कुरुत-

i) छात्रः **कूपम्** अपश्यत् ।

ii) छात्रः **मातरम्** अपृच्छत्।

iii) **घटस्य** अधः एकं गर्तः आसीत्।

iv) **उपहासकारणात्** छात्रः दुःखी आसीत्।

v) बालकः **विचारमग्नः** अभवत्।

9) मञ्जूषात् उचितं विपरीतपदं चित्वा लिखत –

मञ्जूषा (स्मरति, अनादरम्, बुद्धिमान्, उपरि, अकुशलः)

i) विस्मरति _____

ii) मूर्खः _____

iii) अधः _____

iv) कुशलः _____

V) आदरम्_____

10) पुस्तकात् दश उपसर्गयुक्त-शब्दान् चित्वा वाक्येषु व्यवहरत। कला प्रपत्रे (Art paper) गतिविधिरूपेन च (As a project) लिखत।

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DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, DVC, MTPS

HOLIDAY HOME WORK 2026 -2027

CLASS – VII SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS

1	State True or False: Every fraction is a rational number, but every rational number need not be a fraction.	
2	Express $\frac{-4}{-9}$ as a rational number with denominator 63	
3	Find the reciprocal of $-5\frac{3}{2}$	
4	Convert $\frac{260}{3}$ into decimal number.	
5	Simplify and express the result as decimal : 12×12.2×1.5	
6	With what number should we multiply $\frac{-49}{25}$, so that the product be $\frac{7}{5}$?	
7	Simplify and express the result as a rational number in its lowest terms. $1.69\times(169\div13)-0.225+3.276$	
8	Simplify and express the result as decimals. $(156.25\div0.025)\times0.02-6.2$	
9	Arrange the following in ascending order. $\frac{-3}{4},\frac{-5}{-12},\frac{-7}{16}$	
10	Find the reciprocal of $\frac{-2}{5}\times\frac{15}{7}\times\frac{2}{9}\div\frac{1}{9}\times\frac{15}{7}$.	
11	Simplify and express the result as a rational number in its lowest form $\frac{0.5\times0.05\times0.005}{0.1\times10\times0.001}-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{5}$	
12	**CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS** Four friends Kavita , Sunil , Suresh and Divya are watching a movie in a theatre where each seat represent a unique rational number as shown in fig. Sunil is seated at left end of the row, Divya is seated adjacent to both Kavita and Suresh, Kavita is seated beside Sunil.	

Based on the above information answer the following questions:

Choose the correct option (any four)

(i) The rational number represent by the seat of Divya is

(a) $\frac{6}{7}$ (b) $\frac{-3}{11}$ (c) $\frac{4}{7}$ (d) $\frac{-5}{11}$

(ii) The rational number represent by the seat of Suresh is

(a) $\frac{6}{7}$ (b) $\frac{-3}{11}$ (c) $\frac{4}{7}$ (d) $\frac{-5}{11}$

(iii) The rational number represent by the seat of Sunil is

(a) $\frac{6}{7}$ (b) $\frac{-3}{11}$ (c) $\frac{4}{7}$ (d) $\frac{-5}{11}$

(iv) Absolute value of the rational number represent by the seat of Kavita is

(a) $\frac{6}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{11}$ (c) $\frac{4}{7}$ (d) $\frac{5}{11}$

13 Verify that $|x+y| \le |x| + |y|$ by taking x = $\frac{1}{3}$, y = $\frac{-1}{5}$.

14 In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(A) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true

	□ **Assertion (A):** The decimal form of the rational number $\frac{1}{4}$ is 0.25. □ **Reason (R):** A rational number $\frac{p}{q}$ is a terminating decimal if the prime factors of the denominator q consist only of 2 and 5	
15	□ **Assertion (A):** The number $0.333...$ (or $0.\overline{3}$) is a rational number. □ **Reason (R):** Rational numbers can be expressed as non-terminating, non-repeating decimals.	
16	□ **Assertion (A):** Every fraction is a rational number. □ **Reason (R):** A rational number is any number that can be expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$	
17	Simplify the following expression and express your final result as a rational number in its simplest form: $(3.125\div 0.125+0.50-0.225)$	
18	**Case Study 1: The Baker's Measurement** A baker is following a recipe that requires different ingredients in fractional amounts. To use a digital scale, she needs to convert these rational numbers into decimals. [1, 2] • **Question 1:** The recipe calls for $\frac{3}{8}$ kg of flour. What decimal value should she see on the scale? • **Question 2:** She adds $\frac{1}{4}$ kg of sugar. Express the total weight of flour and sugar in decimal form. • **Question 3:** If the total mixture weighs 1.125 kg after adding milk, what was the rational number (fraction) for the weight of milk added?	
19	**Case Study 2: The Cricket Score** In a cricket match, a player's strike rate is calculated as $(\text{Runs} / \text{Balls}) \times 100$. A player scores 27 runs in 20 balls. • Question 1: Express the ratio of runs to balls as a rational number in its simplest form. • Question 2: Convert the above rational number into a decimal. • Question 3: If another player scores at a rate of 1.45 runs per ball, who is scoring faster?	
20	Simplify (0.357 + 0.96) – (3.25 – 2.79	
21	Verify : -1 + (-2/3 + -3/4) = (-1 + -2/3) + -3/4	
22	Simplify 3/8 – (-2)/9 + (-5)/36	
23	The sum of two rational numbers is -3/5. If one of the numbers is -9/20, find the other.	
24	. The food we eat remains in the stomach for a maximum of 4 hours. For what fraction of a day, it does not remain there?	
25	Maths Project 1) Rational Number Operation Chart . 2) Comic strip with rational numbers .	

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, D.V.C. M.T.P.S.
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOME WORK
SESSION 2026

CLASS-VII
SUBJECT-SCIENCE

PHYSICS

A. Rohan noticed that the side-view mirror of his scooter is curved outward. His father explained that this type of mirror helps him see a larger area of traffic behind them, although it makes the vehicles appear smaller and farther away than they actually are. Rohan recalled reading about this in his class 7 science book.

Read carefully the above passage and answer the following questions.

1. Identify the type of mirror used as a side-view mirror on the scooter.
2. Why is this specific type of mirror preferred for rear-view?
3. If the mechanic replaces the broken convex mirror with a plane mirror, what inconvenience will the driver face?

4. Assertion(A):- Convex mirrors are used as rear-view mirror in vehicles.
Reason(R):- A convex mirror forms a smaller ,virtual, and erect image, providing a wider field of view.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

CHEMISTRY

Project Title: The Chemical Formula Maker (Ion Dice Game)

Objective: To understand how positive ions (cations) and negative ions (anions) combine in fixed ratios to form neutral chemical compounds.

Materials Required: Two wooden blocks or cube-shaped cardboard boxes (2-3 inches wide).Colored paper (Two different colors, e.g., Blue for Cations, Red for Anions).Marker pens. Glue or tape. Clear tape or lamination sheet (for durability).

Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Prepare the Dice, Dice 1 (Cations - Blue): Label the six sides with common positive ions of Sodium, Calcium, Aluminium, Potassium, Magnesium, Ammonium.
2. Dice 2 (Anions - Red): Label the six sides with common negative ions of Chloride, Oxide, Sulphide, Nitrate, Sulphate ,Hydroxide.
Tip: Laminate the dice with clear tape so they last longer to Create the Formula Sheet.
How to Play:Roll the Dice: Roll both dice at the same time.
Identify: Note down the cation and its valency, and the anion and its valency.
Criss-Cross: Swap the charges/valencies to become the subscripts of the other ion.
Finalize: Write the formula, dropping the charges. If both charges are the same .

Question: Make a list of chemical formulas as well as the name of six different compounds from the above mentioned ions by dropping the Dice six times.

1.What is the chemical formula of Aluminium Sulphate formed from Al^{3+} and SO_4^{2-}?

2.Why is the formula of Magnesium Hydroxide written as $Mg(OH)_2$ and not $MgOH_2$?

3.Write the chemical formula and name of the compound formed between Calcium and Chloride ions.

4.If Ammonium ion (NH_4^+) combines with Nitrate ion (NO_3^-), what will be the formula and name of the compound?

BIOLOGY

1. Assertion (A): Rhizobium and leguminous plant is an example of symbiotic relationship.
Reason (R): Rhizobium grows on dead leguminous plant and do extracellular digestion.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.
C. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
D. Assertion is false but Reason is true.

2. A yellow thread-like plant was seen twining around a hibiscus plant. The yellow plant did not have green leaves.

i. Identify the yellow plant.
ii. What mode of nutrition does it show?
iii. 'Insectivorous plants are not parasite'. Justify the statement.
iv._Think and write down the benefits of saprotrophic nutrition and symbiotic relationship.

3. **Activity:** Observation of bread mould. Paste the picture of bread mould, draw the microscopic view of bread mould and also mention the following sequence in your lab activity copy- Aim, Materials required, Process, Observation, Conclusion.

(Note-Students must do their holiday homeworks in their respective subject copies)

DAV Public School, DVC , MTPS,Bankura

Summer Holiday Homework 2026

Class –VII **Sub-Social Science**

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1. Prepare a 3D model of Soil Profile, to see the different layers of the soil

2. Make a soil map of India using different colors and also the crops grown there.

3. Make a Medieval Rope Time Line from 700- 1520CE (before Mughal)

4. Read the given source carefully and answers the questions that follow:

Tawa Dam was built in MP in 1970s. Forest dwellers and fish workers displaced. Private contractors got fishing rights. Villagers had no work. They formed Tawa Matsya Sangh. Did rallies, met govt. In 1996, government gave fishing rights to the Sangh. Now they catch fish, earn money. TMS also gives loans, runs school.

a. What inequality did fish workers face first?

b. How did people use democracy to get justice?

c. What is a ‘cooperative’? How did TMS help?

d. Which key element of democracy is strongest here?