

Chapter Review

- 'Glimpses of India' has three parts: A Baker from Goa (Lucio Rodrigues), Coorg (Lokesh Abrol) and Tea from Assam (Arup Kumar Datta).
- I. A BAKER FROM GOA: Goan villagers still love the traditional loaves of bread baked by their baker, called the 'pader'. The Portuguese left, but their bread-making tradition continues.
- The baker comes twice a day, once in the morning on his round with a bamboo stick, and once in the evening to sell. The sound of his jingling stick wakes the children.
- The baker and his family are always well dressed, wearing a kabai (a single-piece frock) with a half pant. Bread is essential for weddings, festivals and feasts such as sweet bol, cakes and bread for marriages.
- The baker was the friend, philosopher and guide of the villages. His profession is a sign of prosperity, as the baker's family looks jolly and well-fed.
- II. COORG: Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka, in the Western Ghats, with misty hills, coffee plantations, rain forests and spices.
- The people are brave. Kodavus are martial people and the only people allowed to carry firearms in India without a licence. They are believed to be descendants of Greek or Arabs.
- Tourists love river rafting, trekking, Brahmagiri hills, Talacauvery and the Nisargadhama Park. Coorg is also famous for the love of the army: Field Marshal Cariappa and General Thimayya came from Coorg.
- III. TEA FROM ASSAM: Rajvir and Pranjol are travelling by train and see lush tea gardens. Rajvir says that Assam grows the finest tea in the world.

- A tea vendor comes by, and they are served the tea. They talk about the legend of tea from China: Prince Bodhidharma, a Buddhist monk, cut his eyelids to stay awake and the first tea plant grew from them.
- In India, tea was discovered in 1823 by Robert Bruce. They discuss how the Assamese plantation workers pluck leaves and the tea is dried, rolled and graded. Rajvir says it is the best cup of tea ever.

Key Terms

Pader – A Goan baker.

Kabai – A one-piece frock worn by Goan bakers.

Martial – Having to do with fighting and war.

Brahmagiri – A hill in Coorg.

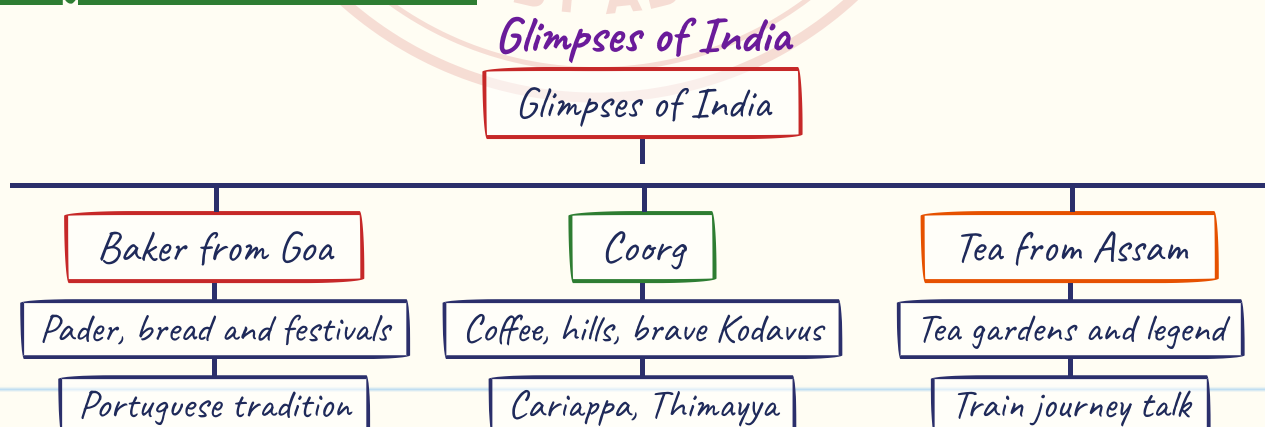
Plantation – A large farm of tea, coffee or rubber.

Mouth-watering – Tempting and tasty.

Jingling – Making a light ringing sound.

Legend – An old story handed down from earlier days.

Diagrams / Flowcharts



Key Points to Remember

- Baker from Goa: bread is part of every Goan celebration; the baker comes with a bamboo stick that jingles.
- Coorg: scenic Western Ghats, coffee, Kodava martial tradition, Cauvery river origin.
- Tea from Assam: India's largest tea-producing state; tea gardens, pluckers, a famous legend about Bodhidharma.

Textbook Exercise Questions

Q.1 Is Goa's bread-making still popular? How do you know?

Ans. Yes. Bread is still essential in Goan life, in marriages and festivals, and the baker's jingling bamboo still announces his arrival.

Q.2 What is the baker called?

Ans. He is called a 'pader'.

Q.3 When did the baker come each day?

Ans. Twice a day: in the morning, and again in the evening, on his bread rounds.

Q.4 Where is Coorg located?

Ans. Coorg is a district of Karnataka, set among the Western Ghats between Mysore and the Karnataka coast.

Q.5 Which valley is Coorg known for?

Ans. Coorg is known for coffee plantations, orange orchards, spices and the River Cauvery.

Q.6 Who are the Kodavus? How are they special?

Ans. They are the people of Coorg. They are a brave martial community and the only people in India allowed to carry firearms without a licence.

Q.7 Which place is Assam famous for?

Ans. Assam is famous for tea; it has some of the world's largest tea plantations.

Q.8 Describe the tea-plantation scene in 'Tea from Assam'.

Ans. From the train, they see rows of tea bushes stretching to the horizon. Workers pluck leaves, and the greenery refreshes the travellers.

Board Exam Questions (Important)

Q.1 Why was the baker important in Goan village life?

Ans. He supplied the bread for all occasions. His arrival brought joy to children, and he was a part of every family event, so he was friend, philosopher and guide.

Q.2 Why is Coorg a popular tourist destination? (80 words)

Ans. Coorg has lovely scenery, misty hills, rain forests, coffee estates and spices. It offers trekking, rafting and visiting Talacauvery and Brahmagiri. People enjoy its cool weather and friendly Kodava culture.

Q.3 What is the legend about tea?

Ans. According to legend, Bodhidharma, a Buddhist monk, cut off his eyelids in order to stay awake, and the first tea plants grew from them.

Q.4 Value-based: What does the chapter teach about India?

Ans. India is a land of diverse cultures, food, climates and people. We should appreciate and protect this variety and our heritage.