

# COOPERATE AND PROSPER

## LESSON OVERVIEW

L.No.	Title of the Lesson	Skills			Life Skills
		Reading	Writing	Grammar/Figures of speech	
24	Cooperate and prosper	Prose (factual)	Describing a process	Pronouns, infinitives	Solving problems; Empathy; Inter personal skills—seeking cooperation

### SUMMARY

This is a story about cattle rearing farmers of Gujarat and how their fate changed. The farmers were hardworking but despite this, they remained very poor. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, an eminent leader of the freedom movement, was determined to do something to change their lives. He appointed one Tribhuvan Das to find ways to help them out. Tribhuvan Das realised that the middle men were exploiting the poor farmers and depriving them of their share of profit. He decided to get the farmers and form a cooperative. In this way they would directly sell their produce and share the profits by eliminating the middlemen. This idea worked well but soon he faced another problem. He could not compete with a well established British Dairy in Mumbai.

To everyone's good luck, at this time, Verghese Kurien a young engineer trained in America, joined them and accepted the assignment. He set up a mechanised processing plant for processing and packaging of milk. Due to his efforts, Amul Dairy became one of the largest cooperatives in India and also made India the largest milk producing country in the world.

This lesson teaches us that there is great value in working collectively and collaboratively. All problems can be resolved by communities themselves. Science and technology, if used effectively, can transform our lives, eliminate poverty and usher in growth and development.

### PRINCIPAL POINTS

- We can eliminate corruption and poverty if we fight it collectively.
- Science and technology, used effectively, can bring prosperity to individuals and society.
- There is strength in collective and collaborative work .

- The Government cannot do everything for us. A number of local problems can be solved if people work together to find solutions.
- We must realise the importance of inter-dependence. No one can prosper in isolation and no problem is too big to be solved.

**LET'S LEARN NEW EXPRESSIONS**

1. **Case studies:** These are real life success stories of people who made a difference to themselves and to their communities through constructive thinking and finding solutions to problems. There is no problem which cannot be solved. The three case studies all show how common people tried to solve their own problems and improved the life of people at the local village level.

**ENHANCE YOUR PERFORMANCE**

**Describing a process :** This is a sustained piece of writing in which we give a step by step sequence of doing something, e.g. cooking a recipe, manufacturing something, cleaning a car, applying for jobs, buying or selling property. The focus should be on the use of the passive voice and sequence markers.

**Sequence markers:** These are words which help us to determine the sequence, e.g. first, next, later, then, afterwards, before, finally, lastly, etc.

**Data Interpretation:** This involves studying of tables, graphs, charts and interpreting information. We can compare and contrast or study trends through these charts, e.g. comparative study of food growth, rainfall trends, railway time table, etc.

**GRAMMAR**

**Pronouns:** Using a proper noun each time, you wish to talk about a person, place or thing. This can make our conversation or piece of writing very boring and repetitive. To avoid this monotony we use pronouns in place of nouns, e.g. he, she, it, etc. These words make our writing crisp.

**Infinitives:** we can understand this better if we first recall what a finite verb is and then contrast it with an infinite verb.

A **finite verb** is governed by its subject which means that the verb changes according to the number of the noun ( singular or plural) eg.

- The cows are grazing in the field ( plural subject)
- A cow is grazing in the field.( singular subject)

ii. Finite verbs also indicate time, i.e. tenses.

iii. An infinitive or non finite verb is exactly the opposite. It does not change with the subject nor does it undergo any change with the tense.

iv. Infinitives may or may not take **to** before them, e.g.

- The doctor asked me to eat an early dinner.
- My mother insists that I wash my hands before eating food.

**TEST TYPES****1. MCQ/ objective type question (inference)**

Complete the following statement by choosing the best option from the choices given below:

Amul Dairy became the largest milk producing dairy because :

- A. better and sophisticated equipment was installed.
- B. milk was not allowed to go waste.
- C. more cows and buffaloes were purchased.
- D. people in the villages were very cooperative.

**2. VSA (inference)**

Complete the statement by filling in the blank with your own words.

The economic condition of the farmers of Gujarat improved when they started getting .....

**3. SA (extrapolatory)**

No industry can survive only on a one time success. To remain a market leader, an industry needs to not only sustain the success already achieved , it must also grow and expand catering to the market demands. In what way can we say that Amul dairy continues to grow and expand?

**4. LA (extrapolatory)**

Kurien left his Government Dairy at Anand because he did not find the job very

challenging. He accepted Mr Tribhuvan Das' offer to set up the Amul Dairy because he saw a great challenge and opportunity to prove himself.

Mention some of the challenges he faced and how he overcame them. What are some of the other efforts he has made to ensure that the banner of Amul Dairy remains flying high as one of the greatest market leaders?