



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034
SOCIAL SCIENCE: CLASS VI

POLITICAL SCIENCE : CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY

GENERAL GUIDELINES:

- Read the content carefully. (Not to be copied in the Notebook)
- Attempt the assignment questions in the Social Science notebook.
(Kindly note there will be only one notebook for Social Science where all the work of History, Political Science and Geography will be done)
- There is a Summary map given at the end of each module for **revision**. (Not to be copied in the Notebook)
- Refer to the NCERT Political Science book and read Chapter 1 : Understanding Diversity .

➡ **NCERT BOOK** : <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?fess1=0-11>

E-MODULE: This module has two parts. This is **part II** of the module and will cover the following headings:

Part II:

- Diversity in India
- Reasons for Diversity
- Case Study: Ladakh and Kerala
- Unity in Diversity

POLITICAL SCIENCE: CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY

REVISION :

In the last module (part 1) we learnt about:

- **Diversity** :It refers to the “differences” in food choices, language, gender, culture etc.
- **Inequality** : It is the difference due to unequal resources and opportunities like food, clothing and shelter.
- Diversity teaches us **mutual respect**, enriches **knowledge**, and adds **variety** to our lives.

Let us watch the videos below to get a brief understanding of the concepts:

<https://youtu.be/3p1VjJFoYo> (After 4:33 minutes)

<https://youtu.be/4mgSz0mWg-g>

DIVERSITY IN INDIA:



In India we find:

- ❖ Different languages.
- ❖ Different types of food.
- ❖ Number of festivals.
- ❖ People practicing different religions.

Hence, "India is a country of much Diversity."

Let us look at some more examples of diversity in India: (Page 8:NCERT):

List at least three different ways in which people in India do the following. One of the possible answers has been provided for you already.			
Different ways in which people pray	Through singing a hymn	<i>Offering prasad to the deity.</i>	<i>Reading holy books.</i>
Different ways in which people get married	<i>In marriage halls.</i>	Through signing a register in the court	<i>Gurudwara, Church</i>
Different ways in which people dress	Saree	Dhoti-kurta	In Manipur, women wear a <i>phanek</i>
Different ways in which people greet each other	Namaste	In Jharkhand, many adivasis say " <i>johar</i> " to greet each other	<i>In Punjab, people greet each other by saying "Sat Sri Akaal"</i>
Different ways in which people cook rice	By making <i>Biryani</i> with meat or vegetables	Idli and dosa	Khichdi

(Any other relevant point)

Hence, we can see vast diversity in India.

REASON FOR DIVERSITY:

1) HISTORICAL FACTORS :

Regions become diverse because of their unique history.

- In earlier days, **people travelled for trade**, in search of new land, for water etc.
- Having travelled for long, they used to **finally settle at a new place**.
- These people adapted to the **new culture** and at the same time, they did certain things the **old way**.
- This **mix of new and old** practices **created a new style of living** making that region diverse from others.

Hence, influence on the culture of a region by the people who came as traders gave every region its unique identity making it diverse from others.

(Cultural Influence means influence on food, style of dressing, way of worshipping, festival celebration, etc.)

2) GEOGRAPHICAL FACTORS

Geographical factors include the **location** (mountain, desert, nearness to the sea), **climate**, etc.

These factors **influence choice** of clothes, eating habits, occupation, structure of houses etc. This makes a region and its people different from others.

Example:

- In Punjab, because of its climate, more wheat grew so people here started eating more of wheat.
- In West Bengal, the climate supported cultivation of rice. So, people started eating more of rice.
- Those who live in hot climate generally wear cotton clothes.
- Those who live in cold climate generally wear woollen clothes.

Over the period, these variations in eating, dressing and other activities, made each region unique in itself.

CASE STUDY- LADAKH AND KERALA:

Read the case study of Ladakh and Kerala on page 9-10(NCERT) to understand how historical and geographical factors influenced diversity.



Let us compare Ladakh and Kerala:



LADAKH		KERALA
Location	Cold desert	Surrounded by sea on one side and hills on the other.
Clothes	Wear warm woollen clothes	Wear cotton clothes
Trade	Wool	Spices
Eating habits	Meat, milk products	Rice, fish and vegetables
Chinese and Arab traders influenced both the regions.		

(Any other relevant point)

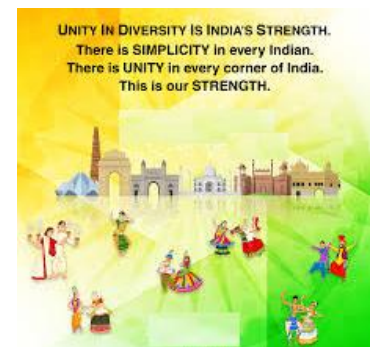
Hence, mixes of both historical and geographical factors are reasons behind the diversity of a region.

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

India is a land of different religions and communities. There is a great diversity in our habits and customs and yet we all live together as Indians. This togetherness is "**Unity in Diversity**".

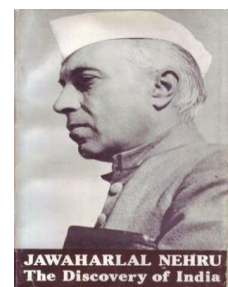
"Unity in Diversity" has been the distinctive feature of our country.

- Unity implies oneness or a sense of togetherness.
- In India, people of diverse cultural and religious background come together.
- We believe that these individuals and cultural **differences enrich the nation**.
- In India, we **live together** and **respect** each other for their **diversity**.
- This **diversity** has been recognised as a **source of strength in India**.



Example: During Freedom struggle against British:

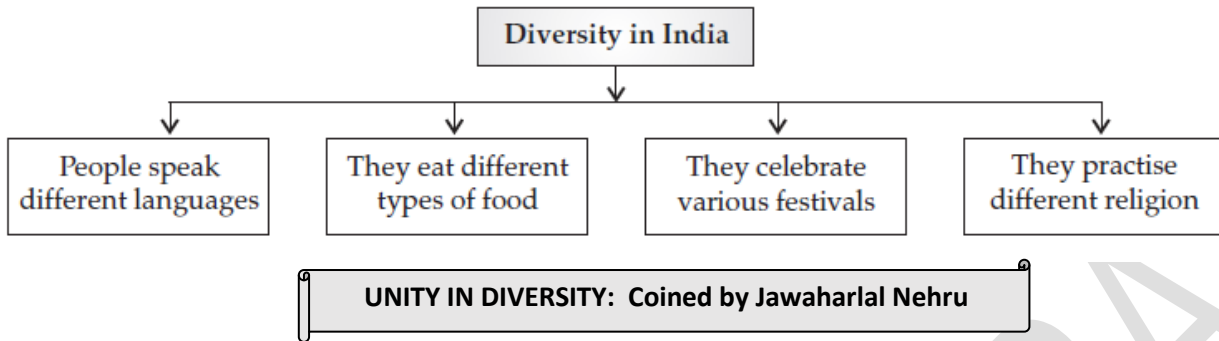
- Women and men from **different religious backgrounds came together** to oppose British rule.
- They discussed and **took joint action**.
- **Songs and Symbols** were created **praising rich tradition of India**. These were used while protesting against British rule. These songs and symbols were used as tools to **show diversity as strength of India**.
- These steps showed that ***though India has vast diversity yet all Indians are united.***



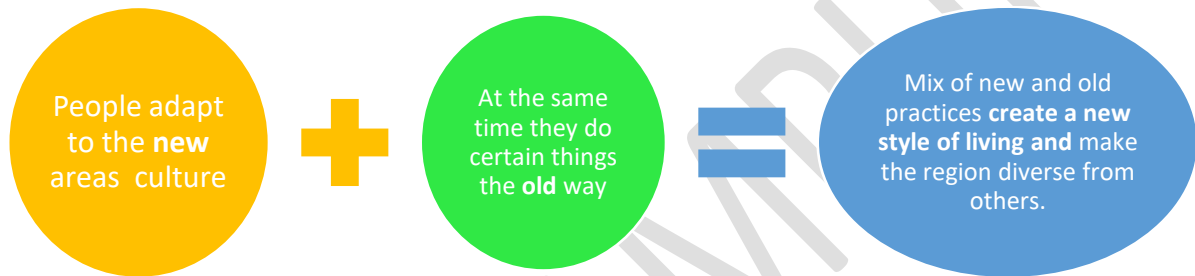
Jawaharlal Nehru in his book "The Discovery of India." emphasised that India is truly united, where people accept and respect each other's customs and beliefs.

He **coined the term "Unity in Diversity"** to describe this strength of the country.

SUMMARY:



HISTORICAL FACTORS



GEOGRAPHICAL FACTORS:



POLITICAL SCIENCE : CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY ASSIGNMENT

Note: Questions given below are to be done in the Social Science notebook.

- Q1) List any three examples of Diversity in India.
- Q2) Explain how historical factors are responsible for causing diversity.
- Q3) Examine how geographical factors influence diversity.
- Q4) Name the leader who coined the term "Unity in Diversity."
- Q5) Explain the statement "Unity in Diversity"(Three points).
- Q6) "India had vast diversity yet all Indians are united in their battle against the British." Mention any three points to justify the statement.