



Class: VI

Subject : SST (SPL)

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L-1 :Understanding Diversity

Answer the following questions:

**Question 1: Draw up a list of the different festivals celebrated in your locality. Which of these celebrations are shared by members of different regional and religious communities?**

**Answer:** Different festivals celebrated in our locality are:

Holi-Hindus,Sikhs,Jain

Diwali-Hindus,Sikhs, Jain

Id-ul-Fitr – Muslims

Christmas– Christians

Lohri – Hindus, Sikhs

Raksha Bandhan – Hindus, Sikhs, Jain

Good Friday – Christians

However, there are some national festivals which are celebrated by every Indian irrespective of region and religion. These national festivals are Independence Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, etc.

**Question 2: What do you think living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds to your life?**

**Answer:** The rich heritage of diversity in India adds variety to our life and enriches our lives in many ways:

- Diversity teaches us to be open-minded and tolerant as we learn many things from each other and share our experiences.
- We celebrate different festivals together and learn different languages, cultures etc. This kind of diversity helps us evolve as better human beings because we respect people with different religious beliefs, customs and cultures.

However, we stand together as Indians despite all these cultural differences. A sense of friendship and unity develops and it brings harmony and prosperity.

**Question 3: Do you think the term “unity in diversity” is an appropriate term to describe India? What do you think Nehru is trying to say about Indian unity in the sentence quoted above from his book The Discovery of India?**

**Answer:** The phrase “Unity in Diversity” very well describes India. India is a land

where people from different religions, cultures, creed and castes live together in complete harmony. They celebrate different festivals together and share the joys and sorrows of each other. This diversity helps us live a harmonious life. Infact, unity in diversity is a base for Indian cultural nationalism

Nehruji in his book, “The Discovery of India”, wrote that India was always united despite of several religious and cultural differences. The people of India are living with peace, with respect for each other’s traditions and with unity.

**Question 4: Underline the line in the poem sung after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, which according to you, reflects India’s essential unity.**

**Answer:** The line, “the blood of Hindus and Muslim flow together today”, reflects India’s unity. It means that the Hindus and Muslims struggled and fought together for freedom of the country. Both sacrificed their lives to get freedom from British rule.

**Question 5: Choose another region in India and do a similar study of the historical and geographical factors that influence the diversity found there. Are these historical and geographical factors connected to each other? How?**

**Answer:**

Assam	Maharashtra
<p><b><u>Geographical Factors:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Topography:</u></b> River Brahmaputra valley</p> <p><b><u>Climate:</u></b> Hot and wet</p> <p><b><u>Vegetation:</u></b> Dense forests</p> <p><b><u>Agriculture:</u></b> Rice, jute, and tea Food: Fish, rice, and tea</p> <p><b><u>Historical Factors:</u></b></p> <p>Traders from Britain</p> <p>Traders from China</p>	<p><b><u>Geographical Factors:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Plateau topography:</u></b> Konkan (coastal area)</p> <p><b><u>Climate:</u></b> Hot and moderately wet.</p> <p><b><u>Vegetation:</u></b> Deciduous forests</p> <p><b><u>Agriculture:</u></b> Rice, wheat, millets, cotton, sugarcane. <b><u>Food:</u></b> Rice, wheat.</p> <p><b><u>Historical Factors:</u></b></p> <p>Traders from overseas</p> <p>Traders from within the country</p>