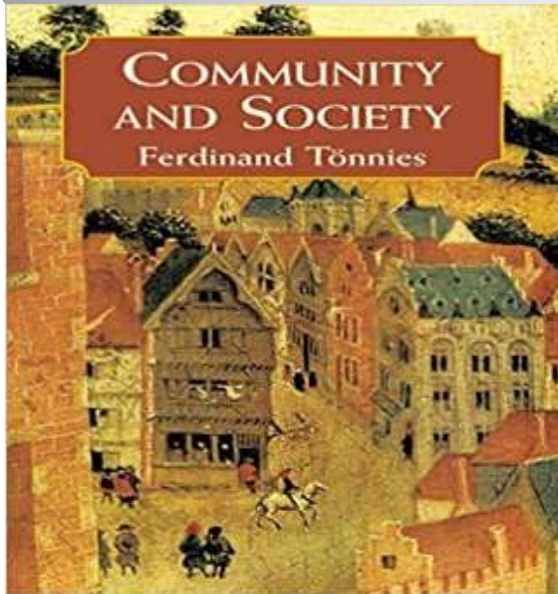


D.A.V.PUBLIC SCHOOL BAM SESSION – 2020-21



LESSON—21 **OUR COMMUNITY LIFE - UNITY IN DIVERSITY**

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- # INTRODUCTION



COMMUNITY--- THE FAMILY

The family meets our needs and helps us to adopt ourselves according to surroundings.

It is here that the child observes, imitates and learns various skills like walking, talking and interacting with others.

Q) What values does our family inculcate in us ?

Ans. Our family develops (inculcate) in us values like discipline, dedication, honesty, patriotism, obedience, truthfulness, sacrifice and co-operation. These civic and moral values are called "Sanskars".

COMMUNITY: THE FAMILY



- COMMUNITY---THE SCHOOL

- School is an integral part of our community life.

It imparts not only education but also trains us in the art of community living.

The education that we get in a school makes us good human beings, capable of making positive contribution for the betterment of the community.

Q) How does school help us in our development?

Ans. School imparts education and trains us in the art of community life. In fact, it is education that makes us good human beings.

COMMUNITY: THE SCHOOL



COMMUNITY—THE NEIGHBOURHOOD AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A friendly neighborhoods helps us to develop strong ties among the individuals.

When man started leading a settled life, different people started doing different jobs. Their dependence on one another gave rise to the concept of division of labor.

Q) How did economic interdependence begin in a community?

Ans. People work for one another in exchange of money. This is the basis of all economic activities and also the source of livelihood for the people. In this way, economic interdependence begins in a community.

Q) List any four essential services commonly required by rural as well as urban communities.

Ans. The services like health and medical care, education, supply of water and electricity, banking and insurance are commonly required by rural as well as urban communities.

**COMMUNITY: NEIGHBOURHOOD
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**



COMMUNITY---CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Q) How does the cultural exchange help in community development?

Ans. In the early stages of settled life, man had a lot of spare time which he used for roaming around, singing, playing, dancing, painting and other means of entertainment. The expression and feelings of the people living in different environments took the form of hobbies- art and craft, painting, sculpture, architecture, music, dance and literature. These activities kept on changing with time and place. The food habits, dresses, dance forms, paintings, martial arts, games and sports varied from region to region. They were influenced by geographical and climatic conditions. The interaction among the various communities influenced the customs, beliefs and traditions.

COMMUNITY: CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT



DIVERSITY IN INDIA---UNITY IN DIVERSITY

India's unity in diversity is the very unique feature that has always been our source of strength.

For example:- a) The harvest festivals are celebrated all over the country at the time of reaping and gathering of crops. The happiness of farmers is expressed through festivals like Baisakhi in Punjab, Onam in Kerala and Pongal in Tamil Nadu.

b) Garba Nritya of Gujarat, Bihu dance of Assam, and Ghoomer of Rajasthan vividly reflect the culture and tradition of the communities of these regions.



**UNITY IN
DIVERSITY**

INEQUALITIES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS TO SAFE GUARD THEM

Social and economic inequalities are increasing in rural and urban areas. There are various reasons of it .

- a) In our day to day life, we find that the poor and the downtrodden are being exploited and ill-treated by the rich.
- b) The followers of one religion look down upon others.
- c) The men folk are exploiting women.
- d) Many social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and many more have already done a lot to get rid of these inequalities and other social evils, like untouchability, gender bias, unemployment, illiteracy etc. Even then many evils are wide spread in India.



Q) State the provisions given in the Indian constitution which aim at bringing equality?

Ans. There are many provisions in the constitution, which aim at bringing social, economic and political equality. The Fundamental Rights like Right to Freedom, Right to Equality, Right against Exploitation etc. have been incorporated in the Indian constitution. Similarly, the Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines to the government at different levels to plan and act upon. The Directive Principles have gone a long way in achieving the national goals of economic and social justice.

OUR RURAL COMMUNITY-----

India is mainly a land of villages. Most of the rural population depends upon agriculture as their means of livelihood. Green Revolution began in India in 1960 by M.S.Swaminathan who is known as "THE FATHER OF GREEN REVOLUTION".

Q) Name the main factors responsible for Green Revolution in India.

Ans. The main factors responsible for Green Revolution in India are----1) New agricultural implements 2) Fertilizers 3) Finances.



OUR URBAN COMMUNITY:--

Life in towns and cities is comparatively smooth and comfortable . The people from rural areas come and settle in cities because cities provide them better job opportunities. Urban areas have become over populated. The increasing economic and social inequalities cause unrest and social tension.

Q) High light the factors that make the city life in India very difficult ?

Ans. With more and more people from the rural areas, towns and cities have become over populated and scarce in basic amenities. In spite of tremendous development in the field of transport, the roads are over crowded. 1) disposal of city waste 2) lack of proper sanitation and drainage 3) scarcity of clean drinking water etc. are making the city life difficult.



Q) Distinguish between the rural and urban communities.

Ans. Rural community:- 1) Agriculture is the main occupation.

2) The standard of living in rural areas is low.

3) The basic amenities like electricity, dispensaries and hospitals, schools and colleges are not available in rural areas.

4) Life in rural areas is hard.

Urban community :- 1) In urban areas, people are engaged in many different occupations.

2) The standard of living in urban areas is high.

3) All these basic amenities are available in urban areas in abundance.

4) Life in urban areas is comparatively far better because job opportunities here have increased considerably due to industrialization.

VALUE BASED QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q1) How far do you agree with Anurag's parents?

Ans. No, we do not agree with Anurag's parents because by donating blood, Anurag saved a life. His parents should understand the fact that we all are children of the same God and we should help each other in times of need.

Q2) What will you do if you get a chance to donate blood in such a situation and why?

Ans. We will readily donate blood, because this kind of act fosters the spirit of brotherhood and develops communal harmony. It helps to develop strong ties among individuals. We must be co-operative to the needy.

EXERCISES OF THE TEXT BOOK:-

A) Tick the correct option:-

- 1) (b) a family 2) (b) clean and green 3) (a) close to each other 4) © diwali
5) (b) economic justice

B) Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) society/ community 2) togetherness and belongingness 3) interdependence
4) human beings 5) villages.

C) Give one word answer to the following:-

- 1) Family 2) Pongal 3) Interdependence 4) Job opportunities 5) over - population

TEST YOUR WISDOM:-

Help box:- Ghoomer, Kerala, fishery, social reformer, food grains, milk, M.S.Swaminathan, 1600, 100, 2009.

- 1) The first Green Revolution began in India in the mid 1960 and the second Green Revolution started in _____.
- 2) Rajasthan is associated with _____.
- 3) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a _____.
- 4) Blue Revolution is related to _____.
- 5) Green Revolution is related to _____.
- 6) White Revolution is related to _____.
- 7) Onam is a festival of harvest and is celebrated in _____.
- 8) _____ is known as "The Father of Green Revolution in India".
- 9) There are more than _____ languages spoken in India.
- 10) There are more than _____ dance forms in India.

ACTIVITY:- 1) Make a list of problems caused by over—population. Discuss with your friends and parents to find out solutions to these problems(any4).

2) List ten ways in which your family helps you. In return, what can you do for your family? -----*-----

OUR COMMUNITY LIFE UNITY IN DIVERSITY

1.Which is the harvest festival of Kerala?

Ans. Onam.

2.Name the famous dance form of Rajasthan.

Ans. Ghoomer.

3.What is Green Revolution related to ?

Ans. Green Revolution is related to food grains.

4.What is White Revolution related to ?

Ans. White Revolution is related to milk.

5.What makes the fulfillment of our needs possible ?

Ans. Interdependence.

6.What forces the villagers to migrate to towns and cities ?

Ans. Job opportunities.

7.Name the first school of a child .

Ans. Family.

8.Name the harvest festival of Tamilnadu

Ans. Pongal.

9.Which factor has diluted the impact of India,s economic progress ?

Ans. Over population.

10.Name any one social reformer who has done a lot to remove the social and economic inequalities from the society.

• Ans, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.

- ACTIVITIES BASED ON LESSON—21
- 1) Make a list of problems caused by over-population. Discuss with your friends and parents to find out solutions to these problems.(any 2)
- 2)List ten ways in which your family helps you. In return, what can you do for your family.