

Chapter - 8

Unity in Diversity, or 'Many in the One'

Q.1 Facts that Matter

1. **Unity in diversity** : India's diversity in food, clothing, literature, and festivals enriches its cultural identity while being unified by shared philosophies and traditions. The vast cultural, linguistic, and geographical diversity co-exists with a deep sense of unity rooted in shared traditions and values.
2. **Panchatantra** : The Panchatantra is an ancient Indian collection of inter related animal fables in Sanskrit verse and prose written by Vishnu Sharma to teach practical wisdom and moral conduct.
3. **Cultural heritage** : India has a rich cultural heritage. India's language, religion, dance, music, architecture, food, languages and customs differ from place to place within the country.
4. **People of India project** : The People in India project was started by the Anthropological Survey of India in 1985 directed by K.S. Singh. The goal of the project was to study and document the diverse communities, traditions found throughout India.
5. **Chintz** : Chintz is a cotton textile that emerged from India in the 16th century featured colorful, woodblock printed on a pale or plain white cotton background.
6. **Rich diversity of dance forms** : India boasts a rich diversity of dance: **Bharatnatyam**- Tamilnadu, **Kathak**- U.P., **Kuchipudi**- Andhra Pradesh, **Sattriya** - Assam

Q.2 Multiple Choice Questions

1. **How many communities did the 'People of India' Project identify?**
b) 4635
2. **The staple grains in India include _____ .**
c) Rice, wheat, millets, and pulses
3. **Who directed the 'People of India' Project?**
c) K.S. Singh
4. **Which festival is celebrated as Pongal in Tamil Nadu?**
b) Makara Sankranti
5. **What is the meaning of 'Epic'?**
c) A long poem narrating heroic stories
6. **What led to European ban on Indian chintz?**
b) It caused economic losses to local textile industries

7. **How is diversity visible while traveling across India?**
c) Change in landscape, food, dress, and language
8. **The term “Cultural heritage” includes_____ .**
d) All of the above
9. **Banarasi, Kanjivaram, and Mysore are examples of_____ .**
c) Types of saris
10. **Which tribe in Tamil Nadu maintains a carved stone to commemorate the passing of the five Pandava brothers through their area?**
c) Irula

Q.3 Picture Based Question

- a. **Identify the hanging garment shown in the above picture.**
Sari
- b. **What is it being used for?**
Sari is being used as a baby carrier or a make shift swing.
- c. **Can you tell its other two uses.**
It can be used as a sheet for sleeping or as a shed to protect from sunlight or dust or as a small bundle to carry water pots on their heads.

Q.4 Write the correct statement for each incorrect statement given below:

1. **Festivals like Makar Sankranti mark the beginning of the winter season in many parts of India.**
Festivals like Makar Sankranti mark the beginning of the harvest season in many parts of India.
2. **Tribal communities in India don’t have their own versions of the Ramayana and Mahabharata.**
have
3. **According to KS Singh, the kaurvas are mentioned as visiting various regions of India in folklore.**
Pandavas
4. **The Panchatantra is a collection of stories featuring human characters.**
sThe Panchatantra is a collection of stories featuring animal characters.
5. **Many crops share similar themes but are celebrated differently in different regions.**
Festivals

Q.5 Match the items given in Column A with their correct pair in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Stone relief of a woman in a sari	d. Vaishali
2. Pancha Pandavar, a carved stone	e. Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu
3. Stories of heroes who fight to re-establish dharma	a. Ramayana and Mahabharata
4. Festivals	b. Makara Sankranti, Magh Bihu
5. Chintz	c. Finest printed cotton

Q.6 Assertion & Reason based Questions

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

Choose the correct option

- Assertion (A)** : The concept of 'unity in diversity' means that despite differences, there is a common bond.
Reason (R) : India's historical and cultural diversity is unified by a shared sense of identity and values.
 - Assertion (A)** : The National Anthem of India represents the unity of the nation.
Reason (R) : Bihu is celebrated in the state of Assam.
- a) **Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
 - b) **Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.**

Q.7 Case Study Based Question

Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions.

- How have the Panchtantra stories travelled outside India and discuss their influence.**

The Panchatantra's influence extends beyond India, reaching South-East Asia, the Arab world and Europe. It has inspired new collections of stories and has been adapted into approximately 200 versions in over 50 languages.

- What does the adaptation of the Panchatantra into various languages illustrate?**

The wide range of adaptations of the Panchatantra shows how one set of stories can become many different versions but still keep the same main ideas.

- State a significant feature of the Panchatantra stories.**

A significant feature of the Panchatantra stories is that they teach important life skills.

Q.8 Answer the following questions.

1. **Define 'Unity in Diversity'.**

Coexistence of different cultures, traditions, and languages within a single nation.

2. **Which two long Sanskrit poems narrate stories of heroes re-establishing dharma?**

The Ramayana and the Mahabharata are the two long Sanskrit poems which narrate stories of heroes re-establishing Dharma.

3. **What kind of variety do we find in Indian food?**

Indian food offers a wide variety of flavors, spices, and ingredients. From vegetarian curries in the south to rich butter curries in the north, there's something for everyone.

4. **Which communities have their own versions of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata?**

Tribal communities such as the Bhils, Gonds and Mundas have their own versions of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata.

5. **Name the project that studied India's communities.**

The People of India project.

6. **How do Indian festivals reflect unity in diversity?**

Festivals like Makara Sankranti are celebrated with regional variations such as Pongal in Tamil Nadu and Lohri in Punjab, showing unity through shared celebration.

7. **How does the climate and geography of a region influence the clothing preferences of its people?**

People in hot, humid regions like the South prefer light weight cotton clothes like lungis and dhotis, In colder regions like Kashmir, woolen shawls and phrans are common.

8. **How are tribal cultures linked to epics like the Ramayana?**

Many tribes have oral traditions linking their regions with visits from epic heroes like Rama or the Pandavas.

9. **What is the significance of the Pañchatantra in Indian literature?**

Panchatantra is a collection of delightful stories, with animals as the main characters, it teaches us important life skills.

The original Sanskrit text is at least 2,200 years old, but its stories have been adapted in almost every Indian language.

In fact, they have travelled all the way to Southeast Asia, the Arab world and Europe, inspiring new collections of stories on the way

It is estimated that about 200 adaptations of the Pañchatantra exist in more than 50 languages. This illustrates how 'one' collection of stories has become 'many'.

10. **Elaborate the purpose of the 'People of India' project conducted by the Anthropological Survey of India.**

The 'People of India' project aimed to document the diversity within India by

surveying 4,635 communities across all states.

It found that India has 325 languages using 25 scripts.

It highlighted the significant number of Indians living away from their birthplace or original community.

This project illustrated the country's rich cultural and linguistic diversity and provided insights into the various communities and their unique identities.

'Be a tale teller'

Children to showcase their creativity in their own words.