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## Culture and Tradition of India Summary

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Bharat, also known as India, is renowned worldwide for its wise and heroic people and its rich, diverse culture. This diversity is reflected in the unity among its people, who live together harmoniously, showcasing the country's unity in diversity. Geographically, India is blessed with rivers, lakes, mountains, and green forests that support a wide variety of plants, animals, and birds. These natural resources contribute to the prosperity and global respect of the nation. It is the responsibility of the inhabitants to continue working hard to maintain and enhance this prosperity.

### Key Elements

- **Unity in Diversity:** The coexistence of diverse cultures and communities living in harmony.
- **Geographical Features:** Rivers, lakes, mountains, and forests that enrich the land.
- **Responsibility:** The duty of citizens to contribute to the nation's growth and respect.

### Textual Evidence

"Bharat has been known worldwide as a land of wise and heroic individuals."

"Its rich and diverse culture has attracted numerous travellers since ancient times."

## Practice Set

1. What has Bharat always been known for?
2. What is attractive about Bharat?
3. What is special about the fact that the people live here in unison?
4. What geographical features does the passage mention?
5. What is the advice given to everyone?

## Answer Key

1. Bharat has been known for its wise and heroic individuals.
2. Its rich and diverse culture attracts many travellers.
3. The unity among diverse people shows harmony and strength.
4. Rivers, lakes, mountains, and green forests are mentioned.
5. Everyone is advised to work hard to ensure Bharat prospers.

## Quick Reference

- Unity in diversity is a key feature of Indian culture.
- Geographical diversity supports rich flora and fauna.
- Citizens' efforts are vital for national prosperity.

## Glossary

- **Unity in Diversity:** Harmony among different cultures and communities.
- **Prosperity:** The state of being successful and flourishing.
- **Heroic:** Showing great courage and bravery.

India is home to a variety of traditional arts and crafts that reflect the unique cultural heritage of its states. These art forms include folk arts, metal crafts, coconut shell crafts, and wooden toys, each with distinct materials, techniques, and cultural significance.

## Key Elements

- **Folk Art (Aipan):** A traditional art from Uttarakhand using white rice flour paste on red walls and floors, featuring geometric and nature-inspired designs.
- **Dhokra Metal Craft:** An ancient lost-wax casting technique from Odisha creating brass or bronze figures with intricate details.
- **Coconut Shell Craft:** Crafting household items and jewelry from polished coconut shells, promoting eco-friendly and biodegradable products.
- **Kondapalli Toys:** Wooden toys from Andhra Pradesh made from soft wood, carved, joined with tamarind seed paste, and painted with natural dyes.

## Textual Evidence

"Aipan is done with white rice flour paste on brick-red walls coloured with geru."

"Dhokra uses the lost-wax casting process to create metal figures."

"Coconut shell craft is biodegradable and uses natural waste material."

"Kondapalli toys are based on folk stories, animals, and rural life."

## Practice Set

1. Complete the words related to culture: folklore art, culture, festivals, history, languages.
2. Describe the process of making Dhokra metal craft.
3. What materials are used in Kondapalli toy making?

4. Explain the significance of Aipan art in Uttarakhand.
5. Compare coconut shell craft and Kondapalli toys in terms of materials and environmental impact.

## Answer Key

1. Folklore art, culture, festivals, history, languages.
2. Dhokra involves making a wax model, covering it with clay, melting the wax, and pouring molten metal into the mold.
3. Soft wood, tamarind seed powder paste (makku), natural dyes, and paints.
4. Aipan is a folk art done during festivals and family functions, symbolizing cultural traditions and nature.
5. Both use natural materials; coconut shell craft is biodegradable, promoting sustainability, while Kondapalli toys use wood and natural dyes, representing rural life.

## Quick Reference

- Aipan: Rice flour paste art on red backgrounds.
- Dhokra: Lost-wax metal casting technique.
- Coconut shell craft: Eco-friendly household items.
- Kondapalli toys: Hand-carved wooden toys painted with natural colors.

## Glossary

- **Geru:** Red clay used as color in folk art.
- **Lost-wax casting:** A metal casting process using wax models.
- **Biodegradable:** Capable of being decomposed by natural processes.
- **Makku:** Paste made from tamarind seed powder and sawdust used to join wooden parts.

## Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat Programme

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The Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat programme is an initiative by the Government of India to promote cultural integration and mutual understanding among the diverse states and union territories. It aims to celebrate unity in diversity by pairing states and encouraging exchange of cultural practices, languages, and traditions to strengthen emotional bonds and foster a common national identity.

## Key Elements

- **Objective:** Enhance interaction and mutual understanding between people of different states.
- **Method:** State/UT pairing and cultural exchange.
- **Vision:** Develop a sense of common identity and contribute to nation-building.
- **Activities:** Sharing best practices, cultural programs, and promoting interconnectedness.

## Textual Evidence

"The programme aims to celebrate the unity in diversity and strengthen emotional bonds between citizens."

"It enables people to develop a sense of common identity by sharing best practices and experiences."

## Practice Set

1. What is the main goal of the Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat programme?
2. How does the programme promote unity?
3. Explain the significance of state/UT pairing.
4. What are some activities conducted under this programme?
5. Why is cultural exchange important for nation-building?

## Answer Key

1. To enhance interaction and promote mutual understanding among people of different states.
2. By encouraging cultural exchange and sharing traditions.
3. It helps states learn from each other and appreciate diverse cultures.
4. Cultural programs, language exchanges, and sharing best practices.
5. It fosters respect, unity, and a shared national identity.

## Quick Reference

- Unity in diversity is the core principle.
- State pairing facilitates cultural exchange.
- Promotes emotional bonding and national integration.

## Glossary

- **Mutual Understanding:** Shared knowledge and respect between groups.
- **Nation-building:** Process of constructing a national identity.
- **Interconnectedness:** Being linked or connected with each other.

## The Kites Poem Analysis

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"The Kites" by Daphne Lister is a poem that captures the joy and freedom associated with flying kites. The poet uses vivid imagery and literary devices such as similes and alliteration to describe the colorful kites soaring in the sky and the child's wish to be as light as air to fly with them.

## Key Elements

## Themes

- **Freedom and Joy:** The kite symbolizes freedom and happiness.

- **Imagination:** The child's wish to fly represents imagination and aspiration.

## Literary Devices

- **Simile:** Comparing kites to colored birds using "like" and "as".
- **Alliteration:** Repetition of consonant sounds, e.g., "wild wind sings."
- **Rhyme:** End rhymes create rhythm and musicality.

## Important Quotes and Explanation

"Like coloured birds, In the wind-whipped sky." – The kites are compared to colorful birds flying freely.

"I wish I were small And light as air," – The child expresses a desire to be light and free like the air to fly with the kites.

## Practice Set

1. What does the kite symbolize in the poem?
2. Identify two literary devices used by the poet.
3. Explain the meaning of the simile used in the poem.
4. Describe the feelings of the child in the poem.
5. Find examples of alliteration in the poem.

## Answer Key

1. The kite symbolizes freedom and joy.
2. Simile and alliteration.
3. The simile compares kites to colorful birds, helping readers visualize their beauty and movement.
4. The child feels joyful and wishes to experience the freedom of flying.
5. Examples include "wild wind sings" and "stand and stare."

## Quick Reference

- Kite = freedom and happiness.
- Simile uses "like" or "as" for comparison.
- Alliteration is repetition of consonant sounds.

## Glossary

- **Simile:** A figure of speech comparing two things using "like" or "as."
- **Alliteration:** Repetition of initial consonant sounds in words close to each other.
- **Rhyme:** Similar sounding words at the end of lines.

## Ila Sachani: Embroidery and Inspiration

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Ila Sachani is a remarkable artist from Gujarat who, despite being born without the use of her hands, mastered the traditional Kathiawar embroidery using her feet. Her determination and creativity have made her a celebrated figure, inspiring many by showing that challenges can be overcome with perseverance and support.

## Key Elements

- **Challenges:** Born without hands, Ila faced difficulties in performing daily tasks.
- **Family Support:** Her mother and grandmother taught her embroidery using her feet.
- **Skill Development:** Ila learned various embroidery styles and became an expert.
- **Recognition:** Her work gained popularity, leading to exhibitions and awards.
- **Message:** Art transcends physical limitations and can inspire others.

## Textual Evidence

"Ila was born with her hands hanging loose by her sides."

"Her family taught her Kathiawar embroidery using her feet."

"She received many awards and became famous for her work."

## Practice Set

1. What challenges did Ila Sachani face at birth?
2. How did her family help her overcome these challenges?
3. What is Kathiawar embroidery?
4. Describe the significance of Ila's achievements.
5. What message does Ila's story convey?

## Answer Key

1. She was born without the use of her hands.
2. Her mother and grandmother taught her embroidery using her feet and helped her learn daily tasks.
3. A traditional embroidery style from Gujarat involving bright colors and mirror work.
4. She became an expert artist, gained recognition, and inspired many.
5. Challenges can be overcome with determination and support; art can transcend physical boundaries.

## Quick Reference

- Determination and family support are key to overcoming challenges.
- Kathiawar embroidery is a traditional Indian craft.
- Art can inspire and empower individuals.

## Glossary

- **Embroidery:** Decorative needlework on fabric.

- **Determination:** Firmness of purpose.
- **Perseverance:** Continued effort despite difficulties.
- **Mirror work:** Embroidery technique using small mirrors.

## National War Memorial India

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The National War Memorial in New Delhi is a monument established to honor the brave soldiers of India who sacrificed their lives for the nation. It symbolizes respect, courage, and patriotism, serving as a place for remembrance and national ceremonies. The Amar Jawan Jyoti, or the Flame of the Immortal Soldier, is a perpetual flame that burns continuously to honor these soldiers.

### Key Elements

- **Purpose:** To honor and remember fallen soldiers.
- **Symbolism:** Courage, sacrifice, and patriotism.
- **Amar Jawan Jyoti:** Eternal flame representing everlasting remembrance.
- **National Ceremonies:** Venue for Republic Day and Independence Day events.

### Textual Evidence

"The National War Memorial honours brave stories retold."

"The eternal flame, in silence it glows, paying homage to their courage."

### Practice Set

1. What is the National War Memorial?
2. What does the Amar Jawan Jyoti symbolize?
3. Why is the memorial important for the nation?
4. When are ceremonies held at the memorial?
5. How does the memorial inspire citizens?

## Answer Key

1. A monument in New Delhi honoring soldiers who sacrificed their lives.
2. An eternal flame symbolizing everlasting remembrance of soldiers' bravery.
3. It honors sacrifices and promotes patriotism and peace.
4. On Republic Day and Independence Day.
5. By reminding citizens of courage and sacrifice, inspiring respect and unity.

## Quick Reference

- Memorial honors fallen soldiers.
- Amar Jawan Jyoti is a perpetual flame.
- Site for national ceremonies and remembrance.

## Glossary

- **Memorial:** A structure to remember people or events.
- **Patriotism:** Love and devotion to one's country.
- **Perpetual:** Never ending or changing.