



# CIVICS



## Indian constitution

### Part 4 'A'

**Fundamental Duties of Citizens** : - It shall be the duty of every citizen of **India-**

- (1) To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (2) To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (3) To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (4) To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (5) To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religions, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (6) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our social culture;
- (7) To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (8) To develop scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (9) To safeguard public property and to prevent violence;
- (10) To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activities so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement.
- (11) Parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or as the case may be, ward between the age of 6 and 14 years.

**Reference** - Indian constitution (2005) Indian government, ministry of law and justice

## 1. INTER DEPENDENCE

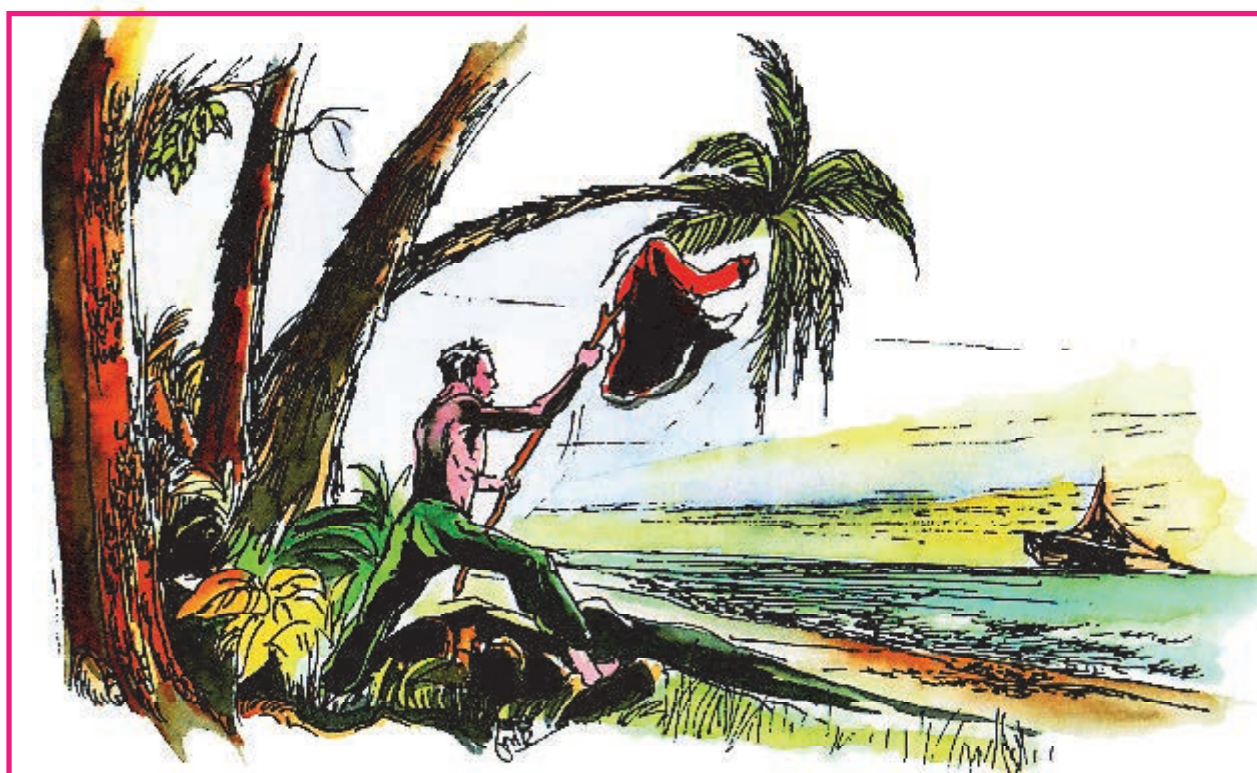
Human beings grow up and fulfill their needs in society. A man cannot develop even his intelligence after staying away from the society. We can understand this with the help of an example.

### MANGAL ON A DESERTED ISLAND

Once some people boarded a ship and went on a voyage. After about a week, when they were far into the sea, there was a huge storm. The ship sank and several passengers were drowned. One person, whose name was Mangal, survived as he knew swimming.

After swimming for several hours he reached a deserted coast. He could not see any town or village. Actually he was on an island in the sea. For months, he lived alone on this deserted island which had only wild fruits. Living alone he became almost mad, his clothes were torn. He became ill. He would walk alone on the beach for the whole day.

After some days a small ship passed that way. Mangal was very happy when he saw the ship. He took a pole and tied his shirt to its end and started waving. The passengers in that ship saw this and immediately knew that he was in danger. They brought their ship towards the island and rescued Mangal.



Pic. 1.1. Mangal on a deserted island



Mangal thanked all the passengers of the ship and said, 'Now I realise that man cannot live in isolation. Life becomes very difficult without the support of others.'

1. **Have you ever stayed alone? What was your experience in such a situation ?**
2. **Why was Mangal wearing torn clothes on the island?**
3. **Why could he not be treated when he was ill?**

## **INTER DEPENDENCE IN SOCIAL LIFE**

A man depends on several other human beings. Fill the table given below to say whom you are dependent on and for what?

<b>Why are you dependent on</b>	
1.	Parents for -
2.	Doctor for -
3.	Teacher for -
4.	Potter for -
5.	Blacksmith for -
6.	Shopkeeper for -
7.	Farmer for -
8.	Factory Labourer's for -
8.	Sweeper for -

You live with your family, who else lives with you in your family? List their names and write down their contributions in running the family.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>

Now look at the list and say whether one person alone is running the family or all the members are contributing to the running of the family? Similarly your neighbours too help you in different ways. Barber, washerman, shopkeeper, milkman and several others help one. In your school the principal, teachers and other employees all co-operate in functioning of the school, we perform several activities in our families, neighbourhood, schools villages and cities, we depend on each other. This is known as interdependence, that is, being dependent on one another.

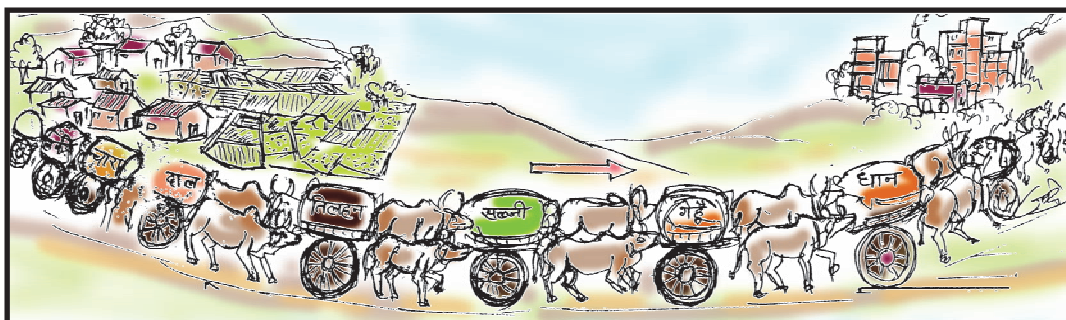




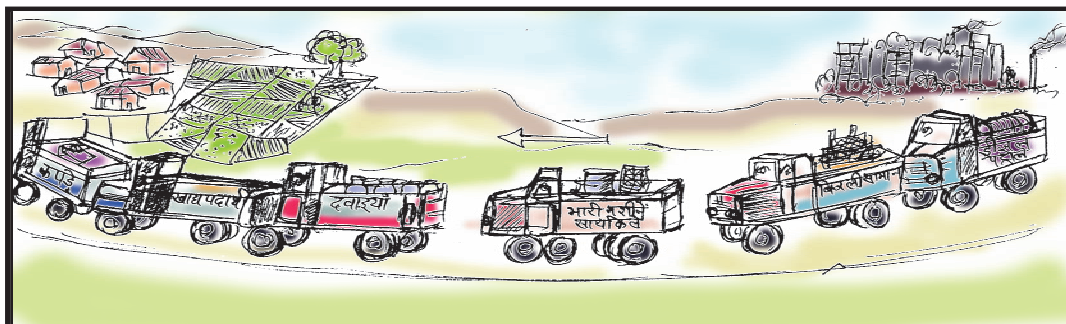
Activities which we perform in the family, school, neighbourhood and society makes up our life as a citizen. This citizenship is based on interdependence.

Think what will happen if -

- 1- the only doctor or Vaidya of your village goes out for a long time?



Pic. 1.2. Things sent from Shahpur village to Bilaspur city



Pic. 1.3. Things sent from Bilaspur city to Shahpur village

- 2- the farmer does not get labourers to reap the harvest.
- 3- the hair dressers stop cutting hair.
- 4- the blacksmith of your village stops doing his work.
- 5- Man starts living alone.

## INTER DEPENDENCE BETWEEN VILLAGE AND CITY

A man is dependent on others, similarly, the people of the villages depend on cities and those living in cities depend on villages.

**Study the pic. 1.2 and 1.3 to understand, how Shahpur village and Bilaspur city depend on each other.**

**Make a list of -**

1. The things which are sent from your village to the city?



## 2. The things which are brought from the city to your village.?

It's not just materials that are exchanged between villages and cities but there are other facilities too for which villages & cities depend on each other. Many doctors and hospitals are available in the cities, therefore, people from the villages go to the cities for treatment. Similarly, the labourers and artisans also go to the cities for work. Discuss and write how villages and cities are dependent on each other.

## INTER DEPENDENCE OF ONE STATE ON ANOTHER STATE

Any single state does not have all the things necessary for its people, neither can all kinds of crops be grown in every state. Different things are made in different areas. For examples, at some place sugar is made and salt is made somewhere else. Therefore, it is necessary to get essential items from other states. This way we see that a state also depends on other states.

**Let us see what are the things which Chhattishgarh is getting from other states.**

From Maharashtra	-	Petrol, Diesel, medicines, bananas
from Gujrat	-	edible oil, tobacco, salt, clothes
from Uttar Pradesh	-	sugar
from Kerala	-	coconut, spices
from Punjab	-	bicycle, wheat, machines, sugar, sports goods.
from Jammu-Kashmir	-	woollen clothes, fruits
from Assam	-	tea

### Things which are sent from Chhattishgarh to other states -

1. Rice	2. Coal	3. Gram
4. Iron/Steel	5. Groundnut/Oil	6. Electricity
7. Cashew	8. Kosa/Silk	9. Lemon grass oil
10. Forest products		

We have seen that it is not just the members of one family or village that depend on each other, but people of villages, cities, states and countries, all depend on one another. There are certain rules and regulations which all have to follow to live together in harmony.



## ACTIVITY

Collect the labels of some things of daily use (like match box, medicines, blades, tea, soap etc.) and find out where they are made. Locate those places on the map of India.

## INTER DEPENDENCE OF NATIONS

Every country does not have all the things its needs in sufficient quantity. Therefore, our India too import many things from other countries and exports many things from other countries. This way we see that all the countries of the world also depend on one another.

**Let us find out the things which India is getting from other countries.**

<b>Getting from other countries (IMPORT)</b>	<b>Sending to other countries (EXPORT)</b>
<b>petroleum products</b>	<b>rice</b>
<b>medicines</b>	<b>tea</b>
<b>defence equipments</b>	<b>spices</b>
<b>computers</b>	<b>cloth / garments</b>
<b>machines</b>	<b>minerals</b>

Find out and locate the different countries on the world map from where we are importing or exporting goods. T.V. and computers help us to exchange information and ideas with the rest of the world at great speed. This is also a type of inter dependence.



## EXERCISE

### I. Fill in the Blanks

1. A citizen's life is based on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Chhattisgarh gets \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ from Kerala.
3. India \_\_\_\_\_ petroleum products.
4. All sorts of \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be grown in an area or state.

### II. State whether True or False -

1. India imports rice.
2. Vegetables and forest products are sent from the village to the city.
3. All countries are dependent on other countries.
4. Chhattisgarh gets sugar from Uttar Pradesh.
5. Our country does not depend on any other country.

### III. Answer the questions given below:

1. Why was Mangal disturbed?
2. How are we dependent on each other?
3. Why can't we live alone far from the society?
4. What are the things which are brought from outside to your village/city?

### IV. Information is given below regarding two places. On its basis make a diagram like 1.2.

Things going from Mirpur to Pali - - urea, electric motor, shoes, medicines.

Things coming from Pali to Mirpur \_\_\_\_ rice, pulses, bananas, vegetables, milk.

1. Of the two places, state which is a city and which is a village?  
Give reasons.
2. Think and write why do people go from the villages to the cities.

