

SESSION : 02

CLASS : 04

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 20

CHAPTER NAME : OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS

SUBTOPIC : OUR NATIONAL FLAG

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Children will come to know

- **What they have written.**
- **Learn about the craft of writing.**
- **Reflect on whether their message matches their writing goal.**

Let's Warm up

- **What do you mean by national symbols?**
- **Why national symbols are important?**
- **Can you name few national symbols of India?**

Let's Identify



Sri Lanka



Bangladesh



Pakistan



USA



Russia



Japan

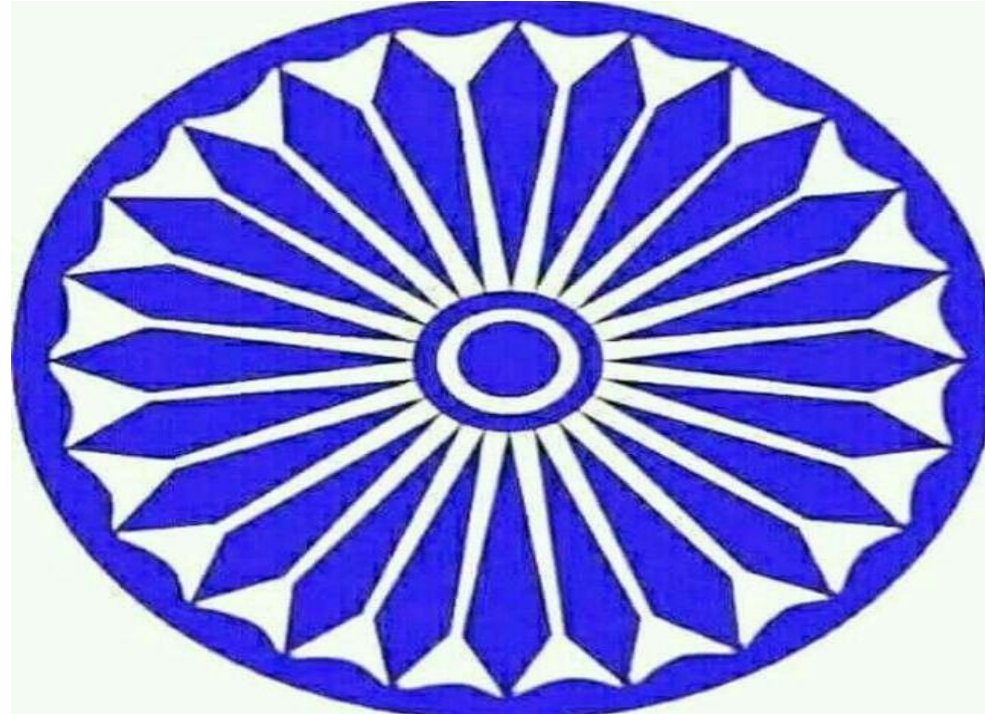


India

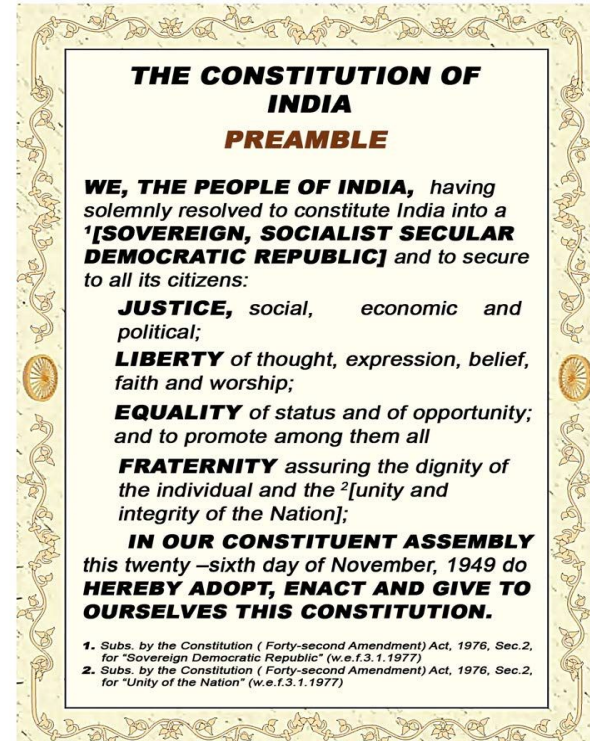
- **The National Flag is a horizontal tricolour (Tiranga) of India.**
- **The colours are divided in equal proportion.**
- **On the top is saffron which stands for courage and sacrifice.**
- **In the middle is white which stands for truth and justice.**
- **At the bottom is green which stands for prosperity.**



- At the centre of the flag is Ashoka Chakra—the wheel in 24 spokes in blue.
- Blue colour Represents the sky, the ocean and the universal truth.
- 24 spokes represent the 24 qualities of a human being, the 24 dharma paths made for human beings.
- The present flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 22 July 1947 as the free Indian national flag.



- We became independent on 15th August 1947 and Republic on 26th January 1950.
- The constitution gave the citizen the power to choose their own government.



**We all feel proud when National Flag is hoisted on
15th August and 26th January.**

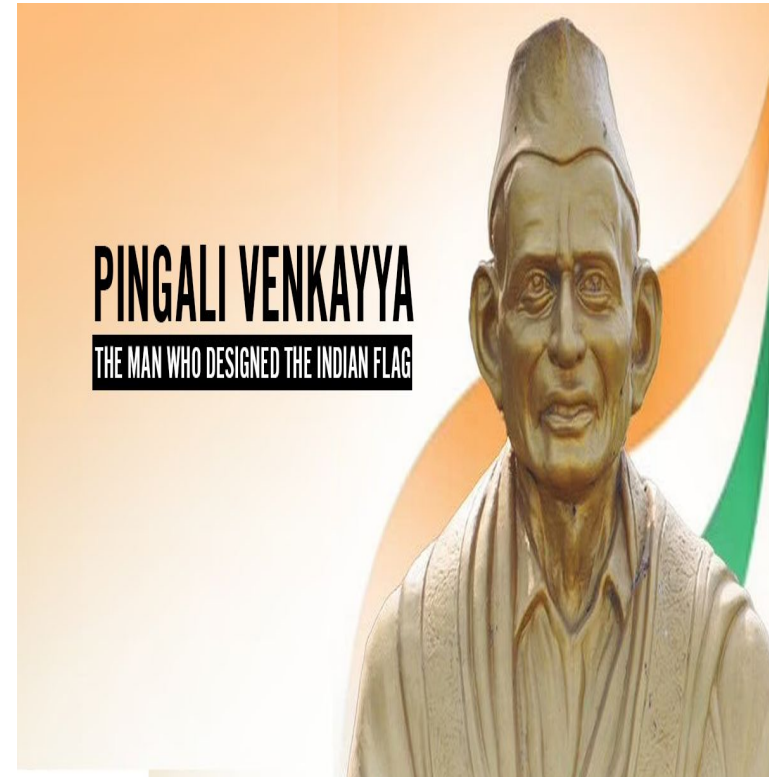


Deep Thinking

- **The flag should be rectangular in shape.**
- **The flag must not be used for commercial purposes.**
- **The flag should not be doubled as a part of costume or uniform. It should not be embedded on any dress material.**
- **The flag should not be lowered to salute any person.**
- **Any kind of lettering should not be put on the flag.**
- **It should not be deliberately displayed with ‘saffron’ down.**
- **A flag, if damaged should not be used.**
- **The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset.**
- **The flag should not be draped over a speaker’s platform and should not be used to cover a speaker’s desk.**

Let's Learn

- In 2002, the Supreme Court had declared the right to hoist the National Flag of the Constitution as the Fundamental Right.
- Pingali Venkayya had designed the flag of India and presented it to Mahatma Gandhi in 1921.
- The flag, at that time, was made of Green and Saffron colour, representing Muslim and Hindu communities of India.
- The flag was later modified, after independence, as the spinning wheel was replaced Dharma Charkha of Emperor Asoka as the emblem on the national flag.



HOMework

Draw and colour national flag of our country.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP