

SESSION : 02 CLASS : 04 SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE CHAPTER NUMBER: 20 CHAPTER NAME : OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS SUBTOPIC : OUR NATIONAL FLAG

#### **CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# **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











- 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.



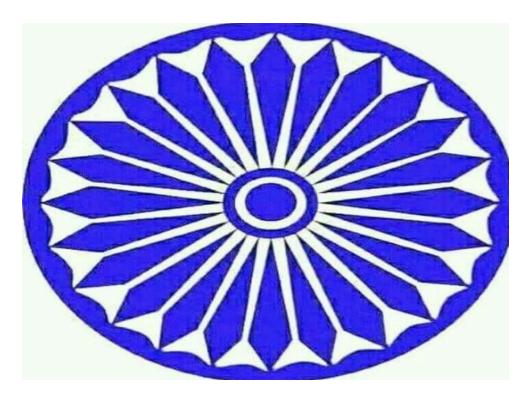
• At the centre of the flag is Ashoka Chakrathe wheel in 24 spokes in blue.



• 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.



THE CONSTITUTION OF

INDIA PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a '[SOVEREIGN, SOCIALIST SECULAR

to all its citizens:

political;

JUSTICE, social,

faith and worship;

integrity of the Nation];

for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f.3.1.1977)

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief.

**EQUALITY** of status and of opportunity:

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty -sixth day of November, 1949 do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION. 1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f.3.1.1977) 2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2,

and to promote among them all **FRATERNITY** assuring the dignity of the individual and the <sup>2</sup>Junity and

economic and

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







#### **Deep Thinking**

• The flag should be rectangular in shape.

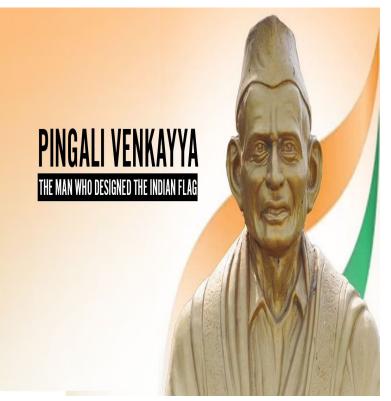
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- The flag must not be used for commercial purposes.
- The flag should not be doubled as a part of costume or uniform. It should not be embedded on any dress material.
- The flag should not be lowered to salute any person.
- Any kind of lettering should 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.









#### Draw and colour national flag of our country.



# THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP