SER No	CONTENT
	LESSON PLAN
	LIMITY IN DIVERGITY
	Period - One
	Type - Lecture
	Code - NI 6
	Term - II (SD/SW)
	Training Aids 1. Computer, Projector, Charts, Pointer, Black Board& Chalk.
	Time Plan
	2. (a) Introduction - 05 Min
	(b) Importance and Fundamentals of National Unity - 15 Min (c) Relevance of NCC in Unifying India - 15 Min
	(d) Conclusion - 05 Min
	INTRODUCTION
	3. India is a vast country with diversity in caste, religion, customs and traditions where people from
	different ethnological groups having different languages or dialects, follow different rituals in daily
	life and work together shoulder to shoulder. In spite of diversity in physical features and social
	systems, there is unity in India. It is held together by many ties like territory, language, culture,
	traditions, economic growth and inter-dependence
	<u>AIM</u>
	4. To acquaint the cadets about Unity in Diversity.
	PREVIEW
	5. The lecture will be conducted in following parts:-
	(a) Part I - Importance and Fundamentals of National Unity.
	(b) Part II - Relevance of NCC in Unifying India.
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(a)	PART I : IMPORTANCE AND FUNDAMENTALS OF NATIONAL UNITY
(5)	Importance of National Unity
	6. National unity is extremely essential for social peace and harmony. We can enjoy peace and
	security, if there is a mutual trust and goodwill among all the sects of people of the country. No
	progress can be made by the nation in any field if disruptive tendencies and divisive forces keep on
	destroying the very fabric of national unity.

Fundamentals of Unity

- 7. Some of the essentials for National Unity are as given below.
- (a) **Language**. Narrow minded love towards one's own language and negative feeling towards others is a major hindrance to unity. No country can stand on the pillars of an alien language. A language, instead of dividing, should be a unifying force. A via media acceptable to all would go a long way in bringing about linguistic unity in the country. Along with regional languages one national language should be fully developed. Languages of different states should be encouraged in the educational institutions.
- (b) **Casteism**. It is felt in offices and colleges, in politics and almost in all walks of life. The feeling of belonging to an upper caste and hatred for the lower caste is not only an offence against mankind it is a threat to India's unity. The system of casteism and untouchability would eat into the very vitals of a society. Casteism should be tackled with an iron hand. There should be no communal or special constituents. The minority communities should be given their due share of advancement and communal favouritism should be sternly dealt with.
- (c) **Education**. In India about half of the total population is illiterate. An illiterate person cannot understand what is good or bad for himself or his country. Literacy is an important ingredient for unity. The pattern of education should be so oriented that it encourages love, brotherhood and unity amongst various communities. There could be exchange of teachers from one state to another and there should be no bar on the students of one state for admission into the universities of other states. It would help to cement the bonds of unity which is an essence of any nation.
- (d) **Communalism**. Communalism means discriminatory feelings of an individual against another on the basis of religion or caste. This also endangers the unity of our country. Fundamentalism is the greatest challenge to India's unity. This has to be sternly dealt with. The politicians who encourage provincialism and regionalism should be debarred from elections as members of legislative bodies. All citizens should regard themselves as Indians first and build unity between different sections of our society.
- (e) **Regionalism**. India is a vast country where regional diversities exist. The feeling of loyalty towards one's own state or region first is also a major hindrance in unity. People from different parts of the diversified subcontinent should meet under a common wing of national consciousness, forgetting the regional differences, sharing the feelings of togetherness and realise the proud feeling in themselves of being part and parcel of a common Indian diaspora.

(b)

PART II: RELEVANCE OF NCC IN UNIFYING INDIA

8. NCC creates awareness amongst youth about the diverse heritage of our country and fosters

national integration despite linguistic, cultural, religious and geographical barriers. It helps cadets gain experience to live together, co-operate with each other and work in harmony with cadets of other states whom they have not known before, thus helping in strengthening unity as under:-

- (a) **Ethics and Social Values**. These are very important values in day-to-day activities on the ground and are the essentials of personality. NCC helps to cultivate these values through which the spirit of unity and value of personal sacrifice are ignited in the minds of cadets.
- (b) **Cultural and Traditional Values**. Our country has diverse groups which have been divided on grounds of religion, caste, creed and language. NCC organises various camps and group activities where ample opportunity is given to the cadets to closely watch the cultural and traditional shows of other regions. It provides the cadets with an opportunity to appreciate each other's uniqueness and cultivate friendship.
- (c) **Discipline and Patriotism**. A cadet is trained to give selfless service to society and be available anytime for national cause. NCC can be described as the nation's disciplined, trained and motivated young force available for national service to provide assistance in various places as well as provide future leadership and participation in all walks of life.

CONCLUSION

9. It is the duty of each and every citizen of our country to strive to achieve total unity despite of diversity in culture, language and religion. We must remember that there should be no divisions between any religion or community. There is only one India of which, we all Indians are inheritors. We are therefore - Indian first and Indians last.