

India's Diversity - States and Languages

Chapter 5: Our Vibrant Country · Topic 1

Key Concept

India recognises 22 scheduled languages, including Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, and many more, spoken across different regions.

Each state often has its own official language, though many people are multilingual, speaking their regional language, Hindi, and English.

Despite this linguistic and cultural diversity, India is united as one nation, sharing a common history, constitution, and national identity.

Understanding India's diversity helps us appreciate the richness of our country and promotes respect for people from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

Quick Revision Notes

- India has 28 states and 8 union territories.
- India recognises 22 scheduled languages.
- Hindi, Bengali, Tamil and Telugu are examples of Indian languages.
- Each state often has its own official language.
- Many Indians are multilingual.
- India is united despite its diversity.
- India shares a common constitution and history.
- Understanding diversity promotes respect and appreciation.

Practice Questions

- 1 Name five languages spoken in India.
- 2 Find out which language(s) your family speaks.
- 3 Research a state different from your own and its language.
- 4 Discuss why India is called diverse yet united.
- 5 Create a chart of five states and their languages.
- 6 Talk to a friend about a different regional culture.