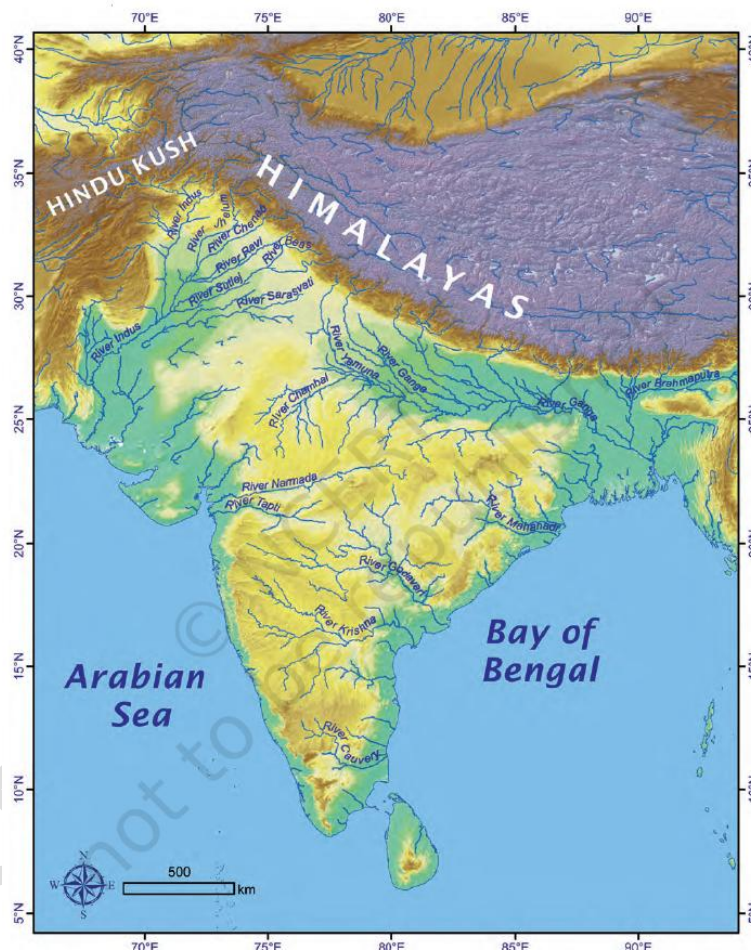


Class 6 – Social Studies

Chapter 5 – India, That is Bharat

Picture Based Questions

Picture-based Question 1

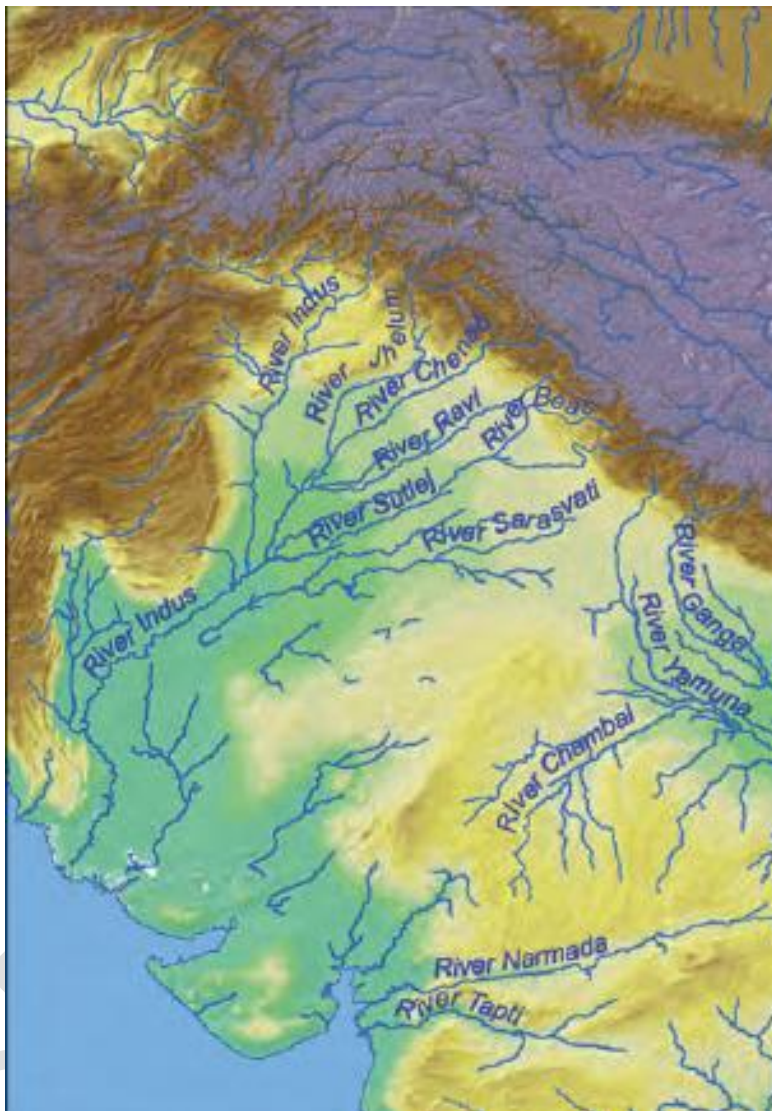


A physical map of the Indian Subcontinent, with some of its rivers.

- What natural boundary lies to the north of the Subcontinent, as shown in the map?
- Name any one river you would expect to see marked on this map.
- How does this map help us understand ancient descriptions of Bhārata?
- What kind of features does this map mainly show?
- Which mountain range would you expect to see in the north of this map?

f. How does this map support the description of Bhārata given in the Vishnu Purāṇa?

Picture-based Question 2



The northwest region of the Indian Subcontinent

- What name does the Ṛig Veda give to this region?
- What does this name mean?
- Which modern-day countries/regions might this area cover today?
- Which ancient text names this particular region?
- What name does this text give to the region, and what does it mean?
- Why do you think this region was named first, before the whole Subcontinent had a common name?

Picture-based Question 3

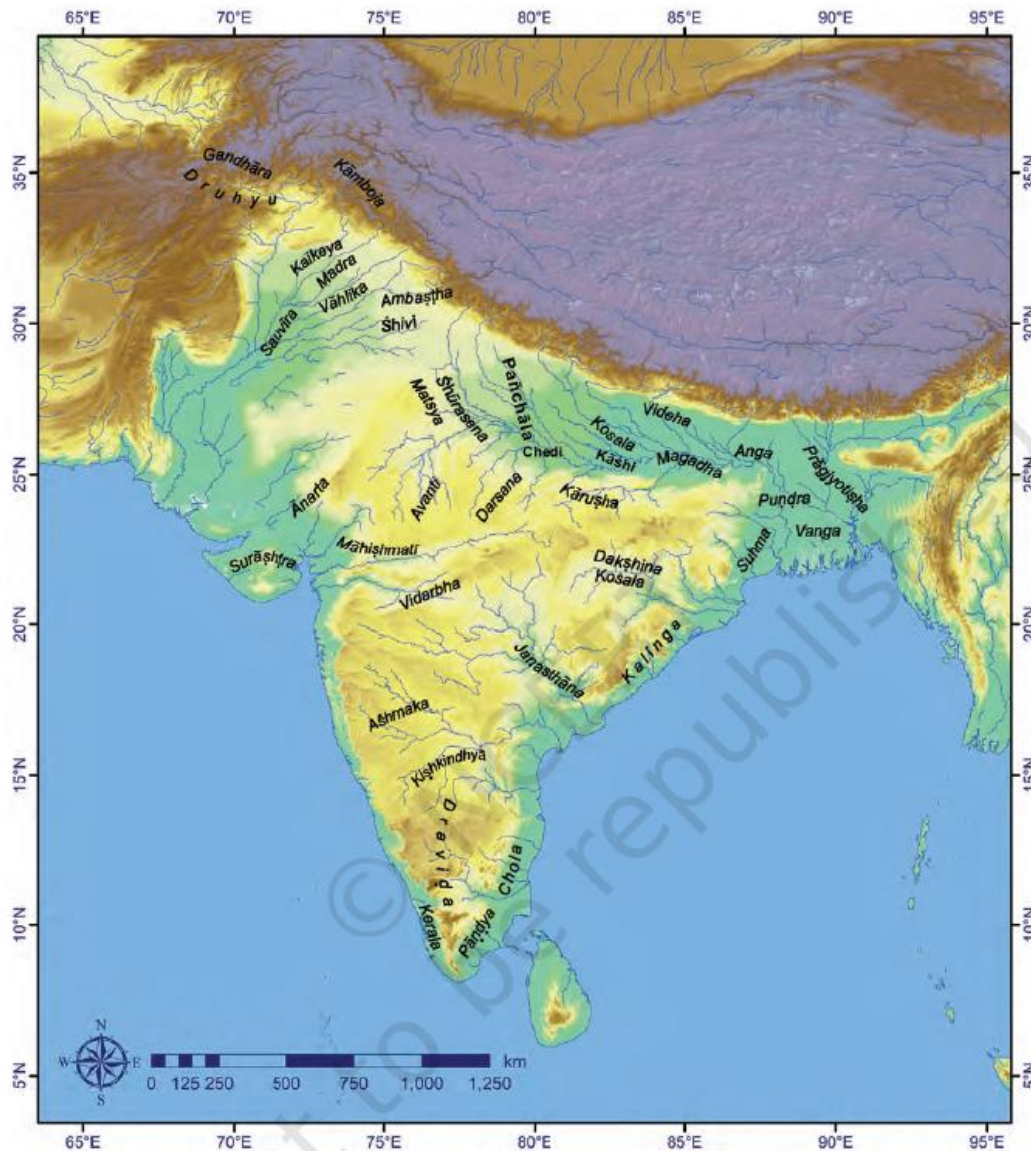
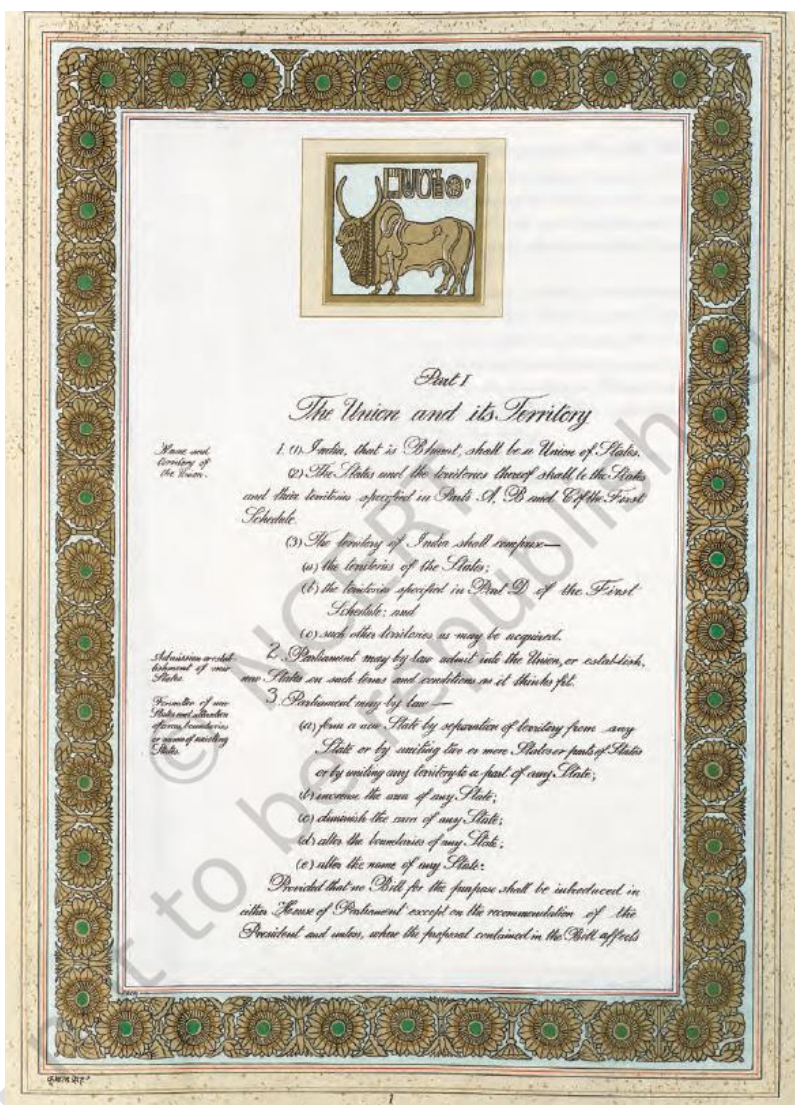


Fig. 5.4 Map of regions listed in the Mahābhārata

- Name any two regions shown on this map.
- What modern state does 'Kāshmirā' correspond to?
- What does the spread of these regions across the map tell us about the Mahābhārata's knowledge of geography?
- Which ancient text mentions the regions shown on this map?
- Name one region on this map and its present-day equivalent.
- What does the wide spread of these regions across the Subcontinent suggest?

Picture-based Question 4



First page of the Constitution of India

- What important phrase can be found on this page?
- In which year was the original Constitution reproduced from, as mentioned in the chapter?
- Why do you think the framers of the Constitution chose to use both names, 'India' and 'Bharat'?
- What document is shown in this picture?
- What important phrase appears near the beginning of this page?
- Why is it significant that this phrase is placed right at the start of the Constitution?

Picture Based Questions – Answer Key

Picture 1 — Physical map of the Indian Subcontinent:

- a. The Himalayas (the snowy mountains) lie to the north.
- b. Any one of: Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra, Yamuna, etc.
- c. It helps us see that ancient texts like the Vishnu Purāṇa, describing Bhārata as lying between the ocean and the snowy mountains, closely match the actual physical geography of the Subcontinent.
- d. It mainly shows physical features such as rivers, mountains and seas.
- e. The Himalayas.
- f. It visually confirms that the land is bordered by the Himalayas in the north and oceans elsewhere, matching the Vishnu Purāṇa's description of Bhārata.

Picture 2 — The northwest region of the Indian Subcontinent:

- a. The Ṛig Veda calls it 'Sapta Sindhava'.
- b. It means the 'land of the seven rivers'.
- c. It broadly covers parts of present-day Pakistan and northwest India.
- d. The Ṛig Veda names this region.
- e. It is called 'Sapta Sindhava', meaning 'land of the seven rivers'.
- f. This region was where the earliest Vedic people first settled and composed their texts, so it was natural for them to name their immediate surroundings before knowledge of the whole Subcontinent developed.

Picture 3 — Map of regions listed in the Mahābhārata:

- a. Any two of: Kāshmīra, Kurukṣhetra, Vanga, Prāgjyotiṣha, Kaccha, Kerala.
- b. It corresponds to today's Kashmir.
- c. It shows that the composers of the Mahābhārata had knowledge of regions spread across the entire Subcontinent, not just one part of it.
- d. The Mahābhārata mentions these regions.
- e. Any one of: Kāshmīra–Kashmir, Vanga–Bengal, Prāgjyotiṣha–Assam, Kaccha–Kutch.
- f. It suggests that by the time of the Mahābhārata, there was knowledge of the geography of the entire Subcontinent, not just one region.

Picture 4 — First page of the Constitution of India:

- a.** The phrase 'India, that is Bharat' appears on this page.
- b.** The chapter mentions a reprint by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, in the year 2000 (of the original 1950 Constitution).
- c.** They likely wanted to honour both the ancient indigenous name 'Bharat' and the more recent internationally used name 'India', reflecting the country's long and layered history.
- d.** The first page of the original Constitution of India.
- e.** The phrase 'India, that is Bharat' appears near the beginning.
- f.** Placing it at the very start shows how important the naming of the nation was considered by the framers of the Constitution, officially recognising both 'India' and 'Bharat' as the country's names.