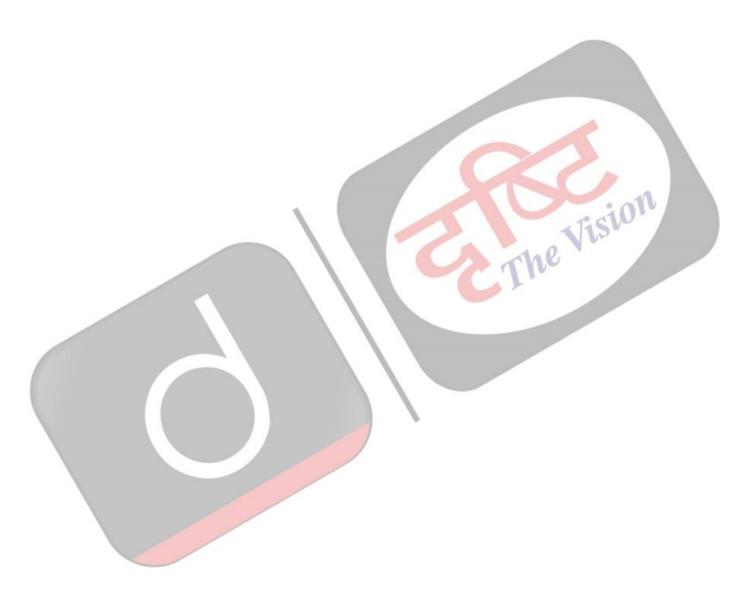


# **Salient Features of Indian Society**

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# Salient Features of Indian Society

Indian society is diverse and complex, with various ethnic, linguistic, religious and caste groups. It includes people from rural, urban and tribal areas, all sharing a common Indian identity.

#### **Salient Features**

#### **Cultural Diversity**



- Large population of Hindus, Muslims,
  Christians, Sikhs and others
- Numerous languages spoken across different regions carry unique heritage

#### Mix of Spirituality and Materialism-

- Unique blend of spirituality and materialism, reflecting its rich cultural heritage, diverse religious practices, and evolving economic aspirations
- (b) Contribute to mental and **emotional well-being**, promoting **inner peace**

#### Mix of Individualism and Collectivism



- Increasing access to education and career opportunities has led to a rise in individual aspirations
- But people still live in families where they share resources, responsibilities, and decision-making

#### Caste System -



 Social stratification affects access to resources, opportunities, and social mobility

#### Patriarchy -



- Men hold primary power and enjoy greater status than women
- ( Preference for male child

#### Festivals-



(9) Foster community spirit, joy, and cultural continuity

#### Community Support —



- (9) Fosters solidarity and strengthens social cohesion
- (9) Encourage **mutual assistance** and vigilance

#### Strong Family Bonds —



- Help preserve cultural and religious traditions, rituals and values
- Caregiving roles like raising children, caring for the elderly, and support during crises

#### **Shortcomings**

#### Gender Inequality



- (b) Less access to economic opportunities such as jobs and equal pay for females
- Confined to domestic responsibilities and face gender-based violence

## **Illiteracy and Lack of Awareness**



- Limits the earning potential contributing to economic disparity
- Exacerbate inequalities and hampers social mobility

#### Corruption -



- Leads to substandard services and deprives citizens of essential resources
- (y) Erodes **public trust** in government institutions leading to reduced **civic participation**

## Untouchability



 Imposes strict social penalties on members of lower castes located at the bottom of the caste hierarchy

# Effects of Globalisation on Indian Society

- Increase in nuclear families and number of old age homes
- (9) Fast food leading to homogenisation of food
- Foreign languages like French, German and Spanish being increasingly taught in schools
- Within marital institutions, adopting professional and contractual approaches has led to a rise in divorces, live-in relationships and single parenting



