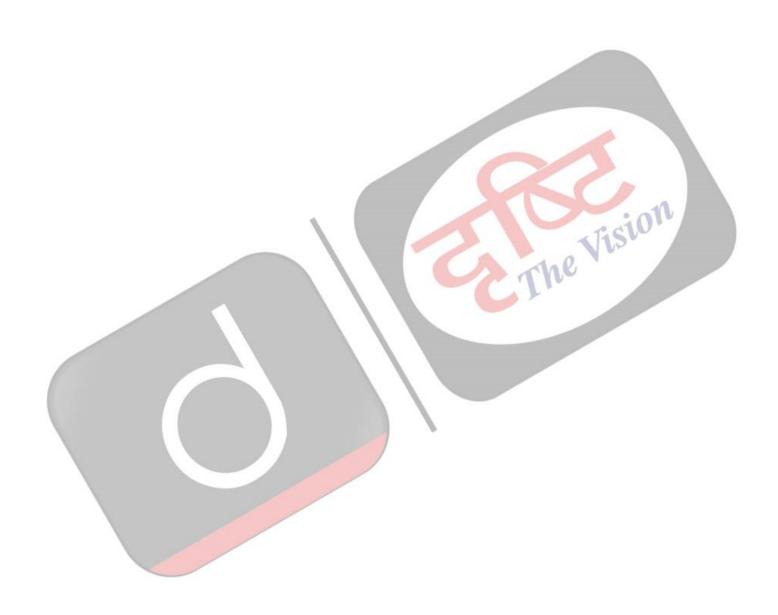


Salient Features of Indian Society

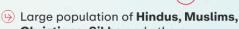


Salient Features of Indian Society

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

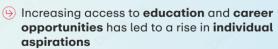


- Christians, Sikhs and others
- (b) Numerous languages spoken across different regions carry unique heritage

Mix of Spirituality and Materialism-

- (5) Unique **blend** of spirituality and materialism, reflecting its rich cultural heritage, diverse religious practices, and evolving economic aspirations
- (Section 2) Contribute to mental and emotional well-being, promoting inner peace

Mix of Individualism and Collectivism



(b) But people still live in families where they share resources, responsibilities, and decision-making

Caste System



Patriarchy —

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

Festivals-



Community Support -

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

Strong Family Bonds -



- Help preserve cultural and religious traditions, rituals and values
- (Section 2) Caregiving roles like raising children, caring for the elderly, and support during crises

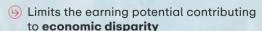
Shortcomings

Gender Inequality



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

Illiteracy and Lack of Awareness -



(S) Exacerbate inequalities and hampers social mobility

Corruption -

(b) Leads to substandard services and deprives citizens of essential resources

(b) Erodes **public trust** in government institutions leading to reduced civic participation

Untouchability



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

Effects of Globalisation on Indian Society

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



