OVERVIEW OF INDIAN SOCIETY

CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN CULTURE

- MULTI LINGUAL
- MULTI – RELIGION
- CASTE SYSTEM
- INTRA GROUP CULTURAL DIFFERENCE
- INFLUENCE OF WESTERN CULTURE
- CONTRIBUTION FROM VARIOUS RACES
RELIGION WISE COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

- **HINDUISM**: 79.8% (96.63 crores)
- **ISLAM**: 14.2% (17.22 crores)
- **CHRISTIANITY**: 2.3% (2.78 crores)
- **SIKHISM**: 1.7% (2.08 crores)
- **BUDDHISM**: 0.7% (84 lakhs)
- **JAINISM**: 0.4% (45 lakhs)
- **OTHERS**: 0.9% (1.08 crores)
HINDUISM

Dharma - Duties

Artha – Desire for Power

Kama – Desire for Materialistic Pleasure

Moksha – State of Liberation
ISLAM

BELIEF IN ALLAH

PRAYERS FIVE TIMES A DAY

GIVING OF ALMS

FASTING FOR A MONTH EVERY YEAR

PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA ATLEAST ONCE IN A LIFETIME
CHRISTIANITY

YOU SHALL HAVE NO OTHER GOD BEFORE ME

YOU SHALL NOT TAKE THE NAME OF GOD IN VAIN

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY, KEEP IT HOLY

HONOUR YOUR FATHER AND MOTHER

YOU SHALL NOT MURDER

YOU SHALL NOT COMMIT ADULTERY

YOU SHALL NOT STEAL

YOU SHALL NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS AGAINST YOUR NEIGHBOUR

YOU SHALL NOT COVET YOUR NEIGHBOURS WIFE

YOU SHALL NOT COVET ANYTHING THAT BELONGS TO YOUR NEIGHBOUR
BUDDHISM

ALL EXISTENCE IS DUKKHA

CAUSE OF DUKKHA IS CRAVING

REMOVAL OF DUKKHA COMES WITH REMOVAL OF CRAVING

EIGHTFOLD PATH LEADS YOU AWAY FROM DUKKHA AND ATTAIN NIRVANA

RIGHT VIEW, RIGHT INTENSION, RIGHT SPEECH,
RIGHT ACTION RIGHT LIVELIHOOD, RIGHT EFFORT,
RIGHT MINDFULNESS AND RIGHT CONCENTRATION
JAINISM

AHIMSA (NON VOILENCE)

SATYA (TRUTH)

ASTEYA (NOT STEALING)

BRAHMACHARYA (CHASTITY)

APARIGRAHA (DETACHMENT)
CASTE WISE COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

- BRAHMINS – RELIGIOUS PREACHERS
- KSHATRIYAS – RULERS, ADMINISTRATORS, WARRIORS
- VAISHYAS – MONEY LENDERS, ARTISANS, TRADERS
- SHUDRAS – WORKERS OR LABORERS
FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR GROWTH OF CASTE SYSTEM IN INDIA

- INFLUENCE OF RELIGION
- STATIC RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE
- LACK OF EDUCATION
- EXISTENCE OF MANY RACES
- RULERS DID NOT ENFORCE UNIFORM CUSTOMS
- THE HEREDITARY OCCUPATION
- DESIRE TO DOMINATE
- OTHER FACTORS
LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

INDO – ARYAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES

SINO – TIBETIAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES

AUSTRIC
REGIONAL VARIATIONS

- LITERACY
- BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE
- URBANISATION
- POVERTY
- INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
- LEVEL OF UNEMPLOYMENT
- INDUSTRIALISATION
- INCOME INEQUALITIES
- GENDER RATIO
- LIFE EXPECTANCY
RURAL CHARACTERISTICS

- CASTE SYSTEM
- INTIMATE RELATIONS
- STATUS OF WOMEN
- OCCUPATION
- SIZE OF POPULATION
- LOCATION PATTERNS
- LITERACY
- CONSERVATIVE ATTITUDE
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
- MEDIA EXPOSURE
- POVERTY
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS

- Social Heterogeneity
- Secondary Relations
- Social Mobility
- Size of Population
- Location Patterns
- Literacy
- Occupation
- Unemployment
- Media Exposure
- Poverty
- Work Participation Rate
TRIBAL CHARACTERISTICS

- COMMON TERRITORY
- COMMON NAME
- COMMON LANGUAGE
- COMMON CULTURE
- ENDOGAMOUS GROUP
- REGIONAL CONCENTRATION
- RELIGION
- OCCUPATION
- CASTE SYSTEM
- STATUS OF WOMEN
DIVERSITY AS DIFFERENCE

- PRIDE IN CULTURAL HERITAGE
- INTER CULTURE INFLUENCE
- COMMUNAL HARMONY
- RICH TASTE OF DIVERSE CULTURES
- PROMOTES HUMANISTIC VALUES AT WORKPLACE
- EXCHANGE OF INNOVATIVE IDEAS