



**INDIAN SOCIETY**  
**UNIT-I: UNITY AND DIVERSITY**

1. Nation: A country considered as a group of people with the same language, culture and history who live in a particular area under the government.
2. Diversity: Variety in form, type, kind, composition etc.
3. Culture: Pattern of thought and behaviour of people. It includes values, beliefs, rules of conduct, patterns of social, political and economic organisation.
4. Communalism: it is an aggressive chauvinism based on religious identity. The political insurgency is also dyed in this fanaticism by some interest on pressure groups of our country. In England meaning communalism refers to something related to a collectively or community.
5. Regionalism: Affinity and commitment to a particular region based on language, ethnicity and other characteristics.
6. Casteism: Casteism is an ideology which says that one's caste is superior than other caste and that it should have supremacy over the other caste.

[ **Problems of communalism, Regionalism, Casteism and Patriarchy, Role of polity in a rural society** ]

