



INDIAN SOCIETY
UNIT-2

“STRUCTURE OF INDIAN SOCIETY”

[Introducing Indian Society, demographic structure, Rural –Urban divide and Linkage]

1. Nationalism: The desire by a group of people who share the same race, culture, language etc. to form an independent country.
2. Integration: The social process by which different units of a society are united viz. brought together to form a whole
3. Class: A group of persons having specific status in a particular time especially from the point of view of wealth, social status, views, ideas and behavior towards each other.
4. Tribe: A group of people who live in traditional society, away from the civilized society, in forest, mountains, valleys etc. They have their own culture, language, religion etc.
5. Growth Rate of population : It refers to the difference between the birth rate and the death rate. When this difference is zero, then we say that the population has established.
6. Fertility Rate: It refers to the number of live births per 1000 women in the child bearing age group.
7. Density of population: It refers to the number of people living on one square kilometer of land.
8. Total Fertility rate: Number of children born upto child bearing years of a women.