

# Social Stratification in India

Made by a student  
of the faculty “Sociology  
and political science”  
group p1-3  
Savchenko Tatyana

Scientific director:  
Natalia Sokolova

Moscow 2017



# Contents

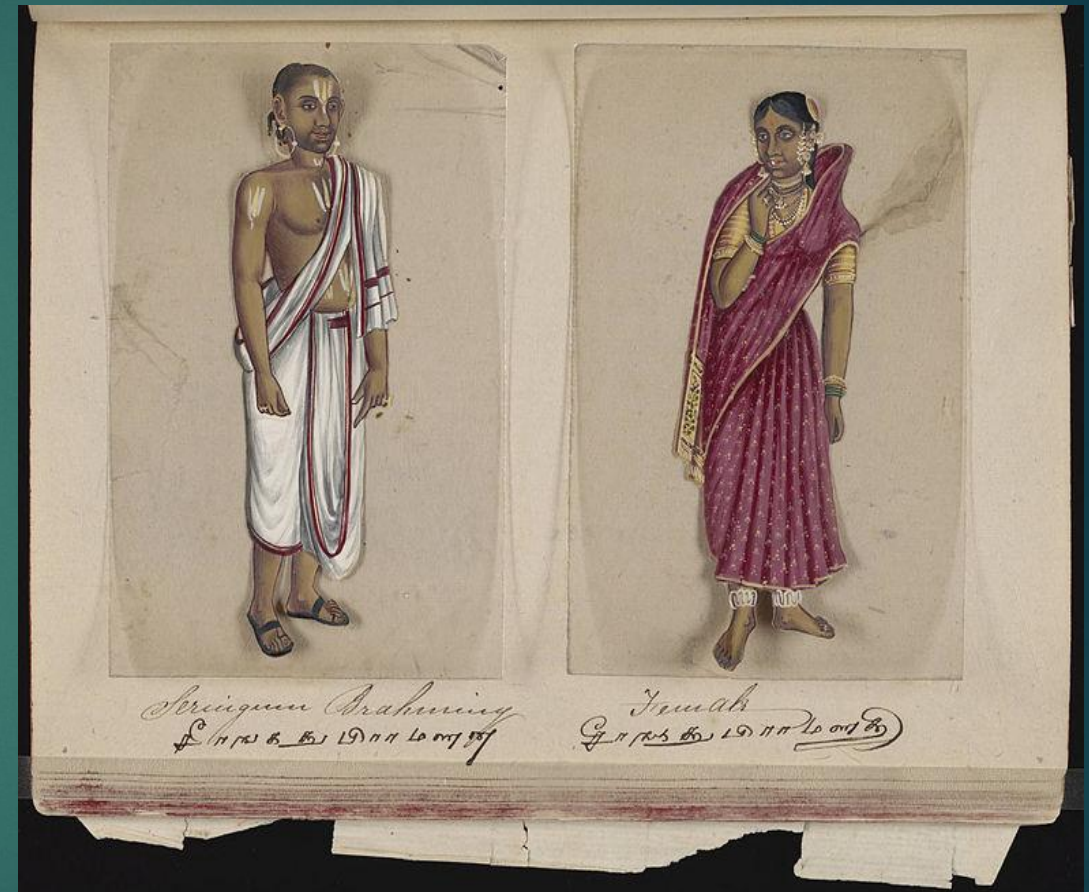
Introduction


India is a democratic country

The problem of discrimination

Conclusion

The caste system of India is a really curious social phenomenon. The caste system today, like a century ago, is not an exotic thing, it is part of the complex organization of Indian society, a multifaceted phenomenon that Indologists and ethnographers have been studying for centuries, dozens of thick books have been written about it.





India is a democratic country and, in addition to the prohibition of caste discrimination, has introduced privileges for members of lower castes and tribes, for example, there are quotas for admission to higher education institutions, for holding positions in state and municipal bodies.



The problem of discrimination against people from the lower castes, dalits and tribal people in India is quite serious, casteism is still the basis of the lives of hundreds of millions of Indians outside the major cities, it is there that the caste structure and all the prohibitions that continue to exist are still there.

# Conclusion

Caste in other countries, such as Nepal and Sri Lanka, as these countries were developing in the womb all the same great Indian civilization, as well as in Bali. But in caste there are other cultures, for example, in Tibet, and Tibetan with the Indian caste is not correlated at all as a class structure of Tibetan society was formed independently from India.

# Sources:

1. R.W. Russell “Tribes and castes of the central provinces of India”
2. The monograph by Louis Dumont “Homo hierarchicus: The Experience of Describing the Caste System”
3. Arundhati Roy “The Little God”
4. <http://indonet.ru/Statya/Kasty-v-Indii-10 faktov#ixzz51ivyXN4j>



# Contacts:

E-mail: [ImSU2555@gmail.ru](mailto:ImSU2555@gmail.ru)