

- **Family Diversity**

- Family system has been one of the most important institution of Indian society. However, there is a huge variation in form and structure of family -:
 - While north India mostly have a patriarchal form of family, matriarchal form is also found in Tribes and Nairs of Kerala.
 - India has had a distinct joint family system, rarely seen in any society. In modern day, there has been a shift towards nuclear family system, live-in relationships, single parent family etc, families with working women.
 - One of shift has been in emergence of LGBT community who have a distinct sexual orientation as compared to heterogeneous families.

Paradoxes and Challenges

While India boasts of a wide variety of family structures, there have issues w.r.t recognition of new family forms like Single Parent family, LGBT apart from the continuing poor status of women.

- **Food Habits, Dress Code, Music, Festivals**

- Food habits vary from non-vegetarian to vegetarian; wheat-centric to rice-centric; spicy to sweet and non-spicy food. Even something as universal as Pani-puri has different regional names and varieties.
- Dress Code - Salwar-suit; Saree; Dhoti etc.
- Music - Hindustani, Carnatic, Western, Folk music etc.
- Festivals - Diwali; Holi; Ganesh Chaturthi; Eid; Durga Pooja; Folk festivals etc.

Paradoxes and Challenges

While diversity in food habits, dress Code, festivals have led to development of a composite culture, there have also been certain issues like -: Problem of moral policing regarding dresses; Issues of banning certain food like Beef ban etc.; Prohibition of celebration of certain festivals in certain areas.

- **Political diversity**

- Different ideologies - Centrist like Congress; Right-Wing like BJP; Left-wing like CPI; Anti-corruption based parties like AAP etc.; Regional parties like BSP, SP, DMK, TDP etc.
- Various pressure groups, NGOs, Civil Society organisation etc - FICCI; MKS; ADR etc.

Paradoxes and Challenges

While political diversity has enabled success of democracy and democratic institutions in India, it has also led to problems of: Accommodation of diverse interests; Proliferation of Parties, Pressure groups etc.

Also, NGO groups which were meant for the welfare of the people, have now become an avenue for profit making. They have become opaque in their functioning and frequent violations of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act - 2010 have been reported.

DEBATE ON SOCIO-CULTURE DIVERSITY

- There has been a sustained debate about whether socio-culture diversity is a boon or bane for the society. As a boon:
 - **Innate to human nature**
 - Diversity comes naturally to humans. It forms the very basis of our existence.
 - Example - Our physical features; thought process; natural talent etc.