

RELIGION AND CASTE

History of Indian Religions

SIKHISM WORLD KOLKATA 20 MIO 15599
 MONOTHEISTIC, ONE GOD FOR ALL RELIGIONS

JAINISM WORLD KOLKATA 4.2 MIO 20895
 WELFARE AND HEALTH OF EVERY BEING IN THE UNIVERSE, AND OF THE UNIVERSE ITSELF

BUDDHISM WORLD KOLKATA 350 MIO 6445
 PHILOSOPHY BASED ON BUDDHAS TEACHINGS

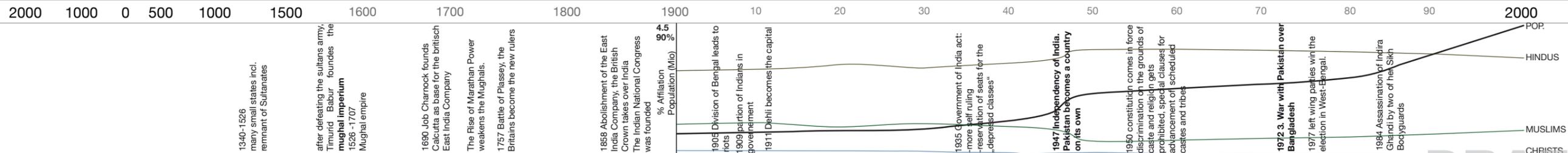
ISLAM WORLD KOLKATA 1,2 BN 926769
 MONOTHEISTIC, TOTAL SURRENDER OF ONESELF TO GOD

HINDUISM WORLD KOLKATA 900 MIO 3552274
 POLYTHEISTIC, LIFE AND DEATH IN A ENDLESS CIRCLE (SAMARA), FULLFILLING ETHIC AND RELIGIOUS COMMITALS (DHARMA) TO GET REDEMION (MOSHA)

3300-1700 Indus Valley Civilisation by the Harrapan Culture
 Arian migration into the north-west of india
 Arian migration into the Ganges delta. Become new rulers. **Introduction of caste system**
 Myth and knowledge gets written down: The vedas

CHRISTIANITY WORLD KOLKATA 2.1 BN 40218
 MONOTHEISTIC, CENTERED ON THE LIFE OF JESUS OF NAZARETH

HISTORY



Islam and Hinduism were in conflict because, although the mystical traditions of both religions had some common ground, Muslim rulers sought to conquer Hindu territories and, from the 17th century, to assert the superiority of Islam.

religious tolerance under Mughal Emperor Akbar 1556-1605 leads to religious mixt-culture

Trough the intense contact with hinduism caste similar systems begin to spread over Muslims.

1867 Srainath Jain Temple

1907, Foundation of All India Muslim League

1926 Nakhoda Masjid
 1918 Hindu- Muslim clash
 1928 Hindu- Muslim clash
 1935 Prince Ghulam Masjid

1946 Big Hindu- Muslim riots in Calcutta. 4000 people die
Partition riots Muslims have to abscond due to proscution. 500000 people die



1980 Svetambara Jain Temple

1984 riots between Hindus and fundamenta: list Sikhs. Hindu violence against Sikhs

1992 Demolition of Babri Masjid in Ayhodia by Hindu-Hardliners. They claim that Babur the Mughal emperor destroyed there a Hindu-Temple

0.34 %
 0.46 %
 0.14
 20.27 %

CASTE - VARNA

VARNA: means color in sanskrit. Aciend classification of the society in four groups and the Untouchables in the Riggveda period 1200-900 BC. The Varnas are not castes, it is just an umbrella term, essential nowaday's is the JATI.



Kalighat Temple is an important religious place for the followers of Hinduism. As per the legends, the different body parts of Sati fell on the earth at the time of self-sacrifice. It is believed that the right toe of Sati fell here and subsequently; the temple was erected to commemorate the Goddess. Goddess Kalika is the presiding deity in the Kalighat Temple.



CASTE - JATI

jati	caste
	subcaste
gotra	clan
khodan vansham	lineage
kutumbh	joint family family
■ Marriage has to be inside jati	
■ Marriage has to be outside the clan	

jati: means birth, closed autonom group in society every caste has a rang in social hyrarchy certain religious, social & economic rules:
 -social contacts are limited
 -Endogamie
 -Eating (Vegetarism,...& with whom)
 -choice of profession



Religions by State in and around India



Largest jatis in Kolkata



1809 Kail Temple, Kalighat Hindu Revivalism because of Christian Missionaries
 1855 Dakshineswar Temple
 1858 Shiva Mandir
 1899 Belur Math Ramakrishna Temple
 1920s Nimtala Burning Ghat
 1918 Hindu- Muslim clash



1942 B.R. Ambedkar demands for reservations for the scheduled castes in gov. services and education

app. 2.5 Mio Hindu refugees from East-Bengal arrive in Kolkata

1947 B.R. Ambedkar gets chairman for drafting the Indian constitution
 reserved seats for scheduled castes and tribes in Government
 Birla Mandir, not finished

1980 Mandal Commission was founded to identify the backward classes and estimates it to 52% of Indian population, they recommend to increase the Quotas from 22% to 49.5%
 reserved seats for scheduled castes and tribes and other backward Classes
 1990 Madal commissiof recommendations get implemented in Governement Jobs - nation wide protest
 1996 Critique on Mandal Commission having estimated the Backward classes to high; quota remain.
 2006 Reservations for OBC's in Central Government

22.5 %
 27 %



1724 The Armenian Church

1772 Old Mission Church
 1787 St. Johns Church
 1840 St. Thomas Roman Catholic Church
 1849 St. Pauls Cathedral
 1864 St. James Church
 In the 18th and 19th centuries, missionaries from Europe attempted to convert Hindus to Christianity with varying degrees of success.



Trough contact with hinduism caste similar systems begin to spread amongst Christians.

1942 INC decides the „Quit India“ resolution wich asks the Britain to leave immediatly

77.86 %

0.88 %

RELIGION AND CASTE IN KOLKATA Luca Pestalozzi

