

WRAP Exams · wrapexams.com

Prelims PYQ, Mains model answers, and copy evaluation. Write to the desk for this paper, a doubt, or the AI waitlist.

ask@wrapexams.com · +91 85951 84903 · wrapexams.com

Q11

What are the main features of Vedic society and religion? Do you think some of the features are still prevailing in Indian society?

UPSC Civil Services Mains 2023 · GS I · 15 marks · Indian Heritage and Culture

Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.

Core demand of the question

- What are the main features of Vedic society and religion?
- Do you think some of the features are still prevailing in Indian society?
- Give a clear yes, with limits

Revision summary

Early Vedic society was pastoral and kin-based; later Vedic society was agrarian and more ranked by varna.

Religion moved from nature hymns and rita to priestly yajna and then Upanishadic enquiry.

Gotra, samskara, fire rites, cow reverence, and dharma talk still mark much Hindu social life.

Article 17, urban work, and bhakti mean birth-rank is no longer the whole of society.

The fair answer is yes, some features prevail, with clear constitutional limits.

Flow diagram

Early Vedic kin cattle -> Later Vedic plough varna

Later Vedic plough varna -> Yajna king priest

Yajna king priest -> Upanishad karma

Later Vedic plough varna -> Gotra samskara dharma

Gotra samskara dharma -> Still in Indian kinship

Constitution cities bhakti -> Limits on birth-rank

Conclusion

- Teach Vedic history as change from pastoral hymn to agrarian rank, so living custom is not mistaken for an unchanged golden age.
- Use Article 15 and 17 against untouchability while leaving personal faith in rites that do not deny equality.

Vedic society and religion were kin, varna, yajna, and later Upanishadic thought on a monsoon agrarian map. Many kinship and ritual features still prevail, but law and social movements have broken the claim that birth must rule work and dignity.

Facts & figures

Rita and yajna

Cosmic order and fire sacrifice at the centre of Vedic public religion.

Sabha and samiti

Early Vedic assemblies that shared space with the rajan before later kingship hardened.

Rajasuya and ashvamedha

Later Vedic royal rites that displayed the bond of king and priest.

Article 17

Constitutional abolition of untouchability, which rejects a living Vedic-derived disability.

Gotra exogamy

Kin rule still used in many Hindu marriages, a direct social survival of Vedic lineage ideas.

WRAP Exams · Write. Read. Analyse. Practice. · <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/mains-answers/gs-1/2023/what-are-the-main-features-of-vedic-society-and-religion-do-you-think-some-of-the-features-are-still-prevailing-in-indian-society/> · ask@wrapexams.com · wrapexams.com