

1) i) Caste inequality is both hierarchical and segmentary

(ii) It is the basic constituent of caste system

(iii) The most detrimental aspect of caste inequality is the practice of untouchability

2) i) - The effort of political leaders and social reformers like Jotiba Phule, Gandhiji, B.R. Ambedkar etc.



(i) Social economic changes, also brought a change in the caste system.

(ii) The old concept of hierarchy is also coming down because of economic development, urbanization, increase in literacy rate, occupational mobility etc.

(iii) The provisions of Indian constitution like prohibition on caste discrimination, untouchability also led to a change in caste system.