

## Impuissant Women Characters With Reference To *Kolhatyacha* Por By Kishor Shantabai Kale

Dr. G. T. Ambhore  
Shri Shivaji Science and Arts College  
Chikhli, Dist. Buldana (M. S.)  
E-mail: gautamambhore@gmail.com

Many scholars such as sociologists, historians, economists, researchers, anthropologists, etc. from various disciplines and occupations have studied the traditional Indian society. Their study serves as useful guides to comprehend the scientific value under different ideological perspectives. Especially the missionaries, colonial administrators-turned-historians and ethnographers not only recorded the field observations but also tried to delineate the origin of the caste system by distinguishing its essential contributory elements. A well-known sociologist Senart has analysed the origin of caste as-

**The occupational factor is in the origin of caste. His vital contribution lay in the fact that he clearly differentiated between Varna and jati identifying castes with the jatis and interpreting varna as a class. The institutions of jati and varna were in essence independent of each other, but later became incorporated. The jatis were grafted on the varnas by the Brahmanas to maintain their superiority, but the Varna scheme never corresponded to reality, and the origin of the jatis should be traced to Indo-European kin groupings corresponding to the Roman gens.<sup>1</sup>**

The view of Senart to relate caste to the kinship system of the Indo-Europeans was criticized by many intellectuals. At the same time some of them carried it further. Sociologist like Bougle commented on Indian caste system as:

**“The four Varna systems had never been more than an ideal. The real groups were jatis or castes which formed part of a system based on three fundamental principles- hereditary specialization, hierarchy, and repulsion or isolation of one group from another.”<sup>2</sup>**