

## ABSTRACT

The research focuses on Isaiah Berlin's (1909–97) concept of value pluralism and its role in a democratic society. It is especially concerned with how value pluralism can be used to understand the situation in India. In any society, there are a number of diverse values, and an individual is often required to choose between them. It is part of the human predicament that one has to make many such choices and secondly one has to also recognize the criteria by which one is making a choice. As a pluralist, Berlin is aware that all fundamental values have their own worth in themselves and that they tend to be incommensurable with one another. In the context contemporary global politics, the protection of pluralism in India is of considerable importance. Indian society's pluralist nature can be traced back to the ancient period of Indian civilization and its religious practices. *Dharma* is the central notion of Indian religious practices. Yet this pluralist tradition is not appreciated and has come under threat. Given this situation, it is necessary to delve into the causes of pluralism, which have their basis in philosophy, history, human nature, and political value systems. Berlin's philosophy of value pluralism demonstrates how a respect for pluralism can be maintained in the face of state sovereignty and democracy. His insights anchor an analysis of the traditional pluralistic values in Indian society. They suggest a way for India to balance its older pluralistic tradition with more modern political structures, while allowing it to develop its own approach to democracy which would preserve its traditional values in the face of globalization. His notion of value pluralism and freedom are vital in restoring traditional values in order to resist the more destructive forces of nationalism.