REPERCUSSIONS OF RELIGIOUS HATRED IN INDIA SUBCONTINENT AND THE BIRTH OF COMMUNAL VIOLENCE OVER THE CENTURIES HAS INFLUENCED THE SECULAR CHARACTER OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Misconception in the Indian Society has played a paramount role to its contribution to communal violence in the nation , Caste system , corruption , regionalism , fundamentalism , Naxalite , Regionalism and communalism have influenced and caused threat to the internal security of India . India has experienced communal violence since ages and it is a product of human misconception and lack of education that has intensified this today . British did play a significant role in promoting Communal Violence , even after 73 years of Independence we are product of communal violence , Ahmendabad has experienced over 100 communal riots since 1947 , there were 952 cases of communal and religion riots in 2018 , Housing segregation is emerging as a major weapon in the growth of communal violence. Lack of education and with lack of modern ideas and progressive liberal ideas of the people has contributed to the legacy of communal violence in the whole country , more than 7000 cases India has experienced , we need to bring in new policies and laws along with clear those misconception of Mughal Kings came to spread Islam and terrorism means Muslim , we need to bring in police reforms , increase manpower in the police sector , positive use of social media platform to promote peace and harmony in the country

Keywords: Communal Violence, corruption, caste system, communal riots, misconception, progressive, segregation

INTRODUCTION

India being a secular country is a victim of Communal Violence, In India more than 700 communal violence have occurred from the time of pre-Independence. In India people are allowed to practice any religion for their choice which is also a fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of India to all its citizen. Communal riots is very common among the Hindu-Muslims, however we also have incidence of Hindu-Sikh riots and Hindu-Christian riots. It is believed that Britishers have played a prominent role in the rise of Communal violence in India by supporting the Partition of India, which we experience even today, the foundation of communal riots under the British started with the Partition of Bengal in 1905, Many say from the time of Mughal rule in India communal riots began, there are a lot of misconception existing in India which has future influenced communal violence in India, some may be due to the historical facts, political and education facts also, with the rise in terrorist and the misconception that all Muslim are terrorist we have seen death of many innocence people. Communal violence also very common during the time of elections when politicians and vote is captured on religion basis. India is home to many religious and even the birth place of many religions, we have also experienced communal violence on the constriction of Hindu temples and Muslim mosque. However, the reality is India has the highest number of mosque in the world, and a large amount of Muslim live in India, even after the Partition of India, many Muslim refused to go to Pakistan and settled in India, Indian Muslim are regarded as the largest minority in India. Communal violence has resulted in the death of millions of people over the years and made many family homeless, Segregation has also contributed to the rise in communal violence. Segregation and communal violence share a co-relation, if people are segregated on the basis of caste and religion, its obvious that more difference will increase in them due to less contact which will amplify the violence and result in damage of Human life. Caste system in Hindu and the differences between different communities on the basis of their habits and lifestyle and the mentality of the people has contributed to rise in communal violence. For India caste is the most important identity on which a person is recognised, its like a shadow, Communal riots between Hindu and Muslims, between Upper caste Hindu and Dalit have become a parcel of life. In a city like Ahmendabad which has experienced more than 100 communal violence since 1947, on the basis of religion and on the other a city like Lucknow where a mixed community live has experienced only two communal riots one in 1922 and the other in 2005. At present Delhi and Hyderabad are victims of communal riots.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of this exploration , I have used a amalgamation of two of the archetypical social sciences research tools application —as they are authentic and brilliant method to assemble statistics from multiple appellant in an methodical and convenient way . Question were asked to the parents and their children , survey , interviews —consisting of several interrogation which were dispersed among representative of each contender group.

OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH

In this Research paper the main area of studies include

- 1. Communal Violence in India
- 2. History of Communal violence and reasons behind it
- 3. What factors have contributed to the rise in Communal Violence in India
- 4. How has the government response to it .
- 5. What can be done to tackle communal violence in India.

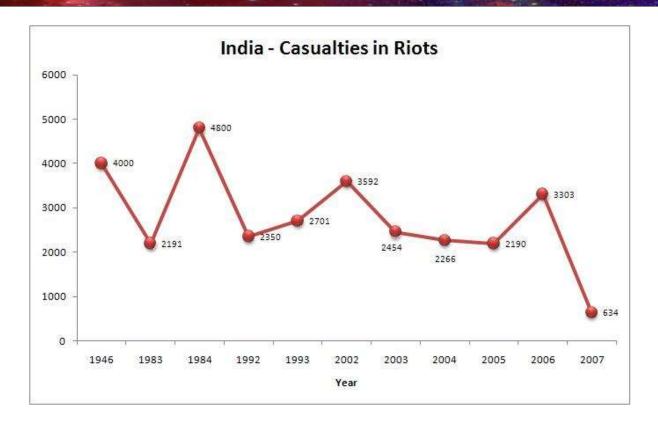
LITERATURE REVIEW

The partition of India has generated a deep sense of communal violence and lack of mutual trust among different communities especially Hindu and Muslims, which stands against peaceful co-existence and tolerance for each other community, the British policy of divide and rule was successful to a great extent in creating a rift between the Hindus and Muslim, even after 73 years of Independence, the communal riots have amplified over the years. Lack of progressive in this modern era has left no hope for communal harmony between the two communities. Education has been one biggest reason for the continuity of Communal violence in India, as the education system has failed to adopt scientific approach in the education system which would move towards liberalism and the old syllabus of Hindu and Muslim riots have this motivated the young generation to continue with the old legacy of supremacy of a religion, followed by caste problem in India .Socio-economic factors have also contributed to the rise in communalism among the Muslims, because of their education backwardness and lack of representation in the public services, relative deprivation and of their low economic status. there are also psychological factors which play a significant role in the development of communalism, there is a fear amongst the Muslim being a minority moreover both the communities have grudges against each other. Cultural factors like both the communities have a different pattern of lifestyle, laws and processes, having a strong element of fundamentalism and conservatism, Identity crisis also plays a significant role in the rise of communal violence , Muslims don't like to join the National Mainstream politics, they want to construct a separate identity and maintain it, The ISI factor and other Indian Muslim Terrorist group play a paramount role in the spread of communalism, so many blast and attack in different parts of the country by these terrorist groups who are being supported by Pakistan give rise communal violence in the Indian Society. Influence of International Pan-Islamic Jehadi movement which has played a major role in the Gujarat riots and Kashmir issue. Demographic changes in the states of West Bengal, Assam and Kashmir Valley have resulted in the creation of communal basis for short term political objectives, Social media has played a significant role in the rise of communalism among the people by spreading fake news, hate-campaign, rumours where political parties have motivated this initiative to gain control over certain communities. There have been a lot of organized crime involved who have strengthen communal violence in India and lack of political and social consciousness among its people, cant result in the formation of a national consciousness and people live in harmony with each other. Lack of strong action by the government to stop communal violence in India have resulted in the increase in communal

riots over the past 30 to 40 years and these communal violence have also been a product of certain misconception.

FINDINGS

Pre Independence period between 1920 to 1940 there has been several communal riots, where around 381 people died each year. In 1893, 800 people were injured and 100 killed in communal riots in Mumbai, after Independence from 2005 to 2009 130 people died each year due to communal violence while 2200 were injured, the worst affect of communal violence as experienced in 1948 after the division of India in Bengal and respective districts of Bihar. In Jabalpur the first riots between Hindus and Muslims occurred in 1961 after the partition. The 1984 Sikh rampage after the slaving of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi which saw the death of 2700 people and thousand injured., The Hindu-Muslim riots of 1979 in Jamshedpur and Aligarh which led to the death of many people. The Meerut riots of 1987 which lasted for two months, there were burning of mills and factories, in this communal violence 350 shops were put on fire, 350 people were killed, 3 petrol pump was fired, 40 bodies were found on a floating canal near the Maliana Village, it took several weeks and an army consisting of 13,000 soldiers to regain peace in Meerut, the 1989 Bhagalpur riots it lasted for a month started by the Police atrocities, 535 cases were closed out of 864 cases because of Lack of evidence, the city saw the death of over 1000 people and 50,000 were dislodge and 11,500 were breakneck. The 1992 Mumbai riots which lasted for five days resulted in property lost in crores and 1788 people were killed , In 1993 the Maharashtra execution set the Sri Krishna Committee of Inquiry which tape the prove of 502 victims and 2903 exhibits. The Gujarat riots of 2002 Muslim rabble attacked a train conveying activities of Vishwa Hindu Parishad back from Ayodhya, which left 58 Hindu activist death, which further resulted in major riots leading to the death of many Muslim in Gujarat. The Gujarat riots ended with the death of 1044 people 970 Muslim and 254 Hindus, 2500 injured and 223 missing, it is estimated that 1926 where killed. The 2008 Kandhamal Violence, between Hindu and Christian which resulted in the 90 Christians, 395 churches were set on fire, vandalized, 54,000 became homeless, 56,000 houses were burnt down and more than 600 villages were set on fire, 2012 Assam Violence, killing of 4 Bodo Youth, the fight was between, Bodos and Bengali speaking Muslims which led to the death of more than 77 Muslims, 4 Lakh people were displaced, 2013 Canning riots in West Bengal, where Muslims cleric were killed by unidentified assailants and more than 200 Hindu house were burnt. The 2018 Bihar Riots, clashes erupted between BJP, Bajrang Dal, RSS and Muslims the riots was between the Hindu and Muslims resulted in the death of more than 35 people and destruction of 4 temples vandalized, murtis were broken from inside, one mosque was vandalised and many vehicles and shops were burnt. The 2020 Delhi riots between Hindu and Muslim which led to the death of more than 200 people, with the burning of shops, houses and mosque and the 2020 Bangalore riots, protest by Muslim against a derogatory social media post about the Muslim Prophet Muhammad resulting in the burning of shops, vehicles and police station are some of the examples of communal violence happening in India from ages. However there are many misconception in the Indian society which has promoted the rise of communal violence in India.

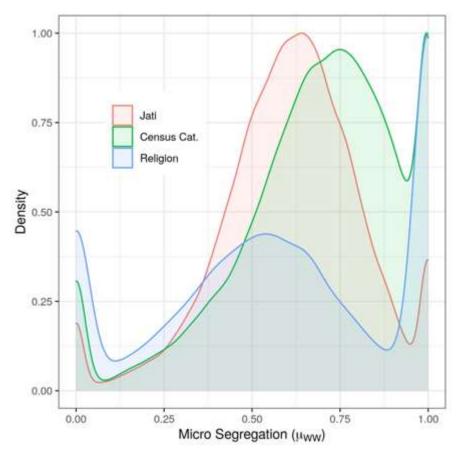


The most common one is Christians came to India and they force Hindus to convert themselves to Christians in return there will be provided utmost benefits which has resulted in communal violence in India between the communities , however the reality is not that ,there is a misconception that exist in the society , as Christians comprises of only 2.3% of the Indian Population and the people who have converted themselves to Christians , was their own choice , If we look across the country , there are many schools and colleges which are run b y the Christians missionaries , and if a survey is conduced , we will find that majority of the parents and students wants their children to enter a school or college run by these missionaries because of their discipline and modern attitude which provide children will modern ideas .

The second believe that Muslims came to India to spread Islam and throw the Hindu system is not true to a large extent , Muslim came to India to spread their areas of control and gain wealth, the destruction of a temple or a mosque was a sign of defeat for the king , it was done to gain control over the region of the defeated king , No king wanted to spread religion , all they wanted was to gain wealth , this ideology that Muslim came to India to spread Islam , has been influx in the brain of today's generation which has resulted in the communal violence , the education system which is non-liberal and orthodox has further kept was behind from modern approach and have opened the ground of Communal violence and people who have accepted Islam or Muslim as their religion , it is because of the Hindu system , the caste system which has ill treated the Hindus and the lower minorities , the practice of untouchability has further encouraged these Hindus to convert themselves , as it is the only means to escape for this torture .

Segregation in Ahmendabad is very common, housing segregation, you will not find a hindu or a Muslim living together in the same community or even as neighbours, in Gujarat there is massive hatred among the two communities and people don't have any contact. In fact there is

an area in Ahmendabad where only the Muslim resist , Juhapura is an example of segregation , only Muslim people live in this region , earlier only lower class Muslim use to live here , later on the high class Muslim also started to live you will not find any Hindu living near by , Hindu and Muslim don't live together and don't prefer to even sale their homes to other community people because of their cultural and different lifestyle . In Delhi a survey was conducted in which is was found that 97% of the Upper caste Hindu has no difficult in finding house for themselves ,the landlord where highly acceptable , where as 48% of the Dalit where able to find a house of themselves and only 295 of the Muslim could find themselves a house , the Landlord have a lot of issues in providing Dalit or Muslim houses because of Religion differences and cultural and lifestyle habits . In Nodia there is an apartment which has been formed for the Muslims to live , there is no Hindu in that locality , these segregation between the communities which result in no or very less contact has further contributed to the rise in communal violence as there is no mutual trust because of the lack of communication . During the COVID -19 situation in Ahmendabad , separate rooms were allocated for Hindus and Muslims for their comfort .



One more misconception that the people have is, All Terrorist are Muslim which has resulted in the death of innocence people , a Muslim is considered to be a terrorist and people start mistreating him or her . Terrorism is like a cancer , the roots of terrorism can be found in West Asia , the area is rich source of oil , Middle East , there has been race across the world to get control over these oil countries and it must be noted that in this terrorist attacks across the world , the maximum number of death are of Muslim people , In fact if take the example of the

death of few eminent leaders of the country like Mahatma Gandhi , Indira Gandhi and many others were killed by Hindu people .

These misconception has led to the rapid rise of communal riots among the people, the government has introduced many schemes and measures to eliminate communal violence, they have been unsuccessful as with every passing year we see a rise in communal riots, which is one of the biggest threat to the internal security of India where the secular character of the Indian Constitution is questioned and it can affect the national integrity of the country and provide opportunities for countries like Pakistan to promote communalism and support insurgency in the Indian subcontinent.

FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

The government has taken up many measure to curb Communal violence, by introducing new policies and laws. However it was not successful, we need to develop a policy of zero tolerance towards violence and the government stood take strict action against communal violence happening in any part of the country. Peace committees should be formed and made compulsory in each states where people from all religion and communities and all sectors should communicate and end their misunderstanding before using violence as a means. Social media platform should be used as a weapon to spread harmony and not become a platform for rivalry where each community start expressing their grudges against each other. There should be impartial administrative and police, we need to train our police department with better equipment, and implementing police reforms. Strong legal action needs to taken against any citizen who promotes communal violence and we need to increase our manpower in the police sector. We need to clear all the misconception that is present in our society and adopt liberal methods of training and education to eliminate the concept of Communal Violence from the minds of youth.

CONCLUSION

Communal Violence is not something new in India , it has existed since ages even before the British came and ruled over India . However The British did play a significant role in amplifying the communal violence especially between the Hindu and the Muslim which we are experiencing till today . Whatever was told in the History whether true or not has been indulged in the minds of young youth which is the foundation stage of communal violence , where all the Muslim are considered to be Terrorist just because of few rebel groups , in this way life of many innocence people are taken away . Segregation is also one of the reason which is creating grounds for communal violence , segregation is practised in almost all parts of the country ,where the Dalits and Muslim become the victim which requires new policies and laws to control the communal riots which has a significant affect on the life and national integrity of India.

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