

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IS A MAJOR SOCIAL ISSUE IN INDIA WHICH HAS RESULTED IN COMMUNAL VIOLENCE AMONG DIFFERENT CASTE AND RELIGION

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ABSTRACT

Every day we get to hear cases reported on crime against Dalit , SC and ST in India , in fact this COVID-19 has shown us the sad reality of how badly the North-East region of India is treated because of their physical appearance across the country , where as half of the cases go unreported , in fact this communal riots between the Hindu and Muslims have their roots in racism and ethnic discrimination. The value of white skin and reject of dark skin people have ruined up the life of many and some have even committed suicide because of the mental torture and the fear of not being accepted as part of the society . We have lack of social security , if we see a couple you gets married not belonging from the same caste they are either burn alive or either of a one is killed , it is wrong in India to many a person not belonging to your caste . These social stain has also hampered the economic growth of the society where qualification and talent have been suppress , caste and skin colour has been given utmost importance . We need to bring an end to this racial discrimination before its results in internal war between different castes and for strict laws and regulation along with bring a progressive and liberal attitude among the people of all generation and promote harmony and peace .

Keywords : Racism , ethnic discrimination , white skin , social stain , dalits , North East , caste , progressive , dark skin

INTRODUCTION

Racial Discrimination is emerging as a globe issue in this world , every country practices racial discrimination , there is caste , ethnicity based discrimination , before we do into a deep study on discrimination based on the two common principle race and ethnicity let us identify what it stands for racial discrimination is based on your skin colour , the shape of your body , face struggle constitution all biological characteristic , where as ethnicity is based on cultural , value , religion . Racial discrimination is very common in America , China, Argentina , Australia 2010 incident which was against the Asian community and Netherlands , these countries give utmost importance to race , if we talk the example of Africa which is an under developed country was under the colonialism for a long period of time , because of their black skin colour many countries don't provide them much help ,the Africans who are living n different parts of the

world is highly discriminated when it comes to job , education . In America school the white skin colour students make fun of the black colour students in fact there are many teachers who even support the students in such activities , in many cases they are given less marks compared to the white Americans .We also find segregation of these communities in America when these kinds of discrimination is faced by children , it lowers their confidence and at times there are cases of mental health issue . The Muslims are even looked down upon by major of the countries , we see the Middle East region is a Islam based region which is also a region with ample opportunities for crude oil , Dubai the terrorism shot for the whole world is located in a Islam country when white skin tone people visit the Middle East , they can actual criticise them on the basis of skin tone , as Muslim are even pretty fair , Asians because of their face looks and structure are often used as an entity to joke , Indians are also not given jobs or admission in many foreign universities because of their ethnicity and skin tone. Racial discrimination across the world has show the importance of this factors in towards world which has no connection with certain jobs , I meant why all the lower and less paid jobs are given to the black colour people and high profile job to the fair people , what connection intelligence and brains has with a skin tone , a person who belongs to a community of black population may have better critical thinking capability and intellectual development than a white skin tone person , we are living in a world where the skin colour and the culture defines the future of a person , however there are many countries which don't practice these all things at all and everyone is given equal treatment and opportunity and we have see those countries way successful .

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 appellants in a methodical and convenient way . Question were asked to the common youth , public policy Analyst , rural people , Dailt Community , North-East people , the Muslim Community ,survey , interviews –consisting of several interrogation which were dispersed among representative of each contender group .

OBJECTIVE OF THE RESEARCH PAPER

The main areas of exploration in this paper incorporates

- 1.Undertsanding Racial Discrimination from the world perspective.
2. How caste system started in India .
3. How racial and ethnic discrimination has brought India growth to a standstill.
- 4.What can we do to end racial discrimination in India

LITERATURE REVIEW

India , a country where racial and ethnicity discrimination is based in a hidden way and the society is not concerned about it. Racial discrimination in India can be traced back to the Vedic period , the Hindu society was divided into four caste Brahmins, Kshatriyas , Vaishayas and the Shudras . This was during the rig veda time that race based discrimination starts in India , The Brahmin were considered as the Upper class Hindus then we have Kshatriyas , followed

by Vaishayas which were tagged as the lower caste and untouchable was the name granted to that community, there were considered as untouchables and impure, there were separate temples, schools for them, they couldn't eat or sit with the upper caste Hindus and all the lower jobs were done by them for example artist, carpentry, gardening etc, if by mistake a Brahmin or Shudras had a physical contact of any kind, the Brahmin use to clear itself using holy water, born as a shudras was a curse for many and these people had black colour skin also referred to as Black population. We also had the Aryans and Non-Aryans, the Aryans were fair in colour and hold a authority where as the Non-Aryan were black in colour and were treated as slaves. During the Mughal ruler, the discrimination was not that much as the Mughal and Arabs were much fairer than the India and they wanted to invade and rule, in fact many Hindu families joined the Mughal ruler as they wanted to get rid of the Hindu caste system. Followed by this we have the British people who ruled for 200 years and amplified the racial discrimination among the people, the British were way fair than the Indians and dominated them because of their skin tone also, they considered themselves superior of all, they would only keep the Upper caste Brahmin and the fair people in their service, India has been ruled by the Portuguese, British, Dutch and French invaders and all these people have fair skin tone which made the Indian feel that people will clear and light skin tone can rule and they are valued much more than the dark skin people. In India, people have fair skin and dark skin, some of yellow fair skin and other hand pink skin colour which is considered to the most superior of all, which is still continuing today even in the 21st century in India, The untouchables have formed a community and they called themselves as Dalit, it was Mahatma Gandhi who called them Harijans and fought for the Independence of India and bringing untouchability to an end. British before leaving India formed the grounds for Hindu –Muslim conflict and today we have ethnic discrimination based in the form of Communal riots between the two communities.

FINDINGS

India is a country which is home to different culture, language and religion, people belonging to different caste, creed and race live here. India is regarded as a secular country. However the country practices hidden race and ethnic based discrimination which is visible to the society in a blind way. The importance of fair skin tone is a very big issue in India, special during marriage, both the side of the family wants a male or a female with a light skin tone colour. You have seen this mentioned in the ads and marriage website, the first criteria or demand is a fair skin, educational qualification, character and other features rich or poor comes later on, and if by mistake a boy marries a girl with a dark skin, the demand of dowry is very high and the girl is tortured for the rest of her life in the in-laws home. In fact these we see the production of certain creams which will make your skin colour fairer, the makeup Industry is earning in billions now, every second person be it a male or a female visit a parlour and try something to make their skin look brighter, the whole day they keep on applying creams and all to hide their dark skin, people have to create a fake identity so that the society accepts them. When to take about jobs, especially jobs where you need to do acting, the job of a journalist, advertisement where looks plays a very significant role, a girl or a boy with a far skin is considered, if a person

with better acting skills or confident is taking for the job , the person has to go through 10 types of skin care routine , has to be decked up all the time to look good and have a white skin tone , every single person you see today in India , don't leave their home without some kind of make up as everyone is conscious and worried whether they will be able to make the social standards of the society , Racial discrimination has created a few among the people to be unrecognised and for the dark skin people these social stain has reduced their confidence and they feel shy or scared to establish themselves on such platform where white colour skin is the main criteria . Qualification and talent have lost their importance in this world of racism.

Now if we talk about ethnic discrimination which is actually resulting in segregation, we see locality where only the Hindu community live , then we have separate community where the Muslim live because of their different culture and religious belief where as in India Muslims are considered as an minority , however this is not a reality after the Hindus, the Muslim constitute the second highest population in the country . Hindu –Muslim riots are very common who are have seen in the case of Gujarat riots , people are blamed for their culture and religion .If we talk about tribes which constitute 8% of the population of India , many are forced to convert themselves into Hindus , the government and other service people take away the land of the tribal people for development projects leaving them homeless as they are completed depended on Nature for their living , there languages are disrespected , no health care services reach to them , so in order to gain maximum facilitates for their future and to stabilise their present many tribes have converted themselves into Hindus and entered the mainstream society .Dalits are the most vulnerable section of the society , even today in most parts of India like in Rajasthan , Delhi , Uttar Pradesh untouchability is practised ., the dalits are not provided with basic necessity , we see cases of acid attack , dalit women being raped , students are not given admission in schools because they belong to the dalit section , you can't drink the water which upper caste people drink . Even if a Dalit is educated and has done a lot for the society he/she is not accepted to live in a society where the upper Hindus live, the Muslims also find it difficult to find a home in Hindu dominated region .

In 2019 54% of the cases were reported on crime against Dalit by 9 states and 84% on the SC , mainly in the states of Gujarat , Andhra Pradesh , Kerala , Bihar , Rajasthan , Telangana , Uttar Pradesh , Kerala , Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan which reported 56% lakh SC mass .

Cases Pending Police Investigation, Court Trial For Crimes Against SCs/ STs 2006-2016



The people living in North-East are highly discriminated on ethnic basis , there are given the tag of Nepali or called chincki . The COVID -19 shows us the harsh reality being faced by the North East people of India , first they don't look like Indian totally , in fact many North-East India are denied entry into hotels , may are not given jobs because of the different in ethnicity and race , in 2016 an incident happened in Bangalore where two boys were brutally beaten for not speaking the local language , there have been 22 cases reported on racial discrimination in March 2020 , there were around 78% of the population living in North East who believed that the main culprit behind prejudice against them was their race /physical appearance , 34% were refused to file a FIR by the police , there have 32.3 % of the cases unreported in India .



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WAY FORWARD

For the growth and sustainable living of India , we need to end racial discrimination and give equal treatment to all its citizens , when everyone is equal before the law and India is declared a secular country but when don't have secularism in practice . We need to eliminate racial

discrimination and ethnic based discrimination from the country , provide opportunities and job on the basis of qualification and talent and not the basis of skin tone or caste . You can worship a black god , goodness kali but you can't accept dark people as part of the society , when it comes to race , creed , caste India can be called a controversial country within itself . We need to impart education and treat dalits as part of the society , provide them with all the necessary things over which they have a right , bring an end to the social stigma which has ruined the unity and integrity of India , the government should give equal importance to all the culture practices and belief of the North –East region and make them more a part of the mainstream society and encourage them , usually in colleges we have seen a discrimination against North-East students because of their language issue and treating them as indifferent .we need to ban this discrimination and bring in new laws and regulation which puts an end to racial discrimination in India .We require social security in India .

CONCLUSION

Racial discrimination is root cause for lack of economic development in the country , we have socio-religious problem and also political issues because of racial and caste based discrimination , people who are deserving and capable are not given jobs because of their skin colour or caste . This is a problem happening across the globe , in fact in India there are situations where the Dalit are not even provided access to water , food and shelter even in the 21st century , caste system needs to be brought to an end or we will see people converting themselves to other caste or religion to gain a suitable life .We need to bring an end to the skin colour differences and promote unity and brotherhood among the people of India to save the nation from Internal crisis.

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