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COMMUNALISM IN THE CONTEXT OF INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

What is communalism after all? Communalism can be considered as an ideology. Which shows that the society is divided into religious communities? Whose taste is different from each other? Sometimes they even have mutual conflicts.

Sometimes a mutual conflict arises between them. Members of one community who protest against members of another community and mutually oppose religion. Can be called communalism. Making false accusations, causing harm, deliberately humiliating, robbing even more, setting fire to the homes and shops of helpless and innocent people, taking the form of sectarian politics through religion to the death of men and women. drive from. Among the leaders, religious leaders are communal; consider the religious community to be commercial religious institutions. Why doesn't it seem so? That his leadership is beginning to be challenged. Doubts are being cast on his ideology. So he is in danger, Islam, Christianity, Hindus. Thus a communal person is not a religious person but he is such a person. One who plays politics. By linking politics with religion, the ruling politicians do not have a good sense of good Hindus or good Muslims or good Christians, good parties.

They can be called dangerous political waste. For them God and religion are mere tools. They also use them as a shelter for the society to live in luxury and to achieve their political goals. Communalism is practiced in many ways. Politics is communalism, religious communalism and economic communalism etc.

The spirit under which the followers of a religion or religious ideology start believing it. That his sect is the best. Its importance is paramount. Those belonging to other religious groups should either be exterminated or they

should remain under their domination. As a result of such feeling, mutual hatred, neglect, condemnation and violence arise between different communities.

We call the totality of that communalism. Under this conflicting attitude, followers of a particular religion or sect organize their group against another religious group to fulfill their religious and political interests. And when necessary provoke them to violent demonstrations and violence.

Different scholars have defined it in their own way. A communal person and group is one who considers himself or a linguistic group to be superior.

Under this conflicting attitude, followers of a particular religion or sect organize their group against other religious groups to fulfill their religious and political interests. And when necessary, use them for violent demonstrations and violence. He is a communal person and group. One who sees his religious or linguistic group as the first such political and social income.

"A sectarian is a discourses person who views his or her religious or linguistic group as a separate political and social entity whose interests are distinct from those of another group. And who can often be opposed to them." - - Smith

"Communalism is a feeling of loyalty to one's own caste group and not to the entire society." - Random House Dictionary

As independence is getting mature in India, the roots of communalism are getting deeper and wider.

It is extreme, there is no place for adaptation and compromise. It is based on real or imagined fear, under which a particular religious group is surrounded by the apprehension that other religious groups are opposed to it, and are bent on destroying it.

A.BECAUSE OF COMMUNALISM

The present problem of communalism in India is so complex. that it cannot be understood on the basis of one or two reasons. Whatever the policy was adopted by the Muslims or the British in the past, but today some new circumstances are also responsible for communalism to a great extent.

The reasons for this can be explained as follows:

1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

India has always been a multi-religious and multi-lingual multi-ethnic country. Communal conflicts that have taken place in the past. He has developed many prejudices among different groups, the mistrust generated by them creates a favorable environment for communal tension.

2. PRESENCE OF COMMUNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Many communal organizations of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians etc. are active in the country. They organize people of their respective religion or sect and develop communal attitude among them. They try to incite communal violence by distributing illegal weapons and spreading false rumours among their members. That the communal strife at one place should be immediately avenged at another place.

3. PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Various psychological pressures such as interpersonal messages, fear, distrust, and feelings of inferiority also add to the communal tension by making the situation explosive. The communal clashes between the Akalis and the Nirankaris in 1983 were also the result of psychological pressures of doubt and fear.

4. POLITICAL INTERESTS

Vote bank politics associated with democracy is playing the most active role in increasing communal conflicts. Communalism comes in the open during elections. Candidates are fielded on the basis of religion. People are organized on the basis of religion. In order to directly or indirectly get sympathy for the followers of their religion, the followers of other religions are condemned. Communalism is done. And minor differences related to elections are given the form of communalism. Many parties and candidates try to organize communal riots during elections. Due to which there is a multiplier increase in communalism.

5. CULTURAL VARIATION

Another root cause of communal organization in India is the great variation in cultural characteristics among followers of different religions. Even in spite of being a part of a nation, many social legislations made for them are also different from each other. No effective effort was made to systematically bring all the groups closer to each other on cultural lines. As a result, the gap created between different religious groups and sects has remained the same instead of decreasing.

6. RELIGIOUS BIGOTRY

The teachings and beliefs of each religion are basically the same. But the leaders and propagandists of each religion from time to time incite their followers against other religions by criticizing other religions, calling them impure and calling their followers infidels. This encourages religious fanaticism. And it leads to communal conflict.

7. SELFISHNESS OF CHAOTIC ELEMENTS

In every community there are some anti-social elements. It is highly cunning and cunning to create conflict between the conflicting sects through their various activities. and encourage him. Due to which it takes the form of serious communal tension. Thus communal conflicts become instruments for the benefit of the anti-social elements and for personal revenge.

8. FLAWED SECULARISM

On the basis of the policy of secularism mentioned in the constitution, the nation of an organized nation can be built. And communalism can be controlled. But due to the lack of political will and the compulsion of vote bank, the governments sometimes appease one sect and sometimes appease other sects. This creates serious flaws in the implementation of the policy of secularism. And communalism increases. In the absence of a uniform civil code, the nation basically splits into self-centred pieces. Every sect suffers from the feeling of being victimized. And starts considering the national interest as secondary before his selfish interests. All such situations increase communal tension.

The above explains all the reasons. That the nature of the problem of communalism in India is extremely complex. All the reasons are so rooted. That they are not until very organized and comprehensive efforts are made to solve them. Till then no permanent solution can be found to solve this problem, all political parties can come together to solve this problem by making a concrete policy, but it will cause their political loss, that is why at present this problem is increasing rapidly. It is getting very difficult to solve this. The people of the country can organize and find a solution through this movement. But it will be a very difficult task to create such a big organization and take it to the masses

B. CONSEQUENCES OF COMMUNALISM

The problem of communalism in India has created serious obstacles in the way of national integration, cultural integration and social progress. They are responsible for the partition of India. The reality is that all the circumstances arising out of communalism have ultimately become a serious challenge to building a healthy nation by hindering emotional integration. To understand the gravity of this situation, it is necessary to evaluate the ill-effects of communalism.

1. THREAT TO NATIONAL INTEGRATION

This is the biggest obstacle in the path of national integration and nation building. As a result of communalism, the nation gets divided into various self-centered mutual hatred and malice free selfish groups, which consider their interests as secondary to the national interests. And nationalism is hindered. As a result of communalism, religion is no longer a means of development of the individual but becomes a medium of character degradation. This distortion of religious sentiments hinders nation building.

2. INTERPERSONAL TENSION

Communalism gives rise to a tense situation by creating mutual hatred, mistrust and animosity between different groups in the society. As a result of which internal disturbances result in violence and violence. And this starts such a vicious cycle of violence. The solution of which becomes a serious challenge to the national life.

3. POLITICAL INSTABILITY AND MISTRUST

Due to community organisations, all political parties get an opportunity to throw mud on the government. The public does not have faith in the government and the common man starts feeling insecure. The demands of different sections take the form of communalism and when the government is unable to fulfill them, incidents of defection on communal lines come to the fore. And to oppose the government, useless and idealless political parties are supported. All these conditions make the problem of communalism even more serious by creating political disorder and instability in the country.

4. LOSS OF PUBLIC MONEY

Properties worth crores and billions of rupees are destroyed from time to time in communal conflicts. production is adversely affected. How many families get disintegrated due to the killings of individuals in communal riots. Thousands of people become handicapped. And the victims children become violent.

5. HURDLES IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Due to communal feelings, workers in factories are divided into many parties. And at the time of stress caused by this, production at the respective places is stopped for a very long time. The artisans' families are torn apart during communal riots. Due to which the country is deprived of many useful producers.

6. GROWTH OF CHAOTIC ELEMENTS

In times of communal tension, many people see looting, arson and murder as a moral practice. The leader of the Sangh, the attitude of bigotry and vengeance becomes so powerful at this time. That the person starts committing all kinds of crimes under them. Later this situation becomes a major obstacle in the path of social progress.

7. OBSTACLES TO CULTURAL INTEGRATION

Today, multi-faceted efforts for cultural integration of the nation are active at various levels in India. But due to communalism, their influence gets tarnished. When communal tension escalates, the communal harmony that has developed over the years disappears. And in its place again the same unbelief, hatred starts poisoning life. Thus communalism has been disintegrating our socio-political and economic life as a cyclical process. It increases the weak communalism of the country with its ill effects. Thus creating a great obstacle in our progress.

C. SUGGESTIONS FOR ANTI-COMMUNALISM

The problem of communalism in India has remained serious for a long time. From time to time, all the important leaders of the country, social reformers and saints have given many suggestions to remove communalism. But being very idealistic, they have remained as mere preaching. This is the need of today. That under practical and effective policy, efforts should be made to find a permanent solution to the problem of communalism. For this the following suggestions may be important:-

- 1 .Uniform social legislation should be made for all sects. thereby discouraging the process of their separation. And promote integration among them on the basis of equality.
2. The government should stop the organizations spreading communalism. And strict action should be taken against them; a committee should be constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Justice of Supreme Court to investigate such organizations. Who should decide that the said organization is a communal organization? Or is it not. If that organization is a communal organization then strict action should be taken against it. Why this type of offense is not excusable.
3. There is an urgent need to make proper education system to end communalism. Such educational institutions should be banned which promote communalism. Such educational institution should be investigated by an independent commission. If he makes sure that the said institution is communal. So its editorial board should be punished with rigorous imprisonment. The Government of India should adopt such an education policy, which

can promote national unity, sovereignty and the people of the country can live in peace and happiness. Nationalism should be encouraged by making effective use of education.

4. Inclusion of moral education in elementary level education, character building, nation building should be encouraged. Distaste for religious discrimination should be inculcated in the students by introducing them to the basic teachings of all religions and their problems. So that their mentality will become very clean and co-ordinating and they will have no interest in communal ideologies.

5. Communalism gets maximum encouragement during elections. Therefore it is necessary that proper legislation should be made to stop the election campaign on communal lines. And by ensuring its effective implementation, communalism should be discouraged. This will be possible only if the government in power honestly implements these laws strictly. Sometimes the government in power tries to win elections by spreading the spirit of communalism in the greed of power. To thwart this the Election Commission of India should be made independent and impartial. So that such feelings can be stopped.

6. The government should make strict laws against the staunch representatives of the chaotic elements religion spreading communalism. Establishment of special courts in areas of communal conflict and ensure speedy and harsh punishment to the guilty, others will be afraid of spreading communalism.

7. The government should not be shown flexibility to the demands of any particular religious group. Rather, the demands of all the groups should be considered on the basis of equality. This will put an end to both majoritarianism and minorityism. And communalism will be discouraged. But in practice it has been seen that sometimes the government promotes that religion in the interest of votes of a particular religion, and communalism is encouraged. It should be investigated by setting up an independent hero commission to keep an eye on such governments, so that governments will avoid doing so.

8. In view of communalism, the government should ensure special security arrangements so that the feeling of insecurity does not arise among the public and communal conflicts can be easily mediate and group of people spreading communalism can be easily identified and punished.

CONCLUSION

India which is a bouquet of all religions. Where there is a constitutional provision for equality for every religion and for everyone to live in their respective religion. All religions are humanistic and welfare. Such an environment should be created that every citizen of the country should respect all religions as ideals and cooperate with them to promote the festivals of each religion. Everyone should celebrate all religious festivals

together. Due to which unity and integrity will be promoted in the country. Knowing that the government acts as a poison for the country, no legal rules have been made yet. Communalism will end only when the government will make sincere efforts with the people of India. Only then it can be ended. If the government decides with complete honesty and integrity that communalism is to be eliminated from India. Then she will definitely be eliminated from the country. But the government's chubby principle lends itself to communalism. The result of this is not much for the people of the country.

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