



# RACISM: CURRENT TRENDS, SITUATION AND STRATEGY

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## INTRODUCTION

Racism is the belief that certain groups are inherently superior or inferior to others which resulted discriminatory actions, attitudes and systemic oppression. It involves prejudice, stereotypes and exercise of power to oppress & marginalize the people. The significance of racism lies in its Profound negative impact on people, communities and society as a whole. It leads to social injustice, inequality and discrimination. Racism leads to denial of opportunities, unequal access to resources such as education employment, health care and criminal justice. Racism reinforces social divisions hindering in the creation of inclusive and diverse societies. Racism is a complex social issue that permeates Societies across the globe, and India is no exception. This essay aims to critically examine the phenomenon of racism in India, exploring its historical roots, manifestations in Contemporary society, and the Impact it has on marginalized Communities. By taking a look in this issue, we get broader understanding of racism in India can be fostered, leading to meaningful social change and equality.

## COMPONENTS OF RACISM

- 1..Caste system
2. British era
- 3.Regional and linguistic differences

The caste system in India has played a significant role in perpetuating the discrimination, Inequality from many centuries. The British followed the policy of Divide and Rule sowing seeds to discrimination and social divisions and fostering animosity among the different groups.

India's regional and linguistic diversity, at times fuelled intergroup tensions and conflict. The differences in language, customs and traditions perpetuating notions of superiority or inferiority based on regional and linguistic differences. Colourism of bias on towards the lighter skin People over the darker ones is one type of racism that is prevalent in India. It is due to the caste system and colonial influence. The people with lighter skin are Considered to have high social status and beauty. These are some factors (historical) that perpetuated racism in India. Though there is racism in India one must note that India has rich cultural

diversity and many groups and organizations are working hand to eradicate this problem to make this country peaceful with no such social divisions.

Racism not only perpetuates social injustice and inequality but also has far-reaching socio-economic ramifications. Racism affects access to quality education. Marginalized communities' inadequate resources, underfunded schools and biased disciplinary practices leading to lower educational achievement. Discrimination and stereotypes can result in marginalized students being disproportionately placed in lower-level classes, Racism significantly impacts employment opportunities and career advancement. Discrimination during hiring process, including biased screening prevents marginalized groups from accessing quality jobs Racism contributes to income disparities among racial and ethnic groups. Discrimination in hiring practices can result in lower wages for individuals Racism also contributes to health and unequal access to healthcare. Marginalized communities often face barriers to healthcare services, including limited access to quality facilities, insurance coverage

## RACISM AND INDIA

Racism is a complex social issue that persist in various forms across the world, including India. Despite its diversity and rich immune and such cultural heritage, India is not immune of manifestations of racism. Caste based discrimination remains deeply entrenched form of racism in India. This includes education, employment and access public places they offer experience segregation violence and limited social mobility. Fair skin is often associated with beauty, success and higher social status leading to bias against individuals with darker complexions. This bias can be observed in various aspects of life. Economic disparities can also be seen as a manifestation of racism in India

Media is also the one which can create an opinion. can change the opinion of a particular person. Many people in India follow news channels very thoroughly and they are very influential. So, media will be an important aspect in creating any opinion. The following are some points. which discuss how media influences on perpetuating racism:



Media should not cover the news which is related to racism, if it covers that type of news, it should not encourage that type of events. Media should not make racism activities as a sensational news, by making the racism news a sensation, it indirectly encourages racism. Instead, media should educate people about racism and the steps to avoid that media should also cover news which discourages racism so that people will get educated about it.

Media is influencing racism directly indirectly all over the world not only in India. Moreover, the effect of media on racism is quite small. Anyways, we should not encourage racism.

### GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND RACISM

The rules and acts made in constitution are in favour to the castes which one affected by racism.

Government had taken many steps to decrease racism in India by making strict rules and arts.

Government has given many beneficial schemes to them to help them to recover from poverty. This act protests the civil rights of people belonging to India irrespective of the caste, gender, religion etc.

### RECOMMENDATION

- Many leaders Such as Dr BR Ambedkar and Dalit panthers fought against Caste System so we can see positive impact on society.
- Caste System is Intricately connected to Racism and noticed in society.
- Most often lower caste people are treated inferior and has diverse effect.
- Education act as powerful Catalyst against elimination of racism.

### CONCLUSION

Racism is still prevalent in many parts of the Country Racism is noticed due to the historical roots Such as Caste System, Colonial rule, regional and linguistic differences and colourism.

Racism is noticed in educational Institutions, work places, government offices and many other places. Racism gives rise to lack of education facilities. employment, Poverty, medical facilities and many other. Government is providing legal framework, such as atrocities act and eliminate racism many other provisions to eliminate racism. By understanding the deep-rooted prejudices and the multifaceted impact on marginalized Communities, it is our responsibility to challenge and dismantle the structures that perpetuate racism. By fostering education, raising awareness, and fostering inclusive dialogues, we can work towards a Society that embraces diversity, celebrates equality, and Stands united against racism in forms

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