Narendra Modi's Hindutva Policy: A Detailed Examination of Its Implications on Indo-Pak Diplomatic and Strategic Relations

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Abstract

Concurrently with the rise of ultra-nationalism globally, India is undergoing a fundamental change driven by the adoption of the exclusivist Hindutva ideology. Since PM Narendra Modi assumed power in 2014, the Hindutva ideology has gained widespread acceptance and popularity, permeating all segments of Indian society and institutions, including foreign relations and cultural events. This paper examines the Hindutva ideology as a policy and its significant impact on India-Pakistan relations. The Hindutva ideology, fueled by the patronage of the government, has exacerbated the already strained relations between the two countries. It has influenced key aspects such as the abrogation of special status in Jammu and Kashmir, alleged interference in Balochistan, engagement in the Chabahar port, and the hindrance of confidence-building measures. By analyzing the Hindutva policy and its implications, this paper sheds light on the broader consequences for India-Pakistan relations, emphasizing the need for constructive dialogue, de-escalation, and regional cooperation to foster a more peaceful and cooperative future.

Keywords:
Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), Diplomatic Relations, Islamophobia, Political Ideology, Security Dynamics, Hindutva Policy

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