

# Modi's Religious diplomacy and its' impact on Indian politics.

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- **Abstract:** There has been a resurgence in many democracies of political movements based on religious nationalism all over the world. In 2014, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), founded on the ideological foundation of Hindu nationalism, took power three decades after the first separate majority in the Indian Parliament. The BJP defeated the current Congressional Party, which had ruled India for many years after Independence after political history, under Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who served more than many years as Chief minister of Gujarat. The revival of the Congress Party in "pseudo-secularism" and trying to assuage Indian minority groups marked a turning point towards a strong, pro-Hindu brand nationalist. In recognition of the Congress Party's participation. The BJP has since methodologically increased its scope across the vast areas of India and has taken the Congress Party and many of its regional challengers away from its political territories, based on its historical findings in 2014. Religiously nationalist movements have gained traction in many countries around the world in recent years. Few cases, due to their size and longevity in democracy, are more valuable than India. 1/5 of the world's electorate in India and 1/6 of humanity, the world's most important democracy. As a result, India's political reforms will probably have a broader effect on South Asia and the world of democracy. In many democracies worldwide, India is not alone in tackling the issues associated with religious patriotism: these political developments are growing. In mainstream discourse, the BJP's Hindutva agenda became more appropriate at a time when secular nationalism was widely debunked. Indeed, secular-minded political parties like the Congress and state apolitical arms like the judiciary, especially on lower-level positions, have taken a more pro-Hindu stance, raising questions of whether there is a politically viable rival who will be able to recover the mantle of secular nationalism in the coming years.
- **Keywords:** religious nationalism, South Asia, democracy