**FORUM**: Advisory Panel

**QUESTION** **OF**: Measures to Alleviate Social Tensions by Mitigating Conflicts Among Religious Groups in India

**MAIN SUBMITTED BY**: Russian Federation

**CO-SUBMITTED BY**: Israel, Afghanistan, China, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, USA, Bangladesh, Germany, India

THE ADVISORY PANEL,

*Fully aware* of the social conflicts and tensions that occur between various religious groups in India, including Hinduism, Muslim, and Christian groups,

*Realizing* India contains not only majority of the Hindu’s in the single country but also contains second-largest groups of Muslims,

*Having considered* the global pandemic of the COVID-19 virus currently spreading across nations worldwide,

*Recognizing* two in three of every Indian attempt to cease the marriage regarding difference in religion,

*Emphasizing* the 28% rise in hate crime by religious cleavage between 2014 to 2017,

Main-submitted by: China

1. Proposes to keep peace among different religious groups living simultaneously in the same area with means such as but not limited to:
   1. Preventing conflicting religious group of people will cause the different of the breaches of faith,
   2. Maintaining equality among all religious groups in the nation, no matter the size of the group, with means such as but not limited to:
      1. Revising or creating and passing laws that promote equality among all ethnic groups and creating strict consequences for citizens who does not follow these laws,
      2. Raising awareness of these laws by sharing them to the entire nation;

Main-submitted by: Afghanistan

1. Urges international organizations to take action to alleviate the impact of COVID-19 that spreads through religious meetings or religious practices in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Creating or strengthening strict regulations regarding the COVID-19 virus and religious groups such as but not limited to (different regulations can be enforced at different times in relation to the severity of the pandemic within the nation):
      1. Not allowing religious and ethnic groups to meet in a closed space,
      2. Only allowing a certain number of people meet in a closed space for religious practices,
      3. Only allowing those vaccinated to meet in a closed space for religious practices,
   2. Raising awareness of these regulations via platforms such as but not limited to:
      1. Government-approved websites (such as official news websites) on the internet,
      2. Social media platforms,
      3. Official news on the television;

Main-submitted by: Israel

1. Encourages to stop the spread of false news and false videos in relation to religious groups with means such as but not limited to:
   1. Asking the government or willing organizations to review content on the internet that is related to religion and checking if the information is true,
      1. Using internet censorship to control what people can access, publish, and view,
   2. Educating citizens and especially students how to differentiate between reliable and unreliable content on the internet, especially focusing on news regarding religious groups, by educating citizens and students on the guidelines which assess the reliability of information on the internet which helps them identify the untrustworthy content on the internet,

Main-submitted by: Afghanistan

1. Calls for the protection of the ethnic minorities and other ethnic groups that may be in danger of being attacked with means such as but not limited to:
   1. Asking the government and representatives to strengthen, enforce, and specify certain laws regarding religious and ethnic groups in India with examples such as but not limited to:
      1. Emphasizing that although freedom of publicly expressing one’s religion is allowed, as mentioned in Article 25 of the Indian Constitution, expression that will negatively impact, harm, or cause damage to other citizens will be strictly prohibited,
      2. Strengthening and voicing Articles 25 through 28 of the Indian Constitution which implies that the nation will not discriminate any religion within India, no matter if the religion is an ethnic minority group;
   2. Preventing further spread of violence from Hindutva, an ideology that advocates for a Hindu state, with means such as but not limited to:
      1. Encouraging citizens to report violent physical attacks and property damage such as the damage of temples, prayer halls, and other objects Related to ethnic groups,
      2. Encouraging citizens to understand the rights of rules, restrictions, and reasonable accommodation of religious beliefs and practices,
      3. Utilizing laws regarding religion mentioned above,

Main-submitted by: Russian Federation

1. Emphasizes international organizations for the Indian government to alarm the citizens of the danger of religious conflict in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Indian government to welcome developed countries from international organizations such as United Nations to give session on danger of armed forces involved in religious conflict,
   2. Creating advertisements to alert the situation of the conflict in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. Using posters,
      2. Television commercials,
      3. Social media;

Main Submitted by: China

1. Recommends schools in India to teach students the positive aspect of religions’ culture, in such ways but not limited to:
   1. The impact of religion and ethnic groups on India and how it is affecting the nation,
   2. In India which place have serious religion conflict, in order to let the children see the positive aspect of society,
      1. Setting the public lesson to show children the history of religion,
      2. Doing extracurricular activities after school time or observe the culture of each religion or to visit the museum of the religions of India.