

International Religious Freedom Report 2022

For Prelims: USCIRF, International Religious Freedom Report 2022

For Mains: Effect of Policies & Politics of Countries on India's Interests, Religious Freedom in India and

relation Issues

Why in News?

Recently, the <u>US Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF)</u> has recommended for the **second year in the row to put India on a list (Countries of Particular Concern or CPCs)** for the worst violations of religious freedoms in 2021.

Earlier, the US State Department released a <u>strong and critical report on human rights in</u>
 India in 2021.

What is USCIRF?

- USCIRF is an independent, bipartisan US federal government commission, dedicated to defending the universal right to freedom of religion or belief abroad.
- It is an advisory body to the US Congress.
- USCIRF's 2022 Annual Report provides recommendations to enhance the U.S. government's promotion of freedom of religion or belief abroad.
- It is Headquartered in Washington DC.
- Established by the US government in 1998 after the inaction of the International Religious Freedom Act, recommendations of USCIRF are non-binding on the state department.
 - Traditionally, India does not recognize the view of USCIRF.

What are the Key Highlights of the Report?

- The Report's primary focus is on two groups of countries:
 - Country of Particular Concern (CPC): It is a designation by the US Secretary of State
 of a nation engaged in severe violations of religious freedom under IRFA
 (International Religious Freedom Act of 1998).
 - Special Watch List: A "Special Watch List" country is one that is deemed not to meet all the CPC criteria but engages in or tolerates severe violations of <u>religious freedom</u>.
- The Report also includes USCIRF's recommendations of violent nonstate actors for designation by the US State Department as Entities of Particular Concern (EPCs), under International Review of Financial Analysis (IRFA).
- The report also **highlights important global developments and trends related to religious freedom** during 2021—including in countries that do not meet the criteria for CPC or SWL recommendations.

These include the <u>Covid-19 pandemic</u> and religious freedom, blasphemy and <u>hate</u>
 <u>speech</u> law enforcement, transnational repression, religious intolerance in Europe,
 deteriorating religious freedom conditions in South Asia, and political upheaval that raises
 religious freedom concerns.

What are the Latest Recommendations of USCIRF?

- For the CPC List:
 - Other than India, countries recommended for the CPC designation are Afghanistan,
 Nigeria, Syria, and Vietnam.
 - Countries recommended for redesignating include Myanmar, China, Eritrea, Iran,
 North Korea, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan as CPCs.
- For A Special Watch List:
 - Algeria, Cuba, and Nicaragua were placed in 2021.
 - Others include Azerbaijan, CAR, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Turkey, and Uzbekistan.
- For EPCs:
 - Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, the Houthis, Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS), Islamic State in West Africa Province (ISWAP or ISIS-West Africa), and Jamaat Nasr al-Islam Wal Muslimin (JNIM).

What are the Concerns Raised about India?

- The report highlighted that the government had **"repressed critical voices"**, especially minority communities and individuals reporting on them.
 - It mentions the arrest of rights activist Khuran Pervez in Kashmir, and the July 2021 death of octogenarian Father Stan Swamy, arrested in October 2020 under the <u>Unlawful</u> <u>Activities Prevention Act 1967 (UAPA)</u>.
- The report also touches on challenges faced by <u>Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs)</u>, especially about foreign funding.
- It also highlights <u>anti-conversion laws</u>. In October 2021, Karnataka's government ordered a survey of churches and priests in the state and authorized police to conduct a door-to-door inspection to find Hindus who have converted to Christianity.

What is the State of Freedom of Religion in India?

- Freedom of religion in India is a fundamental right guaranteed by Article 25-28 of the Constitution of India.
 - Article 25 (Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion).
 - Article 26 (Freedom to manage religious affairs).
 - Article 27 (Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any religion).
 - **Article 28** (Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions).
- Further, Article 29 and 30 of the Constitution deal with the protection of interests of minorities.

Source: TH