

Politico-religious movements, also known as religious-political movements, are social and political movements that are motivated by religious beliefs and are active participants in the political arena. These movements often seek to influence government policies, laws, and societal norms based on their religious principles. While the goals and ideologies of politico-religious movements vary widely, they share a common feature of combining religious and political objectives. Here are some notable examples and features of such movements:

- **Hindutva Movement (India):** The Hindutva movement in India, associated with groups like the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), aims to promote Hindu nationalism. It seeks to establish India as a Hindu-only state and has played a significant role in Indian politics.
- **Christian Right (United States):** In the United States, the Christian Right is a politically active movement that seeks to advance conservative Christian values in various areas, including opposition to abortion, LGBTQ+ rights, and advocating for prayer in public schools. Prominent organizations like the Moral Majority have been associated with this movement.
- **Islamic Political Movements:** Various Islamic political movements, such as the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt, Hamas in Palestine, and the Akhil Bharatiya Muslim Mahasabha in India, have aimed to promote Islamic governance and the implementation of Sharia law.
- **Sikh Political Movements (India):** Sikh political movements in India, notably the Khalistan movement, have sought to establish a separate Sikh state, Khalistan, based on Sikh religious principles.
- **Buddhist Nationalism (Myanmar):** In Myanmar, there is a politico-religious movement led by some Buddhist monks who have been involved in ethno-religious conflict, including violence against Rohingya Muslims.
- **Political Judaism (Israel):** In Israel, political parties with a religious focus, such as Shas and United Torah Judaism, play an active role in the country's politics and government, advocating for policies based on Orthodox Jewish principles.
- **Religious Political Parties (Pakistan):** Pakistan has several religious-political parties, such as the Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (JUI) and Jamaat-e-Islami, which promote Islamic principles and seek to influence government policies accordingly.
- **Religious Nationalism (Israel and India):** Religious nationalist movements in Israel and India, such as Zionism and Hindutva, respectively, aim to establish a nation-state based on religious identity and principles.

- **Interfaith Movements:** Some politico-religious movements advocate for interfaith cooperation and the incorporation of religious values into public policy. These movements often work toward social justice, humanitarian causes, and peace efforts.

While these movements can have diverse goals and tactics, they raise significant questions about the relationship between religion and politics, the balance between religious freedoms and secular governance, and the potential for conflicts based on religious identity. It is important to note that these movements can have varying degrees of influence and impact, and their interactions with government and society can vary widely.

