

1. RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION AS ENshrINED IN THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION, DO THEY MAKE INDIA A SECULAR STATE? GIVE YOUR VIEWS.

The attitude of impartiality towards all religions making a state secular in true sense is secured by our constitution in so many ways and by several provisions.

Some are following:

Every person is guaranteed the freedom of conscience and the freedom to profess, practice and propagate his own religion.

There shall be no 'state religion' in India. The state will neither establish a religion of its own nor confer any special patronage upon any particular religion.

Not only is there the freedom of the individual to profess, practice and propagate his religion, there is also the right guaranteed to every religious group to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes.

Above said ambit of the freedom of religion guaranteed by Articles 25-28 has been widened by the judicial interpretation. The religion is a matter of faith and so a person can develop faith towards any ethics or conducts. In the light of all these factorial causes we can say that India is a secular country in gist and spirit. Here all religious groups and communities have equal opportunities in all spheres and all are on equal footing and plinth without any discrimination on part of the state.



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