

SECULARISM

QUOTES

1. If India is not secular, then India is not India at all. — Atal Bihari Vajpayee
2. Secularism is the cornerstone of our nation-building process. It ensures unity in diversity. — Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad.
3. Our ideal is a secular state. We have enshrined this ideal in our Constitution. — Pt. Nehru
4. Spirit of Secularism permeates all the material provisions of Constitution — Justice Brajendra Prasad
5. Secularism is the bedrock of our constitution. It guarantees that all citizens are equal and have the right to practice their religion freely. — Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
6. Secularism is a principle of reality, not the myth of the minds of academicians & Thinkers. — Prof. Ramver Singh.

MEANING OF SECULARISM

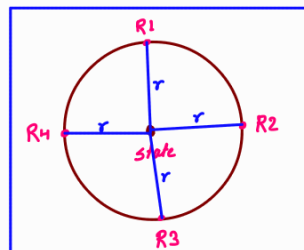
Western :- State shall have no any religion and it will completely dissociate itself from religion.

Indian :- State shall have no any religion but it will respect and rejoice every religion equally.

→ which means that India will not be identified with any particular religion like Hindu or muslim republic.

→ It will treat every religion with equal respect and celebrate all faiths.

→ It will keep itself at principled distance from all religion.



→ Diagram showing state having equal and principled distance from all religion.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

People say that we have imported idea of secularism from west but historical facts and practices presents more than enough evidences to prove secularism was in Indian genesis from time immemorial.

ASHOKA

→ 12th Rock edict → Mentions → Toleration of all religion.

MEDIVAL PERIOD

→ Bhakti & Sufi Movement

Nanak

- There is no Hindu & No Muslim as there is no distinction between Man & Man.

Farid

Chisti

- Promoted oneness
- Brotherhood
- Respect towards each other's faith.

AKBAR

→ Din-e-illahi → Divine faith
→ Made after taking Best practices from all religion.
→ Sulh-i-Kul → Peace with all

SECULARISM IN MODERN INDIA

Nehru Report, 1928

→ There shall be no state religion and state shall not endow any religion or propagate any religion.

* Bipal Krishna Bhandhi → In his book — I'm an ordinary man → Termed Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru as "Poster boy of Secularism in India."

* "Gandhiji was most powerful impulse of Secularism in the country."

- In 1928, in a journal - Gandhiji wrote

- All religions are True
- All religions have some error
- All religions are dear to me
- There shall not be any religion to state.

This means state will enter into religion to correct the error → This is what Indian Secularism is.

Art 14, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28

Art 14 - Equality Before law & Equal protection of law.

Art 16 - Equality of opportunity in matters of Public employment.

Art 25 - Freedom of Conscience, and free profession, practice & propagation of religion.

Art 26 - Freedom to manage religious affairs.

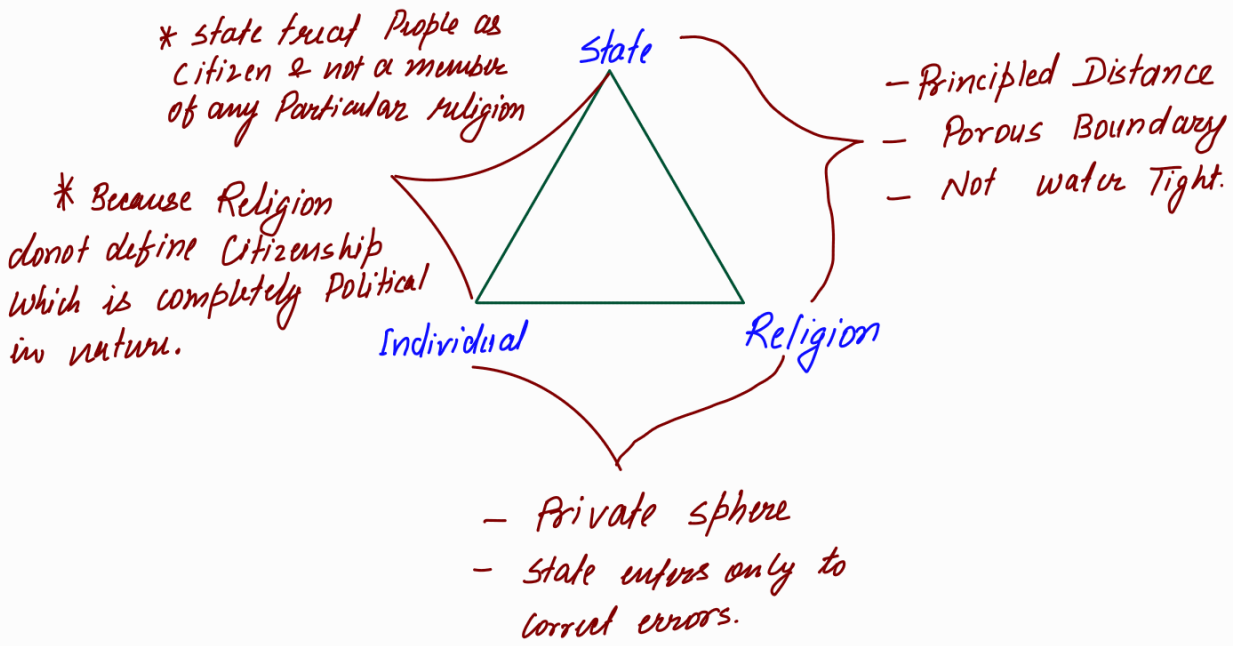
Art 27 - Freedom from taxation for promotion of a religion.

Art 28 - Freedom from attendance of religious instructions or worship in educational

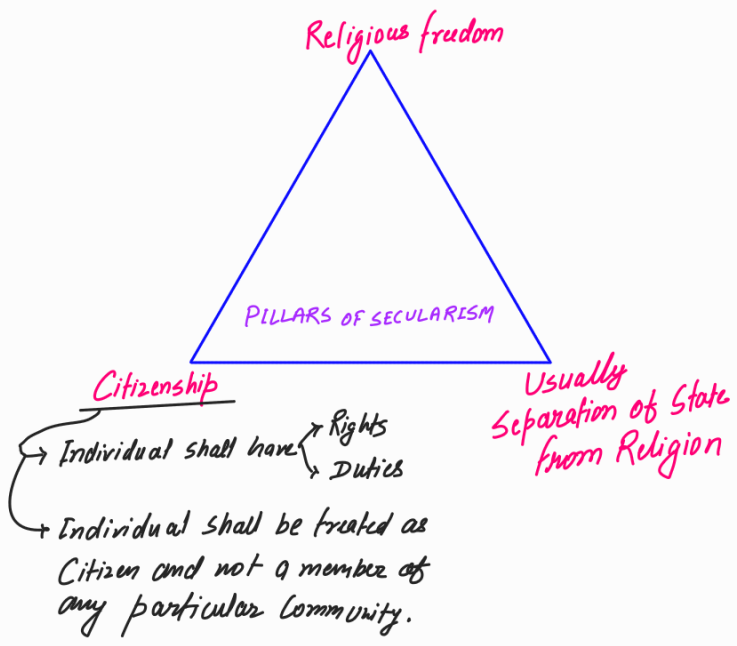
42nd Amendment, 1976

It was the year 1976, when, then PM, Smt. Indira Gandhi deliberately defined it and inserted in Preamble of Indian Constitution to avoid confusion.

PLAYERS IN SECULARISM



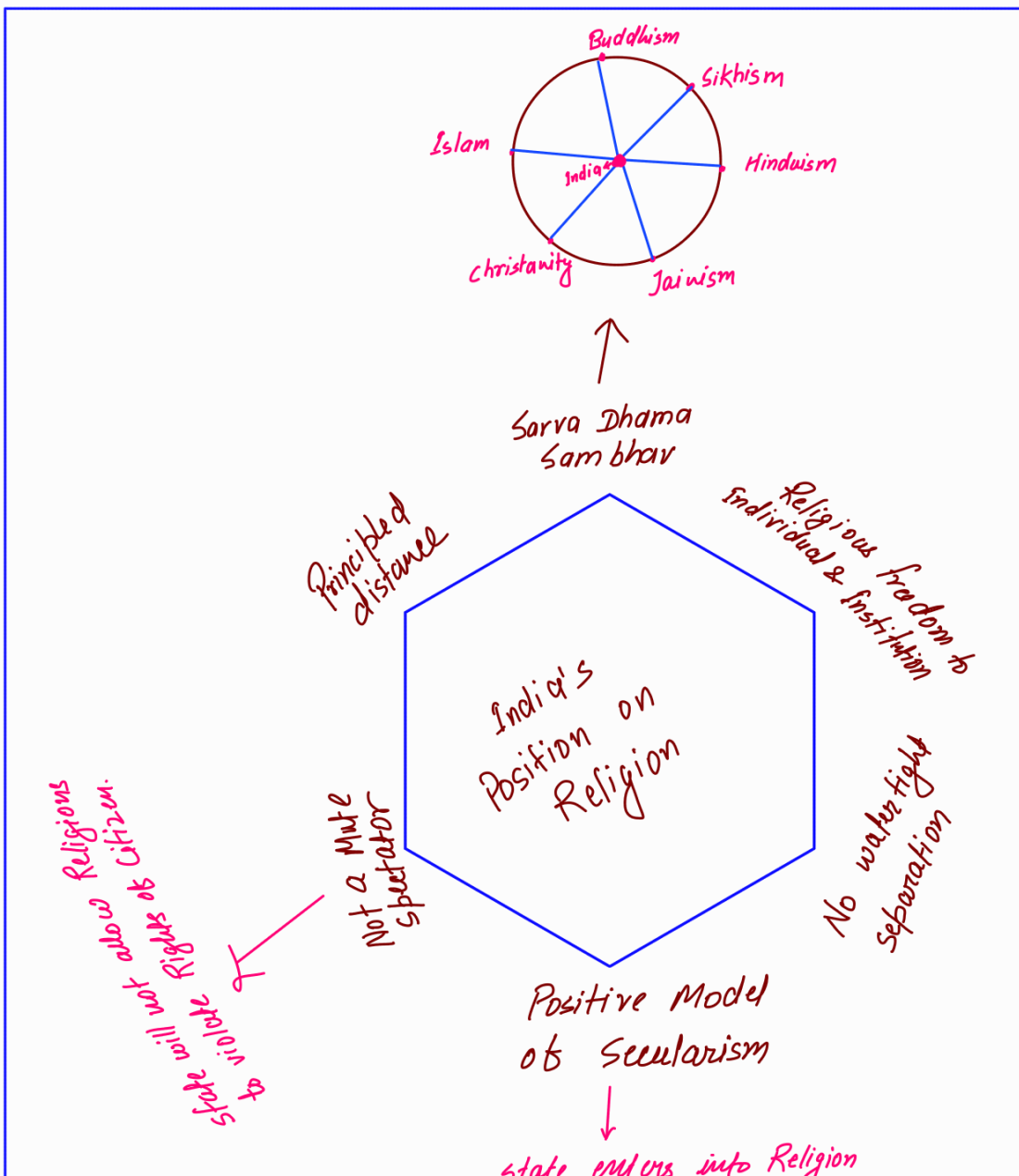
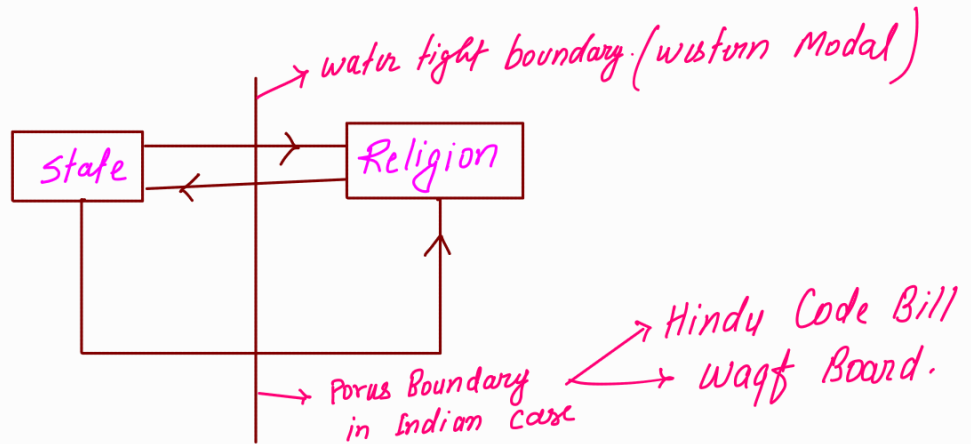
PILLARS OF SECULARISM



PRESENT DAY SECULARISM

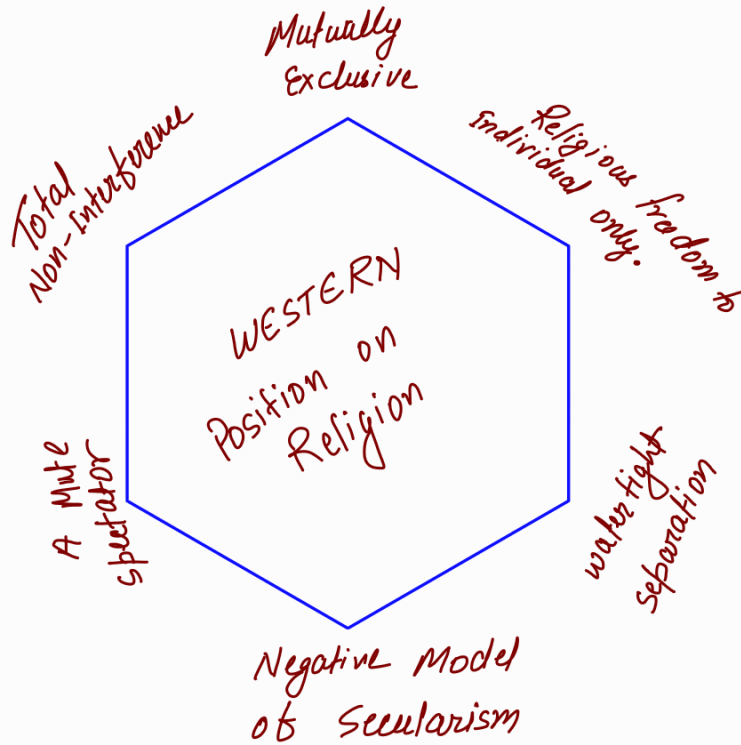
- Secular word is derived from *Saecularis* → Not concerned to any Religion.
- word Secular - coined by - George Jack Holyoake in - 1851.

INDIAN MODEL OF SECULARISM



State should
 Only to correct Errors and
 to keep constitution above
 all religious books.

WESTERN MODEL OF SECULARISM



WESTERN VS INDIAN MODEL OF SECULARISM

	Western Model	Indian Model
Nature	Negative	Positive
Nature of Separation	water tight	Porus
State Interference	No-Interference	Interference
Level of freedom	Individual	Individual + Institution
Examples.	france, germany, Europe	INDIA 😊

WHY SECULARISM IN INDIA

- We opted to be democratic and in Democracy.
- You can't have two yardsticks.

D.E. Smith
- Indian Model of Secularism is
↑
Unity in Diversity.

To Celebrate
Unity in Diversity

Modern Outlook of
Fore-fathers

Shared History
and Bond.

Indians, irrespective of religion, have shared good and bad together from time immemorial.

True Bhartiyyata is already inherited with secularism.

Historical Lessons
↓
Partition

Basis of
democracy

Human Rights are basis of Democracy. Among those rights, Individual freedom is very important, Religious freedom is integral part of Individual freedom.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS OF SECULARISM IN INDIA

Art 14 - Equality Before Law & Equal protection of Law.

Art 15 → Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex or Place of Birth.

Art 16 - Equality of opportunity in matters of Public employment.

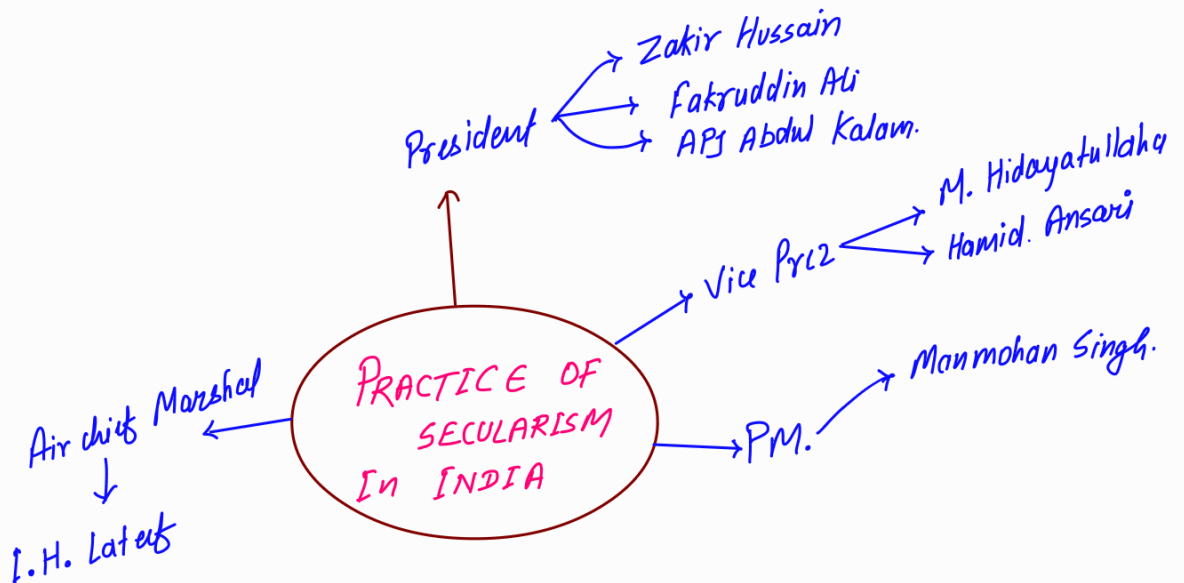
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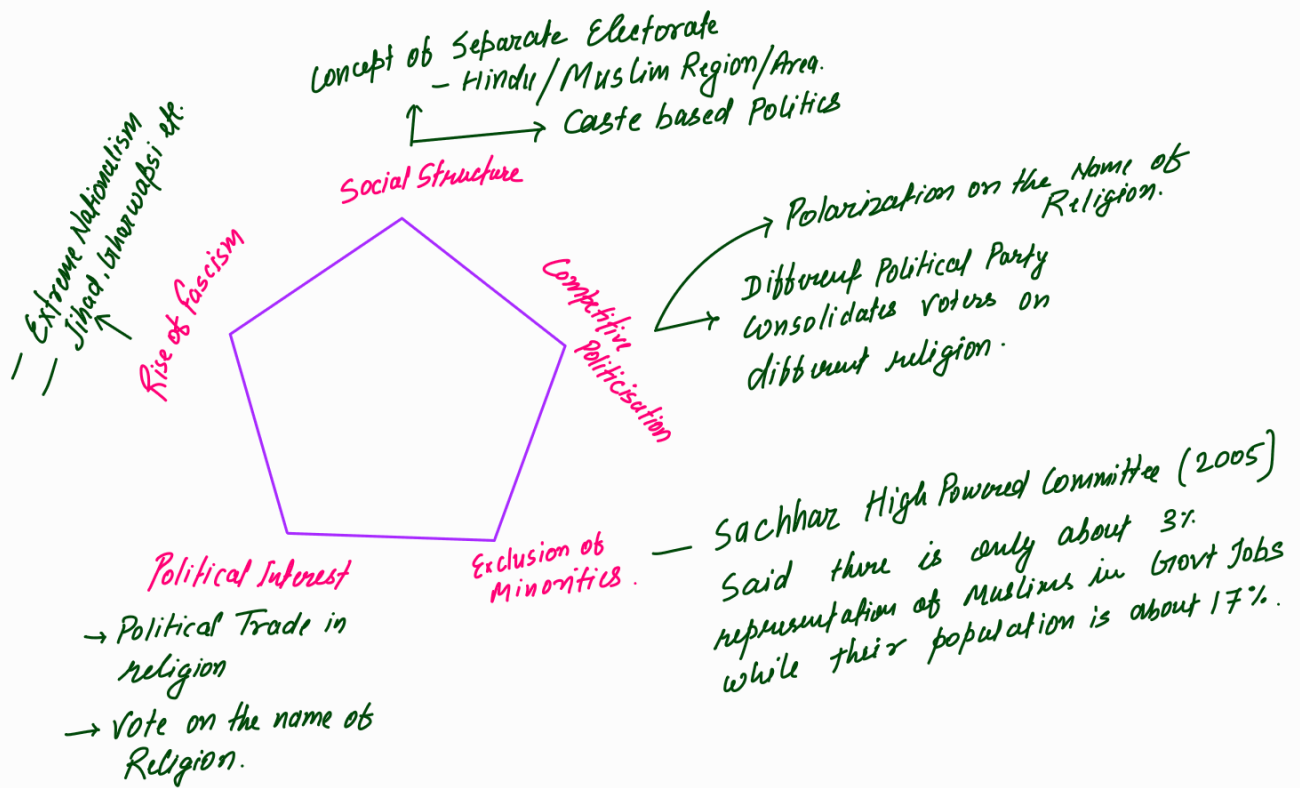
Art 27 - Freedom from taxation for promotion of a religion.

Art 28 - Freedom from attendance of religious instructions or worship in educational Institutions.

Art 29 - Protection of interests of Minorities.



CHALLENGES TO SECULARISM



HOW TO COUNTER COMMUNALISM

- Education
- Strict legal Measure
 - On Political level
 - Bureaucratic failure
- Clear Cut Accountability
- Judicious use of Media → Strictly regulate the Media.
- Use of Civil Society
- Clean people in Politics.

CONCLUSION