

Question /Answer (continue...)

Q 8. Explain how is Indian secularism different from that of other countries?

Answer:

Indian Secularism	Secularism in USA and other countries of the world
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state is not strictly separated from religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is strict separation between the religion and the state.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government has banned some ancient religious traditions like the Sati System ,untouchability and even triple talaq to achieve Equality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The USA constitution prohibits its legislature for making laws, respecting and establishing any religion.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The interference is always based on ideal grounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neither the state nor the religion can interfere in the affairs of one another .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the same time strategy of non-interference is also followed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In February 2004, the French government passed a law banning students from wearing any religious signs or symbols.

Q9. Explain the ways in detail which are followed by the Indian government to prevent the domination of one group over the other?

Answer:

The strategies followed by the Indian government to prevent the domination of one group over the other are...

(i)Separation of the state from religion:- The state separates itself from all religions so that, it is not ruled by a particular religion. Moreover, it also takes care that the majority religious groups don't dominates minority religious groups.

(ii)Non-interference with religious practices:- In order to respect the sentiments of the religions, the state must make certain exceptions for a particular religious community, for example: the Sikhs are not forced to wear helmets while driving a two wheeler.

(iii)Strategy of intervention:- The state can intervene in the religious matters in order to end the social practices, that may violate the fundamental rights of other citizens. for example: killing of human beings on the name of religion is against the law.