

## ABSTRACT

### INDIAN JURISPRUDENCE ON RELIGION & SECULARISM

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Law has come to be recognised as a compelling mechanism to accomplish progressive change and facilitate authoritative resolutions to conflicts. The Constitution of India postulates a separation between a secular domain regulated by the State and a religious domain in which it must not interfere. India is a country of many religions; hence there are a lot of different faiths and beliefs which can conflict with each other, that is why the framers of the Constitution incorporated the concept of secularism in the Constitution of India. This present article will have an analysis on the legislations enacted by the Government of India while dealing with Secularism in India. It also covers contentious issues within the wide ambit of Secularism and assesses the political, judicial and social responses in this regard. A humble attempt has been made to find out the reasons why despite the present legislations and judgements of the Judiciary, the concept of secularism has not been successful in India. At last the suggestions have been provided for the attainment of Secularism in the Country.

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