

# The Concept Of Secularism And The Constitution Of India

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## Abstract:

Secularism is the concept that government or other entities should exist separately from religion and/or religious beliefs. It is a social and economic system marked by social ownership of the means of production and corporative management of the economy. Where the word social ownership means that ownership is by the people of that country. So directly or indirectly it is controlled by the government. This type of secularism, on a social or philosophical level, has often occurred while maintaining an official state church or other state support of religion. This paper intends to focus on the various definitions and perspectives of secularism and try to understand the concept of secularism and its relevance.

**Keywords:** Secularism, Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, industrialization, and constitution of India.

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## I. INTRODUCTION:

Secularism is an ideology going nationwide appeal after it had been brought by nationalist solon and Subhas Chandra Bose. But somewhere in 1950, it suited prevalent that the countries which were having communist or socialist concept there have been flourishing. It's by the term secularism in itself criticized from the effect of industrialization and therefore the introduction of personal property. For all of the negative consequences of industrialization, this resulted in poor pay and long working hours. Which were criticized at now? On the opposite hand, personality also created enough negativity. As an example, it introduced income departments that cause inevitable among the masses and also the latter macro concept of secularism. It supports the socialist state. As a result, modern socialism demands that the government control the majority of the state's industries. Now, as far as India is anxious we've several secularism concepts mentioned within the Indian Constitution. In short, we can say (DPSP) which contains articles number 36 to 51 and feels that majority as they base on secularism concept. For instance, the state should take the step for the promotion of the welfare of the people. It means it's the duty of the government to feminism all justice for everybody. As secularism concept must be there legal for everybody with no discrimination.

## II. DISCUSSION:

The term "secularism" was first employed by British writer George Holyoake in 1851. Although the term was new, the overall notions of deism on which it was based had existed throughout history. Particularly, early secular ideas involving the separation of philosophy and religion will be traced back to IbnRushd (Averroes) and therefore the Averroismschool of philosophy. Holyoake invented the term "secularism" to explain his views of promoting a social order breakaway religion, without actively dismissing or criticizing religion. There should be a right to figure right to education and therefore the presence of public assistance in certain cases. In its most prominent form, secularism is critical of spiritual orthodoxy and asserts that religion impedes human progress due to its specialization in superstition and dogma instead of on reason and also methodology. So what I'm want to write down that before the Indian constitution it's people's first because we saw that industrialization and privatization aren't bad but they result in income disparity among our masses. That's why it must be controlled because our constitution has added article number-14 which says equality before law. Another hand there should be the participation of workers within the management of industry but here we see a stuck difference that we use to own industrialization that labor isn't given by or not included under the management. For secularism, there should be a standardized civil code for the citizen. There has also been the supply of free and compulsory education for the kids (EWS) but these sorts of provisions are somewhere

hidden within the earlier century. Secularism in Indian also talks about the economic upgrade of schedule caste types and other weaker sections of the society. There has got to have the duty of the state to lift the extent of nutrition and standard of living and to enhance public health, the organization of agriculture and husbandry implies that the govt. must organize agriculture and farming. Just in case the government saw that agricultural organizations not working properly then a government should take the step to enhance that organization. There needs to have protection and environment and save guard of wildlife likewise it's the only real responsibility of the government to promotion of international peace and security. It should be marked that everyone the employment concept by on socialistic concept.

For example, U.S.S.R and also the countries which were carrying capitalist ideology weren't flourishing the least bit. Like the U.S.A. from history, we all know that after 1930 the capitalist country reduced its economic power. As an example, the U.S.A., the U.K., France, and also the other areas thanks to the capitalistic idea but rather the socialist country were growing good. And it had a significant ideologue impact on the leader of India because newly independent countries were more or less influenced and inclined lower be the socialistic ideology. On 1949, 21 April Congress took one on one resolution that planning should desire to make a socialistic society. One socialistic pattern of society where the principal means of production are social ownership or control progression is professionally or and there's an available distribution of national wealth. It implies that India should go lower to be a socialistic concept. So this was the ideology was that point one can say that secularism at the macro level may be two types. One is communalism secularism and also the other is democratic secularism. The previous one is also called state secularism where only the private sector is given priority and where no public sector has been appreciated. In contrast to it public and personal both the world should be there both can exist. This can be the theme of democratic socialism.

Our nation our constitutions work for socialism but there are several negative effects. There's a bureaucratic handle there are lots of files to handle. So this can be always a giant plant disease. there's high nationalization of resources it should be steel, it should be power, it's going to be the river and anything including air wedges and sea wedges, etc. all of them are nationalizing so this can be quite hampering because the govt. cannot do all work by itself. Most major religions accept the primacy of the principles of a secular, democratic society but should still seek to influence political decisions or achieve specific privileges. That's why we can say that it's more or less an enormous fault of democratic socialism. Socialist executives also make often a barrier before the export, import, and innovation within the country. During that period innovation wasn't there was trampling restoration for the foreign company to speculate within the country means for any foreign company isn't easy to insert into the land. So these are the issues that we saw in India. Due to these forms of scenarios, India went into the financial crisis in 1980, and anon here most significant to notice that it had been the identical time that the planet recognizes that the U.S.S.R. the pioneer of communism or socialism it was changing. Because of the effect of secularism, the seventh union got into disintegrated in 1991 U.S.S.R. This negative effect also gave a lesson to India further it prove that secularism in itself isn't nearly as good because the political thing less believe. Secularism can even mean the practice of working to market any variety of secularism. There are two kinds of socialism – communistic and democratic. Our pol, our government always claims India adopts the democratic sort of socialism but actually, our country follows communistic secularism but after 1991 India also changed its policy. Which result in the entire Indian government's L.P.G. policy (Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization)? This call the L.P.G. policy which was introduced by India in post-1991 when India got liberalized many of its bureaucratic bundles allows privatization. It visited Globalize and he or she allows the foreign company to speculate in India. She opened many of the nationalized sectors for the enterprise to require for example steel, power, and sea wedges. It opened for the private pupils. Several types of privatization were supported by the general public sector under privatizing likewise the foreign country are invited to take a position in India's meaning of the so more or less this can be the meaning of the word socialism and it means concerning the constitution of India. Some societies become increasingly secular because of the results of social processes, instead of through the actions of a fervent secular movement; this process is understood as secularization.

### **III. CONCLUSION:**

Secularism is that the range of economy and also the structure characteristic by social ownership and / characteristic by social ownership and workers Self-management of the mean of production likewise as deported theories and movement related to them. After independence, our leader was saying that India needed and may adopt the socialistic concept. One socialist pattern where solon did was she included the word socialist and secular by 42 amendments in 1976 well but she alleged that Indira Gandhi did include these words to look at the U.S.S.R. government. Well, she said that we've our brand of secularism. We'll nationalize the arena where we feel the need and just nationalization isn't our sort of secularism. So, what she said was we are within the fearer of secularism but we aren't visiting nationalize all resources of our country. We'll have nationalization only where it's necessary. Going further we see that our Supreme court also rules in fearer of socialism by saying that

democratic socialism aims to finish poverty ignorant, diseases, and inequality of opportunity other we will see that the Supreme court also support socialism by saying that democratic secularism aims to finish poverty, ignorant, diseases and poverty and last but the not least, it removes or it tries to get rid of the inequality of opportunity and it also said that it's a mix of Marxism and Gandhism which is heavily learning towards. Gandhism means it's a concert of Gandhi instead of Marx. And one should know that Marx went for the communist quite socialism and Gandhi went for a democratic reasonably socialism. Marx regards because the Father of the communist reasonably socialism and Gandhi was the pioneer of the democratic reasonably socialism. An advocate of secularism in one sense might not be a secularist in the other sense. Secularism doesn't necessarily equate to atheism; many secularists are religious, while atheists often accept the influence of faith on government or society. Secularism is an important component of a secular humanist social and political ideology.

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