

BA-2, Paper-3, Unit-4Fundamental Rights (Part-5)
Indian Constitution Part-III(4) Right to Freedom of Religion

The Constitution of India declares India as a 'secular state'. It means that Indian state has no religion of its own.

But it allows full freedom to all the citizens to have faith in any religion and to worship. This freedom is available to the foreigners as well. The Right to freedom of Religion is under Articles 25-28. are following:

- (a) freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
- (b) Freedom to manage religious affairs.
- (c) freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion.
- (d) freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions.