

# Political Science Class 11 Important Question Chapter 8 Secularism

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## **Q1. What is Secularism?**

**Ans.** Secularism is an ideology in which it is the duty of the government / state to provide equal opportunities to all without discrimination between different religions.

## **Q2. What is secular / secular state?**

**Ans.** A secular / secular state is one which has no religion / creed of its own and does not pressurize its citizens to follow any religion / creed. Secular states are neither religious, nor any religion. Establish a particular religion.

## **Q3. Is India a secular / secular state?**

**Ans.** Yes, India is a secular / secular state. You can find its description only in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. Every citizen in India has the right to religious freedom.

## **Q4. What does “Ataturk” mean?**

**Ans.** ‘Ataturk’ means “father of Turks”.

## **Q5. What was the new name of “Mustafa Kamal Pasha”?**

**Ans.** Mustafa Kamal Pasha changed his name to ‘Kamal Ataturk’.

## **Q6. When was the term secular added to the Indian Constitution?**

**Ans.** The term secular was added to the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Constitution Amendment in 1976.

## **Q7. Under which articles religious freedom is given in Indian constitution?**

**Ans.** Freedom to practice, practice and propagate religion is given under Articles 25 to 28 in the Indian Constitution.

## **Q8. Write a feature of the secular state.**

**Ans.** The secular state has no religion. It does not protect any particular religion nor does it make laws based on religion.

## **Q9. What does “communalism” mean?**

**Ans.** Using one religious community against another community and nation is called communalism.

**Q10. What is the danger of communalism to Indian democracy?**

**Ans.** Communal riots are carried out by anarchist elements in India, then democracy of India is affected and this hinders social progress.

## **2 Marks Questions**

**Q1. What does the word 'Dharma' mean?**

**Ans.** To perform duty There are many religions of religion.

**Q2. Give two ways to maintain secularism.**

**Ans.**

- The state is not related to any religion.
- Do not favor any religion.

**Q3. What is the specialty of Indian secularism?**

**Ans.** The right to equality in the constitution without any religious discrimination, respecting everyone as their religion, equality before the law, regardless of religion.

**Q4. What do you understand by the theoretical distance of the state in religion?**

**Ans.** The state has no religion of its own.

**Q5. Write two shortcomings of secularism.**

**Ans.**

- Politics of vote bank.
- an impossible project.

**Q6. How did Turkey adopt secularism in the twentieth century?**

**Ans.**

- Ban on muslims wearing a special hat.
- Emphasis on wearing western dress.

**Q7. Explain the meaning of end religious domination.**

**Ans.**

- To get a particular community to be dominated or arbitrary within a particular religion.
- Exploitation and discrimination of women and Dalit.

**Q8. What is the basic mantra of western secularism? How is this an example of domination?**

**Ans.**

- Relation between religion and Rajya Sabha is different.
- Both do not interfere in each other.
- The use of the internet, wearing western clothing, consuming McDonald's food and drinks, the prevalence of millions of things is called dominationism.

**Q9. Is secularism allowed for a minority community to make its own educational institution? Give reasons.**

**Ans.** Yes, because according to Article 29, minorities have the right to retain their specialty, script or culture. Article 31: Minorities and all others can get education of their interest.

**Q10. What is the difference between Indian concept of secularism and Western concept?**

**Ans.**

- Religious tolerance in India not in Western countries.
- Protection of minorities, not discrimination with diversity not in the west.

**Q11. What is the meaning of communalism? What are the ways to prevent this?**

**Ans.** To give more importance to your religion, consider other religion to be inferior.

- To end recognition of discriminatory political parties.
- Punishing the officials.
- Changes in educational materials.
- Prohibit the news that creates discrimination.

**Q12. What is the reason for adopting secularism in India?**

**Ans.** To maintain fraternity equality among people of different language, caste, religion.

**Q13. Why is the secular state criticized?**

**Ans.**

- Secularism is considered an impossible project.

- The politics of vote bank gets a boost.
- Financial assistance to minorities and numbers opposing the right to equality.

**Q14. Why to discuss criticism of Indian secularism?**

**Ans.** Anti-religion, from the West, promoting minorityism, interventionist, vote bank politics is an impossible project.

**Q15. The emphasis of Indian secularism is not on the separation of religion and states, but more than that, explain this statement.**

**Ans.** To instill a feeling of love, fraternity, unity in people, to preserve integrity, to develop cultural language of minority people.

**Q16. Is secularism justified in the following things?**

**(i) To provide financial grant for the pilgrimage site of minority community?**

**(ii) To conduct religious rituals in government offices?**

**Ans.**

i) Yes, it is justified, so that minorities can spread their religion, and respect the feelings of the economically backward.

ii) No, it is against secularism because rituals of a particular religion in government office is against other religions.