Record Nr. UNINA9910455234603321 Autore Jacobsohn Gary J. <1946-> Titolo The wheel of law [[electronic resource]]: India's secularism in comparative constitutional context / / Gary Jeffrey Jacobsohn Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-15905-4 9786612159053 1-4008-2557-1 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (345 p.) Disciplina 323.44/2/095409045 Soggetti Hinduism and state - India Religion and state - India Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [291]-309) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto pt. 1. Three models of secular constitutional design -- pt. 2. Constitutional perspectives on the challenges to secularism in India. Sommario/riassunto How can religious liberty be guaranteed in societies where religion pervades everyday life? In The Wheel of Law, Gary Jacobsohn addresses this dilemma by examining the constitutional development of secularism in India within an unprecedented cross-national framework that includes Israel and the United States. He argues that a country's particular constitutional theory and practice must be understood within its social and political context. The experience of India, where religious life is in profound tension with secular democratic commitment, offers a valuable perspective not only on questions of jurisprudence and political theory arising in countries where religion permeates the fabric of society, but also on the broader task of ensuring religious liberty in constitutional polities. India's social structure is so entwined with religion, Jacobsohn emphasizes, that meaningful social reform presupposes state intervention in the spiritual domain. Hence India's "ameliorative" model of secular constitutionalism, designed to

ameliorate the disabling effects of the caste system and other religiously based practices. Jacobsohn contrasts this with the

"visionary" secularism of Israel, where the state identifies itself with a particular religion, and with America's "assimilative" secularism. Constitutional globalization is as much a reality as economic globalization, Jacobsohn concludes, and within this phenomenon the place of religion in liberal democracy is among the most vexing challenges confronting us today. A richly textured account of the Indian experience with secularism, developed in a broad comparative framework, this book is for all those seeking ways to respond to this challenge.