Constitution of India Art 26 - Freedom to manage religious affairs

Subject to public order, morality and health, every religious denomination or any section thereof shall have the right—

(*a*) to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes;

(b) to manage its own affairs in matters of religion;

(c) to own and acquire movable and immovable property; and

(d) to administer such property in accordance with law.

<u>NOTES</u>

Right to Practice Religion—Religious practice is an integral part of religion. Tilkayat Shri Govindlalji Maharaj v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1963 SC 1638.

Nature & Scope—Article 26 does not bar the State from acquiring lands belonging to religious denominations. Khajamian Wakf Estates v. State of Madras, (1970) 3 SCC 894.

Assessment of Land—Mere imposition of assessment of land held by a religious denomination institution cannot attract the right guaranteed under Article 26. Govt. of T.N. v. Ahobila Matam, (1987) 1 SCC 38.