

Constitution (Basic Law) of the Republic of Tajikistan

The Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan was adopted on 6 November 1994 and amended two times, in September 26, 1999 and June 22, 2003.

(...)

Article 8.

In Tajikistan public life shall be developed on the basis of political and ideological diversity. Ideology of any party, social and religious association, movement and a group shall not be recognized as a state ideology.

Social associations and political parties shall be established and function within the framework of the Constitution and laws.

Religious organizations shall be separate from the state and shall not interfere in state affairs. The establishment and activity of public associations and political parties which encourage racism, nationalism, social and religious enmity, and hatred, as well as advocate the forcible overthrow of the constitutional state structures and the formation of armed groups shall be prohibited.

(...)

Article 17.

All people shall be equal before the law and the court of law. The state shall guarantee the rights and liberties for every person irrespective of his nationality, race, sex, language, religious beliefs, political persuasion, knowledge, social and property status. Men and women shall have equal rights.

(...)

Article 26.

Everyone shall have the right freely to determine his position toward religion, to profess any religion individually or jointly with others or not to profess any and to take part in religious customs and ceremonies.

(...)

Article 28.

Citizens shall have the right to associate. The citizen shall have the right to participate in the creation of political parties, including parties of democratic, religious and atheistic character, trade unions, and other public associations, voluntarily affiliate with them and quite.

The political parties shall promote the forming and expressing of will of people on the base of political pluralism and take part in political life. Their structure and activity shall correspond to the democratic norms.

(...)

Article 30.

Everyone shall be guaranteed the freedom of speech, publishing and the right to use means of information. Propaganda and agitation, kindling the social, race, national, religious and language enmity and hostility shall be prohibited.

State censorship and prosecution for criticism shall be prohibited.

Law shall specify the list of information constituting a state secret.