FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS - MEANING

- Fundamental rights are basis human rights of all citizens.
- ➤ Part III of the Indian Constitution contains the list of fundamental rights.
- Fundamental rights apply irrespective of race, caste, creed, gender, religion and place of birth.
- Fundamental rights guarantees civil liberties to all citizens of India.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS - CHARACTERISTICS

- **≻**Justiceable
- >Mentioned in the constitution of India and safeguarded by the state.
- > Equal for all.
- >Amendable.
- ➤ Can be suspended during emergency.
- **▶** Qualified with limitation.
- >Limit the authority of the government.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS - IMPORTANCE

- >Essential to protect civil liberties.
- **▶** Protect the dignity of the individuals.
- ➤ Prevent the establishment of authoritarian and dictatorial rule by state citizen.
- **▶** For overall development of citizen and country.

RIGHT TO EQUALITY

- > Equality before law and equal protection of law.
- ➤ No discrimination on the basis of caste, race, gender, religion and place of birth.
- > Equal opportunities in pubic employment.
- > End of untouchability.
- >Abolition of titles civilitary and academic distinction are exempted.

RIGHT TO FREEDOM

- > Freedom to speech and expression.
- > freedom of assembly without arms.
- > Freedom to form associations as unions.
- > Freedom of movement within Indian Territory.
- >Freedom to reside and settle in any part of India.
- >Freedom to practice any profession, occupation, trade or business.

RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION

- > Prohibition of trafficking in human being and Beggar (Forced labour)
- >Abolition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in dangerous jobs like factories and mines.
- > Freedom to form associations as unions.
- > Freedom of movement within Indian Territory.
- > Freedom to reside and settle in any part of India.
- > Freedom to practice any profession, occupation, trade or business.

RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION

- Freedom to profess, practice and propagation of any religion.
- >Freedom to establish institutions for religions and charitable intent.
- ➤No person shall be compelled to pay tax on religious grounds.
- Freedom to attend religious worship in educational institution run by religious group.

CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHT

- >Any community which has a language and cultural a script of its own has the right to conserve and develop it.
- >All minorities, religious or linguistic, can setup their own educational institutions to preserve and develop their own culture.
- > Freedom to get admission in educational institutions without any discrimination.
- ➤ No discrimination by state in giving grant in aid to educational institutions governed by minorities.

RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES

- In case of any denial or violation of the fundamental rights citizen can move a court of law.
- To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective so that the nation constantly rise to higher levels of endeavour and achievement.
- ➤To provide opportunities for education to his child or word between the age of six and fourteen years.



THANKS!