

# **SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

**An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A’ Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**



**Sub: Indian Constitution**  
**Subcode:23MCT002**  
**Unit-I**  
**FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**

# Fundamental Rights:

The Right to Equality.

Right to Freedom

Right against Exploitation

Right to Freedom of Religion

Cultural and Educational Rights

Right to Constitutional Remedies

# Fundamental Rights:

## Right to Equality:

- **Article 14 :- Equality before law and equal protection of law**
- **Article 15 :- Prohibition of discrimination on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.**
- **Article 16 :- Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment**
- **Article 17 :- End of untouchability**
- **Article 18 :- Abolition of titles, Military and academic distinctions are, however, exempt**

# Right to Freedom:

- **Article 19 :- It guarantees the citizens of India the following six fundamental freedoms:-**
  - **Freedom of Speech and Expression**
  - **Freedom of Assembly**
  - **Freedom of form Associations**
  - **Freedom of Movement**
  - **Freedom of Residence and Settlement**
  - **Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade and Bussiness**



# Continue....

- Article 20 :- Protection in respect of conviction for offences
- Article 21 :- Protection of life and personal liberty
- Article 22 :- Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases



**Right  
Against  
Exploitation**

**Article 23 :- Traffic in human beings prohibited.**

**Article 24 :- No child below the age of 14 can be employed.**

## **Right to freedom of Religion:**

Article 25 :- Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion

Article 26 :- Freedom to manage religious affairs

Article 27 :- Prohibits taxes on religious grounds

Article 28 :- Freedom as to attendance at religious ceremonies in certain educational institutions

## **Cultural and Educational Rights:**

Article 29 :- Protection of interests of minorities

Article 30 :- Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

Article 31 :- Omitted by the 44th Amendment Act



## Right to Constitutional Remedies:

Article 32 :- The right to move the Supreme Court in case of their violation (called Soul and heart of the Constitution by BR Ambedkar)

Forms of Writ check

Habeas Corpus :- Equality before law and equal protection of law

## Comparisons of Indian fundamental duties of India with other Nations:

- **Duties of citizens U.S.A:**
- “It shall be the duty of every citizen of the United States of America“
  - (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
  - (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
  - (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of the United States of America;
  - (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

Continue.....

(e) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(f) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;

(g) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(h) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(i) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity, so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavor and achievement.”

## Duties of citizen of CHINA :

- To safeguard the unification of the country and the unity of all its nationalities;
- To abide by the Constitution and the law, keep State secrets, protect public property, observe labor discipline and public order and respect social ethics;
- To safeguard the security, honor and interests of the People's Republic of China;
- To defend the motherland, resist aggression, perform military service and join the militia in accordance with the law;
- To pay taxes in accordance with the law;
- To practice family planning.



# Duties of citizen of North Korea:

- Citizens over the age of seventeen may exercise the right to vote and be elected to office regardless of gender, race, occupation, length of residency, property status, education, party affiliation, political views, and religion.
- Citizens in the armed forces may vote or to be elected; insane persons and those deprived by court decisions of the right to vote do not have the right to vote and be elected.



# Continue.....

---



According to Article 67, citizens have freedom of speech, publication, assembly, demonstration, and association.



Citizens also have the right to work, and Article 70 stipulates that they work according to their ability and are remunerated according to the quantity and quality of work performed.



Article 71 provides for a system of working hours, holidays, paid leave, sanitoriums, and rest homes funded by the state, as well as for cultural facilities.

# References

- Durga Das Basu, “Introduction to the Constitution of India “, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2019 (24th Edition)
- M Laxmikanth. “Indian Polity”, McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Chennai, 2021 (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)