

CHAPTER: 2

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Important

PART III
Art – 12-35

SIX
CATEGORIES

CONSTITUTION GUARANTEES **SIX** FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Right to Equality – Article 14 to 18

Right to Freedom - Article 19 to 22

Right against exploitation - Article 23 & 24

Right to freedom of religion - Article 25 to 28

Cultural and Educational rights- Article 29 & 30

Right to Constitutional remedies - Article 32

Right to Equality
Article 14 to 18

Right to Freedom
Article 19 to 22

Article	Provision
Article 14	Equality before law & Equal protection of law
Article 15	Protection from discrimination on the basis of religion, Caste, race, sex etc.
Article 16	Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
Article 17	Abolition of untouchability
Article 18	Abolition of titles
Article 19	Six Freedom
Article 20	Protection against arbitrary and excessive punishment
Article 21	Right to life and personal liberty
Article 21A	Right to education – Free and compulsory education of all children between the age 6-14
Article 22	Protection against arbitrary arrest and detention

Article 19
Six Freedom

Freedom of Speech and Expression

Freedom of Assembly

Freedom of Association

Freedom of Movement

Freedom of Residence

Freedom of Profession, trade, Commerce & Industry

Right against exploitation Article 23 & to 24	Article 23	Prohibits traffic in human being and beggar and other forms of forced labour
	Article 24	Abolished child labour – Prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14
Right to Freedom of religion Article 25 to 28	Article 25	Right to practice, profess and propagate religion
	Article 26	Right of religious denominations to manage their affairs in matters of religion
	Article 27	No person shall be compelled to pay tax for the promotion of religion
	Article 28	Prohibition of imparting religious instructions
Cultural & Educational rights Article 29 & to 30	Article 29	Any sections of citizens having distinct language, script or culture have the right to conserve the same
	Article 30	All minorities have right to establish and administer of educational institutions.
Right to constitutional Remedies Article 32	Article 32	Right to Constitutional Remedies – Rights and remedies go together

WRITS

Habeas Corpus	‘To have the body’. An order for release of illegally detained person
Mandamus	‘We Command’. Order to perform an act which falls within its duty
Certiorari	Issued to transfer a case from lower court to a higher Court & Quash an order
Prohibition	Forbidding performing an act outside its jurisdiction
Quo Warranto	Restrain a person from acting in public office to which he is not entitled

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- Which right deleted from the Fundamental Rights?
Right to Property
- Constitutional Amendment which deleted right to property from Fundamental rights?
44th
- Writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
Article 32
- Writ jurisdiction of the High Courts
Article 226
- Constitutional amendment which inserted Fundamental Duty?
42nd
- Which right Ambedkar described as ‘heart and soul’ of the Constitution
Article 32 - Right to Constitutional Remedies

Important

**Right to Property
Legal Right
Article 300A**

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

The 42nd amendment introduced Part IV A which consists of Article 51 A

DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY - DPSP

Part IV deals with DPSP, which consists of Article 36-51

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE POLICY	
FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS	DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE POLICY
Negative in Character	Positive Directions
Impose restrictions	Ask to follow the DPSP
Limitations upon state actions	Instrument of Instructions
Justifiable	Non justifiable
Mandatory	Optional

Important

QUESTIONS

Answer the following.

1. Fundamental duties were added to the Indian Constitution by theamendment?

Score 1

2. Which one of the following is the constitutional amendment that removed right to property from the list of Fundamental Rights?

- 44th
- 84th
- 61st
- 42nd

Score 1

3. Which right described by Ambedkar as the 'Heart and Soul of the Constitution'?

- Article 14
- Article 21
- Article 32

Score 1

1. ഭേദഗതിയിലൂടെയാണ് മൗലിക കടമകൾ ഇന്ത്യൻ ഭരണഘടനയിലേക്ക് കൂട്ടിച്ചേർക്കപ്പെട്ടത്?

Score 1

2. ചുവടെ തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന ഭരണ ഘടനാ ഭേദഗതികളിൽ ഏതാണ് സ്വത്തവകാശം മൗലികാവകാശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ഒഴിവാക്കിയത്?

- 44th
- 84th
- 61st
- 42nd

Score 1

3. ഭരണഘടനയുടെ 'ഹൃദയവും ആത്മാവും' എന്ന് അംബേദ്കർ വിശേഷിപ്പിച്ച അവകാശം ഏതാണ്?

- Article 14
- Article 21
- Article 32

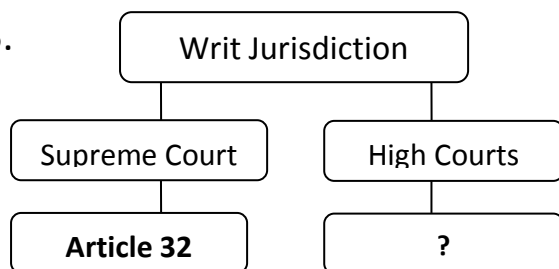
Score 1

4.

A Provision	B Part	C Articles
മൗലികാവകാശം Fundamental Rights	IV	Article 51 A
മൗലിക കടമകൾ Fundamental Duties	III	Article 36-51
നിർദ്ദേശക തത്വങ്ങൾ Directive Principles	IV A	Article 12-35

Score 3

5.



Score 1

5.



Score 1

Answer the following. Each question carries 4 Score

6. Distinguish between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles?

6. മൗലികാവകാശങ്ങളും നിർദ്ദേശക തത്വങ്ങളും തമ്മിലുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം എഴുതുക?

Answer the following. Each question carries 5 Score

7. Explain the five writs which are issued by the Judiciary to safeguard Fundamental Rights?

7. മൗലികാവകാശങ്ങൾ സംരക്ഷിക്കു ന്നതിനായി ജുഡീഷ്യറി പുറപ്പെടുവി-
ക്കുന്ന അഞ്ചു റിട്ടുകളെ കുറിച്ച്
എഴുതുക?

Answer the following. Each question carries 8 Score

8. Prepare an essay on Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India?

8 ഇന്ത്യൻ ഭരണഘടന ഉറപ്പ് നൽകുന്ന മൗലികാവകാശങ്ങളെ കുറിച്ച് വിശദീ-
കരിക്കുക