



CONSTITUTION
OF
INDIA



सत्यमेव जयते

Preamble Ideals & Objectives



सत्यमेव जयते

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Preamble

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens

JUSTICE

Social, economics and political:

LIBERTY

of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship

EQUALITY

of status and of opportunity: and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY

assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do

HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION

Fundamental Rights

1. Right to Equality(Article 14 to 18)

- *Equality before Law (Art.14)*
- *Prohibition of Discrimination (Art.-15)*
- *Equality of Opportunity (Art.-16)*
- *Abolition of Untouchability (Art.-17)*
- *Abolition of Title (Art.-18)*

Fundamental Rights

2. Right to Freedom (Art.19-22)

- *Freedom of speech, expression, assemble, movement, residence.....profession (Art.-19)*
- *Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art.20)*
- *Protection of Personal Life and Liberty (Art.21)*
- *Right to Education(Art.21-A-86thAmenedemnt,2002)*
- *Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases (Art.-22)*

Fundamental Rights

3. Right against Exploitation (Art. 23-24)

- *Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour (Art.23)*
- *Prohibition of employment of children in hazardous employment (Art.24)*

Fundamental Rights

4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Art.25-28)

- *Freedom of conscience and free profession(Art.25)*
- *Freedom to manage religious affairs (Art.26)*
- *Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion (Art. 27)*
- *Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction in certain educational institutions (Art.28)*

Fundamental Rights

5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Art. 29-30)

- *Protection of language, script or culture of minorities (Art. 29)*
- *Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Art.30)*

Fundamental Rights

6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32)

➤ *Remedies for enforcement of the fundamental rights conferred by this part as;*

✓ *Writs of Habeas Corpus*

✓ *Mandamus*

✓ *Prohibition*

✓ *Certiorari &*

✓ *Quo Warranto*

Fundamental Duties

Added by the Constitution, 42nd Amendment, Act 1976

Eleven Fundamental Duties

1. To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and National Anthem.
2. To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.
3. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
4. To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.
5. To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and religion or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.

Fundamental Duties

Added by the Constitution, 42nd Amendment,
Act 1976

Eleven Fundamental Duties

6. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
7. To protect and improve the natural environment including forest, lakes, rivers and wildlife, and to have compassion for living creatures.
8. To develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
9. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence.

Fundamental Duties

Added by the Constitution, 42nd Amendment Act, 1976

Eleven Fundamental Duties

10. To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievements.
11. Who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or , as the case may be, ward between the age of 6 and 14 years(Added by 86th Amendment, Act. 2002)