

# FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUAL, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

- People in democratic countries enjoy certain rights, which are protected by judicial system of the country concerned.
- It's violation, even by the State, is not allowed by the court.
- India respects the rights of people
- These fundamental rights are incorporated in the chapter III of Indian Constitution
- These rights ensure the fullest physical, mental and moral development of every citizen.
- These rights generate a feeling of security amongst the minority of the country.

# FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

**RIGHT TO EQUALITY**

**RIGHT TO FREEDOM**

**RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION**

**RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION**

**CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS**

**RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES**

## **JUSTICIABLE**

If these rights are violated by the government or anyone else, the individual has the right to approach Supreme Court or High Court for the protection of his/her Fundamental Rights.

## RIGHT TO EQUALITY

1. Equality before law or equal protection of Law (Article 14)
2. Equality of opportunity in public employment (Article 16)
3. Prohibition of Discrimination Against Citizens (Article 15)
4. Abolition of Untouchability" (Article 17)
5. Abolition of Titles (Article 17).

## RIGHT TO FREEDOM

1. Six fundamental freedom (Article 19)
2. Protection is aspect of conviction for offence (Article 20)
3. Protection of life and personal liberty (Article 21)
4. Protection Against arrest and detention in certain cases (Article 22).

## SIX FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOM (ARTICLE 19)

Fundamental Freedoms: Article 19 guarantees to every citizen of India the following six basic fundamental freedom:-

- i) Freedom of speech and expression
- ii) Freedom of assembly peaceably and without arms.
- iii) Freedom to form associations or unions,
- iv) Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India;
- v) Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India; and
- vi) Freedom to practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

# INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

- 1) Every individual aged 18 years and above right to vote.
- 2) Individuals have a right to practice any religion.
- 3) Every individual who is born in our nation aged above 30 years can be a candidate of elections.
- 4) There is freedom of expression to the individual and anyone can criticize the government without fear.
- 5) Women also have voting right and they also can be candidates.

# INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

1. Minorities are also suitably represented, vii) Weaker section of society have reservation of seats.
2. Individuals in a democracy have the freedom to participate in any activities.
3. Individuals can join Army and contribute their defiance of the country
4. Every individual of his Educational Qualifications or his Status in the society or Rich and poor are treated equality.
5. Anyone who has the majority support in the Legislature can be become the Prime Minister or Chief Minister irrespective of his caste or social status.

# RIGHTS OF WOMEN

- 1) Social development,
- 2) Economic benefits,
- 3) Culture,
- 4) Equality Rights between Men & Women,
- 5) Education,
- 6) Employment,
- 7) Health care,
- 8) Marriage,

- 9) Political,
- 10) Public life,
- 11) Participation at all levels,
- 12) Parents property,
- 13) Relationship for Family, relation, friends,
- 14) Protection
- 15) Poverty welfare,
- 16) Family planning,
- 17) Equality salary.

# RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

1. Every child s has the right to be born well.
2. Every child has the right to a wholesome family life.
3. Every child has the right to be raised well and become contributing members of society.
4. Every child has the right to basic needs.
5. Every child has the right to access what they need to have a good life.
6. Children's rights are economic, social and cultural rights, such as a the Right to Education, the r e right to a decent standard of living, the right to health, etc. children rights include individual rights; the right to live with his or her parents, the right to education, the right to benefit from protection, etc.

## RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

8. Children's rights are the human rights of children with particular attention to the rights of special protection and care afforded to minors, including their right to association with both parents, human identity as well as the basic needs for Food, Universal state-paid education, Health care and criminal laws.

9. Right to survival, Right to be born. Right to minimum standards of food, shelter and clothing.

10. Right to protection. Right to be protected from all sorts of violence.

# RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

11. Right to participation. Right to freedom of opinion.

12. Right to development, Right to education.

13. The Right to family care, love and protection and the responsibility to show love, respect and caring to others especially the elderly. The right to a clean environment and the responsibility to take care of their environment by cleaning the space they live in. A right food and the responsibility not to be wasteful.