

CHAPTER-3

OUR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

INTRODUCTION:

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS- In India, citizens enjoy certain rights which give them equality and freedom, and protect them from exploitation. These rights are called Fundamental Rights. Fundamental Rights are considered essential for the citizens' well-being, they are guaranteed by the constitution.

OUR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS- The Fundamental Rights that our constitution gives us are as follows:-

- (I) RIGHT TO EQUALITY
- (II) RIGHT TO FREEDOM
- (III) RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION
- (IV) RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION
- (V) CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS
- (VI) RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES
- (VII) RIGHT TO PRIMARY EDUCATION

The Fundamental Rights are justiciable. But they may be subject to restrictions, and some of them may be taken away temporarily during times of crisis such as war.

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES:- The Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens include abiding by the constitution; protecting India's sovereignty, unity and integrity; promoting harmony among all Indians; protecting the environment and all public property; striving towards excellence in all spheres; and giving opportunities for education to children aged between 6 and 14 years.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Which Fundamental Right protects citizens from discrimination?
2. Which freedom guaranteed by the constitution ensures that we have a free press?
3. Which Fundamental Right helps citizens whose rights have been violated?
4. Why are the Fundamental Rights considered essential?
5. List the Fundamental Rights of Indian citizens.
6. List the freedoms of Indian citizens under the right to freedom.