

Here's your note on **Fundamental Rights in India** — clean and copy-paste ready:

Fundamental Rights in India

Fundamental rights are the basic human rights enshrined in the Constitution of India which are guaranteed to all citizens. They are applied without discrimination on the basis of race, religion, gender, etc. Significantly, fundamental rights are enforceable by the courts, subject to certain conditions. Articles 12-35 (Part III) of the Indian Constitution guarantee fundamental rights to all citizens.

Fundamental Rights are enshrined in **Part III (Articles 12–35)** of the Indian Constitution. They are justiciable rights, meaning a citizen can approach the court if they are violated. Originally there were **7 Fundamental Rights**, but the **Right to Property (Article 31)** was removed by the **44th Constitutional Amendment, 1978**, leaving **6 Fundamental Rights**.

Mnemonic to remember: E F E FoR C&E DR (*Equality, Freedom, Exploitation, Freedom of Religion, Cultural & Educational, Constitutional Remedies*)

1. Right to Equality (Articles 14 – 18)

(+4 articles = 14, 15, 16, 17, 18)

- **Article 14** – Equality before law and equal protection of laws
 - **Article 15** – Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth
 - **Article 16** – Equality of opportunity in public employment
 - **Article 17** – Abolition of Untouchability
 - **Article 18** – Abolition of Titles (except military and academic)
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2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19 – 22)

(+3 articles = 19, 20, 21, 22)

- **Article 19** – Six freedoms: speech & expression, assembly, association, movement, residence, profession
- **Article 20** – Protection in respect of conviction for offences (no ex-post-facto law, double jeopardy, self-incrimination)
- **Article 21** – Protection of life and personal liberty (*most important article*)

- **Article 21A** – Right to Education (added by 86th Amendment, 2002) — free & compulsory education for children aged 6–14
 - **Article 22** – Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases
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3. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 – 24)

(+1 article = 23, 24)

- **Article 23** – Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour (begar)
 - **Article 24** – Prohibition of child labour in factories, mines, and hazardous work (children below 14 years)
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4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 – 28)

(+3 articles = 25, 26, 27, 28)

- **Article 25** – Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion
 - **Article 26** – Freedom to manage religious affairs
 - **Article 27** – Freedom from paying taxes for promotion of any religion
 - **Article 28** – Freedom from attending religious instruction in certain educational institutions
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5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29 – 30)

(+1 article = 29, 30)

- **Article 29** – Protection of interests of minorities (right to conserve language, script, culture)
 - **Article 30** – Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions
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6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)

(Article 32 only)

- Called the "**Heart and Soul of the Constitution**" by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- Gives citizens the right to directly approach the **Supreme Court** for enforcement of Fundamental Rights
- The Supreme Court can issue **five writs**:
 1. **Habeas Corpus** – "Produce the body"; against unlawful detention
 2. **Mandamus** – "We command"; directs public authority to perform its duty
 3. **Prohibition** – Stops lower court from exceeding jurisdiction
 4. **Certiorari** – Higher court quashes order of lower court
 5. **Quo Warranto** – Questions a person's right to hold public office

Note: Article 226 gives High Courts similar power to issue writs.

Key Points for Exam

Feature	Details
Part of Constitution	Part III
Articles	12 – 35
Originally	7 Fundamental Rights
Now	6 Fundamental Rights
Removed right	Right to Property (44th Amendment, 1978)
Suspended during	National Emergency (except Articles 20 & 21)
Enforced by	Supreme Court (Art. 32) & High Court (Art. 226)

Your mnemonic decoded:

- **E** = Equality (14–18), +4
- **F** = Freedom (19–22), +3
- **E** = Exploitation (23–24), +1
- **FoR** = Freedom of Religion (25–28), +3
- **C&EdR** = Cultural & Educational Rights (29–30), +1
- **CoRemRight** = Constitutional Remedies (32)