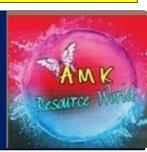
## AMK Resource World

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## Fundamental Rights in Indian Constitution

- 1. Right to equality (Articles 14–18)
- 2. Right to freedom (Articles 19-22)
- 3. Right against exploitation (Articles 23-24)
- 4. Right to freedom of religion (Articles 25–28)
- 5. Cultural and educational rights (Articles 29-30)
- 6. Right to constitutional remedies (Article 32)

Fundamental Rights	Articles
1. Right to equality	(a) Article 14 - Equal protection of laws and Equality before law.
	(b) Article 15 - Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, caste, sex, place of birth or race.
	(c) Article 16 - Equality of opportunity in terms of public employment.
	(d) Article 17 - Abolition of untouchability and prohibition of its practice.

	(e) Article 18 - Abolition of titles except military and academic.
2. Right to freedom	(a) Article 19 - Protection of six rights regarding freedom of:
	(i) speech and expression,
	(ii) assembly,
	(iii) association,
	(iv) movement, (v) residence, and
	(v) residence, and
	(vi) profession
	(b) Article 20 - Protection in a conviction for offences.
	(c) Article 21 - Protection of life and personal liberty.
	(d)Article 21A - Right to elementary education.
	(e) Article 22 - Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.
3. Right against exploitation	(a) Article 23 - Prohibition of traffic in forced labour and human beings.
	(b) Article 24 - Prohibition of employment of children in Companies and factories, etc.
4. Right to freedom of religion	(a) Article 25 - Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
	(b) Article 26 - Freedom to manage religious affairs.
	(c) Article 27 - Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any religion or religious affairs.

	(d) Article 28 - Freedom from attending religious instruction or worship in certain educational institutions
5. Cultural and educational rights	(a) Article 29 - Protection of language, script and culture of minorities.
	(b) Article 30 - Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
6. Right to constitutional remedies	Article 32 - Right to move the Supreme Court for the enforcement of fundamental rights including the writs of
	(i) Habeas corpus,
	(ii) Mandamus,
	(iii) Prohibition,
	(iv) Certiorari,
	(v) Quo war-rento

