

LIVE 11:30 AM 🛗 24 Feb 2022



THE CONSTITUTION OF

Telegram -







Right to Equality

Article 14 to 18

Mahendra ght to Equality Antre e-1-4-10 18

Equality before law Article-14 provides that «the state shall not deny to any person equality before law or the equal protection of law within the territory of India ».

 Prohibition of Discrimination, Article-15 (on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth)
Equality of Opportunity Article-16 (in matters of public employment)
Abolition of Untouchability Article-17
Abolition of Titles Article-18





Right to Freedom Article 19 to 22

which two articles cannot be suspended on any condition? 20,21



Right ogainst exploitation. Article 23-24 compulsory education (6-14) prohibide human frontlicking





Right Against Exploitation, Article 23-24

> Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour. Article 23

- Prohibition of compulsary services Article-23 : under this article the state can not force people to do compulsory service for public purposes.
- Prohibition of Child Labour Article-24: Children below the age of forteen years will not be allowed to work in factories, mines or in other dangerous places so that their health is not adversely affected.





Right to Religious Freedom

Article 25 to 28

Mahendra's VISIT <u>www.mahendras.org</u> Right to Freedom of Religion, Article 25 to 28

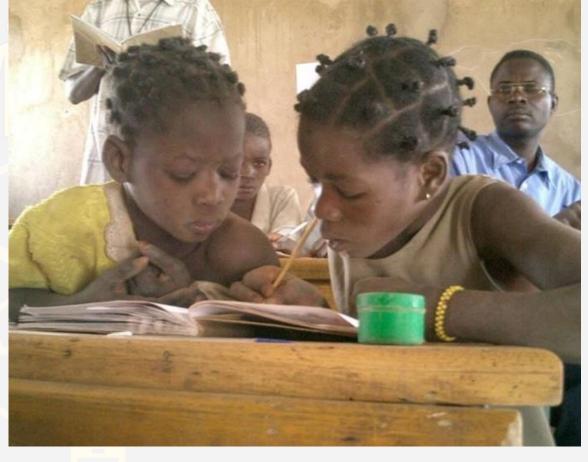
> Freedom to profess and propagate any religion, Article-25

Telegram -

- > Freedom to manage religious affairs, Artcle-26
- Freedom not to pay taxes for the promotion of any particular religion, Article-27
- No religious instructions in government educational institutions, Artcle-28(1)
- In private educational institutions religious education not against the will, Article-28(3)



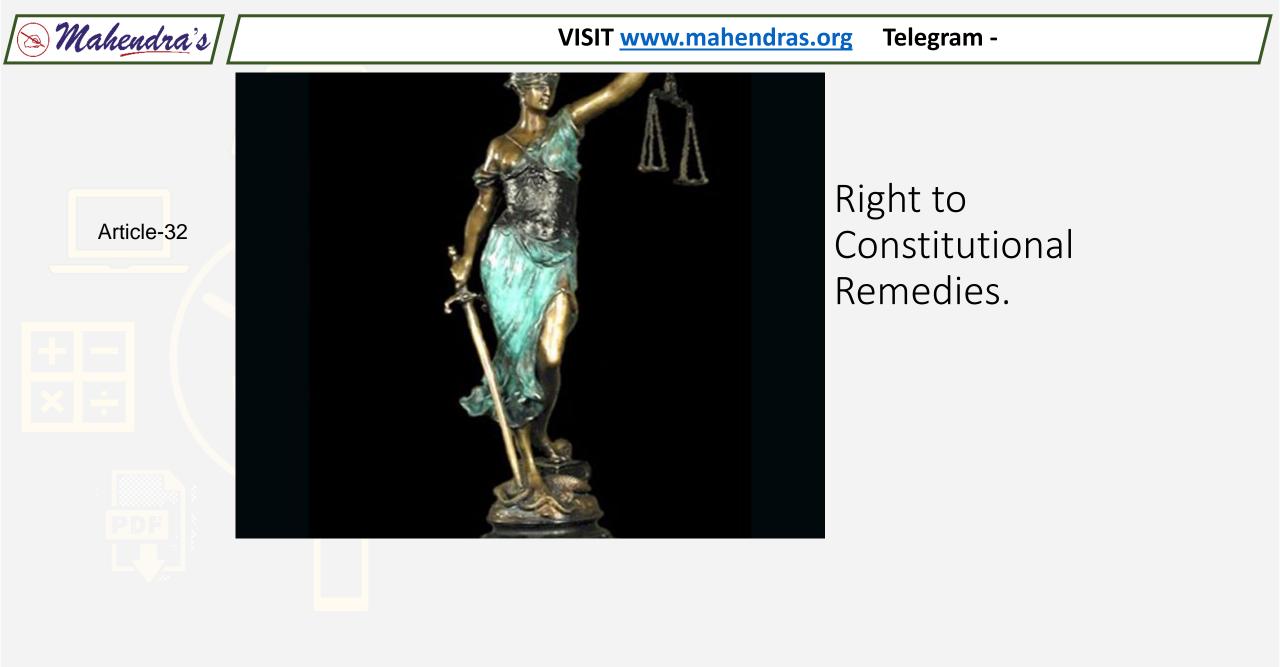
Article 29 to 30



Cultural and educational rights

Mahendra's Telegram -Cultural and educational rights, Article 29 to 30

- Protection against interest of minorities, Article-29(1)
- Freedom to get admission in educational institutions, Article-29(2)
- Right to minorities to establish educational institutions, Article-30(1)
- >No discrimination while giving grants-Article-30(2)

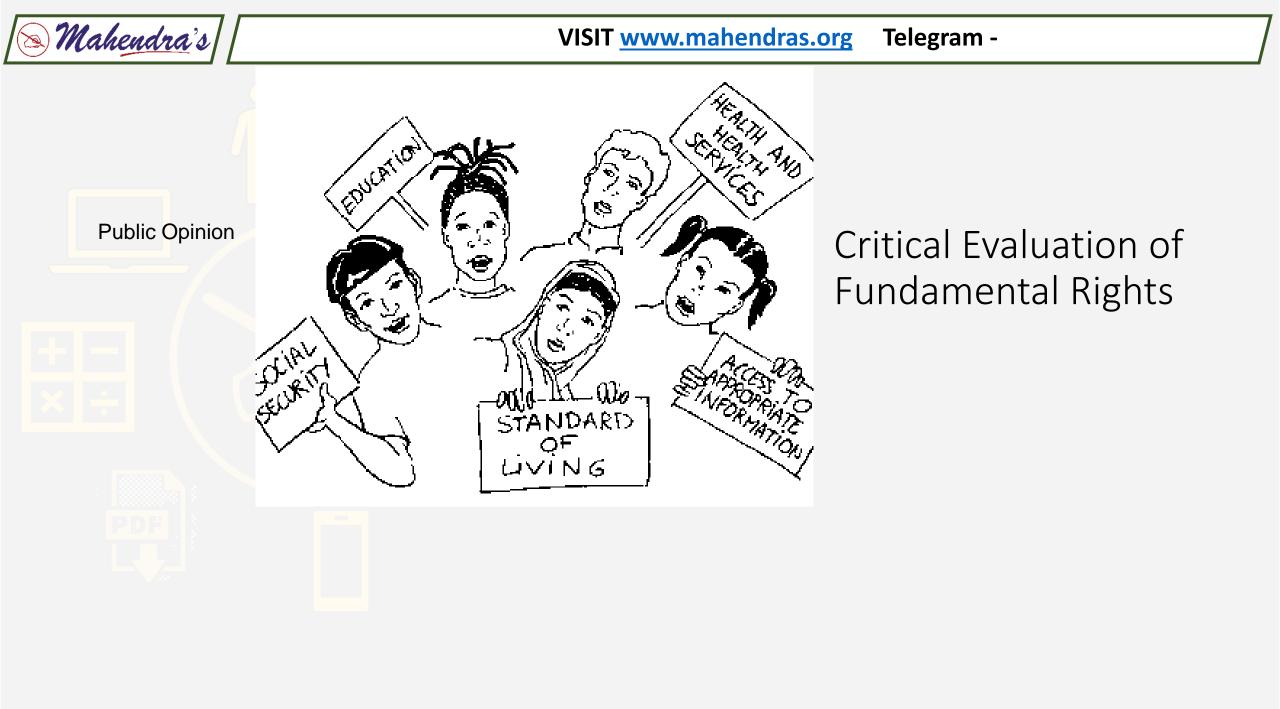


Mahendra's Telegram Right to constitutional remedies, Article-32
Article-31(1), provides that a citizen can approach the supreme court of India by due process of law for the implementation of the Fundamental Rights included in Chapter 3 of the constitution.

Article-32(2), the Supreme court of India has the right to issue writs in the nature of the Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, etc.

Article-32(3), The Indian Parliament can empower any court to issue notice within its jurisdiction without infringing or influencing the powers of the Supreme Court of India.

Article-32(4), the state cannot suspend the right to constitutional remedies except in cases provided in the Indian Constitution.



Mahendra's Telegram -Critical evaluation of fundamental rights

- >No rights outside the constitution
- Too many limitations
- Preventive Detention and Fundamental rights
- Rights can be suspended during emergency
- >Absence of Economic rights
- Vague and complex language
- Supremacy of Parliament over Fundamental Rights
- Special concessions for minorities and backward classes are against the Principle of Equality.

WBCS BATCH 2022



MONDAY TO FRIDAY - 11:30 AM TO 1:30 PM



W.B.C.S -YouTube schedule for 5-days

TIMING	DAYS				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
11:30	ECO	СА	ECO	POL	BEN
12:00	REAS	SCI	POL	SCI	REAS
12:30	ENG	MATHS	ENG	MATHS	ENG
13:00	GEO	HIS	GEO	HIS	HIS





WBCS OFFLINE BATCH STARTS FORM 26TH FEBRUARY TIMING - 1:30-5:30PM BOOK YOUR SEAT NOW 9230141497/8017652045/6386903177/6291322109