

2023  
 3 4 Right to Freedom of Religion (25-28)  
 It includes the following:

- (i) All persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practise and propagate religion.
- (ii) Every religious denomination or section thereof has the right -
  - to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes,
  - to manage its own affairs in matters of religion,
  - to own and acquire movable and immovable property, and
  - to administer such property in accordance with law.
- (iii) No person shall be compelled to pay any taxes, the proceeds of which are meant for any particular religion.
- (iv) No religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution wholly maintained out of state funds.

NOTES  
 5 Cultural and Educational Rights (29-30)  
 It includes the following:

- (1) Any section of the people of India having its own language, script or culture shall have a right to conserve the same.
- (2) All minorities whether based on religion or language have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

2023  
 1 2 Right to Freedom (19-22)  
 All citizens shall have the right -

- A) to freedom of speech and expression
- (ii) to assemble peacefully without arms
- (iii) to form associations and unions
- (iv) to move freely throughout the territory of India
- (v) to reside and settle in any part of India
- (vi) to practise any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade and business

B) Protection in respect of conviction for offences  
 C- Protection of Life and Liberty  
 D- Protection against arrest and detention

3 Right to Constitutional Remedies (32-35)  
 This right is enumerated in Art. 32 which was called by Ambedkar as "the heart and soul" of the Constitution. It protects our rights. It includes the following:

- (1) The right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of the rights is guaranteed.
- (2) The Supreme Court has the power to issue directions or orders or writs for the enforcement of any rights. The important writs are: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo Warranto.

