

Examrace

Fundamental Rights Part III (Article 12 – 35) : Unit-7-NET JRF Political Science

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Features of Fundamental Rights

- They are Justiciable
- Not absolute but qualified
- Available against the state
- Guaranteed by the Supreme Court
- Not permanent
- Suspended during Emergency

Article 12 – Definition of the State

- Government and Parliament of India
- Government and Legislature of states
- Local Authorities
- Other Authorities

Article 13 – Laws Inconsistent with Fundamental Rights

- Doctrine of Judicial Review
- Supreme Court (Article 32) and High Court (Article 226)
- Basic Structure Doctrine

Six Fundamental Rights

1. Right to Equality (Article 14 - 18)
2. Right to Freedom (Article 19 - 22)
3. Right Against Exploitation (Article 23 - 24)
4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25 - 28)
5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29 - 30)
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article-32)
7. Article -33 – Armed forces and Fundamental Rights

8. Article -34- Martial law and Fundamental Rights

9. Article - 35- Effecting Certain Fundamental Rights

MCQs

1. Which Article of Fundamental Rights is termed as Heart and Soul of the constitution by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?

1. Article 14
2. Article 32
3. Article 21 A
4. Article 30

Answer: B. Article 32

2. Right to Property was deleted by which Constitutional Amendment Act?

1. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act
2. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act
3. 61st Constitutional Amendment Act
4. 45th Constitutional Amendment Act

Answer: B. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act

 Mayank

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