**Session2**

**Equality and social justice- various kinds of freedoms-social control**

Constitution commands equal treatment of all citizens barring any social distinction based on caste, colour, race, religion, sex and so on. No privileges to be extended to any section of the society, and improvement in the conditions of backward classes (SCs, STs, and OBCs) and women. Social, economic and political justice; liberty of thought expression, belief, faith and worship; equality of status and of opportunity, are promised by the constitution to the country’s citizens.

**Question 1: What are the various Acts pertaining to various kinds of freedom? (10 Marks)**

**Ans: Six types of freedoms are given to the citizens of India: These are included under Article 19 that is Right to Freedom and other articles as 67,45,87,92. They are as follows:**

* **Freedom of Speech and Expressions:** It is a principle that supports the freedom of an individual or a community to articulate their opinions and ideas without fear of retaliation, censorship, or legal sanction.
* **Freedom to Assemble peacefully without arms:** Article 19 (1)(b) provides that all citizens shall have the right to assemble peaceably and without arms
* **Freedom to join Associations and Unions:** Article 19 (1)(c) accords all citizens the right to form associations or unions or cooperative societies.
* **Freedom to move freely throughout the Territories of India:** Article 19(1)(d) gives us a fundamental right to "move freely throughout the territory of India", from one state to another, with a sense of security and freedom.
* **Freedom to Reside and Settle in any part of India:** The Article 19 gives the citizens the rights to reside in any part of India. But there are certain restrictions regarding this right.
* **Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business:** This right is guaranteed by our constitution under Article 19(1)(g), which states that all the citizens have right to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade and business. This basic intention of this fundamental rights is to evolve socio-economic strengthening throughout the country.

**Task 1: Write a note on “Human Rights Violation” in your words. Paste a related newspaper article (5 Marks)**

**Ans:** Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms to which everyone is entitled on the basis of their common humanity. They include civil and political rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights. However, when the country fails to secure these rights and the citizens are harassed in ways then it is called “Human Rights Violation”. Violations exist in every part of the worlds. The world reports show that Individuals are tortured or abused in 81 countries, where the citizens are stripped of their basic human rights. In India The National Human Rights Commission (NRC) is responsible for regulating the issues. But the situation is alarming. Issues like Rape, Dowry, Child Labour, Harassment, Workplace Exploitation and Cultural Deaths have become an everyday affair.

Newspaper Article: 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name:** | **DEBARGHYA BARIK** |
| **Reg. Number** | **RA2011026010022** |