

the spirit of the Right to Equality. Such a policy is known as 'Positive Discrimination' or a 'Protective Discrimination' policy.

Right to Freedom

The Right to Freedom is a cluster of the following six freedoms:

Freedom of speech and expression

Freedom to assemble peacefully and without arms

Freedom to form associations or unions

Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India

Freedom to live and settle in any part of India

Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

The aim of the Right to Freedom is the development of a person. She/he should enjoy her/his rights democratically, and She/he should be able to live a healthy and civic life. This right is very crucial for democracy.

Right Against Exploitation

When we accept everyone as human, we cannot treat anyone as a 'slave'. She/he cannot be kept in captivity. She/he cannot be forced into labour. Citizens are protected against such exploitation by the law. Earlier there was practice of bonded or forced labour. Sometimes such traditions were carried on for generations. The forced labour system has now been abolished. Practice of this system is a crime which is punishable by law.

In the same way, if children below the age of 14 years are asked to do work beyond their capacity, and if they are employed in factories, mines or such hazardous places, it is called exploitation and is a crime under the Abolition of Child Labour Act.

Right to Freedom of Religion

The Right to freedom of religion provides religious freedom to all the citizens of India. All religions are equal before the state and no religion can be given preference over the other by the state.

However, religious freedom also has to be observed under certain limitations. The state can regulate the non-religious activities of any religious community in the interest of public order, morality and health.

Cultural and Educational Rights

India is a country of multiple religions, languages and cultures. Any community which has a language and script of its own, has the right to conserve and develop them. All minorities, religious or linguistic groups, can set up their