

India Kanoon Companion

Conversation History

User: What is meant by fundamental rights? **AI:** Fundamental Rights are essential rights enshrined in Part III of the Constitution of India, which guarantees civil liberty (freedom) and protects individuals from misuse of the power by government. These rights are considered to be the cornerstone of the Indian Constitution and are meant to ensure the protection and well-being of all citizens.

User: Tell me the names of all the fundamental rights. **AI:**

The six fundamental rights that anchor the Constitution of India are: 1. Right to Equality, 2. Right to Freedom, 3. Right against Exploitation, 4. Right to Freedom of Religion, 5. Cultural and Educational Rights, and 6. Right to Constitutional Remedies.

User: Explain more about the right to equality. **AI:**

The Right to Equality is a fundamental right enshrined in Articles 14-18 of the Constitution of India. It ensures that all individuals are treated fairly and equally under the law, regardless of their background or identity. This means that no one can be discriminated against based on their race, religion, caste, gender, or any other factor. The aim of this right is to create a society where everyone has equal opportunities and is included in the country's progress. It is considered to be a cornerstone of the Indian Constitution and is meant to protect the rights and well-being of all citizens.

Ask your legal question:

Explain more about the right to equality.

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