

The Indian constitution protects the rights of the rights of children , women minorities and weaker section .

The Indian constitution is the fundamental documents of the constitution where equality is the basic principle. It consists of many laws that are made for the betterment of the citizens. Some of them are :

ARTICLE14 – It emphasis on “equality before law”, it means every citizen is equal for law and everyone has equal rights.

#ARTICLE21A- The Article 21A protects the educational rights of the children between 6 to 14 years . This article stated that “the state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children” (between the age 6 to 14)

#ARTICLE15- This is a safeguard for the rights of the women . This article indicates that no citizen should be discriminated on the basis on sex , religion , race , colour etc.

#ARTICLE30- Apart from these rights our constitution also provides rights to the minority communities to establish an administered institutions based on their religion and language.(under article30)

Regards

Aman

Source ~ elaborated from internet

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