Though the Constitution declares explicitly that fundamental rights are inalienable, it also builds in protections by way of judicial review and writs. This section deals with ways in which fundamental rights are protected by the Constitution.

**Q. What is the power of judicial review?**

Though any law that violates fundamental rights is automatically considered void, the Supreme Court has the authority to review any law that it sees as violative of fundamental rights. This power is also available to various High Courts. Apart from pronouncing on the constitutionality of such laws, these courts can also refuse to enforce these laws.

**Q. What writs can the Supreme Court issue for protecting fundamental rights?**

The Supreme Court can issue various writs like *habeus corpus, mandamus, prohibition* etc. for enforcement of fundamental rights. *Habeus corpus,* for instance, directs law enforcement agencies to present a person within 24 hours. In so doing, the courts can protect a person’s right to life and liberty. You can read more about it here.

--Ends