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Importance of Fundamental Rights

James Peterson^{*}

Department of Political Science, Newcastle University, United Kingdom

*Corresponding author. E-mail: peterson@gmail.com

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COMMENTARY

Fundamental rights are always organized to protect the dignity of the individual and to create an environment conducive to universal development. They incorporate a guaranteed pattern into the basic human rights structure. It imposes negative obligations on government, not on the individual's freedom of movement in its various spheres. They are essential for a person to attain his full intellectual, moral and spiritual character. The purpose of their inclusion in the constitution is to establish a government of law and not a government. Fundamental rights protect the freedoms and freedoms of citizens against any attack by the state, and prevent the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship. They are essential to the development of the individual and the universe. Our constitution does not allow the legislature and the executive to restrict these rights through legislation or administrative orders. The High Court or the High Courts may set aside any law found to be infringing or revoking Fundamental Rights. You will read about it in more detail in the 'Justice' lesson. Other Fundamental Rights are also enjoyed by foreigners, for example, the Right to Equality Before the Law and the Right to Religious Freedom are enjoyed by both i.e. citizens and immigrants. Basic Rights, though appropriate, are incomplete. The Constitution gives the government the power to set certain limits in the enjoyment of our rights for the benefit of society. The Right to Equality means that all citizens enjoy equal rights and opportunities. It protects citizens from any State discrimination based on religion, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or birthplace. The Right to Equality includes five types of equality.

Fundamental rights are actually human rights but are

governed by the Constitution of India. They connect with the community and at the same time as they integrate the value of education also, the citizen is able to understand the importance of all members of the community. The Constitution also provides for the enforcement of these rights which is why they are legally binding and give the citizen the power to protect, respect and enforce the rule of law. They promote the equality of all people, the dignity of the individual and the unity of the nation. The rights, contained in the Constitution, are called 'Basic Rights'. These rights guarantee the full physical, mental and moral development of all citizens. It includes those freedoms and basic conditions that can make life worth living. Fundamental rights create a sense of security among the minority in the country. They established a democratic legitimacy framework for democracy. No democracy can function without basic rights like freedom of speech and expression. Fundamental Rights provide for ethical, national, justice and fair play. They serve as a check on the government. The various social, religious, economic and political problems in our country make the Fundamental Rights so important.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author has no area of interest.

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