

Fundamental Rights

Fundamental Rights are provided by the **Constitution of India** to ensure equality, freedom, and dignity for all citizens, including students and teachers.

Key Rights in Education:

- 1. Right to Equality (Article 14–18)**
 - Equal treatment for all students without discrimination (caste, religion, gender).
 - 2. Right to Freedom (Article 19–22)**
 - Freedom of speech, expression, and participation in academic activities.
 - 3. Right to Education (Article 21A)**
 - Free and compulsory education for children aged 6–14 years.
 - 4. Right against Exploitation (Article 23–24)**
 - No child labour or forced work in institutions.
 - 5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29–30)**
 - Protection of language, culture, and minority education rights.
 - 6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)**
 - Students can seek justice if rights are violated.
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Fundamental Duties

Fundamental Duties guide students and staff to be responsible citizens and maintain discipline.

Important Duties:

- 1. Respect the Constitution and National Symbols**
 - Follow rules and respect the nation.
- 2. Promote Harmony and Unity**
 - Maintain peaceful relationships among students.
- 3. Value and Preserve Culture**
 - Respect traditions and diversity.
- 4. Protect Public Property**
 - Take care of school/college infrastructure.
- 5. Develop Scientific Temper**
 - Encourage logical thinking and innovation.
- 6. Safeguard Environment**
 - Keep campus clean and green.
- 7. Strive for Excellence**
 - Focus on academic and personal growth.