

Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapeeth
Shakti Uthana Ashram Lakhisarai

Date 22.6.2020

Teaching learning material

Class 9th Subject political science

Chapter : Democratic Rights

Right to Freedom

Freedom means the absence of constraint (restrictions). In practical life, it means the absence of, interference in our affairs by others—be it other individuals or the government. Under the Indian Constitution, all citizens have the right to

Freedom of speech and expression

Assembly in a peaceful manner

Form associations, unions and cooperative societies

Move freely throughout the country

Reside in any part of the country

Practice any profession or to Carry on any occupation, trade or business.

One cannot exercise his freedom in such a manner that violates others' Right to Freedom. A person is free to do everything which injures or harms no one else. Freedom is not an unlimited license to do what one wants. The government can impose certain reasonable restrictions on our freedom in the larger interests of society.

Freedom of Speech and Expression

It is one of the essential features of any democracy. Even if a hundred people think in one way, you should have the freedom to think differently and express your views as you wish. You may express your views through pamphlets, magazines, newspapers, paintings, poetry or songs.

However, you cannot use this freedom to stimulate violence against others and excite people to rebel against the government. Neither can we use it to defame others by saying false and mean things that cause damage to a person's reputation?

Assembly in a Peaceful

Manner/Form Associations

Citizens have the freedom to hold meetings, processions, rallies and demonstrations on any issue. But such meetings should be peaceful and people participating in these should not carry weapons. Citizens also can form associations to promote their interests.

Freedom to Travel/Choice of Occupations

The citizen have the freedom to travel to any part of the country and are free to reside or settle in any part of the territory of India. This right allows lakhs of people to migrate from villages to towns and from poorer regions of the country to prosperous regions and big Cities.

The same freedom extends to choice of occupations. No one can force you to do or not do a certain job (especially women). Even people from deprived caste cannot be forced to keep their traditional occupations.

Personal Liberty

The Constitution says that no person can be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law. It means that no person can be killed unless the court has ordered a death sentence. It also means that a government or police officer cannot arrest or detain any citizen unless he has proper legal justification.

Even when police arrests someone, they have to follow some procedures like.

A person who is arrested and detained in custody will have to be informed of the reasons for such arrest and detention.

Such as person shall be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of 24 hours of arrest.

Such a person has the right to consult a lawyer or engage a lawyer for his own defence.

Read the above passage thoroughly and try to understand and give the answer of the following question :

- 1.What do you mean by Freedom?
- 2.What do you mean by Personal liberty?
- 3.Write the list of any four Freedom.
- 4.How we form a Associations?

Subject Teacher Mukesh kumar singh