

Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapeeth
Shakti Uthana Ashram Lakhisarai
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Teaching learning material
Class 9th Subject :Political science
Ch: Democratic Rights

Cultural and Educational Rights:

The working of democracy gives power to majority. Thus, it is the language, culture and religion of minorities that need special protection. Otherwise, they may get neglected or undermined under the impact of the language, religion and culture of the majority.

The following cultural and educational rights for minorities are specified by our Constitution

Any section of citizens with a distinct language or culture have a right to conserve it.

Admission to any educational institution maintained by the government or receiving- government aid cannot be denied to any citizen on the grounds of religion or language.

All minorities have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

6. Right to Constitutional Remedies

The Fundamental Rights in the Constitution are important because they are enforceable. We have a right to seek the enforcement of these mentioned rights. This is called the Right to Constitutional Remedies. This right makes other rights effective. When any of the Fundamental Rights are violated, then citizens can directly approach the Supreme Court or the High Court. Both courts have the power to writs (Habeas corpus, Mandamus, prohibition, Quo warranto and Certiorari) for the enforcement of the rights. That's why Dr Ambedkar called the Right to Constitutional Remedies the heart and soul of our Constitution.

Read the above passage throughly and try to understand and give the answer of the following questions briefly :

1. Write the Cultural and Educational Rights for minorities.
2. What do you mean by Rights to Constitutional Remedies?
3. What is the Writs? Name them.
4. Which right is the Heart and soul of Indian Constitution.

Subject Teacher Mukesh kumar singh