

\* Article 20 = No any person can be arrested except for the violation of law.  
(ex post facto law)

ii) No any person can be punished twice for same crime (Double jeopardy)

iii) No any person can be compelled to be a witness against himself/herself  
(Self incrimination).

\* Article 21 = Right to life

1) No any person shall be deprived of his/her life except by the procedure established by law. (Death sentence)

2) Personal Liberty → Right to privacy  
→ Right to foreign travelling  
→ Right to marriage

Article 21(A) → 86<sup>th</sup> amendment 2002

→ Right to education for children between age ~~of~~ group of "6-14 years"  
(free & compulsory education)

Article 22 i) Punitive Detention - (After crime)

Right to know the reason of your arrest

Right to consult a lawyer

Right to be produced before nearest magistrate within 24 hours (excluding the time of travelling)

Preventative Detention = You can be detained for at least three months.

Article 23 = Prohibition of Human Trafficking and forced labour, e.g. Begar.

Article 24 - No ~~any~~ child can be employed within the age limit of 14 years in mines, factories and any other Hazardous Activities.

Article 25  $\Rightarrow$  The parliament can make laws on FRs.

Article 25: Freedom to conscience, profess, practice & propagate your religion (individual level)

~~Conscience~~ Conscience + Your understanding of

religion  
→ Conversion of your religion

Profess = Announcement of your religion

Practice = Traditions & Rituals  
A rich community is allowed to carry  
forward.

Propagate = Propagation of Religion

Article 26 = Freedom to manage religious  
affairs (collective level).

Establish religious & charitable organisations/  
Trusts.

Right to acquire movable & immovable  
properties for trusts.

Article 27

The state cannot demand for any tax on  
the basis of religion.

Note :-

Article 27 establishes India as  
a secular state.