**FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES**

**Back Ground**

* Mahatma Gandhi always emphasized on the concept of duties while pursuing Freedom Struggle.
* As per Gandhi, with Right there attached is duty.
* Gandhi considered Right and duty to have a complementary relationship with each other.
* If Right is the body, then Duty is its Soul.
* They have the relation as that of a body with clothes.
* They are two facets of same coin.
* In Indian Constitution Fundamental Rights have been represented enough under designated Articles, but no mention for Fundamental Duties.
* Probably, because Nation got free after years of slavery, political suppression and depressed human rights condition, so constitution makers went little liberal while ﬁnally drafting it under the inﬂuence of western liberal policies.
* At that point of time, Individual Liberty was the prime motive of Government, but after 26 years Indian National Congress felt the need of including Fundamental Duties in the Constitution.
* This task was handed over to Swarn singh committee and keeping in view the recommendations of this committee, **Chapter IV has been added to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976.**
* There is a mention of following Ten Fundamental Duties under Part IV Article 51A of the constitution.
* In addition, the 11th Fundamental Duty of the country was added in the year 2002 by the 86th constitutional amendment.

**1. Adherence to Indian Constitution and respect its Values, Institutions, National Flag, and National Anthem:**

* It is the supreme responsibility of every citizen to religiously adhere to the Constitution as this is the supreme law of the land.
* Its values (democracy, secularism), Institutions (parliament, executive) also need to be respected.
* To respect National Flag and Anthem are also one of the supreme duties ﬁxed.
* Hence every citizen should pay respect to the nation by standing under the national ﬂag, symbol of our pride.
* Besides, at the time of National Anthem being played, we should stand in Attention Position to pay respect to the nation.

**2. To sustain and protect the Sovereignty, Integrity and Unity of Nation:**

* To accept the Sovereignty of the Nation has been described as the most important Duty of its citizens.
* It implies that it is the duty of every citizen to follow and accept laws/legislations made by the Government.

**3. Protect our Nation and on being called upon, serve the country:**

* This is the supreme duty of each of its citizens to protect the nation, as citizen’s interest lies in the safety of the country only.
* In case of National Crisis, citizens should protect the nation foregoing their own interests.
* If Nation needs Soldiers, then Citizens should come forward on their own and get inducted to the defense forces.

**4. To keep alive the Values which inﬂuenced our freedom struggle and sustain them:**

* This also is the duty of every citizen to sustain values (liberty, equality, fraternity) which kept our freedom struggle going and also follow them in our day to day life.

**5. Build Fraternity and spirit of unity amongst all citizens of India:**

* This is almost the foremost duty of all citizens to inculcate a spirit of unity and fraternity amongst each of the other citizen.
* Each citizens of India made up with principle of Justice, Liberty and Fraternity should consider themselves as sons/daughters of one source only, they should consider One Motherland and One Fraternity.

**6. Value the Importance of Our Glorious Social Culture and sustain it:**

* Each country has its own ancient cultural and social past. India too has its own Glorious Ancient Culture, which incorporates in itself high values such as Unity, Global Fraternity, Equal Treatment to all Religions.
* To understand the Glorious culture of India and keep it Intact is the Fundamental Duties of its Citizens.

**7. To Improve and take Care of Forests, Ponds, Rivers, Forest Life, Ecology and have Mercy on Live Animals:**

* To protect our Natural Ecology from being damaged and exploited, constitution makers decided on making this as fundamental duty of each citizen to protect environment and try improve it.

**8. Protect National Property and Abstain from Violence:**

* Each citizen has to protect National Property.
* Hence they should not do any act which can cause damage to it or there can be a risk of damage.
* People should stay away from Violent Agitations and such activities.

**9. Develop Scientiﬁc Thought and views**:

* To get rid of prevalent evils and age old traditional perspective, it is imperative that we develop a scientiﬁc thought process.
* The citizens should try developing a tendency of logical reasoning in diverse situations and try using their merits and resources to the betterment of the society.
* To understand, accept and respect Human Values and Thought Process is the Duty of mankind.

**10. Proceed towards development in different subjects in matters pertaining to Individual/Group Topics:**

* Citizens should indulge in activities of skill/knowledge improvement and research, so that efforts of nation building can reach its zenith.

**11. It states that every citizen who is a parent or guardian, to offer opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of 6 and 14 years.**

**Conclusion:**

* The inclusion of chapter on Fundamental Duties in Indian Constitution has enabled the Citizens to understand their Duties well and they will be able to adhere them well.
* As of now, there has been no punishment provisioning in case of its violation, but in some cases, parliament can arrange to have some legal penalties, if need be.
* There is only one doubt concerning these duties that there is linguistic explanatory ambiguity in some of the duties. Scientiﬁc approach, Humanity, skill/knowledge development and spirit to develop can be discussed in general, but it is very difficult to ensure implementation.
* Only fear is that, in the name of adherence of duties, administration may not misuse its powers.

**Note**

In case of foreign invasion/attack, every citizen should contribute by Physiques, Heart and money to protect its modesty. Besides, citizens should behave in a manner so that National unity and Integrity is intact and not disturbed.

* Fundamental Duties in India are guaranteed by the Constitution of India in Part IVA in Article 51A.
* These fundamental duties are recognized as the moral obligations that actually help in upholding the spirit of nationalism as well as to support the harmony of the nation, as well as of the citizens.
* These duties are designed concerning the individuals and the nation.
* However, these fundamental duties are not legally enforceable.
* Furthermore, the citizens are morally obligated by the Constitution to perform these duties.
* Article 51-A of the constitution provides 10 Fundamental Duties of the citizen.
* These duties can be classified accordingly as duties relating to the environment, duties towards the state and the nation and also towards self.
* However, the main purpose of incorporating the fundamental duties is to encourage the sense of patriotism among the country`s citizens.
* These Fundamental Duties are such commitments that expand to the citizens as well as the state at large.