

Session3

Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, constitutional amendments, secularism

Fundamental Rights

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to Freedom
3. Right to Freedom of Religion
4. Cultural and Educational Rights
5. Right to Constitutional Remedies

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India —

1. To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
2. To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
3. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
4. to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
5. to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
6. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
7. To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;
8. To develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
9. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
10. to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
11. Who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child, or as the case may be, ward between the age of six to fourteen years.

Task1: Prepare a survey report on awareness among your college mates about fundamental rights and duties. Write the analysis in the space provided. (10 Marks)

Question 1: What do you mean by 'Secularism' and how successful Indian polity have been in maintaining communal harmony in the state? (5 Marks)

Question1: What are the powers and functions of the Supreme Court of India. (5 Marks)