

Constitutional Values and Global Citizenship

Unit III

Human Values and Professional Ethics

November 19, 2024

Agenda

- ① Values from the Preamble
- ② Human Rights and Duties
- ③ Directive Principles
- ④ Responsibilities Towards the Global Environment
- ⑤ Loksangraha
- ⑥ Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

Values from the Preamble

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA,
having solemnly resolved to constitute India
into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
and to promote among them all
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and
the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this 26th day of
November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE
TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION

Human Rights

The six fundamental rights are:

- ① Right to equality
- ② Right to freedom
- ③ Right against exploitation
- ④ Right to freedom of religion
- ⑤ Cultural and educational rights
- ⑥ Right to constitutional remedies

Fundamental rights for Indians have also been aimed at overturning the inequalities of pre-independence social practices.

Fundamental Duties/Responsibilities

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;

Fundamental Duties/Responsibilities

- 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;

Fundamental Duties/Responsibilities

- 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 endeavor 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.

Fundamental Duties/Responsibilities

"A hundred times every day, I remind myself that my inner and outer life depend on the labors of other men, living and dead, and that I must exert myself in order to give in the same measure as I have received."

"It is every man's obligation to put back into the world at least the equivalent of what he takes out of it"

—Albert Einstein

Integration of Human Rights and Duties

The integration of human rights and duties is significant as it fosters a balanced and harmonious society.

- Rights and Duties are Interdependent: Rights come with corresponding duties.
Eg. the right to free speech entails the duty to respect others' opinions.
Rights like education and employment are supported by duties like working ethically and respecting the rights of workers.
- Integration encourages citizens to not only demand rights but also actively participate in nation-building by fulfilling their civic duties.
- Checks and Balances: Duties help prevent misuse of rights and promote accountability among individuals.
- Checks on Power: Human rights serve as a safeguard against abuse of power by ensuring the state remains accountable to its citizens.

Directive Principles

Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) are a set of guidelines outlined in the Constitution for the State to follow while framing policies and laws. They strive for a social and economic order that promotes the welfare of the people.

- 1 Social and Economic Justice: aim to establish a social order based on social, economic, and political justice.
- 2 Welfare of the People: promote the welfare of the people by securing adequate means of livelihood, equal pay for equal work, and social security.

Directive Principles

- ③ Economic Development: emphasize the importance of economic development through various means, including organizing agriculture and animal husbandry, protecting and improving the environment, and promoting cottage industries.
- ④ Social and Cultural Development: promote education, public health, and cultural activities.
- ⑤ Ethical and Moral Values: promote ethical and moral values, including the prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs, and the protection of monuments and places of historical interest.

Responsibilities Towards the Global Environment

- 1 Understanding the impact of human actions on ecosystems, climate and future generations
- 2 Sustainable practices: reduce, reuse, recycle, reducing waste, conserving energy, and promoting renewable resources.
- 3 Conservation of biodiversity: preserving ecosystems & natural habitats, reducing deforestation etc.
- 4 Minimizing pollution of air, water, and soil by adopting green technologies and practices.

The Plastic Pollution Menace on Marine Life

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vrPBYS5zzF8>

Green Technologies

Key Characteristics of Green Technologies

- 1 Low Carbon Footprint: Aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and combat climate change.
- 2 Energy-Efficient: Reduce energy consumption and promote renewable energy sources.
- 3 Eco-Friendly: Designed to have minimal impact on the environment.
- 4 Sustainable: Focus on long-term use without depleting natural resources.
- 5 Circular Economy: Emphasis on reduce, reuse, recycle.

Loksangraha

Loksangraha refers to acting for the welfare and stability of society. It is the idea of selflessly performing one's duties in a way that upholds social order, inspires others to follow righteous paths, and contributes to the collective good.

This word appears in Srimad Bhagavad Gita Chapter III, verse 20 and 25

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam – The Whole Earth is One Family

अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।
उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् ॥

Mahopanishad, Chapter 6, Verse 72.

Translation is:

"This is mine, and that is yours"— such is the thought of the narrow-minded. For those with noble hearts, however, the whole world is one family."

- The verse says that only broad minded and noble people can view the entire world as one family, fostering global unity and inclusivity.
- We should act with compassion and respect all living beings, recognising the interconnectedness of all life forms.

Questions?