

Facts about Fundamental Duties

- 1. Constitutional Provisions: Fundamental Duties are enshrined in Part IV-A (Article 51A) of the Indian Constitution.
- 2. Amendment: They were added through the 42nd Amendment Act in 1976, inspired by the Constitution of the former Soviet Union.
- 3. Moral and Civic Obligations: Fundamental Duties encompass both moral and civic responsibilities of citizens.
- 4. Citizens' Obligations: They outline the responsibilities citizens owe to the nation and society.
- 5. Not Enforceable: Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable by the courts, unlike Fundamental Rights.
- 6. 21 Duties: There are a total of 11 Fundamental Duties listed under Article 51A.
- 7. Harmony and Unity: Citizens are duty-bound to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood, transcending religious, linguistic, and regional diversities.
- 8. Safeguarding Sovereignty: A duty to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India is outlined.
- 9. National Symbols: Citizens must respect the ideals of the nation, its symbols, the National Flag, and the National Anthem.

- 10.Environmental Conservation: The duties include protecting and improving the natural environment, showing compassion for living creatures, and conserving resources.
- 11.Cultural Heritage: A responsibility to value and preserve the rich heritage of India's composite culture is emphasized.
- 12.Educational Duty: Parents or guardians have a duty to provide opportunities for education to children between the ages of six and fourteen.
- 13.Scientific Temper: Citizens are encouraged to develop the scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
- 14.Public Property: Safeguarding public property and abjuring violence are part of Fundamental Duties.
- 15.Military Service: Citizens may be called upon to defend the country and render national service when needed.
- 16.Social Responsibility: Duties include striving towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity, contributing to societal progress.
- 17.Legal Relevance: Fundamental Duties can be used by the courts for interpreting laws and assessing the constitutionality of actions.
- 18.Citizenship Education: These duties serve as a basis for citizenship education, inculcating values of responsible citizenship.

- 19.Awareness and Education: There is a need for public awareness campaigns and educational initiatives to promote understanding and adherence to Fundamental Duties.
- 20.Debate and Relevance: The role and relevance of Fundamental Duties continue to be debated and discussed in India's socio-political context, shaping the discourse on citizenship.

