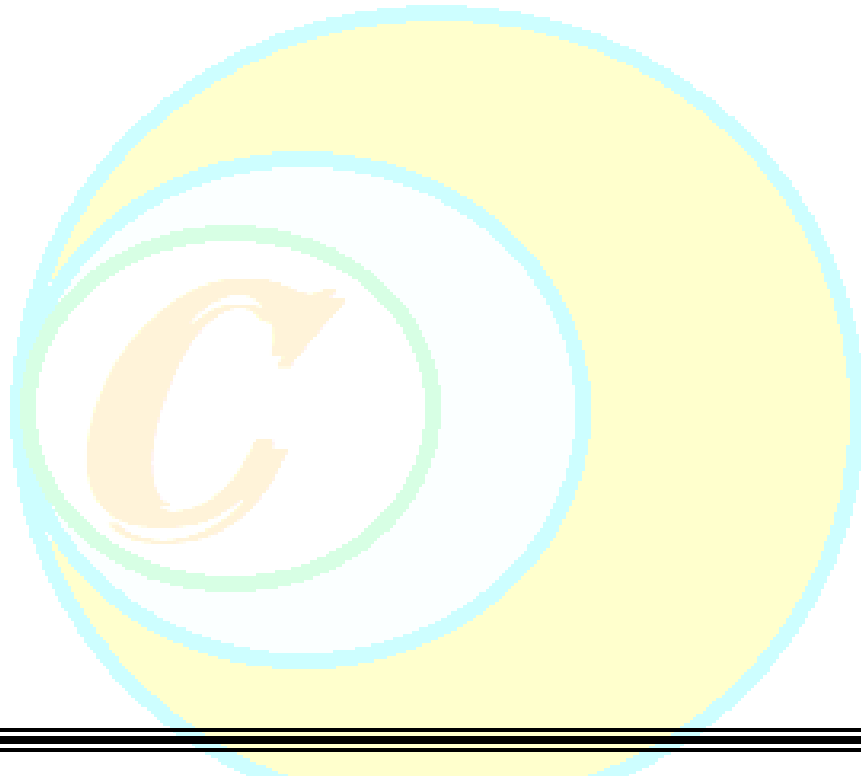


History of Fundamental Duties



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History of Fundamental Duties

1. Recommendation of the Sardar Swaran Singh Committee:

- The idea of Fundamental Duties was first introduced in the Indian Constitution based on the recommendations of the Sardar Swaran Singh Committee in 1976.

2. 42nd Amendment Act, 1976:

- Fundamental Duties were incorporated into the Indian Constitution through the 42nd Amendment Act, which came into effect on 3rd January 1977.

3. Inspiration from Other Constitutions:

- The concept of Fundamental Duties was inspired by the Constitution of the former Soviet Union and other socialist constitutions.

4. Balance Between Rights and Duties:

- The need for Fundamental Duties arose to strike a balance between the Fundamental Rights of citizens and their obligations towards the nation and society.

5. Constitutional Obligations:

- Fundamental Duties were seen as constitutional obligations that citizens should follow voluntarily to promote the unity and integrity of the nation.

6. Commitment to National Values:

- They were introduced to emphasize the commitment of citizens to national values, the spirit of nationalism, and a sense of responsibility towards fellow citizens.

7. Reinforcement of Citizenship:

- Fundamental Duties were introduced to reinforce the sense of citizenship and to instill a sense of pride and responsibility among the citizens of India.

8. Moral and Civic Obligations:

- Fundamental Duties include both moral and civic obligations, reflecting the holistic development of citizens.

9. Educational and Cultural Significance:

- They serve an educational and cultural purpose by promoting values, ethics, and responsible citizenship among the youth of the nation.

10. Contribution to Nation Building:

- Fundamental Duties are considered essential for nation-building and ensuring the overall development and progress of India.

11. Amendments and Evolution:

- Fundamental Duties have seen minor amendments and are considered a dynamic part of the Indian Constitution, adapting to the changing needs of society.

12. Legal Status:

- While they are not legally enforceable by the courts, they are morally binding on citizens and encourage a sense of social responsibility.

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