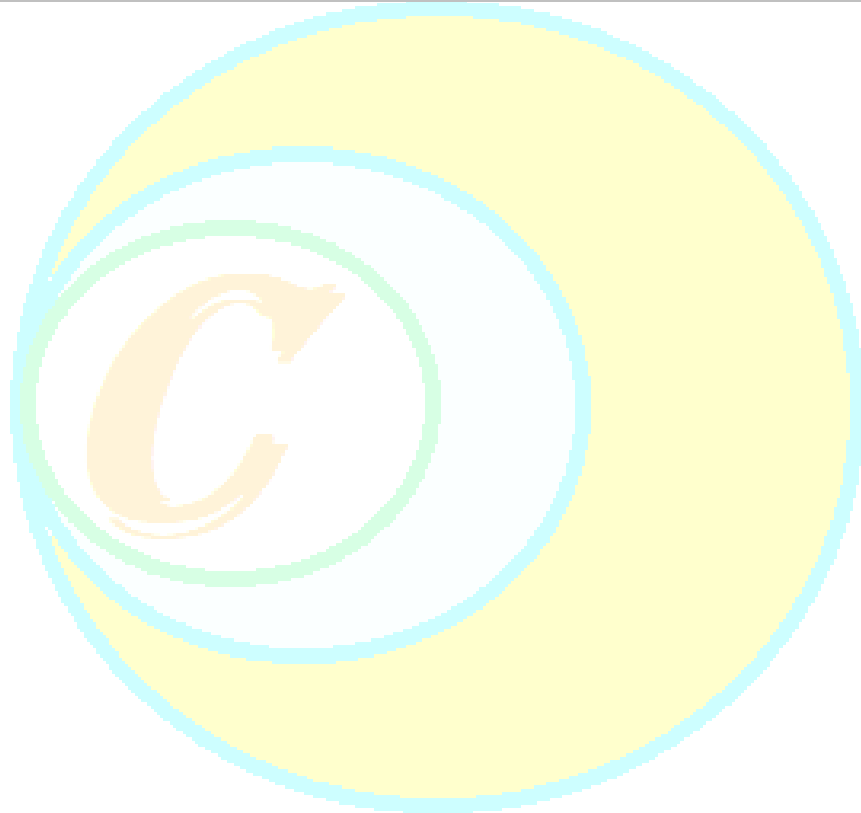


# ***Subjective Questions Answer of Fundamental Duties***



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## Fundamental Duties

1. What is the primary objective of including Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution, as per the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee?
2. How many Fundamental Duties were initially included in the Indian Constitution before subsequent additions through amendments?
3. Which Fundamental Duty emphasizes the protection and improvement of the natural environment?
4. Discuss the legal enforceability of Fundamental Duties and their implications in India.
5. Explain the significance of the Fundamental Duty to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India.
6. Which Fundamental Duty encourages citizens to promote scientific temper and the spirit of inquiry and reform? Provide examples of how this can be achieved.
7. Under what circumstances can citizens be called upon to render national service as per Fundamental Duties?
8. Discuss the relationship between Fundamental Duties and Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution.

9. Analyze the role of Fundamental Duties in promoting national unity and social harmony.
10. How can the promotion of cultural and educational values, as outlined in Fundamental Duties, contribute to the overall development of the nation?
11. What measures can be taken to raise public awareness and educate citizens about their Fundamental Duties?
12. Explain the Constitutional and legal provisions for enforcing Fundamental Duties in India.
13. How do Fundamental Duties help in promoting ethical behavior and responsible citizenship?
14. Describe the Fundamental Duty related to the protection of public property and its importance in maintaining social order.
15. Provide examples of how the Fundamental Duty to strive for excellence in all spheres of life can contribute to personal and national growth.
16. Discuss the role of Fundamental Duties in promoting environmental sustainability and responsible resource management.
17. How does the Fundamental Duty to value and preserve the rich heritage of India's composite culture contribute to national identity and unity?
18. Explain the Constitutional mechanisms for ensuring adherence to Fundamental Duties, even though they are not legally enforceable.
19. Discuss the significance of the Fundamental Duty to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood among citizens.

20. How can the Fundamental Duty to defend the country when called upon to do so be implemented in practice?
21. Analyze the debate regarding the enforceability of Fundamental Duties and its implications for the Indian legal system.
22. Describe the relationship between Fundamental Duties and the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution.
23. How can educational institutions play a role in educating students about their Fundamental Duties and promoting responsible citizenship?
24. Discuss the historical context and significance of the inclusion of Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution.
25. Explain the role of Fundamental Duties in promoting a sense of moral and civic responsibility among citizens, and their relevance in contemporary India.

### **Answer Sample**

1. The primary objective of including Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution, as per the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee, is to emphasize the moral and civic obligations of citizens towards the nation and society, thereby promoting responsible citizenship.
2. Initially, there were 10 Fundamental Duties included in the Indian Constitution before subsequent additions through amendments.
3. The Fundamental Duty that emphasizes the protection and improvement of the natural environment is listed under Article 51A(g).

4. The legal enforceability of Fundamental Duties is a matter of debate. While they are not legally enforceable through the courts, they are morally and ethically binding on citizens. Violation of Fundamental Duties does not entail legal penalties, but they are meant to guide and inspire responsible citizenship.
5. The Fundamental Duty to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India is essential for maintaining the nation's territorial integrity and ensuring that citizens act in the interest of national unity.
6. The Fundamental Duty that encourages citizens to promote scientific temper and the spirit of inquiry and reform is listed under Article 51A(h). This can be achieved through the promotion of scientific education, critical thinking, and questioning of established norms.
7. Citizens can be called upon to render national service during times of national emergency or under circumstances prescribed by law, as per Fundamental Duty Article 51A(k).
8. Fundamental Duties are complementary to Fundamental Rights. While Fundamental Rights ensure individual liberties, Fundamental Duties emphasize the responsibilities and moral obligations of citizens. They encourage a balance between rights and duties for the greater good of society and the nation.
9. Fundamental Duties play a crucial role in promoting national unity and social harmony by encouraging citizens to promote the spirit of common

brotherhood and harmony transcending religious, linguistic, and regional diversities, as mentioned in Article 51A(d).

10. The promotion of cultural and educational values, as outlined in Fundamental Duties, can contribute to the overall development of the nation by preserving cultural heritage, encouraging education, and fostering a sense of identity and pride in the nation's rich cultural traditions.

11. Measures to raise public awareness and educate citizens about their Fundamental Duties can include educational campaigns, workshops, seminars, and integration of Fundamental Duties into school and college curricula. Social media and mass media can also play a vital role in disseminating information about these duties.

12. Constitutional and legal provisions for enforcing Fundamental Duties include their incorporation into the Constitution itself (Part IV-A, Article 51A). While they are not legally enforceable through the courts, they are enforceable through social and moral pressure, public education, and governmental initiatives.

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13. Fundamental Duties help in promoting ethical behavior and responsible citizenship by setting moral and civic standards for citizens to follow. They encourage actions that are in line with societal well-being and ethical conduct, fostering a sense of duty and responsibility.

14. The Fundamental Duty related to the protection of public property (Article 51A(j)) is important in maintaining social order as it discourages vandalism, destruction of public assets, and acts of violence against public infrastructure.

15. Striving for excellence in all spheres of life, as per the Fundamental Duty under Article 51A(j), can contribute to personal and national growth by fostering a culture of continuous improvement and innovation, ultimately benefiting society and the nation as a whole.

16. The Fundamental Duty to protect and improve the natural environment (Article 51A(g)) contributes to environmental sustainability by encouraging responsible resource management, conservation efforts, and sustainable development practices.

17. The Fundamental Duty to value and preserve the rich heritage of India's composite culture (Article 51A(f)) is crucial as it promotes national identity, cultural diversity, and a sense of pride in India's historical and cultural heritage.

18. While there is no legal penalty for not fulfilling Fundamental Duties, they are meant to guide and inspire citizens to be responsible and ethical. The

absence of penalties is a deliberate choice to encourage voluntary compliance based on moral and ethical considerations.

19. The Fundamental Duty to promote a scientific outlook and humanistic values (Article 51A(h)) encourages citizens to embrace a rational and open-minded approach to life, promoting critical thinking and empathy.
20. The Fundamental Duty to defend the country when called upon to do so (Article 51A(k)) underscores the importance of national security and the willingness of citizens to contribute to the defense of the nation in times of need.
21. The debate regarding the enforceability of Fundamental Duties centers on whether they should be legally enforceable or remain as moral and ethical obligations. This debate has implications for the legal system and the balance between individual rights and societal responsibilities.
22. Fundamental Duties are related to Fundamental Rights in that they aim to strike a balance between individual liberties (Fundamental Rights) and societal well-being (Fundamental Duties). Both are essential components of the Indian Constitution and work in tandem to ensure the nation's progress and harmony.
23. Educational institutions can play a role in educating students about their Fundamental Duties by incorporating lessons on these duties into the



curriculum. Workshops, seminars, and awareness programs can also be organized within educational institutions to promote awareness.

24. The historical context of including Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution is rooted in the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee, which sought to emphasize the importance of responsible citizenship and societal obligations in the aftermath of the Emergency in the 1970s.

25. Fundamental Duties play a significant role in promoting a sense of moral and civic responsibility among citizens. Their relevance in contemporary India is evident in fostering social harmony, environmental consciousness, and ethical behavior, contributing to the overall development of the nation.

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