

8. FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

- Fundamental Duties are added to the constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976 on the recommendations of Sardar Swarn Singh Committee.
- These Duties are mentioned in Part IV (A) Under Article 51 (A) of our constitution.
- This novel feature of the constitution has been adopted from the constitution of Russia.
- There are eleven fundamental duties, and it shall be the duty of every citizen of India-
 - 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.
 - 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 and fourteen years.
 - to abide by and respect the constitution, the National Flag, and the National Anthem.
 - to cherish and follow the noble ideals of the freedom struggle.
 - to uphold and protect the sovereignty, Unity and integrity of India.
 - to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.
 - 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.
 - to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
 - to Protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures.
 - to develop scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
 - to safeguard Public property and abjure violence.
- A list of ten fundamental duties was included in the constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 in the form of Article 51 (A) but subsequently one more duty has been added by constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002 in the form of 51 A (k).

