

DUTIES OF THE CITIZENS OF INDIA UNDER ARTICLE 51A, PART IV-A

Inserted by the 42nd amendment in 1976.
It shall be the duty of every citizen of India –

- A. To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem.
- B. To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.
- C. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
- D. To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.
- E. 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.
- F. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
- G. To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife, and to have compassion for living creatures.
- H. To develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
- I. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence.
- J. 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.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF CITIZEN

The six fundamental rights of Indian citizen as declared in the constitution of India are:

1. Right of Equality
2. Right of Freedom
3. Right against Exploitation
4. Cultural and Educational Rights
5. Right to freedom of Religion
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies

Initially there were seven fundamental rights but right to property was later converted into legal right by the 44 amendment of the Constitution in 1978.