

Fundamental Duties

The Fundamental Duties are an important part of Indian Constitution. The duties prescribed, embody some of the highest ideals preached by our great saints, philosophers, social reformers and political leaders. No Duties of the Citizen were incorporated in the original constitution of India at the time of its commencement in 1950.

The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, upon the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee that was constituted by the government earlier that year. The Fundamental Duties help to regulate the behaviour of the citizens and to bring about excellence in all the spheres of the citizens.

List of Fundamental Duties

1. **To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem.**
2. **To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.**
3. **To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.**
4. **To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.**
5. **To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.**
6. **To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.**
7. **To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures.**
8. **To develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.**
9. **To safeguard public property and to abjure violence.**
10. **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.**
11. **Subsequently, another duty was added by the 86th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002: for a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education of the child or ward between the age of six and fourteen (It was added when under Article 21A Right to education was made a FR).**

Ref: (<https://www.insightsonindia.com/polity/indian-constitution/significant-provisions/fundamental-duties/>).