

# Fundamental Duties: A Study on Sensibility Among Citizens of India

**Dr Sangeeta Mathur**

School of Arts and Humanities , Career Point University Kota, India ,[drsangeetamathur@gmail.com](mailto:drsangeetamathur@gmail.com)

**Abstract**— India is the world's youngest country, with 64 percent of the population of working age. The future of the nation is in the hands of its youth, who can build and transform the current state of affairs and write the destiny of their beloved country. However, the question is whether the country's youth love it and refer to it as their "Beloved Nation." The philosophy expressed in the Preamble emphasizes that citizens should not only have the Fundamental Rights outlined in Part III of the Constitution, but they should also have Fundamental Duties towards the country, such as upholding the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of the nation, maintaining secularism, and the common brotherhood among all the people of the country. This survey is an attempt to find out the objectives of individual's awareness and sensitivity to or emotional attachment to national signs and symbols of Fundamental Duties in the present era. The survey was done on 18 to 50 & above years old people from the Rajasthan state during 5<sup>th</sup> may 2022 to 15<sup>th</sup> May 2022. Total 50 responses were collected and studied by the researcher. The study's findings will aid future researchers and other stakeholders in sensitizing/educating Indian children and youth about patriotic values.

**Keywords:** *Fundamental Duties, sensibility, Love towards nation, Indian citizen, sensivity*

## I Introduction

Citizenship is the validation of a social contract between the people of a country and the government elected by them, which is legitimized by a country's Constitution. This contract is based on citizens' rights. While emphasizing rights, it is critical that citizens are also sincere about their responsibilities to society and the country, particularly its safety and security imperatives. A closer examination of the Fundamental duties reveals that several of them refer to values that have long been embedded in Indian tradition, mythology, religion, and practices.

## Concept of Duties in India

India is one of the few countries in the world with a glorious democratic tradition dating back to ancient times, and where people have a tradition of carrying out their responsibilities.

Since time immemorial, an individual's "kartavya" — the performance of one's duties towards society, one's country, and one's parents — has been emphasised.

In the Bhagwad Gita and the Ramayana, people are also asked to perform their duties. "One

should do one's duties without expecting any fruits," Lord Krishna says in the Gita.

According to Mahatma Gandhi, simply performing a duty secures our right. Duties cannot be separated from rights.

"Satyagraha was born because I was always striving to decide what my duty was." Said **Mahatma Gandhi**,

**Swami Vivekananda** also stated that "it is the duty of every individual to contribute to the development and progress of India."

The Indian Constitution emphasizes the importance of balancing citizens' rights and duties.

Fundamental Duties are extremely important to an Indian citizen. It instilled responsibility and moral obligation in all citizens, and these responsibilities must be upheld by all. People who carry out their responsibilities show a sense of national unity and patriotism.

Being ethically and morally elevated, true and dutiful, and doing it righteously and devotedly all contribute to one's value system and demonstrate one's virtuous nature. The Fundamental Duties of Indian Nationals were incorporated into the Indian Constitution in its 42nd Amendment in 1976, following the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee, which was appointed by the Government of India. The model was influenced by the USSR's Fundamental Duties. Six of the ten clauses in Article 51A (or the ten fundamental

duties) are positive, while the other five are negative. The Fundamental Duties of Indian Nationals were incorporated into the Indian Constitution in its 42nd Amendment in 1976, following the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee, which was appointed by the Government of India. The model was influenced by the USSR's Fundamental Duties. Article 51A contains Eleven clauses (or the 11 fundamental duties), six duties are positive duties and the other five are negative. The negative clauses are (b); (d), (f), (h), (j) and (k) require the citizens to perform these Fundamental Duties actively.

## II Literature Review

### Fundamental duties

Every citizen of India has the duty, according to article 51-A,

1. To uphold the constitution and to respect his principles and institutions, as well as the national flag and anthem.
2. To love and uphold the lofty principles that motivated the nation's fight for independence.
3. To maintain and safeguard India's sovereignty, unity, and integrity.
4. To defend the country and participate in national service when called upon.
5. To foster concord and a spirit of fraternal brotherhood among all Indians, regardless of religious, linguistic, regional, or sectional differences, and to condemn traditions that degrade women's dignity.
6. To value and maintain the country's diverse culture's rich legacy.

7. To care for and safeguard the natural environment, which includes forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife, as well as to have compassion for all living things.

8. To foster a scientific mindset, humanism, and an inquiry and reforming spirit.

9. To protect public property and to abstain from violence.

10. To strive for excellence in all realms of individual and collective activity so that the nation continues to soar to new heights of success and endeavor.

11. To offer his kid or ward between the ages of six and fourteen with educational possibilities.

The 86th constitutional amendment act of 2002 added this duty.

### III METHODOLOGY:

The present study is an attempt to find out the objectives of individual's awareness and sensitivity to or emotional attachment to national signs and symbols of Fundamental Duties in the present era.

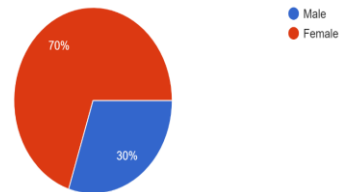
The above objectives shall be accomplished through the online survey. The purposive random sampling (N=50) was done on 18 to 50 & above years old people from the Rajasthan state during 5<sup>th</sup> may 2022 to 15<sup>th</sup> May 2022. Data was being collected with the help of a self-developed questionnaire on Google Forms with close-ended questions and sent to respondents via WhatsApp and email aimed for this study only.

### IV Results

### Data Analysis & Interpretation

The collected research data was analysed. The information gathered is quantitative.

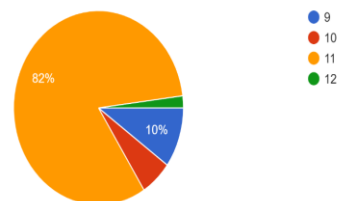
Gender  
50 responses



When the respondents were classified according to gender, 70 % were female, while 30% were male. There was an insignificant number of other genders was observed.

1. At present how many Fundamental Duties are in the Constitution of India?

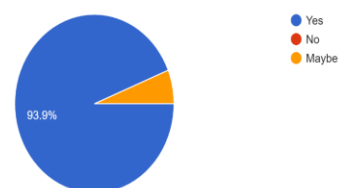
50 responses



82 percent of respondents are aware of the correct number of fundamental duties owed to every citizen of our nation, and they are aware of the Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution. Whereas, 18 % respondents didn't know the exact number.

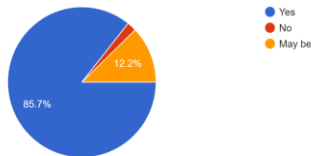
2. if you observe that tattered national flags are lying all around on the road and people are walking on them, would you like to take any action to dispose of them respectfully in the right protocol?

49 responses



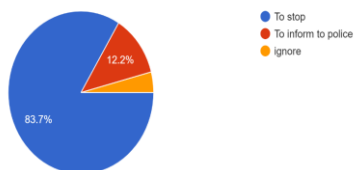
Respondents were asked if they noticed tattered national flags lying on the road and people walking on them, and if they would like to take any action to dispose of them respectfully and in the proper protocol. 93.9 % of citizens responded. Yes, they would do the necessary by adhering to the protocol and respecting.6.1 % responded are not sure that what they would do.

3. if you observe in the newspaper that a soldier badly needs blood and they are the carrier of that rare blood group, will you help him?  
49 responses



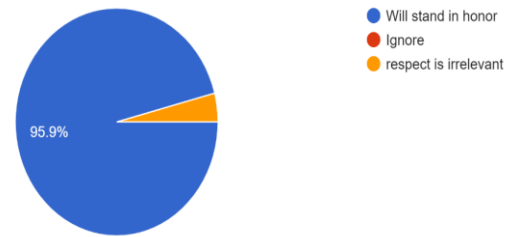
Respondents were asked about blood donation to soldiers if they saw in newspaper, 85.7% said Yes, 12.2% responded may be, only 2% replied No.

4. If you found an unknown person who is spitting on the monument of national importance, what would you do ?  
49 responses



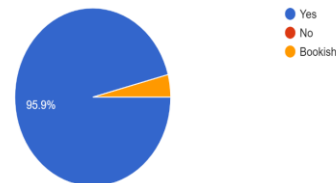
83.7 % of individual would only stop and inform an unknown person who is found spitting on a national monument. Approximately 12.2% of those polled thought about to inform topolice. Another 4.1 percent of people are unwilling to stop and inform.

5. What do you do when you hear the National Anthem?  
49 responses



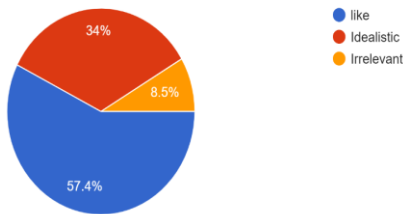
95.9% of people showed high regard towards National Flag and National Anthem. The remaining 4.1 % said either such respect is irrelevant for today 's time or they would not like to pay respect at all.

6. Would you like to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife, and to have compassion for the living creatures of this country.  
49 responses



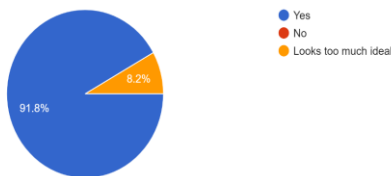
95.9 % individual want to protect and improve the natural environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife, as well as have compassion for the country's living creatures. Approximately 4.1% of people believe that they will also be required to protect and improve the natural environment, but this sounds too idealistic and bookish to them.

7 Your opinion on safeguarding public property and to abjure violence.  
47 responses



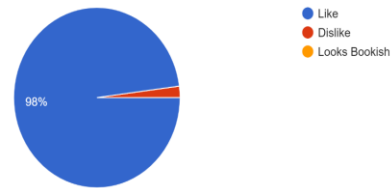
57.4% of people were found to favour the idea of protecting public property and abstaining from violence. Whereas approximately 34% of the population believes that they will be required to behave in the desired manner and protect public property, such acts and morals are too bookish and idealistic. The rest 8.5% of the sample believes that such behaviour is irrelevant.

8. Would you like 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.  
49 responses



91.8% respondent want to strive for excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation is always striving for greater levels of effort and achievement. Whereas 8.2% believe that they, too, must strive for excellence in order for the nation to continue to rise to higher levels, this idea appears too bookish and idealistic to them.

9. Your views on providing opportunities for education by the parent/the guardian, to his child, or a ward between the ages of 6-14 years.  
49 responses



The parent/guardian providing educational opportunities to his child or ward between the ages of 6 and 14, as the case may be, was preferred by 94 percent of respondents. Whereas 2% of the sample expressed displeasure with the act.

### Findings

As this study shown, People today, particularly youth, have a decent sense and awareness of Fundamental Duties, as well as sensitivity or emotional bonding for national signs and symbols; this means they feel great love and sense of belonging for the nation and its signs and symbols when some trigger occurs and the stimulus is shown or displayed, as in the Air Surgical Strike on February 26, 2019, and previous Surgical Strike on September 27, 2016, or during pandemic.

### V CONCLUSION

The study concludes that present era's people, particularly youth, have a decent sense and awareness of Fundamental Duties, as well as a sensitivity or emotional bonding for national signs and symbols. Fundamental Duties has a great significance like they serve as a reminder to

citizens that, while exercising their rights, they must also be mindful of the duties they owe to their country, society, and fellow citizens. They serve as a deterrent to anti-national and anti-social activities such as burning the national flag and destroying public property. They serve as a source of inspiration for citizens and instill in them a sense of discipline and commitment. They give the impression that citizens are not passive bystanders but active participants in the achievement of national goals. They are ideal in their nature and guide citizens in the right direction. They assist courts in examining and determining a law's constitutionality. For instance, in **1992, the Supreme Court** ruled that in determining the constitutionality of any law, if a court finds that the law in question seeks to give effect to a fundamental duty, it may consider such law to be 'reasonable' in relation to Article 14 (equality before law) or Article 19 (six freedoms) and thus save such law from unconstitutionality. The significance of fundamental duties is that they define the moral obligations of all citizens to contribute to the promotion of patriotism and the preservation of India's unity. Fundamental duties make citizens aware of their social and citizenship responsibilities, shaping a society in which all become solicitous and considerate of our fellow citizens' inalienable rights.

But some drawbacks are also observed like they are made non-justiciable in nature, some

Important duties such tax-paying, family planning etc are not covered, Vague and ambiguous provisions which are difficult to be understood by a common man. Superfluous provisions since they would generally be followed even if they were not included, Inclusion as an appendage to the constitution reduces the value and intent behind Fundamental duties. That's why there is a need for a uniform policy for the "proper sensitisation, full operationalization and enforceability" of fundamental duties which would "substantially help citizens to be responsible".

## VI REFERENCES

- [1] Deoki Nandan Saxena, *Citizenship Development and Fundamental Duties*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1988, p. 27-29.
- [2] Justice Kurian Joseph, *My Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India*, available at: [https://www.thehindu.com/migration\\_catalog/article14463342.ece/BINARY/Expanding%20the%20idea%20of%20India](https://www.thehindu.com/migration_catalog/article14463342.ece/BINARY/Expanding%20the%20idea%20of%20India) (10 February 2020)
- [3] [http://14.139.60.153/bitstream/123456789/1069/1/Fundamental%20Duties%20of%20Citizens\\_Vol.1.pdf](http://14.139.60.153/bitstream/123456789/1069/1/Fundamental%20Duties%20of%20Citizens_Vol.1.pdf) cited on 20th may 2022.
- [4] D D Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis; Twenty Fifth edition (1

January 2021); Lexis Nexis , ISBN-13 : 978-9389991598

- [5] <https://www.scribd.com/document/406928034/V-Effectuation-of-Fundamental-Duties-of-Citizens-pdf#:~:text=This%20Consultation%20Paper%20> cited on 20th may 2022.
- [6] Fundamental Duties: Article 51-A Under Indian Constitution (ipleaders.in) cited on 20th may 2022.
- [7] Fundamental Duties Explained - Indian Constitution (writinglaw.com) cited on 25th may 2022.
- [8] Fundamental Duties - (Need, Importance & Types) (lawnn.com) cited on 25th may 2022.