



**Karnataka State Legal Services Authority,  
Bengaluru**

**PART-IV-A**

**Article 51 A Fundamental Duties :**

In 1976 the 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment was brought to force through which a new article 51 A was added to the constitution and the following duties are prescribed for all the citizens of India to follow:

- (a) to be committed to the constitution and to respect its ideals and to respect National Flag and the National Anthem.
- (b) to respect the noble ideals that inspired the freedom struggle of India and to follow them.
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
- (d) to defend the country and render national service, whenever required to do so.
- (e) to promote harmony and the Spirit of brother hood among all the people of India transcending religions, linguistic and regional diversity and to renounce all 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 wild life and to have compassion for living creatures.
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
- (i) to safe guard property and condemn violence

- (j) To work hard to achieve Excellency in all spheres of individual and collective activity and make the nation continuously raise to higher levels of endeavour and achievement.
- (k) 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.

Though it is a prime duty for all those who are guaranteed the fundamental rights should follow these fundamental duties, the constitution has not declared non compliance of fundamental duties as punishable offences.

However under the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act 1971:

- (i) Running, defacing, to abridge its sanctity, destroying and any other abuse of National flag or Indian constitution in any public place or in any place where public can witness the same is declared as a punishable offence.
- (ii) Similarly obstruction to singing National anthem and disrupting peace in a meeting singing National anthem same is declared as a punishable offence.

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