

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES OF CITIZEN



Indian Constitution/
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FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES



1.To abide by the constitution and to respect ideals of constitution and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem.

FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES

2. To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.



FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES



3. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.

FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES

4. To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.



FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES



5. To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women

FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES

6. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture



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FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES



7. To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures

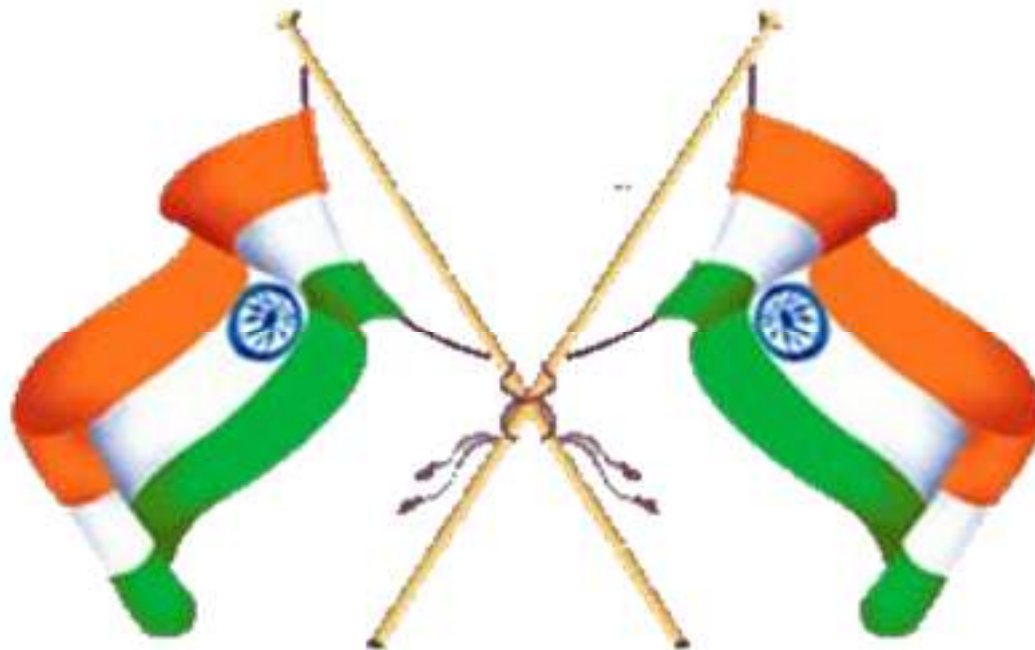
FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES

8. To develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.



FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES

9. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence



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TEN FUNDANMANTAL DUTIES

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.





Know
Your
Rights

Indian Constitution
Mr. RAJKUMAR KK, AP/ECE, SNSCE
RAJKUMAR KK/SNSCE/ECE

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF RIGHTS



Rights literally mean those freedoms which are essential for personal good as well as the good of the community.

THE RIGHTS OF AN INDIAN

The six fundamental rights are:-

- Right to equality
2. Right to freedom
3. Right against exploitation
4. Right to freedom of religion
5. Cultural and educational rights
6. Right to constitutional remedies



RIGHT TO EQUALITY



Includes..

- Equality before law.
- Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.
- Equality of opportunity in matters of employment

RIGHT TO FREEDOM

- Right to freedom and expression, which enable an individual to participate in public activities.
- Freedom to assemble peacefully without arms
- Freedom to form associations or unions
- Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India
- Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
- Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business



RIGHT AGAINST EXPLIOTATION



- Abolition of trafficking in human beings and Begar (forced labor).
- Abolition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in dangerous jobs like factories and mines.

THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION

- All religions are equal before the State and no religion shall be given preference over the other.
- Citizens are free to preach, practice and propagate any religion of their choice.
- The objective of this right is to sustain the principle of secularism in India.



CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS



- Any community which has a language and a script of its own has the right to conserve and develop them.
- No citizen can be discriminated against for admission in State or State aided institutions.

RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES

- Empowers the citizens to move a court of law in case of any denial of fundamental rights





THANK YOU

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