

Part IV-A of constitution by 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 recommended by Swaran Singh committee.

* Initially it was 10 in number. One more duty was added through 86th Constitutional Amendment Act - 2002.

* All 11 duties are listed in Article 51-A of constitution.

Importance of Fundamental Duties:

1) * It remind citizen of the duty to look after their society, fellow citizens, and nation.

2) They warn citizens against Antinational and Anti-social activities.

3) It promotes sense of discipline and commitment among the people.

4) They help courts in examining & determining constitutional validity of law.

Criticism of Fundamental Duties:

(1) Incomplete:

(i). List of duties is not exhaustive & does not include important responsibilities like paying taxes, Voting etc. (even it is recommended by Swaran Singh committee)

(2) Vague:

Some duties are ^(Not clear) vague and ambiguous & it makes common people difficult to understand.

(3) Redundant & Superfluous:

Some duties are redundant because people may follow even it is not in constitution.

(4) citizens are not punished/penalized by parliament for any refusal (or) non compliance to do the duty.

FEATURE 4: DEMOCRACY:

Democracy:

Democracy refers to the government by the people and for the people.

⇒ It allows people to right to vote and elect their representative of the government.

⇒ Representative creates laws on behalf of people.

⇒ In India citizens aged 18 y and above have the right to vote. This is known as Universal Adult Franchise.

⇒ Elections are held every five years. If people become dissatisfied by with running government, they can dissolve the government.

FEATURE 5: FEDERALISM

Federalism:

⇒ India has federal form of government.

⇒ Country is governed at two levels. One by central and another by state.

⇒ President is constitutional head of the country.

⇒ Prime minister heads the government at the centre.

⇒ Parliament makes laws for the country.