

"We the people, we the citizen"



A citizen is one of the dominant pillars of the country. They are entitled to enjoy all the legal rights and privileges granted by a state to the people encompassing its constituency and are obligated to obey its laws and to attain his or her duties as called upon. We are all a citizen of our country and retain several rights and responsibilities towards our community, state, and country.

Each citizen has a responsibility to make his or her community a decent place to inhabit. When you are a responsible citizen, it implies that you know your duty adequately and will volunteer for numerous things that are required by the community or the society in general.

Indian Constitution provides six fundamental rights to their citizens, which are:

- Right to Equality (Article 14 – Article 18)*
- Right to Religion (Articles 25 – Article 28)*
- Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 – Article 24)*
- Right to Culture and Education (Articles 29 – Article 30)*
- Right to Freedom (Articles 19 – Article 22)*
- Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)*

To completely enjoy the rights, citizens must perform their responsibilities towards the country in a decent manner because the rights and responsibilities of an individual are inter-related to each other. If we have rights, we must have their corresponding responsibilities too. Rights and duties of each citizen preserved in the Indian Constitution are very valuable and inter-related considering the prosperity of the country.

Responsible Indian citizen

In The Constitution of India book published and accepted by the first parliament of India on 26th of January 1950, under Article 51A, it's been duly pointed out that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India

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- To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;*
- To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;*
- To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India;*
- To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;*
- To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;*

- To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;*
- To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;*
- To develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;*
- To safeguard public property and to abjure violence;*
- 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;*
- 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 to fourteen years.*

The constitution book delineates every responsibility and duty that an Indian citizen is expected to abide by. As a citizen of the country, we are morally and legally required to perform our duties furnished by the government. They can be civic duties or moral duties which cannot be enforced legally upon the citizens even by the courts.