

70th Constitution Day

S.No.	Name	No of participants	No of Resource Persons	View Report
1	Celebration of Constitution Day	250	400	View

Report on the Celebration of Constitution Day

Since time immemorial emphasis was on individual's KARTAVYA which is the performance of one's duties towards society, his/her country and his/her parents. The Geeta and Ramayana also provide that people should perform their duties without caring for their rights. Traditional duties have been given a constitutional sanction in the shape of Fundamental Duties. If one clearly looks in the Constitution not only he/she will discover his/her rights but also the duties, as on the recommendations of the **Swaran Singh Committee**, the fundamental duties were added by the 42nd Amendment, 1976 in our Indian Constitution. The fundamental duties were originally 10 in numbers but in 2002, the 86th Amendment increased its number to 11. The Government in order to create a strong foundation with a strong national character introduced fundamental duties.

The Fundamental Rights that are provided to all the citizens are present in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution like liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship. These are not absolute rights as the State can put reasonable restrictions on them in the interest of society. The remaining Preamble put emphasis on the duties like justice, social, economic and political. Fundamental Duties not only lay emphasis on human dignity but also creates a feeling of harmony in the community. Rights and duties are correlative. The fundamental duties serve as a constant reminder to every citizen while the Constitution specifically conferred on them certain fundamental rights.

On November 26, 2019, the Constitution Day was celebrated in the Desh Bhagat University as Samvidhan Divas, is celebrated in India on 26 November every year to commemorate the adoption of the **Constitution** of India. On 26 November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the **Constitution** of India, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950. In the presence of honourable Chancellor Sir, Worthy Vice Chancellor Sir and Respected Professor Emeritus (Dr.) Shalini Mam (Director IEDC), there was Power Point Presentation on the Preamble and Fundamental Duties and their relationship by Prof. (Dr.) Anuradha Chadha in order to inculcate among the students the sensitization regarding performing their duties in order to realize their fundamental rights available in the Preamble of Indian Constitution. Then there was viewing of the Live Telecast of celebration of Constitution Day on the 70th Anniversary by the students of Desh Bhagat University directly from the Parliament House which was aired by the Doordarshan Lok Sabha TV and Rajya Sabha TV where President Ram Nath Kovind, Vice President M Venkaiah Naidu, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla addressed members of both the Parliament. Speaking to law makers in Parliament's Central Hall, where the Constitution was adopted, Prime Minister Modi said that there had been an emphasis on people's rights in the last many years as a vast number of people felt deprived of equality and justice. The demand of the present time is that society should deliberate on its duties and responsibilities as well, he said and asserted, "We cannot preserve our rights without fulfilling our responsibilities". The President also inaugurated a digital exhibition through video conferencing.