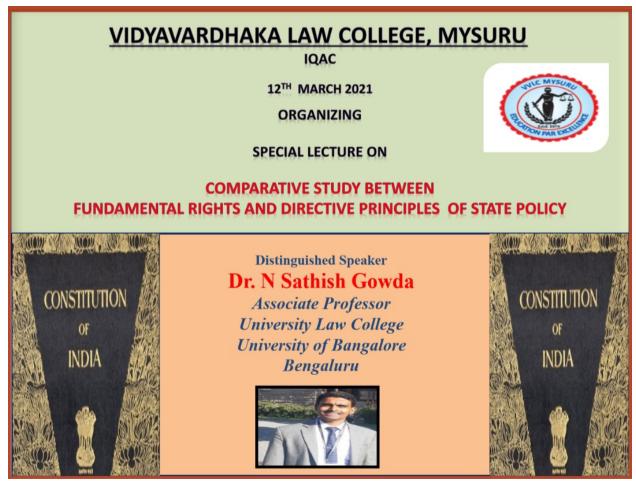
VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE MYSURU REPORT ON SPECIAL LECTURE

ON

Comparative study between Fundamental Rights and Directive principles of State policy. Held on 12th March 2021



Dr. N. Satish Gowda, Associate Professor, University Law College, University of Bangalore, Bengaluru. As a resource person they started the discussion with the students regarding Constitution on India.



With respect to the above subject matter, Difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) is explained here in detail. Fundamental Rights are human rights conferred on the citizens of India. DPSP are ideals which are meant to be kept in mind by the State when it formulates policies and enacts laws.

As per Fundamental Rights Part 3 of the Constitution of India contains the Fundamental Rights guaranteed to the citizens of India. Articles 12-35 of the Constitution of India deal with Fundamental Rights.

As per Directive principle of state policy, Directive Principles are written in Part 4 of the Constitution of India. They are given in Articles 36-51 of the Constitution of India.



The basic rights that are guaranteed to Indian citizens by the Constitution of India are known as Fundamental Rights. Directive Principles of the Indian constitution are the guidelines to be followed by the Government while framing policies. Political Democracy is established in India with the help of Fundamental Rights given in the Constitution of India. Economic and Social Democracy is established with the help of the Directive Principles of State Policy.

The welfare of each and every citizen is promoted through the Fundamental Rights. The welfare of the entire community is fostered with the help of Directive Principles. As per the law, the violation of Fundamental Rights is punishable. Violation of Directive Principles is not a punishable crime unlike violation of Fundamental Rights.



Fundamental Rights are justiciable as they can be enforced legally by the courts if there is a violation. Directive Principles are not justiciable as they cannot be enforced by the courts if there is a violation. Fundamental rights can be suspended during a national emergency.

But, the rights guaranteed under Articles 20 and 21 cannot be suspended. Directive Principles of State Policy can never be suspended under any circumstances.

They also mentioned the various case laws regarding the subject matter.

Lastly vote of thanks and felicitation program has been held by our Principal Dr. Deepu and Director of legal studies Prof. K B Vasudeva.