



Vidyavardhaka Sangha

VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE

Sheshadri Iyer Road, Mysuru-01

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

IQAC

Organising

Special Lecture

on

**ENFORCEMENT OF DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE POLICY
THROUGH JUDICIARY**



RESOURCE PERSON

Dr. N. Satish Gowda

Associate Professor

University Law College, Bangalore University

PRESIDED BY

Dr. Deepu P

Principal VVLC, Mysuru

HON'BLE PRESENCE

Prof. K. B Vasudeva

Director of Legal Studies, VVLC, Mysuru

CO-ORDINATOR

Dr. Prakruthi A R

Assistant Professor of Law, VVLC, Mysuru

Date: 7th February 2023

Time: 10:30 -11:30AM

Venue: Lecture Hall No 02

All are cordially invited



VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE
Sheshadri Iyer Road- Mysuru-01
Special Lecture report

On

**ENFORCEMENT OF DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE
POLICY THROUGH JUDICIARY**

On 7th February 2023 at 10.30A M Special Lecture on Enforcement of Directive Principle of State Policy through Judiciary was organised. Dr. N. Satish Gowda Associate Professor University Law College, Bangalore University was the resource person. Our principal Dr. Deepu P welcomes the resource person and gatherings. The resource person explained that, the Constitution is the fundamental law of the nation. An important feature of the constitution is the Directive Principles of State Policy incorporated in the Constitution. Although the Directive Principles are asserted to be "fundamental in the governance of the country," they are not legally enforceable. Instead, they are guidelines for creating a social order characterized by social, economic, and political justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity as enunciated in the constitution's preamble. Judiciary as being the protector and promoter of rights of the individual to perform the balancing act in an unbiased and fair manner has immense role to play in these days to interpret the directive principles as enforceable in order to establish welfare based society. The Directive Principles and state policies therefore offer the state an opportunity for use of the constitution as an instrument for change in definite social directions. The courts can even give directives to the state organs regarding what the state is required to achieve through legislative process.



The resource person further mentioned that, In the formative years of the working of our Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court, Directive Principles were looked upon as merely directions to the State and it was held that the Directive Principles did not confer any enforceable rights and their alleged breach does not invalidate a law nor does it entitle a citizen to complain of its violation by the State. However, this negative aspect with which the Directive Principles were looked upon began to receive a positive aspect through later decisions of the Supreme Court and we have now reached a state wherein the Directive Principles are looked upon as equivalent to enforceable rights and the directives have been held to supplement fundamental rights in achieving a welfare state. Having thus examined the various land mark judgments of the Nepalese Supreme court with regard to interpretation of Directive Principles of State Policy, it is now clear that in effect these judgments have lifted Directive Principles as enforceable provisions and the broad propositions laid down in the above cases will have far reaching effects in future in so far as the interpretation of Directive Principles of State Policy is concerned.



Finally the programme ended with conveyed vote of thanks. This programme witnessed Prof K.B Vasudeva Director of Legal Studies, Faculties and I LL.B (3Yrs Course) & II BA., LL.B Students.