



**SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
(AUTONOMOUS), COIMBATORE - 35**



COURSE NAME : 19HST103 & INDIAN CONSTITUTION

I YEAR/ II SEMESTER

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UNIT – 1 INTRODUCTION

Topic: Directive principles of state Policy

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Introduction to Directive Principles of State Policy



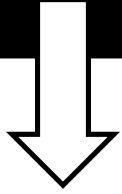
- Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines for the government to ensure social and economic justice, equality, and welfare of the people. These principles are non-justiciable in nature which means that they cannot be enforced by courts but they serve as a moral obligation on the government to work towards their implementation.
- The Directive Principles of State Policy were included in the Indian Constitution under Part IV, Starting from the article 36 to 51 .The framers of the Constitution believed that these principles would help in achieving the goals of the Preamble and create a just and equitable society.



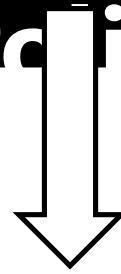


Types of Directive Principles of State

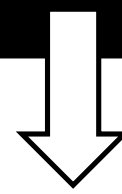
Policy



Socialistic
Principles



Gandhian
Principles



Liberal
intellectual
Principle



Socialistic Principles



- Article 38 : Secure social order for the promotion of welfare of people.
 - Article 39 : Principles of policy to be followed by State.
 - Article 39A:Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid.
 - Article 41 :Right to Work, Education and Public Assistance.
 - Article 42:Secure just and humane conditions for work and Maternity Relief.
- Socialistic Principles





- Article 43 :Secure living wages, social and cultural opportunities.
- Article 43A: Participation of workers in the management of Industries.
- Article 47: Raise the level of nutrition, Standard of living and improve public health PA



Gandhian Principles



- Article 40: Organization of Village Panchayats to function as units of self government.
- Article 43 : Promote Cottage Industries on an individual or cooperative basis in rural areas.
- Article 43B: Promotion of Cooperative Societies.
- Article 46: Promotion of education and economic interests of SCs, STs and other weaker sections.

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- Article 47: State to prohibit consumption of drinks and drugs which are injurious to health.
- Article 48: State to prohibit slaughter of cows, calves and other milch and draught cattle and to improve their breeds.



Liberal intellectual Principle



- Article 44: Uniform Civil Code Liberal Intellectual Principles
- Article 45: Provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of 6 years.
- 48: Organization of agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific line
- Article 48A: To promote and improve the environment and safeguard forests and wild life.





- Article 49:Protection of monuments, places and objects of national importance Article
- Article 50:Separation of judiciary from executive.
- Article 51:Promotion of International Peace and Security



Conclusion: Importance of DPSP



- In conclusion, DPSP provides a framework for the government to work towards building a just and equitable society. While these principles are not enforceable by any court, they serve as a moral compass for the government to follow in shaping policies and laws.
- DPSP also reflects the aspirations of the Indian people towards building a society that values democracy, socialism, education, and environmental protection. It is important for the government and citizens alike to work towards realizing these principles in order to build a better future for all.

