

PART IV

Directive Principles of State Policy

Definition.

28. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires, "the State" has the same meaning as in Part III of this Constitution.

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Application of the principles set forth in this Part.

29. The provisions contained in this Part shall not be enforceable by any court, but the principles therein laid down are nevertheless fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws.

State to secure a social order for the promotion and welfare of the people.

30. The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life.

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Certain principles of policy to be followed by the State.

31. The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing—

- (i) that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood;
- (ii) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good;
- (iii) that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment;
- (iv) that there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women;
- (v) that the strength and health of workers, men and women and the tender age of children are not abused and that citizens are not forced by economic necessity to enter avocations unsuited to their age or strength;
- (vi) that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment.

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Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases.

32. The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness, disablement, and other cases of undeserved want. 5

Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.

33. The State shall make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief.

Living wage, etc., for workers.

34. The State shall endeavour to secure, by suitable legislation or economic organisation or in any other way, to all workers, industrial or otherwise, work, a living wage, conditions of work ensuring a decent standard of life and full enjoyment of leisure and social and cultural opportunities. 15

Uniform civil code for the citizens.

35. The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.

Provision for free primary education.

36. Every citizen is entitled to free primary education and the State shall endeavour to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years. 20

Promotion of educational and economic interests of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled tribes and other weaker sections.

37. The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the scheduled tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. 25 30

Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health

38. The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties.

Protection,
preservation
and mainten-
ance of monu-
ments and
places and
objects of
national
importance.

39. It shall be the obligation of the State to protect every monument or place or object of artistic or historic interest, declared by Parliament by law to be of national importance, from spoliation, destruction, removal, disposal or export, as the case may be, and to preserve and maintain according to law made by Parliament all such monuments or places or objects. 5

Promotion of
international
peace and
security.

40. The State shall promote international peace and security by the prescription of open, just and honourable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments and by the maintenance of justice and respect for treaty obligations in the dealings of organised people with one another. 10 15