



Vidyavardhaka Sangha,

VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE

Sheshadri Iyer Road, Mysuru-01

IQAC

Organizing

Special Lecture

On

***"SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS
UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA"***

INDIA

Distinguished speaker



Dr. N Sathish Gowda

Associate Professor

University Law College

Bengaluru

Date: 1/01/2022 Saturday

Time: 10:00AM

Venue: Room No – 04

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Dr. Deepu P
Principal

Prof. K.B Vasudeva
Director of Legal Studies

Dr. Prakruthi A R
Co-ordinator

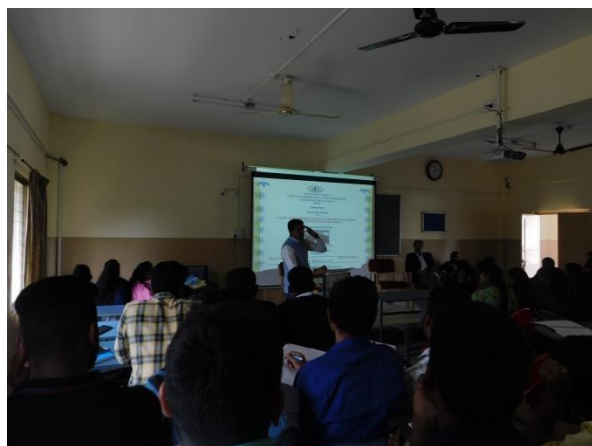


Vidyavardhaka Sangha®
VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE,
Sheshadri Iyer road, Mysuru

Special Lecture Report on
Scope and Importance of Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution
2021-22

A Special Lecture on ‘Scope and Importance of Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution’ was organized on 1st January 2022 at Vidyavardhaka Law College, Room No : 04 at 11.30 PM, Principal Dr. Deepu.P, welcomed the gathering Dr. N Satish Gowda, Associate Professor University Law College, Bengaluru was the distinguished speaker in this occasion. re

He explained that the Fundamental rights are enshrined under Part III of the Indian Constitution and it was adopted on 26th November 1949 but was put on use on 26th January 1950. These Fundamental rights guarantee that every citizen of this nation can live a life of peace and harmony throughout the territory of India and these rights were included in the constitution because they were considered to be essential for the development of each and every individual. People of all races, religion, caste, or sex; have been given the right to move to the Supreme Court or the High Court for the enforcement of these rights. These Fundamental rights are divided into seven categories which are covered from Article 12 till Article 35 of the Indian Constitution.



Further he pointed out that, the fundamental rights have been included in the Constitution because they were considered to be essential for the development of the personality of each and every individual and are there to preserve human dignity and respect. Most of these rights are enforceable against the state by way of their language while some of these rights can be directly enforced against both the state as well as, a private individual. One of the most important aspects of the fundamental rights is that it gives Judiciary clear criteria as to how the regulation of relations between the citizens and the government will take place. Because of the existence of these rights and their enforceability in the court people can freely enjoy their life and personal liberty, they can move from one part of the country to another, they can assemble peacefully, etc. However, these fundamental rights are also criticised by many as some of the words or phrases used in defining these fundamental rights are found to be vague by many or their meaning is not defined anywhere else in the Constitution of India. Words or phrases such as, ‘public order’, ‘minorities’, etc. belong to this category. Another positive aspect of the Fundamental rights is that these empower the young children of our nation as they are granted the right to receive free education up to the age of 14. The fundamental rights may have flaws but it does provide more protection to the citizens of the nation than most of the flaws.



The special lecture concluded with the vote of thanks delivered by Dr. Prakruthi A R, coordinator of the programme. Director of Legal Studies Prof K.B Vasudev, teaching staff and students were present.