

#### Ministry of Law & Justice

**Government of India** 

#### **CONSTITUTION DAY**

Colloquium on

Role of Law for Sustainable Development in the Changing Global Scenario

(Technical Session-I)

Topic

CONSTITUTIONAL VISION OF JUSTICE AND DEVELOPMENT

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### PERSPECTIVE ON JUSTICE

- Justice as Value, Need, Goal of Society
- Highest Expression of Achievement

# Justice

Sanskrit term (yu & yuj)

Latin term (ius)

English term (jus)

## Traditional knowledge system

Vedic Nyaya Dharma and Nyaya

Prachin Nyaya Navya Nyaya Gautam Sutra Nyaya Darshan Nyayasastra

## JUSTICE IN INDIAN CONSTITUTION

#### **Preamble**

- Justice (Social, Economic, Political)
- Liberty
- Equality
- Fraternity and Dignity of Individual

Particularity in Constitutional Vision

**Inclusiveness of Constitutional Vision** 

Swatantrata, Samanata, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam and Ekatma Manavadad

## JUSTICE AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Development

Includes realization of justice, liberty, equality, fraternity & dignity of individuals

#### **Justice**

• A comprehensive process, which aims realization of development in society

Yukti (Principle instrumental in joining means to an end)

Yojna (A plan to that end)

#### Constitution [Art. 38A]

 (justice social, economic & political to inform all institutions of national life)

#### Constitution [Art. 39A]

(Free legal aid to ensure access to justice)



## REALIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT (NINE YEARS)

## **Constitutional Development**

## 123<sup>rd</sup> Amendment, 2018

 National Commission for Backward Classes

#### 124<sup>th</sup> Amendment, 2019

 Economically Weaker Sections

## 126<sup>th</sup> Amendment, 2019

 Reservation for SC/ST till 2030

- Social Sector (Health, Education, Skill)
- Gender Justice
- Economic Sector
- Agriculture Sector
- Labour Reform



