

# Indian Constitution and the Basic Structure Doctrine

## About the Lecture

Speaking jurisprudentially, the constitution of a country represents the Grundnorm – the basic norm comprising of the fundamental principles, laying down the foundations of a civil society.

The Constitution of India lays down the framework which defines these fundamental principles. It establishes the structure, procedure, powers and duties of the government institutions and bodies and also sets out the fundamental rights and duties and the directive principles provided to the citizens. It is the longest written constitution in the world which was adopted on November 26, 1949.

This lecture will give an overview to the Indian Constitution and discuss the major amendments and turning points in its history. The lecture will also focus on the principle of the basic structure of the constitution which was propounded by the Supreme Court in 1973 in *Kesavanand Bharti vs State of Kerala and Another* where 13 judges sat for 68 days and produced a cluster of judgments running into over thousand pages.

The lecture will also give a glimpse of the current position of law and the legal system in the country

**Venue:** Faculty of Law, Institute of Air and Space Law , Universität zu Köln

**Date:** May 3, 2017

**Time:** 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm



## Resource Person



Dr Nathan Aston is presently Assistant Professor of Law and Dean of Students Welfare, Gujarat National Law University, (GNLU) which is one of the top National Law Universities of India. ([www.gnlu.ac.in](http://www.gnlu.ac.in))

Dr Aston is a DAAD Scholar and holds a PhD in Law from Symbiosis International University, Pune (India). He has completed his Master in Laws in International Criminal Law from the University of Sussex, Brighton, UK He has also been a Research Scholar at the Buchmann Faculty of Law, Tel Aviv University of Israel.