(Part IV.—Directive Principles of State Policy.— Arts. 48A—51.)

Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life. ¹[48A. The State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country.]

Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance. **49.** It shall be the obligation of the State to protect every monument or place or object of artistic or historic interest, ²[declared by or under law made by Parliament] to be of national importance, from spoliation, disfigurement, destruction, removal, disposal or export, as the case may be.

Separation of judiciary from executive.

50. The State shall take steps to separate the judiciary from the executive in the public services of the State.

Promotion of international peace and security.

- **51.** The State shall endeavour to—
 - (a) promote international peace and security;
- (*b*) maintain just and honourable relations between nations;
- (c) foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another; and
- (*d*) encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

¹Ins. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, s. 10 (w.e.f. 3-1-1977).

²Subs. by the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956, s. 27, for "declared by Parliament by law".

(Part IV.—Directive Principles of State Policy.— Arts. 43—48A.)

standard of life and full enjoyment of leisure and social and cultural opportunities and, in particular, the State shall endeavour to promote cottage industries on an individual or co-operative basis in rural areas.

¹[43A. The State shall take steps, by suitable legislation or in any other way, to secure the participation of workers in the management of undertakings, establishments or other organisations engaged in any industry.]

Participation of workers in management of industries.

- **44.** The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.
- Uniform civil code for the citizens.
- *[45. 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.]

Provision for free and compulsory education for children.

46. 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.

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

47. 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 and, in particular, the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health.

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

48. The State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle.

Organisation of agriculture and animal husbandry.

¹Ins. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, s. 9 (w.e.f. 3-1-1977).

^{*}Art. 45 shall stand substituted by the Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002, s. 3 (which is yet not in force, date to be notified later on) as—

[&]quot;45. Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years.—The State shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years.".