

Incorporating Constitutional Morality into India's 21st Century Society Through the Lens of Social Justice and the Indian Constitution

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Abstract

The Indian Constitution is inspired by the ideas that motivated the Indian National Movement and which lays a substantial focus on social justice. Broadly speaking, the values of social justice were the driving force behind the Indian National Movement. It served as a source of inspiration for the Constitution, which was written with those ideas in mind. The application of constitutional morality in India in the 21st century is the subject of analysis in this research paper, with a particular emphasis on social justice as the major focus of the investigation. This paper's topic of examination is the 21st century. The research paper discusses the essential components of constitutional morality in the light of social justice and later analysis the Constitution of India from the lens of John Rawls and Ronald Dworkin to understand how Indian Constitution operates to fulfil constitutional obligations or constitutional morality in particular.

1. Introduction

The Indian National Movement fought to establish an egalitarian society in India. In 1950, the Indian Constitution was approved in an effort to right past wrongs and build a democratic framework that supports the principles of equality, liberty, and brotherhood among its people. The Constitution's adoption accomplished these goals.

Nevertheless, the implementation of social justice in India is made more challenging and perplexing daily by the complex socioeconomic dynamics of the 21st century and the ever-shifting impediments it presents. How can the ideas of constitutional morality

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