

24th Amendment 1971

To overcome the limitation imposed by the Golaknath case, parliament passed the 24th Amendment in 1971 which gave parliament the power to amend any part of the constitution including the FR's.

Kesavananda Bharti case 1973

It was a landmark judgement which introduced the "Doctrine of Basic Structure". It stated that parliament could amend any part of the constⁿ, including the FR, unless it does not tamper or alters the basic structure, and this basic structure was interpreted by courts. It had certain features like supremacy of the constⁿ, rule of law, etc.

The present status is that, as the parliament has wide ranging powers to amend the constⁿ and fundamental rights as per article 368, these powers are not unlimited or absolute.

The doctrine of Basic structure acts as a safety mechanism and protects or gives immunity to the constitution if the parliament tries to extensively use its power.