

Article 14 of the Constitution would be the ultimate test of all State activities proceeded to hold that the deployment of public funds in any Government activity which is not connected with a public purpose would justify judicial intervention. We would like to say something more.

Part IV of the Constitution is as much a guiding light for the Judicial organ of the State as the Executive and the Legislative arms, all three being integral parts of the "State" within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution.³⁻⁴ A policy certainly cannot be axed for its alleged failure to comply with any of the provisions of Part IV. Neither can the Courts charter a course, merely on the strength of the provisions of the said Part of the Constitution, if the effect thereof would be to lay down a policy. However, in a situation where the field is open and uncovered by any government policy, to guide and control everyday governmental action, surely, in the exercise of jurisdiction under Article 142 of the Constitution, parameters can be laid down by this Court consistent with the objects enumerated by any of the provisions of Part IV. Such an

³ Naresh Shridhar Mirajkar & Ors. Vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors. -AIR 1967 SC 1=(1966) 3 SCR 744

⁴ Kesavananda Bharati Sripadagalvaru Vs. State of Kerala & Anr. - (1973) 4 SCC 225 (Para 1703)