

Difference between the Constitution and Law is explained here in detail. This topic is important from the perspective of Indian Polity Syllabus. The Constitution of a nation is the supreme law of the land. Law is a set of rules to govern social and governmental institutions, however there is no precise definition. There are many types of Laws. The difference between Constitution and Law given here can help the UPSC Civil Service exam aspirants to understand the basics better and know their comparisons thoroughly.

Aspirants would find this article very helpful while preparing for the [IAS Exam](#).



The major Difference between Constitution and Law are:

| Constitution  | Law   |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Constitution is the Supreme Law of the land</li> <li>2. A Constitution is the set of fundamental laws that stipulates on how a country should be governed.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law is commonly understood as a system of rules that are created and enforced through social or governmental institutions to regulate conduct.</li> </ol> |

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Government without the Constitution is a Government without power as per Tomas Paine.</li> <li>4. Constitution provides the basic principles of society</li> <li>5. The Constitution guarantees civil rights and civil liberties.</li> <li>6. The Constitution demarcates the authorities and powers of Legislative, Judiciary and Executive.</li> <li>7. The Constitution is the fundamental law that establishes a system of Government, defines the scope of Governmental Sovereign powers.</li> <li>8. The Constitution lays guidelines on how a country should be organised.</li> <li>9. A Constitution serves as the symbol of a nation.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. There is no precise definition for law.</li> <li>3. The meaning of the word "law" depends on the context in which that word is used.</li> <li>4. There are many different types of law - constitutional law, administrative law, criminal law, contract law, property law, Labour law, Immigration law, Laws on human rights, company law, intellectual property law, space law, tax law, banking law, Consumer law, Environmental law.</li> <li>5. Law is a system of rules which a Nation recognizes as regulating the actions of its citizens.</li> <li>6. Law of the land is enforced by the ruling bodies of a country.</li> <li>7. Laws of a land are influenced by morality.</li> <li>8. There will be punishments for people who violate the law of land.</li> <li>9. The type of punishment and duration of punishment for violation are given by the law of the land.</li> <li>10. The main institutions of the law in a country are the courts, parliament, police, military, legal profession, bureaucratic organisation, and the civil society itself.</li> </ol> |
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These are the main differences between Constitution and Law. The differences given in the above table can help the UPSC Civil Service Exam aspirants to answer any related questions easily in the exams.

After learning about the Constitution and Law difference, it is better to learn the Important Feature, Amendments of Constitution of India, Important Articles in Indian Constitution, 13 Major Features of Constitution of India, Historical background of Constitution of India, Sources of Indian Constitution, and Directive Principle of State Policy. Also learn about the Syllabus, Books and important strategies for Law Optional subjects in the UPSC Civil Service Exam. Moreover, get a good understanding of the difference between Polity and Political Science, ethics and values, ethics and morality. Visit the below-given links to learn about the Constitution of India in detail along with other information on Law Optional for UPSC Civil Service Exam and difference between articles.

- [Constitution of India - Features, Amendments and Preamble](#)

- [Important Articles in Indian Constitution](#)
- [Constitution of India - 13 Major Features](#)
- [Historical Background of Constitution of India](#)
- [Directive Principles of State Policy - Indian Polity Notes](#)
- [Sources of Indian Constitution - Borrowed Features](#)
- [Strategy and Books for Law Optional - UPSC Civil Service Exam](#)
- [Syllabus for Law Optional - UPSC Civil Service Exam](#)
- [Difference between Polity and Political Science](#)
- [Difference between Ethics and Values](#)
- [Difference between Ethics and Morality](#)

UPSC Civil Service Exam aspirants should diligently study the [Indian Polity Notes](#) for UPSC Civil Service Exam, as it is an extremely important component of UPSC Civil Service Exam Syllabus.

The above details would help candidates prepare for [UPSC 2020](#).

#### **Related Links**

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