

Difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) is explained here in detail. Fundamental Rights are human rights conferred on the citizens of India. DPSP are ideals which are meant to be kept in mind by the State when it formulates policies and enacts laws. The difference between Fundamental Rights vs Directive Principles of State Policy 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 Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy are:

Fundamental Rights	Directive Principles of State Policy
Part 3 of the Constitution of India contains the Fundamental Rights guaranteed to the citizens of India. Articles 12-35 of the	Directive Principles are written in Part 4 of the Constitution of India. They are given in Articles 36-51 of the Constitution of India.

Constitution of India deals with Fundamental Rights.	
The basic rights that are guaranteed to Indian citizens by the Constitution of India are known as Fundamental Rights	Directive Principles of Indian constitution are the guidelines to be followed by the Government while framing policies.
Political Democracy is established in India with the help of Fundamental Rights given in the Constitution of India.	Economic and Social Democracy is established with the help of Directive Principles of State Policy
Welfare of each and every citizen is promoted through the Fundamental Rights	Welfare of the entire community is fostered with the help of Directive Principles.
As per the law, violation of Fundamental Rights is punishable.	Violation of Directive Principles is not a punishable crime unlike violation of Fundamental Rights
Fundamental Rights are justiciable as they can be enforced legally by the courts if there is a violation.	Directive Principles are not justiciable as they cannot be enforced by the courts if there is a violation.
If there is a law which is in violation of fundamental rights then the courts can declare it as invalid and unconstitutional.	If there is a law in violation of Directive Principles, then the courts do not have the power to declare it as invalid and unconstitutional.
Fundamental Rights are sometimes considered as a kind of restrictions imposed on the state.	Directive Principles are directions for the Government in helping it to achieve some particular objectives.
Fundamental rights can be suspended during a national emergency. But, the rights guaranteed under Articles 20 and 21 cannot be suspended.	Directive Principles of State Policy can never be suspended under any circumstances.
Fundamental Rights was borrowed from the Constitution of United States of America	Directive Principles of State Policy was borrowed from the Constitution of Ireland which was in turn copied from the Constitution of Spain.

These are the main differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP). 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 Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy difference, it is better to know the details of Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights

given in the Constitution thoroughly. Visit the below-given links to learn about Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Rights, an Overview of the Constitution of India, List of Important Articles in the Constitution of India, 13 Major Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental duties of Indian citizens in detail along with other information. Also visit the links on Constitutional Amendment Process, Important Amendments in Indian Constitution, 12 Schedules of Indian Constitution, 42nd and 44th Constitutional Amendment. The link on Indian Polity Notes should help aspiring candidates prepare very comprehensively for the UPSC Civil Service Exam.

- [Directive Principles of State Policy: Article \(36-51\), Part IV of Indian Constitution](#)
- [Fundamental Rights Article \(12-35\) - List of Fundamental Rights](#)
- [List of Important Articles in Constitution of India](#)
- [Constitution of India - An Overview](#)
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- [Types of Amendments in Indian Constitution & Constitutional Amendment Process - Article 368](#)
- [Important Amendments in Indian Constitution](#)
- [42nd Amendment of Indian Constitution](#)
- [44th Amendment of Indian Constitution](#)
- [Indian Polity Notes for UPSC Civil Service Exam](#)

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

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