2. Directive Principles of State Policy

Worksheet 1

- (A) Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences below:
 - 1. Articles ______ to _____ of the Constitution state the Directive Principles of State Policy.
 - 2. The main purpose of these Directives was to establish a ______.
 - 3. These principles are applicable to the _____, the _____ and to the _____.
 - 4. Some Directives uphold the _____, ____ and _____.
 - 5. One of the duties of a State is to protect every monument from being ______ and _____.
 - 6. The ______ Act was passed to ensure just payment to workers, with ______ pay for ______ work.
 - 7. The Directive Principles are ______ while the Fundamental Rights are
 - 8. Directive Principles ______ people about what the _____ can do and what they can ______ from the government.
- **B** State the Gandhian thoughts promoted by the Directive Principles.

Answers to Worksheet I

- A. 1. 36; 51 2. welfare state 3. Centre; States; local self-governments
 - 4. law, justice, administration 5. disfigured; destroyed
 - 6. Minimum Wages Act; equal; equal 7. non-justiciable; justiciable
 - 8. educate; government; expect



B. The Gandhian thoughts promoted by the Directive Principles are the promotion of cottage industries in rural areas; establishment of village panchayats as a unit of local self-government; provision of free and compulsory education to children up to the age of 14 years; promotion and protection of the interests of the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes; prohibition of intoxicating drugs and alcohol; and modernisation of the agriculture sector.

Worksheet **2**

A Make a comparative chart of the Directive Principles and the Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution.

Answers to Worksheet 2

A. Comparative table:

Directive Principles	Fundamental Rights
1. They are the guidelines for the government to frame policies for the welfare of the people.	1. They are the basic rights of individuals.
2. These are meant to protect and create certain privileges for the people.	2. These are privileges enjoyed by the people.
3. They are nonjusticiable and cannot be enforced.	3. They are justiciable and citizens can go to the courts to secure them.
4. They cover wider subjects like	4. The scope of these rights is limited to the international peace and security.