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CRITICAL EXAMINATION AND COMPARISION OF CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY OF INDIA AND FRANCE

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ABSTRACT

Constitutionalism encourages stability, accountability, and the protection of citizens' liberties in a society by offering a framework for the use of power and setting boundaries on the scope of the government. Any nation that has a constitution, whether "Written or Unwritten", is frequently concerned about the form that a government adopts in accordance with its structure. The nature of any country's government is determined by its Constitution, yet the mere existence of a constitution does not guarantee that constitutionalism will be upheld. Even in countries with constitutions, the ideas of "Constitutionalism" and "Limited Government" may not exist. For instance, a tyranny may exist in line with a constitution, but its regulations are more based on the tyrant's decision than the constitutional system. To grasp constitutionalism, one must grasp the essence of the state. Paradoxically, governance can sometimes erode these principles, leading to a tension between permissible actions and nurturing values. This contradiction risks law-making breakdown. To preserve principles, regulation is vital, balancing governmental authority and societal ideals. Constitutionalism restrains government through legal means, contrasting authoritarianism. The judiciary limits state power. Modern constitutions, like British and American, curb state authority. Constitutionalism evolves, fostering limited government via creative adaptation within a constitutional framework.

KEYWORDS: Constitutional Validity, Citizens Liberties.