

Difference Between Law and Constitution

The major difference between law and constitution is that a law can be changed with minor setbacks, but a constitution cannot be changed or modified without the majority of support from the houses of law. Let us see some more differences between law and constitution in the table provided below.

Key Differences Between Law and Constitution

Constitution	Law
The constitution is the fundamental law of the land which is based on maxims, principles, and values	The law on the other hand is a collection of rules that are formulated by a legislative body for addressing certain issues and creating order in society
In the case of constitutional amendments, special mechanisms need to be followed which usually require a referendum	Unlike the constitution, laws can be amended or repealed comparatively easily by the government
Constitutions usually have to be interpreted and are subject to judicial review	Laws are enacted and executed and can be declared unconstitutional
A constitution outlines the functioning of the various branches of a government	The law provides rules on how individuals should behave towards each other and how they should conduct their affairs
The relationship between Law and Constitution is that Constitution is supreme	Law that is inconsistent with the constitution shall be considered void

What is Law?

The term 'law' refers to a set of rules or regulations enforced by the state to benefit the citizens. It consists of all the sets of rules and regulations the government makes for the welfare of its citizens. For example, there are laws against murder, rape, and theft.

The government has created laws to protect its citizens from such crimes. Various institutions can formulate laws, such as

- Courts,

- Parliament,
- Police,
- Military,
- Civil society.

What is Constitution?

The term 'constitution' is defined as a written set of fundamental principles according to which a state or organization is governed. It consists of all the rules that govern a country. The constitution can exist in written form, oral or codified.

The constitution can be written and unwritten. For example, India has a written constitution, and New Zealand has an unwritten constitution. The Indian constitution gives its citizens all their rights and freedom as human beings. The Indian Constitution also gives its citizens certain rights with regard to religion and personal beliefs.

Constitution vs Law: Conclusion

To sum up, the difference between Law and Constitution is that law refers to one single rule or regulation that the government makes for the welfare of its citizens. In contrast, the Constitution refers to all rules and regulations in a document governing a country. Law and constitution are the terms often used interchangeably in our daily lives.

The major difference between Law and Constitution is that the constitution is the supreme law. If there is a conflict between ordinary law and a provision in the constitution, the constitutional provision prevails, and the ordinary law is void.