

Introduction

The **Ordinance** in the Constitution of India refers to the power of the President to promulgate laws when the Parliament is not in session. This power is subject to certain limitations and conditions. Let's explore the nuances of this constitutional provision.



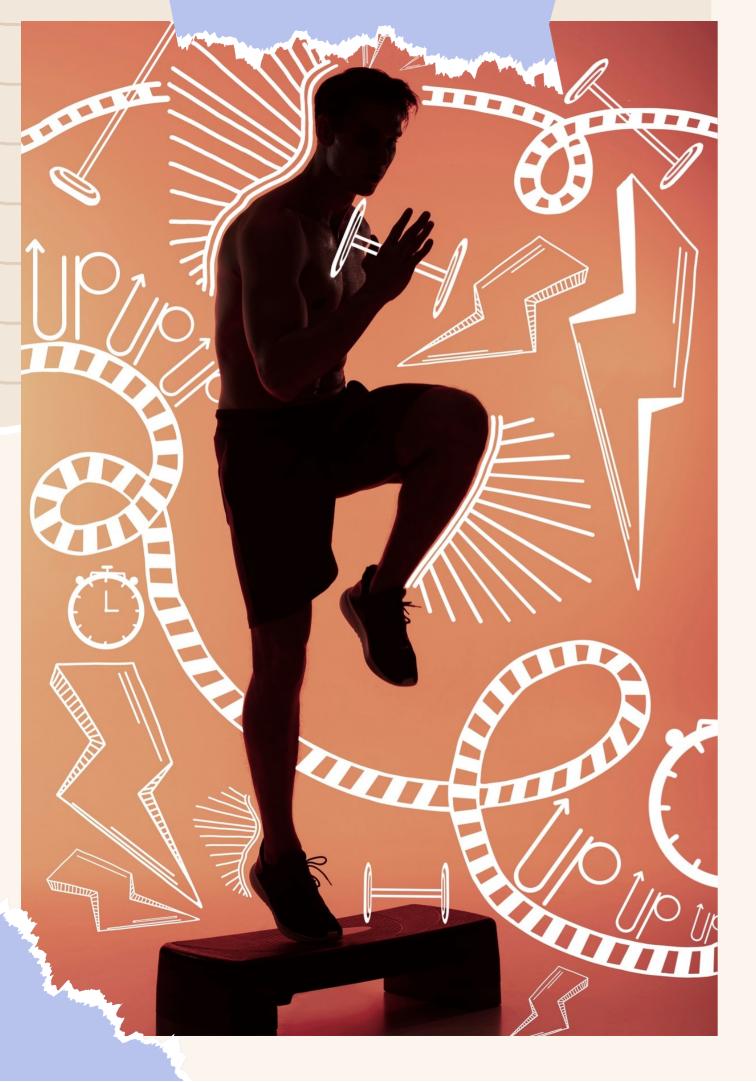


Historical Context

The **Ordinance** power was derived from British colonial legislation. It was included in the Indian Constitution to ensure that urgent legislative measures could be taken when the Parliament is not in session. This provision is crucial for maintaining governance and addressing pressing issues.







Limitations and Criticisms

While the **Ordinance** power provides flexibility, it has been criticized for bypassing the legislative process. There are concerns about potential misuse and lack of parliamentary scrutiny. Understanding the limitations and criticisms is essential for a comprehensive view of this constitutional provision.



Conclusion

The **Ordinance** power in the Constitution of India is a vital tool for addressing urgent legislative needs. However, it must be exercised judiciously to uphold the principles of democratic governance. By understanding its historical context, limitations, and criticisms, we can appreciate its significance within the Indian constitutional framework.

