

Preamble of Indian Constitution

"We the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic and to secure all its citizens: Justice, social, economic and political; Liberty, of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; Equality, of status and opportunity; and to promote among them all; Fraternity, assuring the Dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation; In our Constituent Assembly this 26th day of November 1949, do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution."

Four main ingredients of the Preamble

Source of the Indian Constitution -

The people of India are revealed to be the source of the authority of the Indian Constitution. The words, "We, the People of India" reflect the same.

(2) Nature of Indian State

The Preamble tags India as the sovereign, socialist, republic, secular and democratic nation.

(3) Objective of the Indian Constitution

Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are denoted as the objectives of the Preamble.

(4) Adoption date of the Constitution -

November 26, 1949 as the date when then the Indian Constitution.

Keywords in the Preamble :-

Keywords	Words in Preamble
1- Sovereign	(73)
2- Socialist	
3- Secular	
4- Democratic	
5- Republic	
6- Justice	
7- Liberty	
8- Equality	There are total 73 (Seventy Three) words in the Preamble of the Constitution of India.
9- Fraternity	

"Fortune favours the brave." - Terence

Is the Preamble basic structure of the Constitution?

Preamble is a part of the Constitution. Preamble indicates the basic structure of the Constitution. Preamble is neither enforceable nor justiciable in a court of law. This implies that court cannot pass orders against the government in India to implement the ideas in the Preamble. Preamble can be amended and it has been amended only once through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976.

Parts of the Preamble:

The Preamble can be divided into two parts:

(1) The first part of the Constitution Preamble states that the Constitution is derived from the "will of the people of India". This means that the Constitution of India is not based on the authority of any person or group, but rather it is a document that has been created by the people of India.

"Heroes die many times before their death." - William Shakespeare

