



Preamble of India

Amendment of the Preamble

As a part of the Constitution, the preamble can be amended under Article 368 of the Constitution, but the basic structure of the preamble cannot be amended.

Because the structure of the Constitution is based on the basic elements of the Preamble. As of now, the preamble is only amended once through the 42nd amendment act, 1976.

The term 'Socialist', 'Secular', and 'Integrity' were added to the preamble through 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.

'Socialist' and 'Secular' were added between 'Sovereign' and 'Democratic'.

'Unity of the Nation' was changed to 'Unity and Integrity of the Nation'.

Some important key word maintained in preamble are

- Sovereign, Socialist
- Secular, Democratic
- Republic, Justice
- Liberty, Equality
- Fraternity.

The keywords in the Preamble

Sovereign

The Preamble proclaims that India is a Sovereign State.

'Sovereign' means that India has its own independent authority and it is not a dominion or dependent state of any other external power.

The Legislature of India has the powers to enact laws in the country subject to certain limitations imposed by the Constitution.

Socialist

The word 'Socialist' was added to the Preamble by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment in 1976.

Socialism means the achievement of socialist ends through democratic means.

India has adopted 'Democratic Socialism'. Democratic Socialism holds faith in a mixed economy where both private and public sectors co-exist side by side.

It aims to end poverty, ignorance, disease and inequality of opportunity.



