Preamble

1. Which portion of Indian Constitution is regarded as the heart and soul of the Constitution?

Ans. Preamble

2. Who adopted the objective resolution of the constitution?

Ans. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

3. When did the objective resolution adopted?

Ans. On 13th December, 1946

4. How many time/times Preamble of Indian Constitution had been amended?

Ans. Only one time, i.e. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976

5. Through which Constitutional Amendment Act Socialism, secular and integrity these principles/terms included in the preamble of Indian Constitution?

Ans. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976

6. Is the preamble of the Indian Constitution is a functional part of the constitution?

Ans. No, the preamble is not a part of the functional part of the constitution./ না প্রস্তাবনা সংবিধানের কার্যকর অংশের অন্তর্গত ন্য।

7. Preamble of India has any legal significant?

Ans. No, the preamble has no legal significant, because it is not a part of functional part of the constitution../ না, প্রস্তাবনার কোন আইনগত তাৎপর্য সে অর্থে নেই। যেহেতু প্রস্তাবনা সংবিধানের কার্যকর অংশের অন্তর্গত ন্য।

8. Which portion/part of the Indian Constitution is regarded as the philosophical base of the Indian Constitution?

Ans. Preamble

9. Which authority/ Organisation/ adopted Indian Constitution?

Ans. Constituent Assembly

10. When and by which authority Indian Constitution adopt?

Ans. On 26th November, 1949 by constituent assembly.

11. Who was the chairman of the Constituent assembly?

Ans. Sachidananda Singh (9th to 11th December, 1946)

12. Who was the president of the Constituent Assembly?

Ans. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

13. Who was the vice-president of the Constituent Assembly?

Ans. Harendra Coomar Mukharjee

14. When the first session of the Constituent assembly started?

Ans. On 9th December, 1946

15. When did the last session of the Constituent Assembly hold its meeting?

Ans. 24th January, 1950

16. Which authority elected the first president of India?

Ans. Constituent assembly on its last session on 24th January, 1950.

17. Who is the chairman of the Drafting Committee?

Ans. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

18. How many sessions were held in the Constituent Assembly of India?

Ans. 11

19. How many days actually the Constituent Assembly holds its meeting?

Ans. 165 days

20. What does the preamble of India declares India to be?

Ans. Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic state.

21. Who wrote the preamble of India?

Ans. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

22. To whom the preamble indicated the source of authority of the constitution of India?

Ans. People of India

23.