

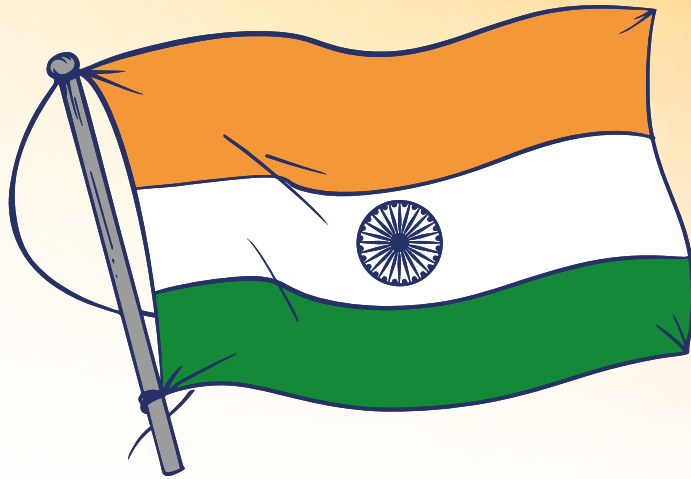
Dear Principal



With just a few days to go for the 75th Independence Day celebrations, let's revisit history and know about several interesting facts that are closely associated with Independence day and take pride in our history.

Rekha Sharma  
Education Advisor

# Indian National Anthem was adopted in 1950



At the time of independence, India did not have an official national anthem. The song 'Bharoto Bhagyo Bidhata' was originally composed in 1911, in Bengali, by polymath Rabindranath Tagore. It was renamed as 'Jan Gan Man' and adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India as the National Anthem on January 24, 1950.

# Indian Flag was first hoisted in 1906



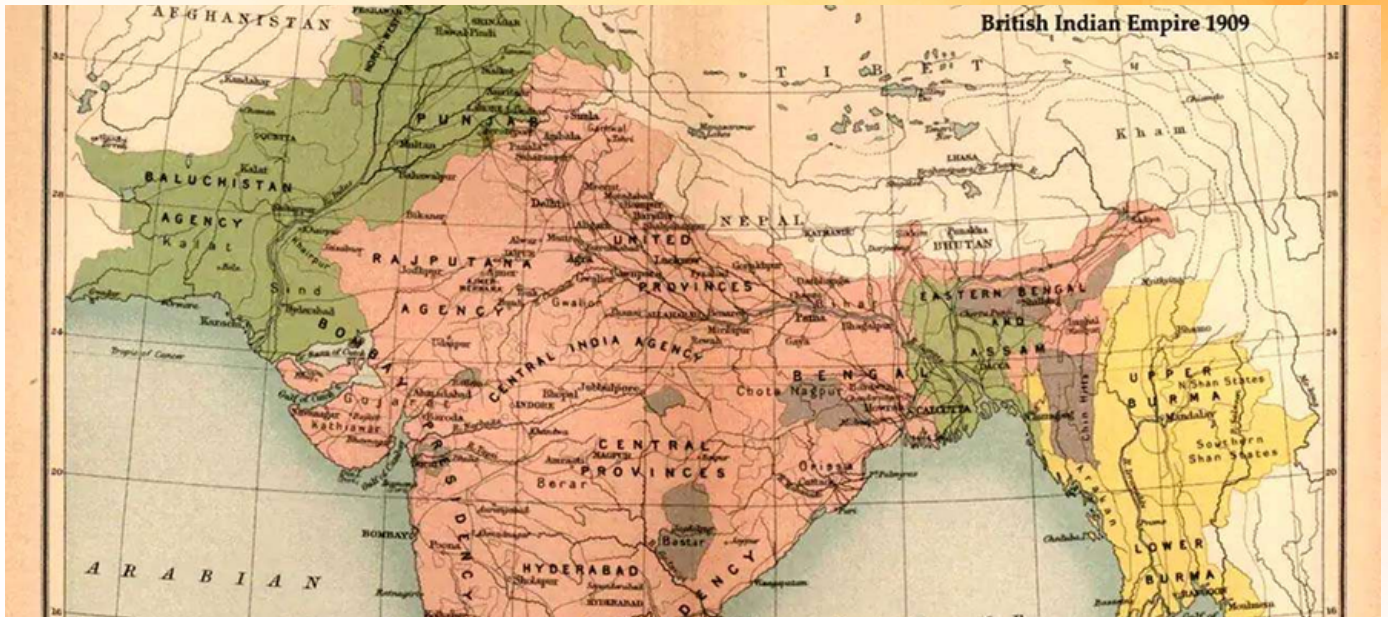
The Indian national flag with 3 horizontal stripes of red, yellow, and green was hoisted on August 7, 1906, at Parsee Bagan Square, Kolkata. The first variant of our current national flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya in 1921, The current flag with saffron, white and green stripes with the 24-spoke Ashok Chakra was officially adopted on July 22, 1947, and hoisted on August 15, 1947.

# Lord Mountbatten chose August 15 as India's Independence Day



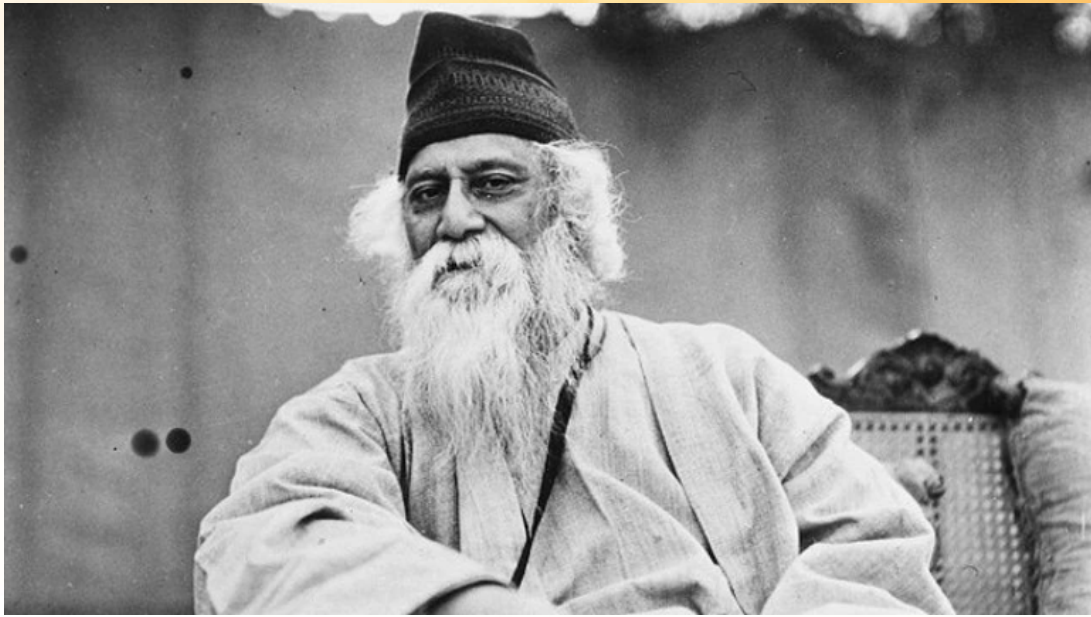
Although the Indian Independence Act was approved on July 18, 1947, Lord Mountbatten chose August 15 as the date of India's independence as it coincided with the date of Japan's surrendering to the Allied Forces after World War II on August 15, 1945.

# Radcliffe Line was officially published on August 17, 1947



The demarcation line drawn by Sir Cyril Radcliffe to depict the Pakistani and Indian portions of Punjab and Bengal, also known as the Radcliffe Line was completed on August 3, 1947. But it was officially published only on August 17, 1947, two days after India got its independence from the British.

# Rabindranath Tagore penned National Anthem of Bangladesh



Rabindranath Tagore not just penned the National Anthem of India but also our neighbouring country Bangladesh. 'Amar Sonar Bangla' was written by Rabindranath Tagore in 1905. The first 10 lines of this song were adopted as the national anthem of Bangladesh in 1971, during its liberation war.

# National song 'Vande Mataram' is a part of Bengali novel



The national song 'Vande Mataram' composed by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee was indeed part of his novel Anandamath written in the 1880s.

This song was first sung by Rabindranath Tagore in 1896. Vande Mataram was adopted as the national song on January 24, 1950.

It was translated in prose by Shri Aurobindo in Karmayogin on 20 November 1909.

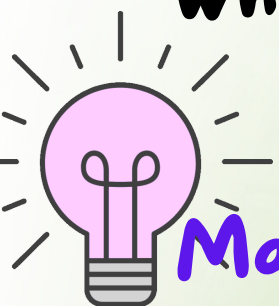
# Activity Zone

## INDIAN NATIONAL SYMBOLS CRAFTS

**Classes III- V**

National symbols of India depict the country's image and have been chosen very carefully.

The national animal, the tiger symbolizes power; the national flower, lotus symbolizes purity; the national tree, banyan symbolizes immortality, the national bird, the peacock symbolizes elegance, and the national fruit, mango symbolizes the tropical climate of India. The national emblem of India depicts four lions standing back to back, symbolizing power, courage, pride, and confidence. Hockey was at its peak when it was adopted as the national game of India.



**Make beautiful bookmarks of these symbols using cardboards and sticks.**



# WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA - THE PREAMBLE TO OUR CONSTITUTION

Classes VI- IX



The Constitution is the supreme law of the land in India. With a positive overtone, the preamble, articles, and amendments in this document protect the rights of all Indian citizens.

Create a similar document for your class "We the children of Bal Bharati ....." to ensure that everyone has a voice and rights that make them feel safe and comfortable expressing themselves. try and include also some duties and responsibilities as well.

