

The National UN Volunteers-India

Past and Present facts about 75th India Republic Day 2024.

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Introduction:

India became a free nation on August 15, 1947, it declared itself a Sovereign, Democratic and Republic state with the adoption of the Constitution on January 26, 1950. A salute of 21 guns and the unfurling of the Indian National Flag by Dr. Rajendra Prasad heralded the historic birth of the Indian Republic on that day.

Thereafter 26th of January was decreed a national holiday and was recognised as the Republic Day of India. The Constitution gave the citizens of India the power to choose their own government and paved the way for democracy. Dr. Rajendra Prasad took oath as the first President of India at the Durbar Hall in Government House and this was followed by the Presidential drive along a five-mile route to the Irwin Stadium, where he unfurled the National Flag. Republic Day is the day when the Republic of India marks and celebrates the date on which the

Constitution of India came into effect on 26 January 1950. This replaced the Government of India Act 1935 as the governing document of India, thus turning the nation from a dominion into a republic separate from British Raj. The constitution was adopted by the Indian Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949 and came into effect on 26 January 1950. 26 January was chosen as the date for Republic Day as it was on that day in 1930 when the Declaration of Indian Independence was proclaimed by the Indian National Congress.

History of Republic Day of India:

India achieved independence from the British Raj on 15 August 1947 following the success of the Indian independence movement. The independence came through the Indian Independence Act 1947 (10 & 11 Geo 6 c 30), an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that partitioned British India into the two new independent Dominions of the British Commonwealth (later Commonwealth of Nations). India

became a constitutional monarchy with George VI as head of state and the Earl Mountbatten as governor-general. The country, though, did not yet have a permanent constitution; instead its laws were based on the modified colonial Government of India Act 1935. On 29 August 1947, a resolution was moved for the appointment of a Drafting Committee, which was appointed to draft a permanent constitution, with Dr B R Ambedkar as chairman. A draft constitution was prepared by the committee and submitted to the Constituent Assembly on 4

November 1947. The Assembly met for 166 days in public sessions spanning two years, 11 months, and 17 days before adopting the Constitution. The 308 members of the Assembly signed two handwritten copiesv of the document (one in Hindi and one in English) on 24 January 1950, after much deliberation and some changes. Two days later, 26 January 1950, it came into effect throughout the whole nation. While India's Independence Day celebrates its freedom from British Rule, the Republic Day celebrates the coming into force of its

constitution. On that day, Dr Rajendra Prasad began his first term of office as President of the Indian Union. The Constituent Assembly became the Parliament of India under the transitional provisions of the new Constitution. On November 25, 1949, in his final speech to the Constituent Assembly, Dr Ambedkar remarked about the potential and pitfalls of life after January 26, 1950.

Delhi Republic Day Parade:

The Delhi Republic Day parade is held in the capital, New Delhi and is organised by the Ministry of Defence. Commencing from the gates of the Rashtrapati Bhavan (the President's residence), Raisina Hill on Kartavya Path past the India Gate, this event is the extravagant attraction of India's Republic Day Celebrations and lasts for three days. The parade showcases India's Defence Capability, Cultural and Social Heritage. Nine to twelve different regiments of the Indian Army in addition to the Navy, and Air Force with their bands march past in all their finery and official

decorations. The President of India who is the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Armed Forces, takes the salute. Twelve contingents of various para-military forces of India and police forces also take part in this parade.

How Republic Day 2024 will be celebrated?

Republic Day is celebrated with great enthusiasm and patriotism along with a grand parade organised at Delhi. There will be a women-centric 75th Republic Day

Parade with the themes 'Viksit Bharat' and 'Bharat - Loktantra ki Matruka.' A first-ever all-female Tri-Service contingent will march down Kartavya Path to showcase the 'best representation of women.'

India Republic Day 2024: Is it 75th or 76th Republic Day this Year?

Will India celebrate the 75th or 76th Republic Day? It is one of the national holidays celebrated with great joy and fervour in India. There has been a long debate

about whether India will celebrate the 75th or 76th Republic Day this year 2024. The resolution to draft the constitution of India was passed on August 29, 1947. Dr B R Ambedkar with his team took 11 Months and 17 days to form the constitution. Later on January 26, 1950, the Constituent Assembly became the Parliament of India under the transitional provisions of the new Constitution. This means that the first anniversary of India's Republic was celebrated on January 26, 1951. So, this year marks the 75th year of Indian constitution. On the other hand, if

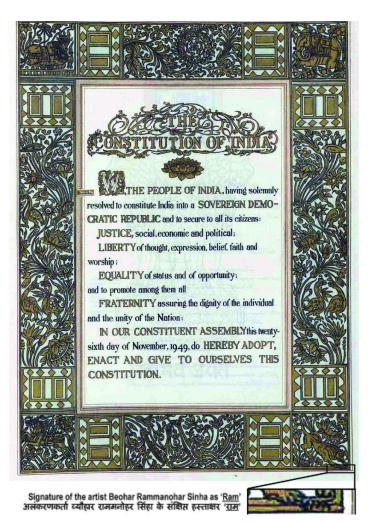
we count the year of the Republic exactly from January 26, 1950. This means that the year 1950 is imprinted as the first year of independent India, and the year 2024 will mark the 76th Republic Day. On that account, both arguments are valid. But, Republic Day is celebrated according to the number of years since the Indian Constitution was adopted, not the current year. The significant occasion occurred on January 26, 1950, making 2024 the 75th anniversary.

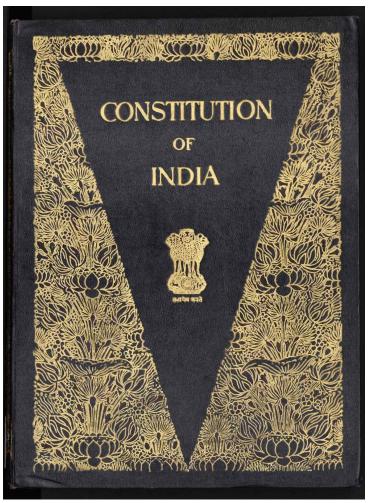
75th Republic Day 2024: Interesting Facts about Republic Day Parade.

Republic Day is celebrated with great enthusiasm and patriotism along with a grand parade organised at Delhi. There will be a women-centric 75th Republic Day Parade 2024 with the themes 'Viksit Bharat' and 'Bharat -Loktantra ki Matruka.' A first-ever all-female Tri-Service contingent will march down Kartavya Path Delhi to showcase the 'best representation of women.'

According to the Press Information Bureau, French President Mr Emmanuel Macron will be the Chief Guest at this year's Republic Day Parade. A total of 25 tableaux -16 States/UTs and nine Ministries/Departments – will roll down the Kartavya Path during the parade. The States/UTs are Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Ladakh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana. The Ministries/Organisations are the

Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of **Electronics and Information** Technology, Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, Ministry of Culture, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Centre For Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Election Commission of India, and Central Public Works Department (CPWD).







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