

NATIONAL SYMBOLS

This article explores the list of National Symbols of India like National Flag, National Anthem, National Song, National Emblem, National Pledge, National flower, National animal, National tree, National fruit, National river, National calendar, National heritage animal, National aquatic animal, National reptile...

National Flag - Tiranga

The National Flag of India is a symbol of freedom and unity. It is a horizontal rectangular shape with three colours. The three colours are saffron at the top, white in the middle and green in the bottom. It has Ashoka Chakra with 24 spoke wheel. This model of Flag was proposed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the constituent assembly on 22 July 1947. The length of the flag is 1.5 times that of width.



NATIONAL ANTHEM - Jana Gana Mana

Title	Jana Gana Mana
Music by	Rabindranath Tagore
Lyrics by	Rabindranath Tagore
Raga	Alhiya Bilawal
Written on	11 December 1911
First sung on	27 December 1911
Declared as National Anthem on	January 24, 1950
Time to play	52 seconds

National Anthem

वायं वायं अधोऽस्य वायं ह,
 वायं वायं ध्रुवाः
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा,
 अधोऽस्य वायं ह,
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा,
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा
 वायं वायं अधोऽस्य वायं ह,
 वायं वायं ध्रुवाः
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा,
 अधोऽस्य वायं ह,
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा,
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा

जना जना मना अधोऽस्य जना ह,
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा अधोऽस्य
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा
 जना जना मना अधोऽस्य जना ह,
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा अधोऽस्य
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा
 ध्रुवा ध्रुवा ध्रुवा

The National song - Vande Matharam

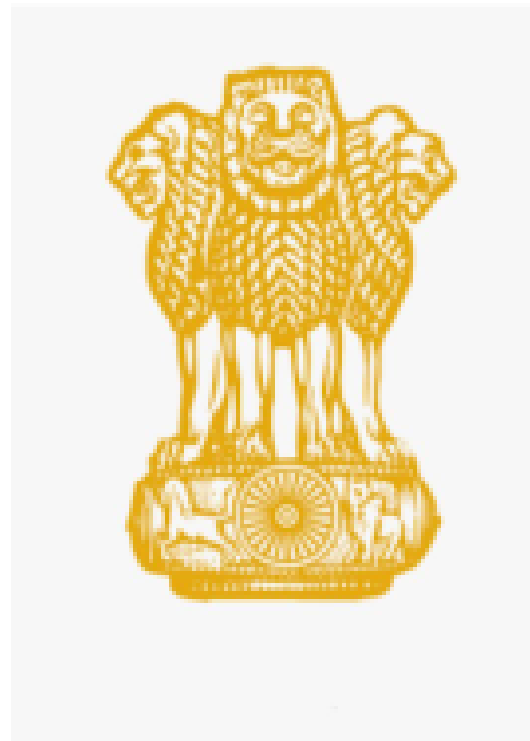
The sing Vande Matharam is our National song written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in the 1870. The English transilation of this song was made by Sri Aurobindo and in Urdu translated by Aarif Moham mad Khan. Also the song i s taken from Anand Math, published in 1882. It got the status of National song of India on 24 January 1950 by the Indian Constitution.

वन्दे मातरम्।
सुजलाम् सुफलाम्
मलयज शीतलाम्
सस्यश्यामलाम्
मातरम्।
वन्दे मातरम्।

शुभ्रज्योत्स्नाम्
पुलकितयामिनीम्
फुल्लकुसुमित
द्रुमदलशोभिनीम्
सुहासिनीम्
सुमधुर भाषिणीम्
सुखदाम् वरदाम्
मातरम्॥
वन्दे मातरम्। वन्दे मातरम्।

National Emblem

The state emblem of India is the national emblem of India. It is consisting of four lion standing back to back. It symbolising power, courage, pride and confidence.



National Pledge - Oath of Allegiance

The National Pledge is an Oath of Allegiance to the Republic of India. Pydimarri Venkata Subba Rao was written in 1962 it is read at public events such as Independence day and Republic day celebration or some school events.

National Pledge

भारत हमारा देश है ।

हम सब भारत वाली भाई-बहन हैं ।

हमें अपना देश प्राण से भी प्यारा है ।

इसकी समृद्धि और विविध संस्कृति पर हमें गर्व है ।

हम इसके सुलभ्य अधिकारी बनने का सदा प्रयत्न करते रहेंगे ।

हम अपने माता-पिता, शिक्षकों और गुरुजनों का सदा आदर करेंगे ।

तथा सबके साथ शिष्टता का व्यवहार करेंगे।

हम अपने देश और देशवासियों के प्रति वफादार रहने की प्रतिज्ञा करते हैं ।

उनके कल्याण और समृद्धि में ही हमारा सुख निहित है ।



India is my country.

All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.

I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give respect to my parents, teachers, and all elders, and treat everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people, I pledge my devotion.

In their well being and prosperity alone, lies my happiness.

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National Flower - Lotus

- Lotus is the National flower of our country. This flower is found in the mud or water. It is a beautiful looking flower among all other flowers. Lotus has about 100 species found all over the world. We can see the lotus flower in the hands of Goddess Lakshmi, which symbolizes wealth, prosperity and fertility.



National Animal - Bengal Tiger

The Royal Bengal Tiger is an Indian National animal. Bengal tiger is a sign of strength, agility, and power. The tiger is called the Lord of the jungle and reveals India's richest wildlife. The Bengal tiger was declared as national animal in India in April 1973.



National Bird - Peacock

The Indian National bird is Peacock. The Peacock is declared as the National Bird of India in 1963. Peacock is the symbol of grace, love, joy, beauty and its presence is all over the country.



National Tree- Banyan Tree

Banyan tree is the National tree of India. The unity of the country is reflected by incredible structure and deep roots of the tree. The tree is also called Kalpavriksh, which means wishfulfilling tree. During India's independent movement, the British killed hundreds of rebels by hanging from a banyan tree. After that, independent India made a banyan tree as its National tree.



National Fruit - Mango

Mango is the National fruit. It is also called as king of fruits. Various mango species are present in the world. Devagad hapus, Ratnagiri hapus are the very famous mango types in India and export worldwide from India. A mango tree can be found in equatorial regions.



National River - Ganges

The Ganges is the National river of our country. In November 2008, the Government of India declared the river as the National river of India. Ganga is an essential river among all rivers in India. The distance covered by this river is almost up to 2525 km. It starts from Himalaya Uttarakhand and travels towards the Bay of Bengal. People will come and celebrate some religious festival near to this Ganga river.



National currency - Indian Rupee

In 2010, the new rupee()symbol was officially adopted, and the first series started in circulation on 8 july 2011.D.Uday Kumar designs this new rupee coin.Before 2010, India used 'Rs'and 'Re' as symbols of the rupee.The Indian rupee is

regulated by
Reserve Bank
India.

Sign	₹
Currency Code	INR
Coins Available	₹1, ₹2, ₹5, ₹10
Notes Available	₹5, ₹10, ₹20, ₹50, ₹100, ₹200, ₹500, ₹2,000
Central Bank	Reserve Bank of India

National Calendar - Saka Calendar

In 1957 the Saka calendar was started by the Calendar Committee, and it is based on the Saka era. Officially usage of this calendar started on 22 March 1957. This calendar follows the signs of the tropical zodiac.

Chaitra	चैत्र
Vaisakha	वैशाख
Jyaistha	ज्येष्ठ / जेठ
Asadha	आषाढ़
Shravana	श्रावण / सावन
Bhadra	भाद्रपद / भादों
Asvina	अश्विन / क्वार
Kartika	कार्तिक
Agrahayana	अग्रहायण / अगहन
Pausa	पौष
Magha	माघ
Phalguna	फाल्गुन

National Heritage Animal - Elephant

Elephant is the National heritage animal of India. The Indian elephant is an Asian elephant subspecies discovered in mainland Asia. Indian elephants are reported to be endangered animals by IUCN Red List.

Elephant



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National Aquatic Animal - Dolphin

The Ganges river dolphin is the National Aquatic Animal of India. It is also called River Dolphin. This dolphin also found in Ganges, Chambal river, Yamuna river, Brahmaputra river.



National Reptile - King Cobra

The King Cobra is the national reptile of India. It is the longest venomous snake in the world. The King Cobra is 18.5 to 18.8 in length and its found in the forests of Southeast Asia in India.

King Cobra

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Our National Symbols are the prestige of our Nation. It indicates the values and principles of the country. All should respect the National Symbols. Let's all try to save and safeguard our Nation as well as the integrity by our National Symbols.

DEVIKA UDAYAKUMAR

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SREE NARAYANA COLLEGE, SIVAGIRI,
VARKALA