

Essay on Republic Day

10 Lines, 100, 200, 300 & 500 Words

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10 Lines on Republic Day

For Class 1 to 3

Republic Day is celebrated in India on 26th January every year with great pride and patriotism.

On this day in 1950, the Constitution of India came into effect, making India a democratic republic.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is known as the father of the Indian Constitution for his leadership in drafting it.

Republic Day marks the transition of India from a British dominion to a sovereign nation.

The main celebration takes place in New Delhi with a grand parade at Rajpath, attended by the President of India.

The parade showcases India's military strength, cultural diversity, and achievements in various fields.

School children participate in cultural programs, flag hoisting ceremonies, and patriotic performances.

The national flag is hoisted, and the national anthem is sung with respect and enthusiasm.

Republic Day reminds us of the struggles of freedom fighters and the importance of protecting our rights.

It is a day to honor our Constitution and pledge to work for the progress and unity of the nation.

Essay on Republic Day in 100 Words

For Class 3 to 5

Republic Day is celebrated in India on 26th January every year. On this day in 1950, the Constitution of India came into force, making India a democratic republic. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar played a key role in drafting this Constitution. The main celebration takes place in New Delhi with a grand parade showcasing India's military power, culture, and achievements. Schools and colleges organize flag hoisting ceremonies, cultural programs, and patriotic songs. Republic Day is a reminder of the sacrifices made by freedom fighters and the values of democracy, equality, and justice. It is a day of national pride and unity.

Essay on Republic Day in 200 Words

For Class 5 to 8

Republic Day is one of the most important national events in India, celebrated on 26th January every year. On this day in 1950, the Constitution of India came into effect, replacing the Government of India Act 1935. This marked the transformation of India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the chairman of the drafting committee, is honored as the father of the Indian Constitution. The main Republic Day celebration takes place in New Delhi at Rajpath, where the President of India hoists the national flag and takes the salute of the grand parade. The parade features marching contingents from the army, navy, and air force, along with displays of military equipment, tanks, and aircraft. Cultural groups from different states perform traditional dances and music, showcasing India's rich diversity. Schools and colleges across the country celebrate Republic Day with flag hoisting, speeches, and cultural programs. Students perform patriotic songs and dances to express their love for the nation. Republic Day is a reminder of the values of freedom, equality, and justice enshrined in our Constitution. It is a day to honor the sacrifices of our freedom fighters and renew our commitment to building a strong and united India.

Essay on Republic Day in 300 Words

For Class 8 to 10

Republic Day is celebrated in India on 26th January every year with great enthusiasm and national pride. This day holds special significance because it marks the adoption of the Constitution of India in 1950. Before this, India was a dominion under the British Crown even after gaining independence in 1947. The Constitution made India a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic, giving equal rights and freedom to all citizens. The Indian Constitution was drafted by a constituent assembly led by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. It took nearly three years to complete and is one of the longest written constitutions in the world. The Constitution ensures fundamental rights, duties, and justice for every citizen. It also establishes the framework for governance, including the roles of the President, Prime Minister, Parliament, and Judiciary. The main Republic Day celebration takes place in New Delhi at Rajpath. The President of India, who is the chief guest, hoists the national flag and receives the salute of a grand parade. The parade includes marching contingents from the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force, displaying military strength and discipline. Tanks, missiles, and fighter jets are showcased to demonstrate India's defense capabilities. Cultural troupes from different states perform folk dances and music, representing the diversity and unity of India. Schools, colleges, and government offices across the country celebrate Republic Day with flag hoisting ceremonies, speeches, and cultural programs. Students sing the national anthem, perform patriotic plays, and participate in competitions. The day reminds us of the sacrifices made by our freedom fighters and leaders who worked tirelessly to give us a free and democratic nation. Republic Day is not just a celebration, it is a day to reflect on our responsibilities as citizens and pledge to uphold the values of justice, equality, and fraternity.

Essay on Republic Day in 500 Words

For Class 9 to 12 & FSc

Introduction

Republic Day is one of the three national festivals celebrated in India, along with Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti. It is observed on 26th January every year to commemorate the day when the Constitution of India came into effect in 1950. This day transformed India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic. Republic Day is a celebration of our democratic values, national pride, and the vision of our founding fathers who fought for freedom and justice.

Historical Significance

India gained independence from British rule on 15th August 1947. However, the country continued to be governed under the Government of India Act 1935 until a new constitution was drafted. A constituent assembly was formed under the leadership of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, with Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the chairman of the drafting committee. After nearly three years of debate and discussion, the Constitution of India was adopted on 26th November 1949 and came into force on 26th January 1950. This date was chosen because it was the anniversary of the Purna Swaraj Declaration made by the Indian National Congress in 1930.

The Indian Constitution

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the land. It is the longest written constitution in the world, consisting of a preamble, 448 articles, and 12 schedules. The Constitution guarantees fundamental rights such as equality, freedom of speech, and the right to education. It also outlines the duties of citizens and the structure of the government, including the roles of the President, Prime Minister, Parliament, and Judiciary. The Constitution ensures that India remains a democratic nation where power lies with the people.

Republic Day Celebrations

The main Republic Day celebration takes place in New Delhi at Rajpath, in the presence of the President of India and other dignitaries. A chief guest, usually a head of state from another country, is invited to attend the ceremony. The event begins with the President hoisting the national flag, followed by the national anthem and a 21 gun salute. A grand parade is then held, showcasing India's military strength, cultural diversity, and technological achievements. Contingents from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and paramilitary forces march in perfect formation. Tanks, missiles, and fighter jets are displayed, demonstrating India's defense capabilities. Cultural troupes from different states perform traditional dances and music, highlighting the unity in diversity of our nation.

Celebrations Across the Country

Republic Day is celebrated with equal enthusiasm in schools, colleges, and communities across India. Students participate in flag hoisting ceremonies, cultural programs, debates, and essay competitions.

Patriotic songs and speeches fill the air with a sense of pride and unity. Many people watch the Republic Day parade on television and celebrate with their families. Government buildings and streets are decorated with the tricolor flag, lights, and banners.

Importance of Republic Day

Republic Day is a reminder of the sacrifices made by our freedom fighters and leaders who dreamed of a free and just India. It is a day to honor the Constitution and the democratic values it represents. Republic Day teaches us the importance of equality, justice, liberty, and fraternity. It inspires us to fulfill our duties as responsible citizens and work towards the progress and unity of our nation.

Conclusion

Republic Day is not just a national holiday, it is a celebration of our identity as a democratic republic. It reminds us of the vision of our founding fathers and the principles enshrined in our Constitution. As citizens of India, we must respect and uphold these values and contribute to building a stronger, more inclusive, and prosperous nation. Jai Hind!

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