

# Essay on Independence Day in English

Every year, the people of India commemorate Independence Day with extreme patriotism by flying the Tri-color National flag, marching, performing patriotic songs, dancing, and social service. On August 15, 1947, India gained independence after over 200 years of British domination. In 2024, we are celebrating the **77th Independence Day of India**.

## Essay on Independence Day

Independence Day is observed as a national holiday in India. It marks the day India was recognized as the world's largest democratic nation. We have covered every important part of the Indian 77th Independence Day celebration in this Independence Day Essay, including why we celebrate, history, freedom warriors, events, the significance of Independence Day, and much more. Check a few short Essay on Independence Day here.

## Independence Day Essay in English

**How to Customize Your Essay on Independence Day?** Every year on Independence Day, the Prime Minister of India hoists the national flag at Red Fort and delivers an energetic address to the nation. This day is celebrated by schools, colleges, universities, offices, social buildings, government, and private organizations through festivities and cultural programs. In cultural programs, students offer intriguing talks on issues such as independence warriors, freedom struggle, patriotism, unity in diversity, and so on.

In addition, students may prepare an Essay on Independence Day. In this essay, we have covered practically every crucial aspect of India's Independence Day that a listener or reader should be aware of. Read the entire article and incorporate the information into your Independence Day essay.

## Essay on Independence Day in 100 Word

India gained official independence from British colonial rule on August 15, 1947. It was a memorable day in Indian history when India gained independence after many years of dedication and self-sacrifice by Indian freedom fighters. We achieved independence after 200 years of struggle. When India gained independence, the people of India elected their first Prime Minister, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, who unfurled the Tricolour National Flag for the first time in the Red Fort in the national capital, New Delhi. Every year, all Indians celebrate this day as Independence Day with tremendous joy in every part of the country and pay homage to our freedom fighters.

## Essay on Independence Day in 150 Words

India acquired independence on August 15, 1947, and this date is still celebrated as Independence Day. In India, people of all religions, cultures, and traditions celebrate Independence Day with immense excitement and enthusiasm. The Prime Minister of India hoisted the National Flag in the early morning at the Red Fort, where millions of people attended the Independence Day ceremony, in the event celebration organised in the National Capital, New Delhi. It has been proclaimed a national holiday, and all schools (public and private), offices, colleges, universities, educational institutions, organisations, and businesses are closed. Students commemorate it with great zeal in all schools, colleges, and other educational institutions.

During the celebration, students engage in and take part in dance, theatre, singing, indoor games, sports in the outdoors, cultural events, quiz competitions, Essay on Independence Day competitions, award distribution, kite competitions, and other activities. At India's Independence Day celebrations, we also remember all of the great people and freedom fighters who contributed to India's independence.

## Essay on Independence Day in 200 Words

Since 1947, every Indian has celebrated Independence Day on the 15th of August. After over 200 years of enslavement, our country gained independence from British rule on this day. The government of India organises a large celebration event at Rajpath, India Gate in the National Capital, New Delhi, where people of all religions, cultures, and traditions congregate to hear our Prime Minister's patriotic address to the nation. Every year on this day, our Prime Minister hoists the national flag, followed by the reading of the national anthem (JANA GANA MANA), and then the Prime Minister of India delivers his yearly speech. Many activities, including March Past, are done by the Indian Army at the Red Fort celebration in New Delhi.

By commemorating this anniversary, we honour all of the great people who gave their lives and loved ones to make India an independent country. During the Independence Day celebration, the National Flags are also displayed in schools and universities, where teachers and students participate in a variety of activities. The guest of honour or school principal first unfurls the national flag, followed by the National Anthem sung with flute and drum, followed by a march past and parade through the streets.

## Independence Day Essay in 10 Lines

Since 1947, we have celebrated Independence Day on the 15th of August every year. We celebrate Independence Day **to mark India's independence** from the Kingdom of Great Britain on August 15, 1947. On this day, the people of India **pay the heartfelt gratitude to the great leaders** under whose leadership India gained eternal freedom. Following that, our country was recognized as the world's largest democracy.

India evolved into an independent country on the 15th of August in 1947 after the sacrifices of countless freedom fighters including **Mahatma Gandhi, Bhagat Singh, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Lala Lajpat Rai, Lokmanya Balgangadhar Tilak, Sukhdev, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Chandra Shekhar Azad, and many more heroes** who worked hard to get independence from the British rule. We commemorated Independence Day by **hoisting the tricolour national flag** in various institutions such as schools, universities, society buildings, and so on, as a way of remembering and paying tribute to their victories.

## Essay on Independence Day in 500 words

India gained independence on August 15, 1947. For nearly two centuries, the British ruled India. Every Indian's life was bleak and difficult during British colonial rule. Indians were treated as slaves with no freedom of expression. Indian rulers were merely puppets in the hands of British officers. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, our first Prime Minister, raised the **National Flag for the first time at the Red Fort on August 15, 1947**, at midnight. It symbolized the conclusion of the British Empire's 200-year reign in India. Because of this auspicious day, we Indians can finally breathe the air of a free and democratic nation.

All Indians fought selflessly and persistently for our country's independence under the guidance of heroes such as Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose, Chandra Shekhar Azad, and Bhagat Singh. Indian fighters were treated cruelly in British camps, and farmers were hungry because they couldn't grow crops and had to pay high land taxes. On this notable day, the people of India recall the heroic sacrifices and extraordinary contributions of great men and women in achieving India's independence.

Pioneers like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Sardar Patel, and Gopalbandhu Das are paid reverent homage by all Indian on this unforgettable day. While some of these leaders supported nonviolence in India's freedom struggle, others used aggressive tactics to combat the British. The ultimate goal of all of them, though, was to push the British out of the nation. After several freedom struggles, protests, and sacrifices, our country finally gained independence on August 15, 1947, which was designated as our country's Independence Day.

Note - To increase the words of your Essay on Independence Day you can include the given information below.

## Independence Day Essay- Is It the 76th Or 77th Independence Day Celebration in India?

Many people are wondering if the 76th or 77th Independence Day celebration will take place. Let's explore the two opposing arguments for celebrating the 77th or the 76th Independence Day. On August 15, 1947, India gained independence from the British rulers and its harsh regulations after a 190-year struggle. **On August 15, 1948, India conducted its first independence celebration. As a result, Independence Day is the 76th year of Freedom.**

However, **if we calculate the year of independence precisely from August 15, 1947. This means that 1947 is printed as the year India gained independence. Because of this, the 77th Independence Day will be observed in 2024.** Both views are true in this regard, however, with majority support, India will commemorate 77 years of Independence.

## Essay on Independence Day

The theme for India's 77th Independence Day is 'Nation First, Always First,' and it will be hosted as part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mohatsav.' The government has agreed to implement several programmes in this effort to celebrate the country's many cultures.

The second version of the 'Har Ghar Tiranga' campaign encourages people to display tricolour in their homes, offices, and workplaces. The 'Meri Mati Mera Desh' campaign was launched to honour martyrs around the country. This is an endeavour of the Indian government to commemorate and celebrate 76 years of freedom while also illuminating the wonderful heritage of people and Indian culture.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has proposed the 'Panch Pran' theme for India 2.0, which includes Women and Children, Tribal Empowerment, Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE), Water, Cultural Pride, Health and Wellness, Inclusive Development, Aatmanirbhar Bharat, and Unity.

## Independence Day Activities

Independence Day is widely commemorated in almost all sections of our country. To commemorate this day, various large and small events are planned at schools, colleges, offices, Shops and residential societies by locals. Here are some of the Independence Day Activities that people and children conduct on the 15th of August as follows.

**Independence Day Celebration in Capital** - This day is commemorated with considerable pomp and display in the national capital, Delhi. This is followed by 21 gun rounds to commemorate the event. All leaders and common people gather in huge numbers on the parade ground in front of the Red Fort to await the Prime Minister's arrival.

**Flag Hoisting all over India** - Flag hoisting is done across the country as part of the Independence Day festivities.

**Speech and Debate Competition** - Speeches are given as part of the Independence Day celebrations at schools, colleges, and other locations. Educational institutes also host debates, quizzes, and Independence Day Essay competitions. This day is also marked by art competitions.

**Competitions in Fancy Dress**- Fancy dress competitions are held in schools and residential societies. Small children are disguised as freedom fighters.

**Kite Flying Competition:** On this day, kite-flying events are also organized. Several brightly colored kits may be seen flying in the sky. This is regarded as a symbol of liberty.

**Sweet Distribution:** After the flag is hoisted, sweets are distributed in schools, colleges, offices and localities.

## Essay on Independence Day Celebration in Delhi

The national capital of Delhi hosts the most prestigious Independence Day events. The Prime Minister of India addresses the nation on television the evening before Independence Day, congratulating citizens and honoring independence fighters.

The following day, a large throng gathered at the Red Fort to watch the Prime Minister's flag hoisting ceremony. Flag hoisting is followed by the singing of the national song and a 21-gun salute in remembrance of liberation fighters. Thousands of people from across the country, as well as various dignitaries, have gathered to honour the national flag and watch the activities that will follow.

Following the gun salute, the Prime Minister addresses the nation once more, remembering the independence warriors and their struggles. Following the address, the Indian army and other military forces march by. The parade also includes tableaux portraying the religious and cultural history of several Indian states.

Independence Day is a historical milestone for the country because it marks the end of British rule. It brings together people from all across the country. India's core path and strength is unity in diversity. In history, People from many religions, castes, socioeconomic backgrounds, and cultures stood together to reduce demographic inequalities.

The meaning of Independence Day is determined by the sacrifices made by our freedom fighters and other compatriots in the fight for independence. Millions of Indians have died in the freedom struggle. The day serves as a reminder to remember those who have given their all to ensure that all of us can breathe freely.

Every Indian citizen considers Independence Day to be a significant day in their lives. We are proud to be citizens of the world's largest majority-rule country, where we are living in a democracy.

Independence Day is reminiscent of the great icons who served as the cornerstone for the founding fathers' ideal of a free India.