

## **National Commemorative Days of India Started by the Modi Government**

### **1. Vibhajan Vibhishika Smriti Diwas/ Partition Horrors Remembrance day (14th August)**

- It is observed every year on **August 14** to remember the struggles and sacrifices of people during the partition of India in 1947.
- It was officially declared by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2021.
- **Significance:** By observing this day India aims to remind its current and future generations of the human cost of the partition and to strengthen the spirit of social harmony and national unity. It is a reminder to remove social divisions and disharmony in the country that can lead to such tragic events.

### **2. Parakram Diwas (23rd January)**

- It is celebrated on **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's birth anniversary** to honor his **courage and contribution to India's freedom struggle**.
- The first Parakram Diwas was celebrated on January 23, 2021 on the occasion of Netaji's 125th birth anniversary.
- The day reminds the nation of his role in organizing the Indian National Army (INA) and his call of **"Give me blood and I will give you freedom"**, and his vision of complete independence.
- It inspires citizens, especially youth to show bravery (parakram), uphold national pride, and work selflessly for India's unity and progress.

### **3. Constitution Day/Samvidhan Diwas ( 26th November)**

- It is observed to commemorate the adoption of the Indian Constitution by the constituent assembly on November 26, 1949 which came into effect on January 26, 1950.
- The Government of India **officially declared November 26 as Constitution Day in 2015**.
- This decision was made to honor the significant contribution of **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the Chairman of Drafting Committee** and to promote constitutional value among citizens.



#### **4. Rashtriya Ekta Diwas/ National Unity Day (31st October)**

- This day was **introduced in 2014** by the Modi government. This day marks the **birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**, the “Iron Man of India”.
- It celebrates Patel’s role in the **integration of princely states after Independence** emphasizing the values of national integrity, unity and security.

#### **5. Good Governance Day (25th December)**

- It is observed on the **birth anniversary of Atal Bihari Vajpayee**, the former Prime Minister of India since the year 2014.
- It aims to promote **transparency, accountability and citizen-centric administration in governance**.
- It highlights the importance of good governance as the **foundation of democracy and development**.

#### **6. Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas (Tribal Pride Day)**

- This day is observed on **15 November** every year to **honor the birth anniversary of Tribal freedom Fighter Bhagwan Birsa Munda**.
- This day is declared in 2021 to recognize the significant contributions of the tribal communities to India’s culture and freedom struggle.
- It aims to **remember and celebrate the sacrifices of tribal heroes who fought against colonial rule**.

#### **7. Jammu & Kashmir Black Day (22nd October)**

- Introduced in 2020 by the Modi Government.
- It highlights the **illegal invasion by Pakistan’s tribal militia and atrocities committed on innocent civilians on 22nd October 1947**.
- This event **forced Maharaja Hari Singh to sign the Instrument of Accession with India**.

#### **8. Veer Bal Diwas (26th December)**

- Introduced in 2022 by the Modi government.
- It commemorates the martyrdom of **Sahibzada Zorawar Singh (9 years)** and **Sahibzada Fateh Singh (7 years)**, the **younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh** who were **bricked alive by the Mughals in 1705 for refusing to convert to Islam**.
- The day serves as an inspiration for the youth to uphold principles of integrity and justice.

