NATIONAL FLAG-IDENTITY OF OUR NATION

A NATIONAL FLAG IS A FLAG THAT REPRESENTS AND SYMBOLIZES A COUNTRY. THE FIRST NATIONAL FLAG IN INDIA IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN HOISTED ON AUGUST 7, 1906, IN THE PARSEE BAGAN SQUARE (GREEN PARK) IN CALCUTTA NOW KOLKATA.

1947,INDIAS
FIRST STAMP

1972,INDIA

1984,INDIA

1981,INDIA

THE THREE COLOURS ARE SAFFRON, WHITE, AND GREEN. SAFFRON: THE SAFFRON COLOUR OF THE FLAG IS A SYMBOL OF COURAGE AND SACRIFICE. WHITE: THE WHITE COLOUR REPRESENTS HONESTY, PEACE, AND PURITY. GREEN: THE GREEN COLOUR REPRESENTS FAITH AND CHIVALRY , WITH THE ASHOKA CHAKRA A 24-SPOKE WHEEL, IN NAVY BLUE AT ITS CENTRE.

THE DESIGN OF THE FLAG OF INDIA THAT WAS FIRST PRESENTED IN 1921 TO MAHATMA GANDHI, LEADER OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS, WAS CREATED BY PINGALI (OR PINGLAY) VENKAYYA. IT CONSISTED OF THE COLOURS ASSOCIATED WITH THE TWO PRINCIPAL RELIGIONS, RED FOR HINDUS AND GREEN FOR MUSLIMS.

2009,INDIA BLOCK OF FOUR,
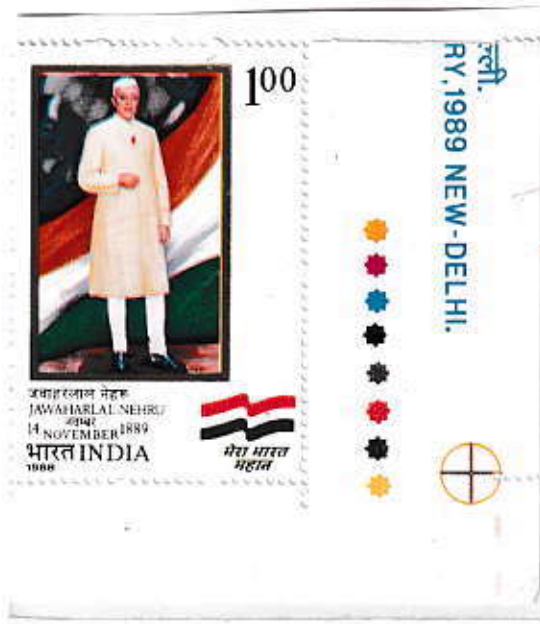PINGALI VENKAIAH

1989: INDIA

1982: BANGLADESH

1982,INDIA,TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH MARGIN

1992:BANGLADESH
SAARC SUMMIT

1989:INDIA,NEHRU
WITH TRAFFIC LIGHT

1985: INDIA ,SAARAC ,FDC