

**RDOET**  
**( HAO India )**

<b>Project</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Education for 100 Girls In An Urban Slum In India (#5003)</b>
<b>Report on</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>CELEBRATION of India's Independence Day on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013.</b>
<b>Summary</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>This project will enable children to commemorate India's Independence Day on 15<sup>th</sup> August by flag hoisting and celebrate this Event and emphasize on Indian National Leaders.</b>

*"At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new...India discovers herself again." - Jawaharlal Nehru*

Independence Day is celebrated throughout India and every corner of the country on 15th August every year. Independence Day is celebrated by every citizen of India irrespective of caste, creed and religion.



After more than two hundred years of British rule, India finally won back its freedom on 15th August, 1947. All the patriotic hearts rejoiced at seeing India becoming a sovereign nation and the triumph of hundreds and thousands of martyred souls. It was a birth of a new nation and a new beginning.

It was on the eve of 15th of August, 1947 that India tricolor flag was unfurled by Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, on the ramparts the Red Fort, Delhi.



## History

In 1947, after the World War II, Britain could see that it no longer could hold its power over India. It was becoming increasingly difficult and Indian freedom fighters were in no mood to give up. With the international support also coming to an end, Britain decided to relive India from their power but not before June 1948. However, the impending independence more so enhanced the violence between Hindus and Muslims in the provinces of Punjab and Bengal. The communal violence grew so large that it became impossible for new viceroy Lord Mountbatten to control it and as such, he advanced the date for the transfer of power, allowing less than six months for a mutually agreed plan for independence. Thus, India gained its independence on August 15, 1947 but not without paying a heavy price. Partition was done and a separate state for the Muslims was formed, with Muhammad Ali Jinnah being sworn in as Pakistan's first Governor General in Karachi. On the midnight of August 15, 1947 India was sworn in as an independent country with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the prime minister and viceroy then as Lord Mountbatten. The official ceremony took place in Delhi. Great leaders and freedom fighters like Mahatma Gandhi, Abul Kalam Azad Jinnah, B. R. Ambedkar and Master Tara Singh are few of the many to whom India owes its freedom.



### **RDOET IN ACTION:**

RDOET (HAO India) provided children with Indian National Flags to commemorate India's Independence Day tributes to our great Leaders and Freedom Fighters and thousands of martyrs who are remembered even today for getting Independence to India.

Local leaders were invited to hoist the flag. Children and parents with great excitement participated enthusiastically in this event.



The event was concluded with Indian national anthem, "*Jana Gana Mana*".

Children were also given sweets and snacks on this happy occasion.

Though it was raining children, parents and the local community were gathered for the flag hoisting and participated in this great event.

On behalf of these children, I extend my deep gratitude to the donors for their valuable support and providing every privilege and opportunity to the down-trodden and underprivileged children of this community.

With all good wishes,

**Dr.(Mrs). P. Usha Abraham**  
CEO, RDOET (HAO India).