India Day of Independence

India Day of Independence celebrates the country's freedom from British colonial rule, which began in 1757, following their victory at the Battle of Plassey. The British East India Company began exercising control over India. East India Company's rule was replaced by direct British rule in 1858-59, the wake of India's First War of Independence. The Independence Movement of India began during World War 1 led by Mahatma Gandhi who vocated for peaceful and non-violent end to British rule. The country of India occupies the greater part of the South Asian region. India is a Constitutional republic that represents a highly diverse population consisting of thousands of ethnic groups and hundreds of languages. With roughly one sixth of the global population, India is the second most populous country in the world.

India's history is ethically diverse countries in the world. Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism and Buddhism account for the multi-ethnic society of the country. Harsh attempts have been made by successive governments to instill a spirit of national integration. Social legislation has done much to alleviate the disabilities and the marginalised in the society.

India Under Prime Minister Modi

Under Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, a new era of modern India is taking shape with a clear vision and decisive action on all important internal and international matters. This has resulted in extraordinary changes for better in the lives of millions.

Massive infrastructure upgradation in the form of hundreds of thousands of kilometers of roads, eradication of poverty, connecting every households with electricity and cooking gas, achieving hundred percent washrooms in every household under Swatch Bharat Mission, access to internet in the farthest corners of India, extension of mobile banking facilities and Direct Benefit Transfers eradicating pilferage and middlemen and opening up of 300 million new bank accounts have drastically changed the lives of millions. Many international organisations and financial organisations have lauded the sweeping changes being brought under the able leadership of Prime Minister Modi.

The New Education Policy (NEP) announced very recently by the Government of India in the Common Wealth Parliamentary System of governance continued. India remains one of the most important and significant countries in the world. Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism and Buddhism account for the multi-ethnic society of the country. Harsh attempts have been made by successive governments to instill a spirit of national integration. Social legislation has done much to alleviate the disabilities and the marginalised in the society.

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