

National flag on Republic Day and Independence Day

- Republic Day is celebrated to mark the adoption of India's own constitution on 26 January 1950.
- A notable feature of this celebration is the hoisting of the national tricolor.
- Different procedures are followed for hoisting the national flag on Republic Day and Independence Day.
- During the Independence Day celebrations on August 15, the national flag is tied with a rope around the center of the flagpole.
- It is unfurled and hoisted at the top of the pole so that the national flag flies.
- It marks India's liberation from colonial rule and honors those who fought for freedom. This is called as "Flag hoisting".
- Prime Minister hoists the flag at Red Fort in Delhi on Independence Day
- On Republic Day, the national flag, tied to the top of the pole, will be unfurled and flown.
- The Constitution was not enacted when the country gained independence. It came into effect on Republic Day.
- Therefore, the tricolor flag, which is tied to the top of the flagpole, is unfurled and flown as a start to celebrate the fact that India, which has already gained independence, is a sovereign and democratic republic.
- It is carried out by the President and is called as "Flag unfurling"

Uniform Civil Code comes into effect in Uttarakhand

- Uttarakhand is the first state in independent India to implement the Uniform Civil Code.
- An expert committee was formed under the leadership of former Supreme Court judge Ranjana Prakash Desai.
- In Uttarakhand, the Uniform Civil Code applies to all people except the Scheduled Tribes. According to this law, it is mandatory for those who are married as well as those who are living together without being married to register with the government. This registration can be done online.
- The law, which establishes general rules regarding grounds for divorce, remarriage, and alimony, prohibits polygamy and the practice of Halala.
- This law, which has a gender equality focus, ensures the same minimum marriageable age for men and women and equal property rights for boys and girls.
- It also makes it easier to make wills and provide for the legal heirship of children born in invalid marriages.