

INDIAN NATIONAL ANTHEM



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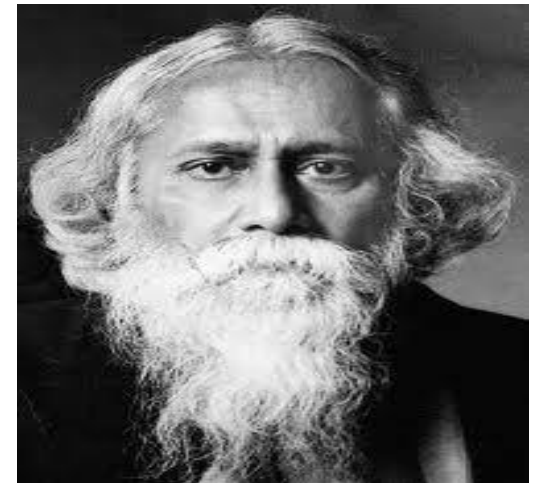
PROJECT PLAN



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INTRODUCTION

- JANA GANA MANA is the national anthem of India.
- It was originally composed as Bharoto Bhagyo Bidhata in Bengali by polymath Rabindranath Tagore.
- The first stanza of the song Bharoto Bhagyo Bidhata was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India as the National Anthem on 24 January 1950.



LYRICS

- The poem was composed in a literary register of the Bengali language called sadhu bhasa, which is heavily sanskritised. The song has been written almost entirely using nouns that also can function as verbs

Jana Gana Mana

RABINDRANATH TAGORE

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Jana Gana Mana' by Rabindranath Tagore. The score is written in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of four systems of music. Each system has a vocal line on a treble clef and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 96 and a dynamic marking of 'f'. The second system has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The third system has dynamic markings of 'p' and 'f'. The fourth system has a dynamic marking of 'ff'.

ANTHEM LYRICS

**" Jana Gana Mana Adhinayaka Jaya He
Bharat Bhagya Vidhata
Punjab Sindh Gujarat Maratha
Dravida Utkala Banga
Vindhya Himachal Yamuna Ganga
Ucchala Jaladhi Taranga
Tubh Shubha Name Jage
Tubh Shubha Ashisha Mange
Gahe Tubh Jaya Gata
Jan Gan Mangaldayak Jay He
Bharat Bhagya Vidhata
Jaye He ! Jaye He ! Jaye He !
Jaye,Jaye,Jaye,Jaye He "**

CODE OF CONDUCT

- The National Anthem of India is played or sung on various occasions.
- The approximate duration of the Full Version of National Anthem of India is 52 seconds and 20 seconds for shorter version.



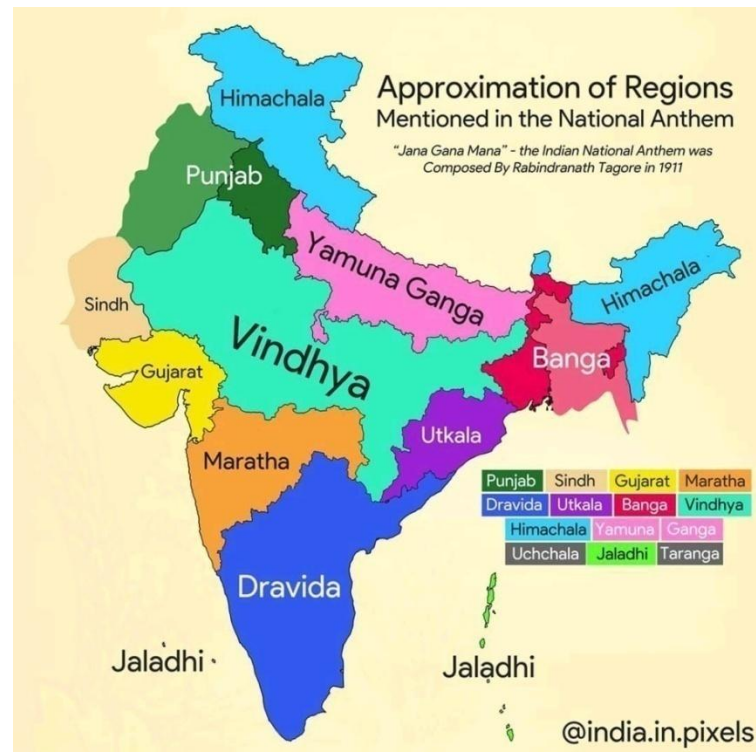
HISTORY

- First recited on annual session of congress in Calcutta on 27 December 1911.
- In 1912, the song was performed by Sarala Devi Chaudhurani.
- First sung by the bard in Andhra Pradesh on 28 Feb 1919.
- The song was selected as national anthem by Subhas Chandra Bose while he was in Germany.



REGIONAL ASPECTS

- The controversy is that only those provinces that were under British rule were mentioned.
- In 2005, there were calls to replace the word 'sindh' with 'kashmir'.



ETIQUETTE

- Whenever the Anthem is sung or played, the audience shall stand to attention.
- However, when in the course of a documentary the Anthem is played as a part of the film.



CONCLUSION

- The **national anthem** underlines the **importance** of **India** as a diverse nation. It signifies that despite differences in culture, traditions, religion and languages, **India** is united under one flag. The **anthem** is significant in uniting people and reminding us that there we stand and remain one under the **Indian** union.