

PRESENTATION :

HISTORY

TOPIC

NATIONAL EMBLEM OF INDIA

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GROUP : 20LL5A

SLIDE SEQUENCE

HISTORY OF THE EMBLEM

ABOUT THE STRUCTURE OF THE EMBLEM

USAGE AND DESCRIPTION

CONCLUSION

HISTORY OF EMBLEM

- ❖ The history behind the National Emblem's inspiration dates back to the 3rd Century BC.
- ❖ The 3rd Mauryan Emperor, Ashoka was a great conqueror and he established the first true empire in India. After witnessing the bloodshed in the Kalinga war, Ashoka was filled with grief and chose a non-violent, peaceful approach to life and adopted Buddhism.
- ❖ The Lion Capital was constructed by him during the year 250 BC at Sarnath which mark the spot where Buddha imparted his knowledge of Dharma to his five disciples. Many such other pillars were made by the Emperor but most of them contain a single animal on top.



National Emblem of India

HISTORY OF EMBLEM

- ❖ He establish a no. of sculptures , stupas and stone carvings throughout his kingdom to teach the principles of Buddhism among his people and To spread the message of love and peace. And from them The Lion Capital is one of the most famous architecture under his name.
- ❖ A representation of the Lion Capital of Ashoka was initially adopted as the emblem of the Dominion of India in December 1947. And The current version of the emblem was officially adopted on 26 January 1950, the day when India became a republic.



National Emblem of India

Structure of Emblem

- The National Emblem has four lions (one hidden from view) symbolizing **power, courage, pride and confidence**. It stands on a circular abacus which is girded by four smaller animals, which is symbolize as the guardians of the four directions- the lion of the north, the elephant of the east, the horse of the south, and the bull of the west.



- The animals are separated by dharma chakra. The Dharma Chakra features right below the four lions, has 24 spokes which represent 24 hours in a day

Structure of Emblem

- **The Bull** - hard work and steadfastness(consistency),
 - **Elephant** - strength,
 - **Lion** - bravery,
 - **Horse** - loyalty, speed, and energy.
- The abacus rests on a lotus in full bloom, which means fountainhead (creativity/fullness) of life. The motto '**Satyameva Jayate**' inscribed below the emblem, which is a quote from Mundaka Upanishad in Devanagari script and it means '**truth alone triumphs**'.
- There are other versions of the symbol as well. In Buddhism, the animals represent four phases of Buddha's life and in Hinduism, it is said to represent the reign of emperor Ashoka in the four geographical directions and the wheel means his enlightened rule.

Usage of Emblem

- Currently, the Emblem is used by the Government of India :-
 - On all official documents that represent the Republic of India.
 - It is the official seal of the President of India and the Central and state governments.
 - The symbol is recognized internationally as representing the Republic of India, and is found on all passports and on other international documents. And It is also observed on Indian currency.
 - The Ashoka Chakra (wheel) on its base features in the center of the national flag of India.
- The usage of the emblem is regulated and restricted under State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005 under which, no individual or private organization is permitted to use the emblem for official correspondence.

Usage of Emblem



सत्यमेव जयते





Conclusion

- *The Lion Capital has been moved from the Ashok Column to the Sarnath Museum and it has been preserved there under the strict supervision of Uttar Pradesh police force since 1910. There, it is kept at a temperature between 20°C to 24°C, and humidity of 45 to 55 percent. In 2013, the Sarnath museum had 3.27 lakh visitors.*

THANK YOU
for watching