



केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड

(शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संगठन)
CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
(An Autonomous Organisation Under the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)



के.मा.शि.बो./शैक्ष./उस(मस)/2022

तिथि: 03.08.2022

परिपत्र संख्या: शैक्ष.-86/2022

केमाशिबो से संबद्ध सभी विद्यालयों के प्रमुख

विषय: हर घर तिरंगा कार्यक्रम के संबंध में।

प्रिय प्रधानाचार्य/प्रधानाचार्या

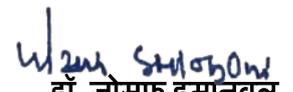
जैसा कि आपको विदित है कि 'आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव' के एक भाग के रूप में 'हर घर तिरंगा कार्यक्रम' के अंतर्गत सभी नागरिकों को अपने घरों में भारत का राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है। हर घर तिरंगा कार्यक्रम के संबंध में केमाशिबो के परिपत्र संख्या शैक्ष.-65/2022 दिनांक 09.06.2022 के क्रम में, कृपया निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं पर ध्यान दें:

1. विद्यालयों में विशेष सभा सत्र आयोजित किए जाएँ जिसमें प्रत्येक दिन तिरंगा के एक विशेष पहलू को समर्पित किया जाता है।
2. जहां तक संभव हो सके 11 से 15 अगस्त 2022 के बीच प्रभात फेरियों का आयोजन किया जाए जिसमें विद्यार्थियों ने ध्वज लिए हुए हो।
3. उक्त तिथियों में प्रत्येक विद्यालय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराकर भाग ले सकता है।
4. तिरंगे के साथ सेल्फी अपलोड करने के लिए एक समर्पित वेबसाइट <https://harghartirang.com/> तैयार की गयी है।
5. सभी विद्यार्थियों, शिक्षकों, अन्य स्टाफ सदस्यों और अभिभावकों को भी अपने-अपने घरों में राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाए।
6. भारतीय ध्वज संहिता, 2002 की मुख्य विशेषताएं और साथ ही गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से प्राप्त भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के उपयोग/प्रदर्शन के बारे में अक्सर पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न संलग्न हैं। (अनुलग्नक 1)
7. इस कार्यक्रम के दौरान कोविड-19 महामारी के विरुद्ध सभी सावधानियों का आवश्यकता रूप से पालन करें।

आपसे अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त जानकारी को सभी हितधारकों के बीच प्रसारित करें और इसे जन-केंद्रित आंदोलन बनाने के लिए विशेष अतिरिक्त गतिविधियों के माध्यम से गति उत्पन्न करें।

विद्यालयों द्वारा गतिविधियों की एक संक्षिप्त रिपोर्ट और कुछ चित्र <https://forms.gle/CFxDU7KwKeMARBm57> पर अपलोड किये जा सकते हैं।

शुभकामनाओं सहित


डा. जोसफ इमानुवेल
निदेशक (शैक्षणिक)



'शिक्षा सदन', 17 राऊज़ एवेन्यू, इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, नई दिल्ली - 110002
'Shiksha Sadan', 17, Rouse Avenue, Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110002





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प्रतिलिपि नीचे दिए गए अनुसार निदेशालयों, संगठनों और संस्थानों के संबंधित प्रमुखों को उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र के सभी विद्यालयों में सूचना प्रसारित करने के अनुरोध के साथ:

1. आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, 18 संस्थागत क्षेत्र, शहीद जीत सिंह मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-16
2. आयुक्त, नवोदय विद्यालय समिति, बी-15, सेक्टर-62, संस्थागत क्षेत्र, नोएडा- 201309
3. सचिव, एकलव्य मॉडल आवासीय विद्यालय (ईएमआरएस), जनजातीय मामलों के मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, शास्त्री भवन, ए-विंग, डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद रोड, नई दिल्ली, 110001
4. सचिव, सैनिक विद्यालय सोसायटी, कमरा नं. 101, डी-1 विंग, सेना भवन, न्यू दिल्ली-110001।
5. अध्यक्ष, ओडिशा आदर्श विद्यालय संगठन (ओएवीएस), एन-1/9, दूरदर्शन केंद्र के पास, पीओ सैनिक विद्यालय नयापल्ली, भुवनेश्वर, ओडिशा-751005।
6. शिक्षा निदेशक, शिक्षा निदेशालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार, पुराना सचिवालय, दिल्ली-110054
7. सार्वजनिक निर्देश निदेशक (विद्यालय), संघ शासित प्रदेश सचिवालय, सेक्टर-9, चंडीगढ़- 160017
8. निदेशक (परीक्षा और विद्यार्थी वृत्ति), मानव संसाधन विकास विभाग, गंगटोक, सिक्किम सरकार, सिक्किम-737101
9. माध्यमिक शिक्षा निदेशक, शिक्षा विभाग, अरुणाचल प्रदेश सरकार, ईटानगर - 791111।
10. निदेशक (शिक्षा), शिक्षा निदेशालय वीआईपी रोड, अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप, पोर्ट ब्लेयर - 744103
11. शिक्षा निदेशक, एस.आई.ई., केमाशिबो प्रकोष्ठ, वीआईपी रोड, जंगली घाट, पी.ओ. 744103, अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह
12. निदेशक, केंद्रीय तिब्बती विद्यालय प्रशासन, ईएसएसएसएस प्लाजा, सामुदायिक केंद्र, सेक्टर-3, रोहिणी, दिल्ली।
13. सेना शिक्षा के अतिरिक्त महानिदेशक, ए-विंग, सेना भवन, डीएचक्यू पीओ, नई दिल्ली-110001।
14. निदेशक एंड ब्लूईएस, रक्षा मंत्रालय (सेना) का एकीकृत मुख्यालय, एफडीआरसी बिल्डिंग नंबर 202, शंकर विहार (एपीएस के पास), दिल्ली कैंट-110010
15. केमाशिबो के सभी क्षेत्रीय निदेशकों/क्षेत्रीय अधिकारियों को इस परिपत्र को किसी भी क्षेत्र में बोर्ड के संबद्ध विद्यालयों के सभी प्रमुखों को भेजने के अनुरोध के साथ
16. सभी संयुक्त सचिव / उप सचिव / सहायक सचिव / वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव / विश्लेषक, केमाशिबो
17. सभी प्रमुख/ प्रभारी, उत्कृष्टता केंद्र, केमाशिबो
18. इस परिपत्र को केमाशिबो की शैक्षणिक वेबसाइट पर डालने की मांग के साथ प्रभारी आईटी इकाई
19. प्रभारी, पुस्तकालय
20. प्रमुख (मीडिया और जनसंपर्क), केमाशिबो
21. अध्यक्ष, केमाशिबो के उप सचिव
22. सचिव, केमाशिबो के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
23. निदेशक (शैक्षणिक), केमाशिबो के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
24. निदेशक (सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी), केमाशिबो को वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
25. परीक्षा नियंत्रक, केमाशिबो के प्रधान निजी सचिव
26. निदेशक (कौशल शिक्षा), केमाशिबो के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
27. निदेशक (व्यावसायिक परीक्षा), केमाशिबो के प्रधान निजी सचिव
28. निदेशक (प्रशिक्षण), केमाशिबो के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव





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29. निदेशक (सीटीईटी), केमाशिबो के प्रधान निजी सचिव
30. निदेशक (एडुसैट), केमाशिबो के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
31. रिकॉर्ड फ़ाइल

निदेशक (शैक्षणिक)



'शिक्षा सदन', 17 राऊज़ एवेन्यू, इंस्टीटूशनल एरिया, नई दिल्ली –110002
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Salient Features of Flag Code of India, 2002

1. The Indian National Flag represents the hopes and aspirations of the people of India. It is the symbol of our national pride and there is universal affection and respect for, and loyalty to, the National Flag. It occupies a unique and special place in the emotions and psyche of the people of India.
2. The hoisting/use/display of the Indian National Flag is governed by the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971 and the Flag Code of India, 2002. Some of salient features of the Flag Code of India, 2002 are listed below for the information of the public:-
 - a) The Flag Code of India, 2002 was amended vide Order dated 30st December, 2021 and National Flag made of polyester or machine made Flag have been allowed. Now, the National Flag shall be made of hand spun and hand woven or **machine made, cotton/polyester/wool/silk khadi bunting**.
 - b) A member of public, a private organization or an educational institution may hoist/display the National Flag on all days and occasions, ceremonial or otherwise, consistent with the dignity and honour of the National Flag.
 - c) The Flag Code of India, 2002 was amended vide Order dated 19th July, 2022 and clause (xi) of paragraph 2.2 of Part-II of the Flag Code of India was replaced by the following clause:-
 - (xi) **“where the Flag is displayed in open or displayed on the house of a member of public, it may be flown day and night;”**
 - d) The National Flag shall be rectangular in shape. The Flag can be of any size but the ratio of the length to the height (width) of the Flag shall be 3:2.
 - e) Whenever the National Flag is displayed, it should occupy the position of honour and should be distinctly placed.
 - f) A damaged or dishevelled Flag shall not be displayed.

- g) The Flag should not be flown from a single masthead simultaneously with any other flag or flags.
- h) The Flag should not be flown on any vehicle except of the dignitaries mentioned in Section IX of Part III of the Flag Code, such as President, Vice-President, Prime-Minister, Governors etc.
- i) No other flag or bunting should be placed higher than or above or side by side with the National Flag.

Note:- For further details, the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971 and the Flag Code of India, 2002 are available on Ministry of Home Affairs' website www.mha.gov.in.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about the Indian National Flag

Q1. Is the use, display and hoisting of the National Flag guided by any overarching set of instructions?

Yes– the ‘Flag Code of India 2002’ and the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971.

Q2. What is the Flag Code of India?

The Flag Code of India brings together all laws, conventions, practices, and instructions for the display of the National Flag. It governs the display of the National Flag by Private, Public, and Government Institutions. The Flag Code of India took effect on 26th January 2002.

Q3. Which material can be used to produce the National Flag?

The Flag Code of India, 2002 was amended vide Order dated 30th December, 2021 and National Flag made of polyester or machine made Flag have been allowed. Now, the National Flag shall be made of handspun and handwoven or machine-made, cotton/polyester/wool/silk/khadi bunting.

Q4. What is the appropriate size and ratio of the National Flag?

As per paragraph 1.3 & 1.4 of the Flag Code of India, the National Flag shall be rectangular in shape. The Flag can be of any size but the ratio of the length to the height (width) of the National Flag shall be 3:2.

Q5. Can I display the National Flag at my home?

As per paragraph 2.2 of the Flag Code of India, a member of the public, a private organization, or an educational institution may hoist/display the National Flag on all days or occasions in accordance with the dignity and honour of the National Flag.

Q6. What is the timing for flying the National Flag in the open/at the home?

The Flag Code of India, 2002 was amended vide Order dated 20th July, 2022 and clause (xi) of paragraph 2.2 of Part-II of the Flag Code of India was replaced by the following clause:-

- (xi) **“where the Flag is displayed in open or displayed on the house of a member of public, it may be flown day and night;”**

Q7. What should I keep in mind while displaying the National Flag at my home?

Whenever the National Flag is on display, it should occupy the position of honor and should be distinctly placed. A damaged or disheveled National Flag should not be displayed.

Q8. What should I keep in mind to avoid incorrect display of the National Flag?

- The National Flag shall not be displayed in an inverted manner; i.e.; the saffron band should not be the bottom band
- A damaged or disheveled National Flag shall not be displayed
- The National Flag shall not be dipped in salute to any person or thing
- No other flag or bunting shall be placed higher than or above or side by side with the National Flag; nor shall any object including flowers or garlands, or emblem be placed on or above the flagmast from which the National Flag is flown.
- The National Flag shall not be used as a festoon, rosette, bunting, or in any other manner for decoration
- The National Flag shall not be allowed to touch the ground or the floor or trail in the water

- The National Flag shall not be displayed or fastened in any manner as may damage it
- The National Flag should not be flown from a single masthead (top part of a flagpole) simultaneously with any other flag or flags
- The National Flag shall not be used to cover a speaker's desk, nor shall it be draped over a speaker's platform
- The National Flag shall not be used as a portion of costume or uniform or accessory of any description which is worn below the waist of any person nor shall it be embroidered or printed on cushions, handkerchiefs, napkins, undergarments or any dress material

Q9. Are there any rules for prevention of insult to the Indian National Flag?

Yes. In accordance with explanation 4 to section 2 of “the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971”, the following should be observed:

- The National Flag shall not be used as a form of drapery in any form whatsoever, including private funerals
- The National Flag shall not be used as a portion of costume or uniform or accessory of any description which is worn below the waist of any person nor shall it be embroidered or printed on cushions, handkerchiefs, napkins, undergarments or any dress material
- There shall be no lettering upon the National Flag
- The National Flag shall not be used to wrap, receive, or deliver things
- The National Flag shall not be used to cover the sides, back, and top of any vehicle.

Q10. What is the correct way to display the National Flag in the open/on public buildings?

As per Section III of Part III of the Flag Code of India, if the National Flag is flown on public buildings, it should be flown on all days from sunrise to sunset, irrespective of the weather conditions. It should be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly.

- When the National Flag is displayed flat and horizontal on a wall, the saffron band shall be upper most and when displayed vertically, the saffron band shall be to the right in reference to the National Flag i.e., it should be to the left of a person facing it.
- When the National Flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from a windowsill, balcony, or front of a building, the saffron band shall be at the farther end of the staff.

Q11. Should the National Flag be flown at half-mast?

The National Flag shall not be flown at half-mast except on occasions instructed by the Government of India. When flown at half-mast, the National Flag shall be hoisted first to the peak/top of the staff, then lowered to the half-mast position. Before lowering the National Flag for the day, it should be raised again to its peak.

Q12. Can I display the National Flag on my car?

The privilege of hosting the National Flag on motor cars is only limited to the following persons as per paragraph 3.44 of the Flag Code of India, 2002.

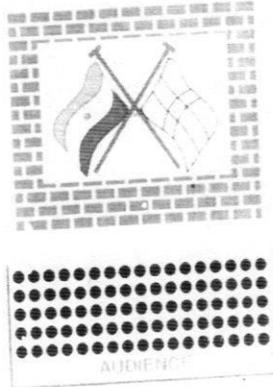
- President
- Vice-President
- Governors and Lieutenant Governors
- Heads of Indian Missions/Posts

- Prime Minister
- Cabinet Ministers, Minister of State, and Deputy Ministers of the Union
- Chief Minister and Cabinet Minister of a State or Union Territory
- Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha, Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha, Chairman of Legislative Councils in States, Speakers of the Legislative Assemblies in States and Union Territories, Deputy Chairman of Legislative Council in States, Deputy Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in States and Union Territories
- Chief Justice of India
- Judges of Supreme Court
- Chief Justice of High Courts
- Judges of High Courts

Q13. How can we display the Indian National Flag along with flags of other nations?

- As per paragraph 3.32 of the Flag Code of India, when the National Flag is displayed in a straight line with flags of other countries, the National Flag shall be on the extreme right. The flags of other nations will follow in an alphabetical order as per the English versions of names of the nations.
- If the flags are flown in a closed circle formation, the National Flag is flown first and is followed by flags of other national in a clockwise manner.
- When the flag is displayed against the wall with another flag from crossed staffs, the National Flag shall be on the right and its staff will be in front of the staff of the other flag.

- When the National Flag is flown with flags of other nations, the flag masts shall be of equal size.



Q14. How should the National Flag be disposed?

- As per paragraph 2.2 of the Flag Code of India, if the National Flag is damaged, it shall be destroyed as a whole in private, preferably by burning or any other method considering the dignity of the National Flag.
- The National Flag, if made of paper, is waved by the general public, these flags should not be discarded on the ground. These should be discarded in private, keeping in mind the dignity of the National Flag.

Source:

https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/flagcodeofindia_070214.pdf

https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/Prevention_Insults_National_Honour_Act1971_1.pdf