



Study Notes for Important dates

Important dates in any calendar year are asked many times in many exams. Either question may give us info about the date or about specific event so we should learn these events by relating them instead of mugging them up. In this blog, we will start from January and learn about all the important events throughout the year till December.

January

January 1: Global Family Day - The Day aims to promote peace and sharing. The purpose of this Day is to make all the families gather as one single society on the first day of every year to welcome the New Year.

January 9: NRI Day - Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is celebrated by the Republic of India to mark the contribution of the overseas Indian community towards the development of India. The day commemorates the return of Mahatma Gandhi from South Africa to Mumbai on 9 January 1915.

January 10: World Hindi Day - World Hindi day is celebrated every year in order to promote the language worldwide. The day has been celebrated worldwide since 2006.

January 12: National Youth Day - Youth Day commemorates the Soweto Uprising, which took place on 16 June 1976, where thousands of students were ambushed by the apartheid regime.

January 15: Army Day - Army Day is celebrated every year in India as it is on this historic day that General KM Cariappa became the first Indian to take charge of the Indian Army in 1949.

January 25: National Voters day, National Tourism Day - In order to encourage more young voters to take part in the political process, the Government of India has decided to celebrate "National Voters' Day". It started on January 26, 2011 to mark the Commission's foundation day. National Tourism Day is celebrated to cultivate and create awareness among the society globally on the significance of tourism.

January 26: India's Republic Day - Republic Day has been celebrated every year in India since 1950 to honour the date on which the Constitution of India came into effect.

January 30: Martyr's Day - Martyrs' Day is an annual day observed by nations to salute the martyrdom of soldiers who lost their lives defending the sovereignty of the nation.

February

February 4: World Cancer Day - World Cancer Day, organized by the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC), is an opportunity to rally the international community to end the injustice of preventable suffering from Cancer.

February 21: International Mother Language Day - The main purpose of celebrating this day is to promote the awareness of language and cultural diversity all across the world. It was first announced by UNESCO on November 17, 1999.

February 27: World NGO Day - World NGO Day aims to inspire people to become more actively involved within NGOs and encourage a greater symbiosis between NGOs and both the public and private sector.

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February 28: National Science Day - The day is celebrated to commemorate the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' by the great Indian physicist Sir CV Raman on February 28, 1928.

March

March 3: World Wildlife Day, World Hearing Day - World Wildlife Day aims at ensuring sustainable use of resources and conservation of land and groundwater to stop biodiversity loss. **World Hearing Day** is held to raise awareness on how to prevent deafness and hearing loss and promote ear and hearing care across the world.

March 8: International Women's Day - International Women's Day is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women.

March 15: World Consumer Rights Day - The day aims to raise awareness about a consumer's needs and rights and ensure that they are not subjected to social injustice or market abuse that may undermine their rights.

March 23: World Meteorological Day - The day highlights the contributions that National Meteorological and Hydrological Services make to the safety and well-being of society.

April

April 7: World Health Day - The objective of the World Health Day is to raise global awareness of a specific health theme and to highlight a priority area of concern.

April 13: Jallianwala Bagh Massacre - Also known as the Amritsar massacre took place on 13 April 1919, when Acting Brigadier-General **Reginald Dyer** ordered troops of the British Indian Army to fire their rifles into a crowd of unarmed Indian civilians in Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, Punjab.

April 22: Earth Day - Earth Day is an annual event celebrated around the world to demonstrate support for environmental protection. First celebrated in 1970.

April 30: Ayushman Bharat Diwas - The day aims to promote affordable medical facilities in remote areas of the country based on the Socio-Economic Caste Census database & promote health and wellness and provide insurance benefits to the poor.

May

May 1: Workers' Day (International Labour Day) - Labour Day is an annual holiday to celebrate the achievements of workers. Labour Day has its origins in the labour union movement.

May 7: World Athletics Day - The objective of World Athletics day is to increase public awareness about the importance of sports & to promote athletics as the primary sport in schools and institutions.



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June

June 5: World Environment Day - The main aim is to raise awareness about the environment and why it is important to conserve the planet. It is said that World Environment Day is the **biggest annual event** that is carried out by the United Nations.

June 21: International day of yoga - The International Day of Yoga aims to raise awareness worldwide about the many benefits of practicing yoga.

June 26: International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking - Aims to develop new and improved strategies to prevent drug use and its consequences.

July

July 1: Doctor's Day - National Doctor's Day is observed to honour the legendary physician and West Bengal's second Chief Minister, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy. This day pays tribute to the whole medical profession and highlights the value of doctors in our lives.

July 11: World Population Day - World Population Day aims to increase people's awareness on various population issues such as family planning, gender equality, poverty, maternal health and human rights. The day was suggested by Dr. K. C. Zachariah.

August

August 15: Indian Independence Day - It marks the end of British rule in 1947 and the establishment of a free and independent Indian nation.

August 29: National Sports Day - The day is celebrated to honor the legendary hockey player Major Dhyan Chand Singh. This year, on the occasion of National Sports Day, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the 'Fit India Movement'.

September

September 5: Teachers' Day - The birthday of former President Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, a well-known scholar, teacher and promoter of education.

September 14: Hindi Diwas - It was on 14 September 1949 that Hindi, along with English, was accepted as the official language of India.



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October

October 2: Gandhi Jayanti - Gandhi Jayanti is an event celebrated in India to mark the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

October 8: Indian Air Force Day - Its primary mission is to secure Indian airspace and to conduct aerial warfare during armed conflict.

November

November 14: Children's Day; Diabetes Day - It is celebrated every year as a tribute to India's First Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru. Nehru considered children as the real strength of a nation and the foundation of society. The aim of Diabetes day is to raise awareness of the impact that diabetes has on the family and support network of those affected.

December

December 1: World AIDS Day - It's an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, to show support for people living with HIV, and to commemorate those who have died from an AIDS-related illness. Founded in 1988.

December 4: Indian Navy Day - It is celebrated in commemoration of Operation Trident, the attack launched by the Indian Navy on Karachi harbour during the Ind3o-Pakistan war. It was for the first time that an anti-ship missile was used in the operation.

December 7: Indian Armed Forces Flag Day - The objective of this day is also to raise funds from people for the betterment of the Armed Forces staff just by selling Indian flags, batches, stickers etc.

December 10: Human Rights Day - The main aim is to improve the physical, social, cultural and spiritual well-being and welfare of the vulnerable group of people globally.

December 18: Minorities Rights Day (India) - It aims at pro moting, preserving and safeguarding the rights of the people belonging to linguistic, religious, caste and colour minorities in India.

December 23: Kisan Divas (Farmer's Day) (India) - Aims to reward and promote the contribution of farmers to our land as India is predominantly an agricultural country.

We studied various Important Days and Dates in the chronological order in this blog. Now, you practice some previously asked questions and stay connected with us for more.