

प्रेषक,  
गिरिजेश कुमार त्यागी,  
विशेष सचिव,  
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

सेवा में,

1. निदेशक,  
उच्च शिक्षा, उ०प्र०,  
प्रयागराज।
2. कुलसचिव,  
समस्त राज्य/निजी विश्वविद्यालय,  
उ०प्र०।
3. समस्त क्षेत्रीय उच्च शिक्षा अधिकारी,  
उ०प्र०।

उच्च शिक्षा अनुभाग-3

लखनऊ : दिनांक 01 अगस्त, 2022

विषय:- भारतीय झण्डा संहिता, 2022 में संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में।  
महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक गृह मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के आदेश संख्या-2/01/2022-पब्लिक (पार्ट-111) दिनांक 20.07.2022 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का प्रयोग संप्रदर्शन, ध्वजारोहण राष्ट्रीय गौरव अपमान निवारण अधिनियम, 1971 तथा भारतीय झंडा संहिता, 2002 द्वारा नियंत्रित होता है, जो गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की वेबसाइट www.mha.gov.in पर भी उपलब्ध है। सक्षम प्राधिकारी की अनुमति से भारतीय झंडा संहिता, 2002 के भाग-11 के पैरा 2.2 की धारा (xii) को संशोधित किया गया है, जिसे निम्नवत पढ़ा जाये :-

(xi) जहाँ झंडे का प्रदर्शन खुले में किया जाता है या जनता के किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा घर पर प्रदर्शित किया जाता है, वहाँ उसे दिन एवं रात में फहराया जा सकता है।

2- इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि कृपया उपरोक्तानुसार कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक-यथोक्त

भवदीय,

( गिरिजेश कुमार त्यागी )  
विशेष सचिव।

संख्या-207 (1)/सत्तर-3-2022, तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

(1) निजी सचिव, अपर मुख्य सचिव, उच्च शिक्षा विभाग उ०प्र० शासन।

(2) कुलपति, समस्त राज्य/निजी विश्वविद्यालय, उ०प्र०।

कुलसचिव  
राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह राज्य  
अलीगढ़

आज्ञा से,

( हरेन्द्र कुमार सिंह )  
उप सचिव।

I/c Website

for all colleges login to compliance

21/8/22

प्र. स. संस्कृति अर्जेंट संख्या-2/01/2022-पब्लिक (पार्ट-III)

भारत सरकार  
गृह मंत्रालय  
(पब्लिक अनुभाग)  
\*\*\*

No. 14721/MS/GI/2022

(1/2)

25.7.2022

(राजेश कुमार)

विशेष सचिव एवं स्टॉफ ऑफिसर,  
मुख्य सचिव,

आदेश

नॉर्थ ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली -1  
दिनांक: 20 जुलाई, 2022

20 JUL 2022

विषय: भारतीय झंडा संहिता, 2002 में संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में।

भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का प्रयोग, संप्रदर्शन, ध्वजारोहण राष्ट्रीय गौरव अपमान निवारण अधिनियम, 1971 तथा भारतीय झंडा संहिता, 2002 द्वारा नियंत्रित होता है, जो इस मंत्रालय की वेबसाइट [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in) पर भी उपलब्ध हैं। सक्षम प्राधिकारी की अनुमति से, भारतीय झंडा संहिता, 2002 के भाग-II के पैरा 2.2 की धारा (xi) को संशोधित किया गया है, जिसे निम्नवत पढ़ा जाये :-

“(xi) जहाँ झंडे का प्रदर्शन खुले में किया जाता है या जनता के किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा घर पर प्रदर्शित किया जाता है, वहाँ उसे दिन एवं रात में फहराया जा सकता है”।

पत्रांक...1250/प्र०स०/सं० एवं पर्य०/2021

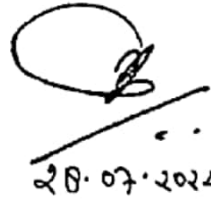
दिनांक...25.7.22

पाण्डेय प्रदीप कुमार  
20/7/2022  
(पाण्डेय प्रदीप कुमार)  
उप सचिव, भारत सरकार  
दूरभाष: 2309 3101

सेवा में,

सभी राज्य सरकारों के मुख्य सचिव/  
सभी संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक,  
भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों के सचिव।

VS(संस्कृति)

  
28.07.2022

प्रति प्रेषित :-

1. राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति भवन, नई दिल्ली ।
2. उप-राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, नई दिल्ली ।
3. प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय, साउथ ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली ।
4. मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, नई दिल्ली ।
5. सभी राज्यपालों के कार्यालय।
6. भारत का निर्वाचन आयोग, नई दिल्ली ।
7. लोक सभा सचिवालय, नई दिल्ली ।
8. राज्य सभा सचिवालय, नई दिल्ली ।
9. रजिस्ट्रार, भारत का उच्चतम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली ।
10. सभी उच्च न्यायालय ।
11. भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली ।
12. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, नई दिल्ली ।
13. केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग, नई दिल्ली ।
14. नीति आयोग, योजना भवन, नई दिल्ली ।
15. गृह मंत्रालय के सभी संबद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालय।
16. 5 अतिरिक्त प्रतियां।

पाण्डेय प्रदीप कुमार  
20/7/2022  
(पाण्डेय प्रदीप कुमार)  
उप सचिव, भारत सरकार  
दूरभाष: 2309 3101

पत्रांक 1251 प्र०सा०/सं० एवं पर्य०/2021

दिनांक 20/07/2022



सत्यमेव जयते

अजय भल्ला, भा.प्र.से.  
AJAY BHALLA, IAS

1/4

गृह, सचिव  
Home Secretary  
भारत सरकार  
Government of India  
नॉर्थ ब्लॉक/North Block  
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi  
20th July, 2022

D.O. No. 2/01/2020-Public (Part-III)

Dear Chief Secretary,

No. 14714/M5/SECY GI/2022

21 JUL 2022

सूचना  
संस्कृति

As you are aware, 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' (AKAM) is being celebrated to commemorate the 75 glorious years of a progressive Independent India. Under the aegis of AKAM, a campaign 'Har Ghar Tiranga' has been launched to encourage the citizens to hoist the National Flag of India in their homes. The display/hoisting/use of the Indian National Flag is governed by the Flag Code of India, 2002 and the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971.

2. The Flag Code of India, 2002 was amended vide Order dated 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 and paragraph 1.2 of Part-I of the Flag Code of India, 2002 shall now be read as under:-

5.7.22

(राजेश कुमार)  
पिप जयिद एते स्टॉफ ऑफिसर,  
मुख्य सचिव,  
उत्प्रो शासन।

1.2. "The National Flag shall be made of hand spun and hand woven or machine made, cotton/polyester/wool/silk/khadi bunting."

(संस्कृति)

3. The Flag Code of India, 2002 has been further amended vide Order dated 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 and clause (xi) of paragraph 2.2 of Part-II of the Flag Code of India shall now be read as under:-

07/2022

(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;"

4. I am enclosing the salient features of the Flag Code of India, 2002 including changes made therein on 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 & 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2022. FAQs about the use/display of the Indian National Flag are also enclosed. You are requested to ensure that wide publicity is made in print and electronic media to generate awareness about the Flag Code of India and the 'Har Ghar Tiranga' campaign.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Encl.: as above

(Ajay Bhalla)

**Chief Secretaries of all States**  
(as per list enclosed)

## Salient Features of Flag Code of India, 2002

(2)

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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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](http://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 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2002.

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

The Flag Code of India, 2002 was amended vide Order dated 30<sup>th</sup> 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.

(5)

**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 20<sup>th</sup> 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

- (6)
- 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.

- (9)
- 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/flagcodeofindia_070214.pdf)

[https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/Prevention\\_Insults\\_National\\_Honour\\_Act1971\\_1.pdf](https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/Prevention_Insults_National_Honour_Act1971_1.pdf)