

Dr. Rajendra Prasad had the privilege of being the first President of India. He held the post of President of India for 12 years. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the first President of independent India.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad also had a major contribution to India's independence movement. Rajendra Prasad played an important role in the freedom struggle along with talented leaders like Lal Bahadur Shastri, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and Jawaharlal Nehru.

Rajendra Prasad was an important member of the Constituent Assembly of India and was among the great people who shaped India as a republic.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was born on 3 December 1884 in a village named Jira Dei in the Siwan district of Bihar. Dr. Rajendra Prasad's father's name was Mahadev Sahay and his mother's name was Kamleshwari Devi. Mahadev Sahay was a scholar of Sanskrit and Persian languages.

Rajendra Prasad was the youngest among his siblings. He was very fond of his mother and elder brother. At the age of 5, a Maulvi gave him knowledge of Arabic and Sanskrit language.

It was Maulvi who educated Rajendra Prasad in mathematics and Hindi. Rajendra Prasad completed his primary education at Chapra School. Rajendra Prasad was married to Rajvanshi Devi at the age of just 13.

Even after marriage, Rajendra Prasad continued his education and his married life was happy. Rajendra Prasad's first teacher was a Maulvi. At that time, as per the tradition of Rajendra Prasad's village, he was sent to the Maulvi for education where he acquired knowledge of Sanskrit language, Arabic language, Hindi, and arithmetic. Then he got his education from the primary school of Chhapra district.

Rajendra Prasad was initially educated in Persian, Urdu, and Sanskrit languages. He had prior knowledge of Hindi, Urdu, Arabic, Persian as well as Bengali language and literature.

Rajendra Prasad got first position in the entrance examination of Calcutta University at the age of 18 from the school of Chapra. Rajendra Prasad was admitted to the famous Presidency College of Calcutta in 1902. In 1915, he passed the Master of Law examination and won a gold medal and later he also received a doctorate degree.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad became active in the freedom movement while practicing law. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was greatly impressed by the courage, loyalty, and dedication of Mahatma Gandhi. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was a brilliant student.

Due to his talent, he received a scholarship of Rs 30 per month from Calcutta University. Rajendra Prasad's talent started shining as soon as he got first position in the entrance examination of Calcutta University.

Rajendra Prasad was admitted to Calcutta Presidency College in 1902, where among his teachers, Rajendra Prasad was guided by the great Indian scientist Jagadish Chandra Bose and Honorable Prafulla Chandra. Rajendra Prasad left science and obtained an MA and Masters in Law degree from the Faculty of Arts. Rajendra Prasad, on the suggestion of his elder brother, decided to join the Swadeshi movement in 1905 and became a member of the 'Jan Society' run by Satish Chandra Mukherjee and his sister Nivedita.

When the Constitution of independent India was implemented, Dr. Rajendra Prasad had the privilege of being the President of independent India.

During his tenure as President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad never allowed any opportunity for the Prime Minister or the Congress Party to interfere in his constitutional rights and exercised his rights with complete freedom.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's sister Bhagwati Devi died on 25 January, a day before the implementation of the Constitution of India, but after fulfilling his responsibility to the country, he attended her sister's cremation to fulfill his social responsibility. Dr. Rajendra Prasad announced his retirement in 1962 after completing the responsibility of President for 12 years.

After retiring from the post of President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was awarded the civil honor 'Bharat Ratna' by the Government of India in 1962. This honor was an opportunity to be grateful to that son of India who served the motherland for 50 years following the voice of his conscience. Seeing the ordinary personality of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, no one was able to discover his extraordinary talent.

His attire always reflected simplicity. Seeing his simplicity, no one could have known that he was Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of such a big democratic country.

He was a man of extraordinary talent with an ordinary-looking personality. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was a humble son of Mother India. All Indians are proud of such an Indian President.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad chose 'Sadakat Ashram' near Patna to spend his last days. After spending some time in Sadakat Ashram, on 28 February 1963, the first President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad left for the great journey. All Indians are proud of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, an embodiment

of simplicity and scholarship.