The **India Gate** (formerly known as the **All India War Memorial**) is a war memorial located astride the [Rajpath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajpath" \o "Rajpath), on the eastern edge of the "ceremonial axis" of [New Delhi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Delhi,_India),[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_Gate" \l "cite_note-1) formerly called Kingsway. It stands as a memorial to 70,000 soldiers of the [British Indian Army](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Indian_Army) who died in between 1914 and 1921 in the [First World War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_I), in France, [Flanders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flanders), [Mesopotamia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesopotamia), [Persia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persia), [East Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Africa), [Gallipoli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gallipoli) and elsewhere in the Near and the Far East, and the [third Anglo-Afghan War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_Anglo-Afghan_War). 13,300 servicemen's names, including some soldiers and officers from the United Kingdom, are inscribed on the gate.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_Gate#cite_note-DELHI_MEMORIAL-2) Designed by Sir [Edwin Lutyens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edwin_Lutyens), the gate evokes the architectural style of the [triumphal arch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triumphal_arch) such as the [Arch of Constantine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arch_of_Constantine), in Rome, and is often compared to the [Arc de Triomphe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arc_de_Triomphe) in Paris, and the [Gateway of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gateway_of_India) in Mumbai.

Following the [Bangladesh Liberation war](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh_Liberation_war) in 1972, a structure consisting of a black marble plinth with a reversed rifle, capped by a war helmet and bounded by four eternal flames, was built beneath the archway. This structure, called [Amar Jawan Jyoti](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amar_Jawan_Jyoti) (Flame of the Immortal Soldier), has since 1971 served as India's [tomb of the unknown soldier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomb_of_the_Unknown_Soldier). India Gate is counted amongst the largest war memorials in India and every [Republic Day](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_Day_(India)), the [Prime Minister](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_Minister_of_India) visits the gate to pay their tributes to the [Amar Jawan Jyoti](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amar_Jawan_Jyoti), following which the Republic Day parade starts. The memorial-gate is also a popular spot for protests by the [civil society](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_society) in New Delhi.