Volume 3, Issue 6

September 16-30, 2022 For free distribution

SAMEHAR



FOUNDATION OF A NEW INDIA

100 DECISIONS THAT WILL ACT AS DRIVING FACTORS FOR THE NATION'S GROWTH AS IT MARCHES TOWARDS 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE

THE DEPTH OF WISDOM AND FORESIGHT OF OUR FOREFATHERS ASTOUNDS US



In the popular mass dialogue programme "Mann Ki Baat" in the month of August, Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke on topics like the Har Ghar Tiranga campaign, Amrit festival abroad, the 'Swaraj' tele-serial featuring unheard heroes, Uttarakhand's branding of bedu fruits, mutual cooperation of women in Himachal, and the unique initiative of states regarding nutrition. Here are the highlights of "Mann Ki Baat":

- Importance of water conservation explained thousands of years ago: The importance of water and water conservation were explained in our culture thousands of years ago. When a country accepts this knowledge as its strength, its power grows exponentially. We are filled with awe when we delve deeply into the wisdom and depth of our forefathers.
- Amrit Sarovar construction became a mass movement: In 'Mann Ki Baat' itself, four months ago, I talked about Amrit Sarovar. The construction of Amrit Sarovar has become a mass movement. When there is a sense of doing something for the country, a sense of duty, and concern for future generations, strength is added, and determination becomes noble.
- From the making of the tricolour to the hoisting: The nectar of Amrit Mahotsav is flowing all over the country in August. When it came to hoisting the tricolour in such a large country with so many diversities, everyone seemed to be in the same spirit. We've also seen the country's spirit in the cleanliness and vaccination campaigns.
- Watch 'Swaraj' serial: The 'Swaraj' serial on Doordarshan is a fantastic initiative to familiarise the country's young generation with the efforts of unsung national heroes who participated in the freedom movement. My request is that you watch it yourself on Doordarshan every Sunday at 9 pm and show it to your children.
- Best use of technology and public participation importan part of the Nutritional awareness campaign: The month of September is filled with festivals as well as a large nutrition campaign. Poshan Maah is observed every year from September 1st to September 30th. Better use of technology and public participation in the country's fight against malnutrition have also become critical components of the nutrition campaign.
- Millets becoming increasingly popular around the world: On India's request, the United Nations declared 2023 to be the International Year of Coarse Cereals. For a long time, whenever a head of state or foreign guests visit India, I have made an effort to prepare dishes using coarse grains from India, which these dignitaries enjoy. Millets are becoming increasingly popular around the world.
- Share the success stories of Digital India in villages: Share how many lives in each village are being empowered by the Digital India campaign. You write to me as much as you can about the digital entrepreneurs of the villages.



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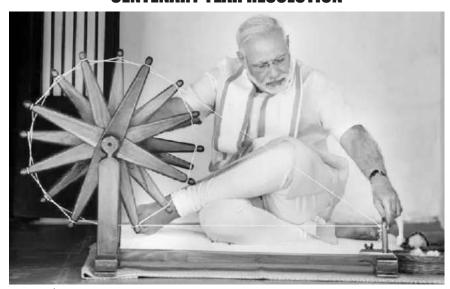
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Celebrating 75 years of independence in the form of Amrit Mahotsav, the nation is moving towards a golden age under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi | 08-12



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Freedom Fighters who never got tired and fought relentlessly for independence. This time read the story of such national heroes.

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FROM EDITOR'S DESK

Greetings!

When India is determined to achieve a goal, no goal is too difficult. With this thought, a committed India has embarked on a journey to the Golden Years. The nation celebrated 75 years of independence on August 15th, and it continues to strive for a developed India in the next 25 years, when India will celebrate its 100th anniversary of independence in 2047.

Self-reliance and independence are said to complement each other. The more self-reliant a country is, the more powerful it becomes. That is why today's India is combining strength and transformation. Not only is there a determination to see India develop in a specific time frame, but the country has redefined itself in its development journey in recent years. Amrit Kaal's new definition of development has become its foundation.

The government, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has changed the course of the country's development with hundreds of decisive and far-reaching decisions that are assisting in the advancement of the Amrit Yatra. There are numerous such decisions in this development journey that were previously left to chance, but Prime Minister Modi gave direction to solve those problems. The same principles underpin this Amrit special issue of New India Samachar.

This issue also features Bharat Ratna awardee melody queen Lata Mangeshkar in personality section, the inspiring saga of national heroes in the Amrit Mahotsav series, and several development plans dedicated to the nation by Prime Minister Modi.

A strong India will pave the way for a world that is peaceful and secure. Let us salute the nation with these lines from Rashtrakavi Ramdhari Singh Dinkar.

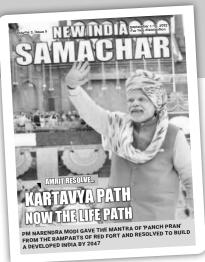
नवीन सूर्य की नई प्रभा, नमो, नमो, नमो! नमो स्वतंत्र भारत की ध्वजा, नमो, नमो, नमो!

Keep sending us your suggestions.

Read/Download the magazine available in Hindi, English and 11 other languages.

https://newindiasamachar.pib.gov.in/

(Satyendra Prakash)





MAIL BOX

Positive energy got a boost after reading the Magazine

On the occasion of 'Azadi Ke Amrit Mahotsav,' when New India is emerging, I discovered the issue of 'New India Samachar,' August 16-31, highlighting New India's resolve. For the first time, I read this magazine. Reading the Modi story boosted the positive energy. After reading, I got the impression that my India isn't only changing, but it is being renovated. Along with this, it is establishing new dimensions with new accomplishments on a daily basis. I hope that this magazine will continue to grow in the future.



Dr Sanjay Kumar Mishra. mishrakadma74@gmail.com

A noteworthy new issue

The latest issue of New India Samachar is full of remarkable achievements by the Indian government.

Whether a strong woman from a humble background is elected president or the news about women's sports performance is all inspiring. It is a great success to encourage the underprivileged, and every Indian should be proud of our achievements in key areas. We must reach out to those who have not yet been reached and capitalise on their achievements.



Prema Thanjavuri prema@gmail.com

Commendable effort "New India Samachar'

Read the issue of 'New India Samachar' magazine dated 16-31 August. The efforts made to convey the accurate details of the schemes and various programmes of the central government, important decisions of the cabinet, and other informative information are commendable. Along with this, the story of the national heroes in Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav is also inspirational.



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Useful and interesting information

I especially liked this new issue of New India Samachar. I have also asked my students to study this issue in detail. I think this magazine should be read by every countryman because it gives us important, useful, and interesting information related to our country. This magazine is also going to enhance our general knowledge. This magazine is very helpful in knowing and understanding the revolutionary and historical changes taking place in the country.



Mohit Tripathi mohittripathivashisth27@gmail.com

It is extremely beneficial for exam preparation.

I am a student and am preparing for the civil services exam. I got to read New India Samachar magazine. I found this magazine very useful for my preparation.



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India's first indigenous aircraft carrier INS Vikrant has joined the Navy. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inducted this ship, called Bahubali of the Sea, into the Navy at a ceremony held at the Kochi Shipyard on 2 September. With this, India will join the elite group of 6 countries of the world, capable of making 40 thousand tonnes of aircraft carriers. 76 percent of Vikrant is entirely indigenous. The project was approved by then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 2002. More than 500 Indian companies and institutions were involved in making it. It took a total of 13 years and Rs 20,000 crore to build it. The ship would be capable of operating an air wing consisting of 30 aircraft comprising MIG-29K fighter jets, Kamov-31, MH-60R multi-role helicopters, in addition to indigenously manufactured Advanced Light Helicopters (ALH) and Light Combat Aircraft. On the occasion Prime Minister Narendra Modi said "The enemy used to tremble with Shivaji's sea power. Today I dedicate the new Navy flag to Chhatrapati Veer Shivaji Maharaj. This new flag will boost strengthen and self-respect of the Navy. Till today, the Indian naval flag carried a sign of slavery, which has been replaced with a new one"

HOW SHOULD BE THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM? TELL YOURSELF BY PARTICIPATING IN THE SURVEY

The main objective of the new National Education Policy, which came after over three decades, is to make India an educational superpower at the global level and to improve the quality of education by universalizing education in India. To take this initiative forward, the Union Education Ministry has now invited suggestions through a public consultation survey to prepare the National Curriculum Framework. The purpose of the survey is to collect views and opinions from the general public for which parents, teachers, students, are invited to participate in the 'Digital Survey for the National Curriculum and contribute to the success of this comprehensive public consultation process. You can participate in the NEP 2022 digital survey by visiting the link ncfsurvey.ncert.gov.in. In this 10 questions related to the syllabus will be available. The survey will be saved successfully.

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA MODI AGAIN RANKED THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR LEADER

It is the result of the continuous efforts of Narendra Modi that India is on a new journey of development by breaking the old shackles of the 70s, and the world is appreciating India's presence on the global forums as well. As a result of this, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has once again been elected as the world's most popular leader. According to a survey by American data intelligence firm 'The Morning Consult', Prime Minister Narendra Modi has surpassed leaders of 22 countries of the world, including US President Joe Biden and Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese, in the approval rating. PM Modi's approval rating is 75%. He has remained at the top of this rating for the last two consecutive years. In the last survey conducted in January also, PM Modi's popularity was the highest then PM Modi became the world's most popular leader with the choice of 71% of the people.

ONE NATION ONE FERTILIZER SCHEME: **NOW ALL FERTILIZERS WILL BE SOLD UNDER THE BRAND NAME 'BHARAT'**

The Central Government is going to implement the 'One Country-One Fertilizer Scheme' in the field of fertilizer products. Under this scheme, from October 2, all types of fertilizers will be sold in the country under the same brand name 'Bharat'. It aims to give a new identity to the brand name 'Bharat' in the field of fertilizer production. At the same time, the government believes that farmers will get



freedom from the hassle of choosing different brands of fertilizers. Under scheme, companies will not only have to brand their fertilizer products as

Bharat but also have the logo of Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Fertilizer Project (PMBJP) on the bags. After the implementation of this scheme, all fertilizers including urea, di-ammonium phosphate (DAP), murate of potash (MOP) and NPK will be sold under the Bharat brand only. From October 2, it will be available in the market under the names 'Bharat Urea', 'Bharat DAP', 'Bharat MOP', and 'Bharat NPK'.



STRONG GDP GROWTH OF 13.5% IN THE FIRST QUARTER

Even though the economies around the world are troubled by the impact of recession and inflation, the Indian economy is progressing at a fast pace despite all the challenges. This is clearly indicated by the official figures of GDP for the first quarter released on August 31st. According to the latest data, the Indian economy grew by an impressive 13.5 percent in the June 2022 quarter. This is the fastest growth in the Indian economy in a year. Many forecasts predicted a similar figure from India. These spectacular figures of India's economy have come at a time when many developed economies in the world have been battered. This information has been given in the latest data of the National Statistical Office (NSO). The spectacular growth figures during April-June paint a strong picture of the Indian economy. The country's GDP growth data during the second quarter of the current financial year, i.e., July-September 2022, will now be released on November 30.



LATA'S MELODIOUS VOICE, HER IDENTITY

Meree aavaaj hee pahachaan hai, gar yaad rahe. (My voice is my identity, if you ever remember...) Yes, it was the voice of melody queen Lata Mangeshkar that defined her personality. Her personal life and everything associated with it used to fade into the background in the face of her sweet voice and soaring notes. The Goddess Saraswati is said to have lived in her throat. That same sweet voice she had at 14 remained until her final song. On her birthday, the entire country is paying tribute to her...

ata Mangeshkar was born as the eldest daughter of Pandit Dinanath Mangeshkar in the city of Indore, Madhya Pradesh, to a Karhada Brahmin family. Her father, Pandit Deenanath Mangeshkar, was a folk singer and Marathi musical drama playwright. As a result, the atmosphere in the house was entirely musical. She grew up surrounded by music, so it was natural for music to accompany her in her school classes. She began teaching other children to sing in the classroom. When the teacher objected to

do so, she became very upset and left school on the second day, and completely devoted herself to music.

ZINDAGI GUM KA SAGAR BHI HAI...

Lata Mangeshkar's father passed away in 1942. Being the eldest, the responsibility of the family, including three younger sisters-Meena, Asha, and Usha-and the youngest brother, Hridaynath, fell on Lata's shoulders. Given the family's financial situation, she decided to take up acting

and singing as her career. Her father's friend was Master Vinayak Damodar Karnataki. He was the owner of Navyug Cinematography Company. He showed her the way to earn a living from this skill. Lata Mangeshkar also appeared in a few Marathi and Hindi films in minor roles. However, acting did not appeal to her, so she devoted her entire attention to music. For the first time, she sang and acted in a Marathi film, "Pehli Mangala Gaur" (1942). After the death of Master Vinavak in 1948, musician Ghulam Haider gave direction to Lata's singing career.

It was the year 1948. Ghulam Haider took Lata to producer Shashadhar Mukherjee one day. He was working on the film "Shaheed" at the time. When Mukherjee heard Lata's voice, he dismissed her, saying that this girl's voice was very mild. Ghulam Haider got furious and said, "In the coming days, the producer and director will fall at Lata's feet and will beg her to sing in their film." Her voice was initially influenced by the voice of the thenfamous and legendary singer Noor Jahan, but she later developed her own style.

ZINDAGI AUR KUCHH BHI NAHIN TERI MERI KAHANI HAI...

Urdu has long dominated film music. It is said that once, composer Anil Biswas introduced Lata Mangeshkar to the most successful actor of that time, Dilip Kumar. Introducing Lata Mangeshkar, Anil Biswas said, "Dilip Bhai, this is Lata Mangeshkar, who sings songs and is Marathi. To this, Dilip Kumar laughed and replied, "Oh... Marathis speakers Urdu is not perfect. Lata Mangeshkar was upset after that. Following that, she studied Urdu for a year with a Maulvi.

MERI AWAJ HI PECHAAN HAI...

For the first time, she received the Filmfare Best Playback Singer Award in 1958 for the song "Aaja Re Pardesi" from the film "Madhumati." Salil Chowdhury composed the music. Following that, her voice continued to improve, and with the addition of new musicians, her voice began to take on new dimensions. Lata won the Filmfare Award





Our Lata Didi left us and went to a heavenly abode. From whose throat everyone used to get the blessings of Mother Saraswati, she left everyone today. There are many people like me who would proudly say that we had a close meeting with Lata Didi. Lata Didi has fans all over the world, and this void cannot be filled.

> -Narendra Modi, **Prime Minister**

four times in a row before withdrawing from the race to allow new talent to compete for the award. She had previously won a National Award for the film "Kora Kagaz" in 1975. Lata Mangeshkar has received numerous awards in India and around the world, including the Padma Bhushan in 1969, the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 1989, the Padma Vibhushan in 1999, and the country's highest civilian award, the "Bharat Ratna," in 2001.

LISM. ANTYODAYA. /AND.GOOD.GO.VERNANGE GUIDE INDIA'S PROGRESS

100 SOLUTIONS TO MAKE **CENTENNIAL YEAR'S** RESOLUTIONS A REALITY



After completing 75 years of independence, India has made the Kartavya path a life path. It has embarked on the Amrit Yatra with a golden resolve. But in the development journey of a nation, it is important that its foundation be strong. With the goal of realising the dream cherished for this journey from the 75th to the 100th year, the nation has made decisive decisions so that when the country celebrates its 100th independence day, India can transition from a developing nation to a developed nation with a strong foundation. Let's look at 100 such decisions that have served as the foundation for Amrit Yatra...



ith a vision to take the country to new heights and keep the country on the path of continuous progress by making nationalism the inspiration, Antyodaya as the philosophy and good governance as national mantra, for the first time, any central government has ensured the reach of development to the last mile in a time bound manner thereby laying a strong foundation. Moving on this strong foundation, when the country celebrates its centenary of independence in 2047, by then India not only becomes a developed nation but also has the ability to lead it. Generally, the criterion of any good government is based on its efforts to reach out to the people on the fringes of society which has become an indelible mark of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's style of working.

The foundation for the next 25 years has been laid in the last eight years, under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi. With special attention to development, many social evils were demolished. Since assuming office in 2014, Prime Minister Modi has put 'India First' paramount in his every policy-making and action, and the same resolve gave him the courage to take the toughest decisions. Be it the security of India's borders or strengthening the infrastructure in those areas, ensuring internal security, with the spirit of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, thinking of Indian interests as well as the welfare of humanity abroad has taken precedence. Digital revolution to freedom from open defecation, securing the life of Indians and the global population with indigenous vaccines for COVID, and achieving record growth in exports, are some of the achievements of the government's steadfast resolve.

The government has set a target of providing cent percent benefits of all the schemes to the masses during the Amrit period. The government has taken key decisions for the environment or the protection of Indian culture, India's rich heritage, and civilization.

PM Modi has given a new resolution to the nation in the form of 'Amrit Kaal' for the next 25 years to make a strong, prosperous, inclusive, and developed India and has also inspired people to realize it.

During the last 8 years, there have been many impressive achievements. Many of these campaigns are those which involved behavioural changes. It is not easy for any leader to do this, but Prime Minister Modi, who considers public policy as a means to serve people made a meaningful effort in this direction. Whether it was a cleanliness mission or any policy plan of the government, people's participation was made a part of every campaign. Now India has started Amrit Yatra with new vision. A new India where public participation cannot be limited to just voting. It can become a powerful medium to fulfill all the hopes and aspirations of the nation.

Birthday Special: 17 September

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA MODI AND 'NEW INDIA'

Ever since Narendra Modi took over the reins of the country as the Prime Minister, one word has been very popular - 'New India'. But what is his thinking behind this word? After completing 75 years of independence, India has chosen the path of Amrit Yatra i.e. to take the resolution of the next 25 years towards accomplishment...

background of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. He has seen poverty, experienced poverty, and lived in poverty. Today, after becoming the Prime Minister, even after getting government facilities, he himself bears the cost of his food, which is grabbing media headlines these days. When Prime Minister Modi plans any work then getting effective results remains a top priority. Prime Minister Modi announces any plan when all preparations have been made to implement it. The plans announced by PM Modi from the Red Fort so far have been implemented 100 percent according to the thinking of PM Modi.

Prime Minister Modi often talks about the

Navnirman of New India, so there is a reason behind it. Foreign invaders always targeted the wealth of India, which was called the golden bird. But they could not destroy the strong civilization-culture of India. In such a situation, the natural question may arise which new India is talked about again and again? In fact, India became independent on 15 August 1947, but it failed to fulfill the aspirations of the people at the fringes of society. For 67 years of independence, more than 50 percent of the people did not even have access to the banking system. Be it housing or clean fuel, or health facilities a large population was deprived of it. Development projects used to start but were not completed on time. The burden on the public exchequer kept increasing, the bureaucracy and red tape affected the progress. There used to be the talk of removing poverty, but

The result of this is that Digital India is becoming a Digital Democracy. For the first time, the dream of public participation seems to be coming true.

INSPIRING SLOGANS BRINGING TRANSFORMATION

There is usually a belief about slogans that they should be made attractive, so as to become popular with the masses. But the Modi government coined new slogans every year matching with the pace of development. None of the slogans of the Modi government were accidental. In the

first year, he gave the slogan "Saal Ek, Shuruaat Anek", and in the second year, gave the slogan "Mera Desh Badal Raha Hai, Aage Badh Raha Hai" to give impetus to the pace of development in the country. During the celebration of the third year of the government post-demonetization, the slogan "Saath hai, Vishwas hai... In the fourth year, "Saaf Niyat, Sahi Vikas" gave a message of trust in the clear intentions of the government. When the slogan of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas" became the basic mantra of the government, then from the Red Fort, the

This is the way my government works. There is no longer any work of stifling, delaying, and diversion, the culture of suppressing files has been abolished. The government is fulfilling its every mission, and every resolution with the cooperation of the people.

for a long time, there was no concerted effort toward eradicating poverty. In such a scenario, when Narendra Modi took power as the Prime Minister, the biggest challenge before him was how to infuse new energy to change the thinking of 'Chalta Hai, Chalne Do, Kuch Nahi Ho Sakta, adjust Kar Lo.'.

While 65 percent of the country's population is below 35 years of age, 50 percent of the population is below 25 years of age. They have natural aspirations and also the passion to take the nation to new heights of progress. PM Modi closely observed and understood the aspirations of this young India and gave the mantra of 'New India' to create new energy in them. The way he has embraced digital technology, no other leader has done it. This is the reason that it happened for the first time in the country that people at the fringes of society received direct benefits of government schemes. 'Nation first' is not only the mantra of his life but he has implemented it in his life. He is also a tough administrator.

Showed India's power to the world by ordering Uri surgical strike and Balakot air strike and gave a message that India can go to any extent to protect its borders. Prime Minister Modi, has given impetus to the campaign to make the country self-reliant

Every person in the country has seen Narendra Modi Ji with their own perception. Some have seen him as a social worker, while some have seen him as a strong leader with a strong will, committed to the security of the country. Some have seen him as a great ascetic who got recognition for Indian culture in the world, while some have seen him as the son of Bharat Mata. who has established yoga and India on all global platforms. The youth see in him a guide showing the way for start-ups, while someone sees in him the saviour of the poor, providing electricity, water, gas, toilets and Ayushman cards to the poor.

- Amit Shah, Union Home and cooperative minister

which has become a mass movement. His opponents also believe that he does not miss opportunities at all. He has a tremendous ability to convert the challenges faced by the country into opportunities.

Prime Minister with an aim to encourage public participation gave a new slogan - "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas". India made fast progress with every passing year and recently the Prime Minister said that the completion of 8 years was dedicated to service, good governance, and welfare of the poor.

DEVELOPMENT **ALL-ENCOMPASSING** THAT IS **ALL-INCLUSIVE**

The central government is ensuring that no person, class, no geographical area, no corner

of the country should be left behind in the development journey. Development should be all round. Efforts have been made in the last 8 years to develop such areas of the country which have been overlooked. Be it Eastern India or Northeast or Jammu and Kashmir, and entire Himalayan region including Ladakh, coastal areas, or tribal areas, it is becoming the bedrock of India's development journey in the future. In this decade of the 21st century, India is rapidly increasing its efforts toward boosting the blue economy. The ambition of exploring the limitless possibilities of the ocean

is being realized through deep-sea expeditions. We have also ignited the aspirations of the districts of the country for which it was believed that they have been left behind. Priority is being given to schemes related to education, health, nutrition, roads, and employment in more than 110 aspirational districts of the country. The government is taking relentless steps to make aspirational districts come at par with other districts of India. Capitalism and socialism are discussed a lot in the world of economics, but India also emphasizes on cooperatives. Steps have been taken in this direction by creating a separate cooperative ministry for the empowerment of this sector. Today the work of laying optical fiber in every village in the country is going on at a fast pace. 5G will be launched in India. There is also a preparation to launch 6G by the end of this decade. The government is also promoting Indian solutions in gaming and entertainment. The way the government is investing in all these new sectors, as it is encouraging them, it is natural for all the youth to get the benefit of it. Apart from the traditional career avenues, youth are also trying their hands in new areas. Its acceptance in society is increasing. In such a situation, there is a need to respect original thinking by assimilating new ideas so that research and innovation become a part of life along with work. India of the 21st century is moving ahead with full confidence in its youth. As a result of this, India's ranking in the Innovation Index has improved. The number of patents has increased 7 times in the last 8 years. The unicorn count has also crossed 100. The benefits of many schemes started in the last 8 years have reached crores of poor to their homes. From Ujjwala to Ayushman Bharat, today every poor of the country knows the strength of these programs.

Today the pace of implementation of government schemes has increased. India is achieving the set goals. The country is progressing much faster than before. But this journey does not end here. The country has to achieve perfection. With this resolve, India has started the journey of 'Amrit Kaal' where 100% of villages have roads, 100% of families have bank accounts, 100% of beneficiaries have Ayushman Bharat cards, and 100% of eligible persons have a gas connection. Be it the government's insurance scheme, pension scheme, or housing scheme, every person who is entitled to it has to be linked. Those who sell goods while sitting on the tracks, sitting on the footpath are being connected to the banking system through the Svanidhi scheme. Today, the country is working at full pace to make the Har Ghar Jal Mission successful.

AMRIT YATRA AND NEW INDIA

The country is working on achieving big results in its run-up to 100 years of independence. For the fulfillment of these resolutions, the young innovators are the flag bearers of the slogan 'Jai Anusandhan'. This 25-year period of Amritkaal has brought unprecedented possibilities. These possibilities and these resolutions are directly related to the future of the youth. The success of the youth will decide the success of India in the next 25 years. From the ramparts of the Red Fort, the Prime Minister put forward a new concept of an aspirational society. Its purpose is clear that a society full of aspiration becomes the vehicle of a big change. Just as India showed its potential through the Green Revolution in the 60-the 70s and the farmers made India self-reliant in the matter of food. Now in the last few years, the country has made rapid strides in the direction of infrastructure revolution. Be it the health sector or digital, the technology sector, the agriculture sector, or education and defense, the emphasis is on modernizing each sector which is also bringing new opportunities every day. Drone technology, teleconsultation, digital institutions, and virtual solutions, all have great potential from service to manufacturing. As the youth are working on new solutions to promote the use of drone technology in the agriculture and health sector, efforts are being made to make irrigation facilities much better and more efficient.

Coordinated efforts are being made for new generation infrastructure. With this thinking, Pradhan Mantri Gatishakti Yojana has been started. The foundation of progress in the modern world rests on modern infrastructure which also fulfills the needs and aspirations of the middle class. Realizing this, the country has shown extraordinary speed and scale in every field, land, water, and sky. There should be new waterways, and fast connection to new places by seaplanes, work is going on very fastly in the country to promote connectivity. Indian Railways is also rapidly adapting to its modern avatar. Now that India has completed 75 years of independence and has taken a golden resolution for the centenary year by starting the Amrit Yatra of 25 years, then let us know such important decisions of Prime Minister Narendra Modi which have become the basis of the Amrit Yatra and a harbinger of our efforts to achieve the resolutions of Amrit Kaal

BY TURNING DISASTER INTO AN OPPORTUNITY, **INDIA ON ITS WAY TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

When Prime Minister Narendra Modi talked about making the country self-reliant and making the 21st century India's century in his address to the nation on May 12, 2020, the fear of the greatest epidemic of the century had spread throughout the country. He communicated at all levels, removed legal barriers for traders and producers, and provided a Atmanirbhar Bharat package worth Rs 20 lakh crore, the impact of which is visible in production and export figures.

- India is the largest producer of milk, the largest producer of sugar, the second largest producer of wheat and fish, the third largest producer of eggs, and the 7th largest producer of coffee in the world, with a share of 21 per cent in milk production.
- After independence, exports increased 600 times. In 2021-2022, total exports stood at \$674 billion, of which goods exports stood at about \$420 billion and services exports stood at \$254 billion.
- Mobile exports were worth \$5.5 billion in 2021-22.
- In 2013, honey was exported to the tune of Rs 124 crore, which reached Rs 309 crore in 2022. In the world, India ranks 8th in honey production and 9th in exports.
- In 2021-22, seven million tonnes of wheat and one billion dollar worth of coffee exported.
- Food grain production has increased six times since independence, to 314.51 million tonnes in 2021-22. Became 2nd largest wheat producer.



To fulfil the dream of making the 21st century India's century, we have to move ahead while ensuring that the country becomes self-reliant. Now is the time to proudly promote local products and help make local products global."

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister.



KHADI BECAME A FASHION BRAND.

The work started on 'Khadi for Nation' and 'Khadi for Fashion' to improve the condition of Khadi in 2003, as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, was enhanced by adding the resolution of 'Khadi for Transformation' when he became the Prime Minister in 2014. He resolved Khadi-related issues and encouraged countrymen to produce Khadi. Sales have increased four times in the last 8 years as Khadi became the top fashion brand. For the first time in India, the turnover of Khadi and Village Industries reached Rs 1 lakh crore. Two and a half crore new jobs were created.

WE STARTED FROM THE BOTTOM AND WORKED OUR WAY UP

When COVID-19 knocked, the production of PPE kits in the country was negligible. Now India is the second largest country in the world, after China, to make PPE kits. The production capacity of PPE body coveralls has reached 4.5 lakhs per day and the production capacity of N-95 masks has reached 32 lakhs per day.



THE SPEED OF EXPANSION OF NATIONAL **HIGHWAYS TRIPLED PER DAY**

2013-14			12
2020-21			37
Target			50
	Figures km per day	,	UU

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY **WAS EXPANDED BY ONE AND A HALF TIMES**

2013 2020-21 91,287 1.41,345

ROADS NOW CONNECT 99% OF THE COUNTRY'S

2013 2020-21 sales 7,05,817 and 2013 2020-21

MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE **SCRIPTING INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT STORY**

> **66** We don't just connect towns and villages when we build bridges and roads. We associate success with aspirations, opportunity with optimism, and happiness with hope 99

> > Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

For the first time in the country's history, not only is the maximum amount of investment being made in this sector, but new records in the speed and scale of construction of world-class infrastructure are being set on a regular basis.

- The average speed of construction of national highways has increased by 25%.
- Development of a 65,000 km long national highway network is in progress
- 550 districts are connected by highways with more than 4 lanes
- 194 projects have been completed under the portbased development programme

- Sagarmala.
- The number of corridors increased from 6 to 50
- About 27 expressways have become operational. Work is in progress on more than 25 expressways.
- There are 9,367 projects included in the National Infrastructure Pipeline Plan, costing over Rs 142 lakh crore. Work has started on 2,444 projects.



More than 8.000 km of roads have been built so far under the Bharatmala project. Work on the 11 Expressway is in progress.

MOMENTUM TO INFRASTRUCTURE

This is the time of 75 years of India's independence, of the Amrit kaal of independence. With the resolve of a selfreliant India, we are building the foundation of India for the next 25 years. The PM Gatishakti National Master Plan is going to take India's confidence and self-reliance to the next level.--Narendra Modi, Prime Minister





- The "Pragati" platform is also a hallmark of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's proactive approach to completing development projects after assuming office.
- The Central and State governments are involved in this technologically-based multi-modal platform. The projects are examined by the Prime Minister personally.
- In 40 meetings of "Pragati," Prime Minister Modi has so far reviewed over 320 projects and programmes totalling more than Rs 15 lakh crore.







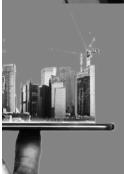


PROJECTS NO LONGER STALL, HANG OR WANDER

India has built world-class infrastructure in the last eight years, while development projects that have been pending for decades are now being completed. Development projects are now being completed with speed and scale. That's why Prime Minister Narendra Modi says, "Those whose foundation stone we lay, we also inaugurate them. It is not arrogance, but our belief. "

Project	Project started	Inauguration
Atal Tunnel	2002	2020
Kosi Rail Bridge	2003	2020
Peripheral Expressway	2003	2018
Bidar-Kalburgi Rail Lin e	2000	2017
Pakyong Airport	2008	2018
Paradip Refinery	2002	2016
Kollam Bypass	1972	2019
Saryu Canal Project	1978	2021

Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant closed in 1990 and restarted in 2021



- After the construction of the road, dig a pit for laying the pipe or dig the entire road for the cable itself. The reason behind this is the lack of coordination among the departments. But these are the scenes we Indians have been used to for years.
- To overcome this lack of coordination, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Rs 107 lakh crore Gatishakti National Master Plan in October 2021 to connect
- 16 ministries and departments on a single platform.
- Every infrastructure project being built in the country will come under the purview of Gatishakti. In the next financial year, about 25000 km of national highway expansion, 60 km of ropeway projects to Kavach, linked to the safety of the railways, and the development of 100 cargo terminals have also been included in it.

ADVANCED WATERWAYS

BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA OF DEVELOPMENT

With the introduction of water transport between Varanasi and Haldia, transportation cost has come down significantly. Also, a waterways ecosystem is being developed under the AatmaNirbhar Bharat vision, which will connect India with neighbouring countries and create new employment opportunities.

- In August, a consignment of Maruti cars from Varanasi was sent to Haldia under a trial run.
- Not only Uttar Pradesh but also Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal i.e. a large part of eastern India have benefited greatly from the Haldia to Varanasi waterway. With the growth of the sector, transportation by container cargo has also led to an increase in employment opportunities.
- At present, there are 111 national waterways in 24 states of the country. Out of these, 106 were notified as National Waterways in the year 2016, earlier only five had the status of waterways.

BOGIBEEL BRIDGE

Crore

National Waterways - 1

Haldia to Varanasi

NEW LIFELINE FOR ASSAM-ARUNACHAL

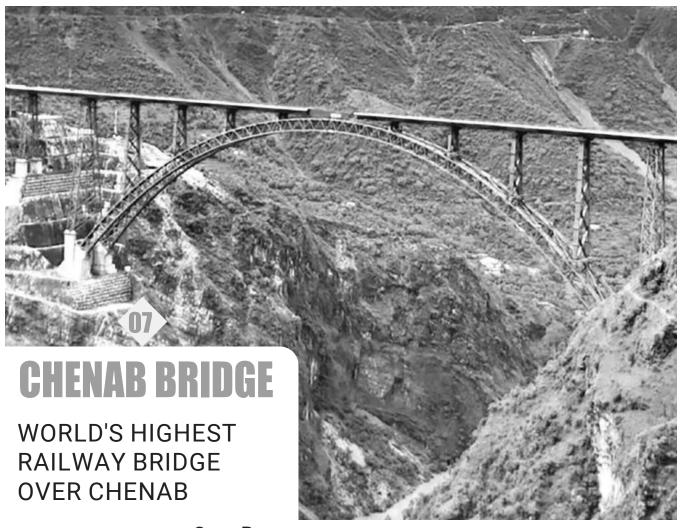


It is not just a bridge, but a lifeline connecting the lives of millions of people in this region. Due to this, the distance between Assam and Arunachal has been reduced and people have been liberated from many problems. Their lives have also improved.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



• The distance from Dhemaji to Dibrugarh has been reduced to just 100 km from the 4.94 km long Bogibeel Bridge built over the Brahmputra river. Earlier, it was 500 km, which took 24 hours to complete. It is the country's longest rail-road bridge, with road above and rail below. The demand to build the Bogibeel Bridge has been there since 1965. It has 39 girders of 125 metres each.



Length meter

Cost Rs. 27949 crore

359 metre high Chenab Arch is the highest railway bridge in the world. It is 35 metres higher than the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

The bridge is made of 28,660 metric tonnes of steel, has a width of 13 meters. and has a'serviceable period of around 120 years'.

For the first time in the world, with the help of DRDO, this bridge has been made blast-proof.

Indian Railways completed the arch construction of the world's highest railway bridge over the Chenab river in Jammu and Kashmir on April 5, 2021. An excellent example of engineering prowess, this bridge makes every countryman feel proud. With the construction of this bridge, distance of hours can now be covered in minutes.

> This construction work not only showcases India's growing strength in the field of cuttingedge engineering and technology, but also exemplifies the country's changed work culture of Sankalp se Siddhi. -Narendra Modi,

Prime Minister

THE BEGINNING OF SELF-RELIANCE IN THE DEFENCE SECTOR

India's defence sector was strong even before independence. In World War II, India was an important supplier of defence equipment; however, after independence, the result of not paying attention to this sector was that India began to be counted as the world's largest arms buyer. Breaking this image began with the campaign for a self-sufficient defence sector.



- The announcement of Defense Procurement Policy 2016 was the first step to bring about a fundamental change in the procurement of defence equipment for the country.
- So far, 3 lists of a total of 310 defence products and systems have been issued, whose imports will be restricted and purchased within the country. In this year's defence procurement budget, 68% of the amount has been reserved for purchase from the domestic market.
- Approval for the purchase of indigenous Tejas at a cost of Rs 48,000 crore. An index drive was launched to connect startups with small-scale industries. Started manufacturing arms and accessories under Make in India.

In this resolve, I see such seeds of a bright future for self-reliant India who are going to convert this dream into a banyan tree. Salute to

my army officers

Narendra Modi,

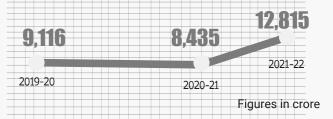
Prime Minister



Two defence corridors have been established in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh to promote indigenous manufacturing. In the last five years, imports of defence products have decreased by 212%.

_ AS A RESULT ...

For the first time, India is among the top 25 arms exporters.



Many countries have shown interest in buying Tejas aircraft. After the Philippines, India will supply BrahMos missiles to other countries.



Number of Bridges	Road
2008-14	2008-14
4700	3600 KM
2014-20	2014-20
14953	7220 KM

THE AGNIPATH SCHEME WILL INFUSE THE ARMY WITH YOUTHFUL ENTHUSIASM

- The Agnipath programme was recently introduced to foster the fusion of youthful zeal with technological know-how and modernization in order to make the Indian forces more adaptable to the times.
- Candidates can apply for Agnipath if they are between the ages of 17.5 and 23. Age relaxation of two years has only been offered in the first year of recruitment due to the Corona epidemic and recruitment stopped for the previous two years in an effort to give a chance to more and more young people.
- The recruited youth will be given training for six months. After this, they will have to serve in the army for 3.5 years. After four years of service, 25% of the Agniveers will be made permanent on the basis of their skill. Agniveers will receive a service fund of Rs. 11.71 lakh when they retire in 4 years.



One Rank, One Pension Creation of CDS

- The demand of the Chief of Defence Staff, which had been going on for years for better coordination between the armies, was accepted. General Bipin Rawat was appointed the first CDS.
- Apart from modernization, one rank one pension implementation is one of the historic decisions of the Modi government. This decision had been stalled for the last 43 years.

SURGICAL AND AIR STRIKES ON PAKISTAN

- Pakistani terrorists attacked the army headquarters in Uri on September 18, 2016, killing 18 soldiers. In response, India carried out a surgical strike. On the night of September 28-29, India entered Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) and annihilated it with surgical strikes on terrorist launch pads. The Indian Army completely destroyed many terrorist camps in Pakistan during this strike.
- Pakistani terrorists attacked a CRPF convoy in Jammu and Kashmir's Pulwama on February 14, 2019. In this attack, 40 CRPF Jawans were martyred and many others were seriously injured.
- About 12 days later, the brave heroes of the Indian Air Force carried out an airstrike in Balakot, Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, destroying the terrorist hideout of Jaish-e-Mohammed. Several terrorists were killed. Last occasion when Indian Army crossed the Pakistani border was in 1971 at the height of Indo-Pak war.

Importance

India with its military strength made Pakistan realise that its actions would be given a befitting reply.





I swear by this land I won't let my country be destroyed, halted or humbled. My country is waking up. Every Indian will win." -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister (during a rally in Rajasthan after the Balakot airstrike)

CRACKDOWN ON TERROR

As soon as he took command of the country in 2014, Prime Minister Narendra Modi won the hearts of the countrymen with the simple and powerful mantra of 'India First.' Moving ahead with this mantra, while on one hand the country is protecting the borders, on the other hand it is giving a befitting reply to terrorism...

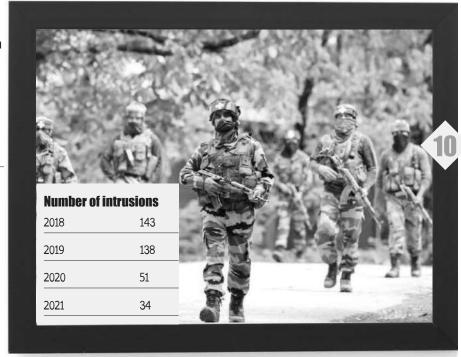
- After 2016 there has been no casulaity in terror activity outside of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and North East. At the xame time there has been no terror attack or blast. India has made terrorism a global issue and is now also leading the fight against it. The incidents of left wing extremism decreased by 53%, and they came down to 509 in 2021 from 1,089 in 2015.
- **66** The threat of extremism is increasing in the world today. **Countries that are using** terrorism as a tool forget that terrorism will pose a threat to them too.

- Narendra Modi. Prime Minister

In the 76th session of the **United Nations**

REDUCTION IN TERRORIST INCIDENTS		
2009	3574	
2021	1723	

NUMBER OF DEATHS DECREASED.		
2009	523	
2021	314	



11 Lending helping hand in every crisis

Wherever an Indian lives in any corner of the world. he is like a Rashtradoot. This vision of a New India has not only saved its people in every calamity and every difficulty, but has also led the aid and relief efforts in every hour of crisis. Be it Operation Ganga during the Russo-Ukraine War or **Operation Vande Bharat** during the COVID crisis

- 46 nurses kidnapped by ISIS in Iraq were saved in 2014. A total of 7000 Indians were evacuated.
- Many foreign nationals, including 4,778 Indians, were also rescued under Operation Rahat. On a phone call from PM Modi, Saudi Arabia stopped the bombing every day from 9 am to 11 am for a week.
- 2015 Nepal- After the earthquake rescued 5,188 Indians, including many foreigners under operation Maitri.
- 2016 Sudan-153 people rescued from South Sudan. At the beginning of 2020, brought 637 Indians stranded in Wuhan from China during Covid.
- 2020-During COVID, Indians trapped around the world were rescued through Operation Vande Bharat. 1.83 crore people were brought back from 2.17 lakh flights under this.
- More than 550 people have been rescued in Afghanistan since the Taliban's insurgency began in 2021. The sacred forms of Sri Guru Granth Sahib were also brought back. 2022 Ukraine: More than 22,500 Indian students were evacuated from Ukraine under Operation Ganga during the Russia-Ukraine war.

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामया।

• The person who stands in the last line of society. The poorest of the poor should get treatment, and get better health facilities. The central government has taken steps with this thinking. -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

With this thought of Antyodaya, the PMJAY-Ayushman Bharat scheme was started on 23 September 2018. Its objective was to provide an annual treatment facility of Rs 5 lakh per family to about 50 crore people from 10.74 crore poor families in the country...



More than

crore Ayushman cards have been issued till 15 August 2022

- 3.50 crore people have so far received free treatment under the Ayushman Bharat scheme. More than half of the beneficiaries are women.
- More than 28000 private and government hospitals are empanelled under it. A total of 1.18 lakh health and wellness centers have also been opened under this scheme.

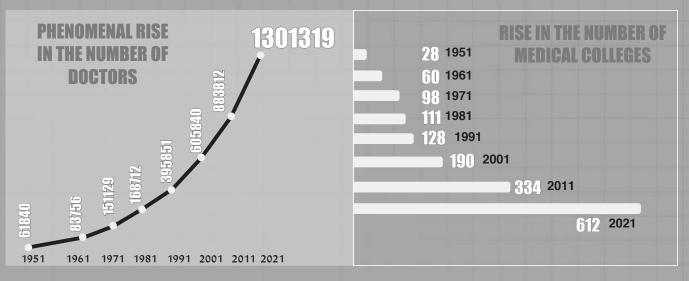
EFFORTS TO IMPROVE HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

According to the National Health Account survey, in 2013-14, the central government spent only 3.78 percent of its total expenditure on health, which increased to 5.12 percent in 2017-18. But the real challenge came in 2020 with the Covid pandemic. Extensive changes in the health infrastructure of the country also started with the timely decision of strict lockdown. In the last year's general budget, for the first time, there was an increase of 137% in the health budget

AYUSHMAN BHARAT DIGITAL HEALTH MISSION

 This was announced by Prime Minister Modi from the ramparts of the Red Fort on 15 August 2020. Digital Health Card contains all the health data related to the beneficiary in one place. So far 23,50,03,937 health accounts have been created under it till 25 August 2022.

- Prime Minister Modi launched this scheme on 25 October 2021. This is the most ambitious scheme till date to strengthen the health care infrastructure of the country, by improving health infrastructure from block to district level by spending Rs 64 thousand crores in 5 years.
- The aim is to overhaul the health sector. Under the scheme, more than 17 thousand rural health and wellness centers, and laboratories for the identification of infectious diseases will be developed.



There are more than 13.01 lakh doctors in India while in 1951 there were 61840 doctors

There is one doctor for every 834 people which is better than the recommended doctor-topopulation ratio by WHO

NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING **AUTHORITY (NPPA)**

 106 Anti-diabetic and Cardiovascular drug prices, Coronary stent pricing, Orthopedic knee implant pricing, and 42 Anti-cancer drugs trade margin rationalization (TMR). Also, trade margin capping of Oximeter, Glucometer, Blood pressure monitor, Nebulizer and Digital thermometer was extended. Controlling their prices has resulted in annual savings of about Rs 8400 crore to the consumers.

TELEMEDICINE

The Telemedicine service e-Sanjeevani started during the Covid pandemic in 2020. So far more than 1 lakh health and wellness centers have been connected with e-Sanjeevani. This facilitates taking doctors' counseling online. An average of 90,000 patients are availing of it every day.

TB-FREE INDIA

The United Nations has set a target of making the world TB free by 2030, while India has set a target of 2025 for this. In three years, this campaign has been started with 12 thousand crores of rupees.

There are 34.41 lakh nurses in India whereas in 1951 it was 16650

According to the latest figures, India at present has 2 nurses per 1000 population

THE FACE OF MEDICAL **EDUCATION HAS CHANGED**

The fees for 50% of the seats in private colleges have been made at par with those of government colleges, so the present central government has also introduced an examination for admission to medical education in the form of NEET across the country. With the opening of medical colleges and new AIIMS, the number of seats has also been increased to overcome the shortage of doctors.

ARIA-FREE INDIA

The Modi government in July 2017 launched the National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination 2017-22 to eliminate malaria from the country. After achieving the target in Northeast India, now the emphasis is on states like Maharashtra, Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Madhya Pradesh. In 2016, the government released the National Framework for Malaria Elimination 2016-2030.



More than **212.5**0

crore vaccine doses have been administered till 31 August 2022 under nationwide covid vaccination campaign

LARGEST VACCINATION

CAMPAIGN AGAINST COVID

CHRONOLOGY

When - 2020 till date

What- Instead of relying on other countries for getting the Corona vaccine, India started the world's largest free vaccination campaign by developing its own COVID vaccine.

- In the midst of the Covid pandemic, a task force was formed for developing an indigeneous vaccine in April 2020. A provision of Rs 3500 crore was made in the budget for the research and development of the vaccine.
- India started its vaccination campaign on 16 January 2021 with indigenous vaccines- Covaxin and Covishield developed in just 8 months.
- India has sent more than 25 crore vaccine doses to the needy countries of the world under Vaccine Maitri Programme.
- Today India has 5 Made in India COVID Vaccines- Covaxin, Covishield, Corbevax, ZyCoV-D, and Genova.



SELF-RELIANCE IN OXYGEN PRODUCTION

The lack of oxygen caught everyone's attention during the second wave of COVID. The demand was high, but transportation capacity was limited. In such trying times, every effort was made by the oxygen PSA plant through the PM Cares Fund to ensure that the country becomes self-sufficient in oxygen production. As a result of timely decisions, the country's capacity to produce oxygen per day has increased more than tenfold.



- During the second wave of COVID the production capacity of liquid medical oxygen was 900 MT per day. The capacity for producing oxygen has been increased tenfold to 9300 metric tonnes per dav.
- A total of 4,115 Pressure Swing Adsorption Plants with a capacity (PSA) of 4,755 MT were set up to make hospitals self-sufficient in oxygen production as per the requirements during the COVID pandemic.

Under PM Cares

Provided support to states and UTs by setting up and operating 1,225 PSA plants.

During the crisis

Over 36,840 tonnes of liquid oxygen was transported by 900 Oxygen Express trains.



On normal days, India used to produce 900 metric tonnes of liquid medical oxygen a day. With the increase in demand, India increased the production of medical oxygen by more than ten times. This was an unimaginable goal for any country in the world, but India achieved it.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

JAN AUSHADI YOJNA : EFFECTIVE. AFFORDABLE. AND USEFUL MEDICINES

Expensive medicines are also included in the huge cost of treatment. However, if you can get the same medicines for 50 to 90 percent less than the market price, today the Prime Minister, Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra, is realising this truth.

- The number of Jan Aushadhi Kendras is 8,786 by August 16, 2022. The government has set a target of increasing the number to 10,000 by March 2024.
- Medicines and sanitary napkins for women are also available at Re 1 for women at 50-90 per cent less than the market price at these centres
- More than Rs 15,000 crore has been saved for the general public under this project. Medicines and medical devices ranging from simple diseases to cancer have been included under this scheme.



Sankalp Yatra of New India

IB KALYAN PACKA ENSURE THAT NO ONE GOES TO BED HUNGRY.

20 million women Jan Dhan account holders received Rs

In the interest of 13.62 crore families. **MGNREGA** minimum wage raised from Rs 182 to Rs 202

 The country was preparing to fight a global disaster like Covid in 2020, when we were under strict lockdown. Another concern was combating hunger and poverty in addition to disaster relief. To address this concern. Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced Prime Minister's Garib Kalyan Package worth more than Rs 1.70 lakh crore in March 2020, with the goal of ensuring that no one goes to bed hungry or suffers...

KEY FEATURES OF THE PACKAGE

Health cover of Rs 50 lakh for health workers fighting COVID. The Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana, which provides 5 kg of wheat or rice and 1 kg of pulses free of charge to 80 crore people every month during COVID.It is the world's largest free rationing scheme. According to International Monetary Fund, it saved a major fraction of India's population from falling into extreme poverty during COVID. A monthly pension of Rs 1000 paid to 3 crore elderly, widows, and disabled people.

500 per month directly into their accounts for three months.

> 8.7 crore farmers received assistance of Rs 2000 in their accounts under the PM Kisan Yojana, in the first week of April.

- Instructions to state governments to establish a construction workers' welfare fund
- Free cylinder under Ujjwala scheme.
- 24% contribution to the EPF account of 43 lakh employees.
- 66 Those who know me also understand me. I am not here for myself or my loved ones. I am here for the poor. I was born in poverty and I have lived in poverty. I understand the pain of the poor. 99

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister Initiating the Garib Kalyan Yojana

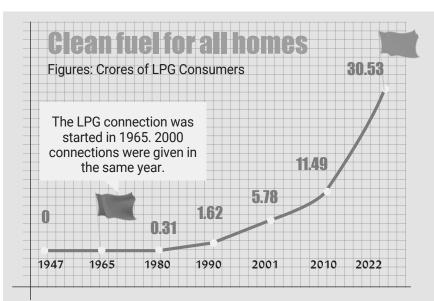


GIVE IT UP—UJJAWAI

One crore people gave up gas subsidies, paving the way for a smoke-free kitchen...

According to the WHO, about 5 lakh people die every year in India due to kitchen fumes. LPG was considered the identity of the affluent class. Then the foundation of a smoke-free kitchen in the form of Ujjwala was laid with 'PAHAL', 'GIVE IT UP'...

- 2014 Fake connections were identified under the "PAHAL" scheme. PM Modi urged the affluent to forego the LPG subsidy through "Give It Up" in March 2015, so that the remaining funds could be used to deliver LPG to the needy.
- More than 1 crore people voluntarily gave up the subsidy. Then, on May 1, 2016, PM Modi started the Ujjwala scheme. Under this, free LPG connections are given to the poor.



- 9.34 crore new LPG connections were given under the Ujjwala scheme. Nearly 100% LPG coverage has been reached. There are about 31 crore gas connections in the country, compared to only 14 crore in 2014.
- Now the country is working on the target of providing piped gas to more than 75% of the households.



Munshi Premchand wrote the story Idgah in 1933. Its main character, Hamid, a small boy, does not eat sweets at the fair and instead purchases tongs for his grandmother so that her hands do not burn while cooking. If Hamid can do it, why can't the country's Prime Minister?

-Narendra Modi.

Prime Minister



...SO THAT THE INCOME OF FARMERS IS DOUBLED

Many steps have been taken from developing new seeds to expanding market reach for farmers. From soil testing to developing hundreds of new seeds, from starting PM Kisan Samman Nidhi to fixing MSP at 1.5 times the production cost for crops, and a strong network of irrigation to Kisan Rail, several steps have been taken for the welfare of farmers. The income of farmers is increasing through measures like honey production and animal husbandry. The dream of self-reliance in agriculture is becoming true.

Before Sowing

- 22.91 crores Soil health cards containing information about soil health issued. About 3.28 crore new Kisan Credit Cards have been approved so that farmers face no shortage of money.
- Long queues for fertilizers are over. The new urea policy was released on May 25, 2015. Urea with 100% Neem Coating is available in the country.

During Sowing

- Prime Minister's Agriculture Irrigation Scheme. Increase in the irrigated area under Prime Minister's Agriculture Irrigation Scheme. Information related to weather and agriculture is given through SMS to farmers in their districts.
- The existing unit of nano urea has a production capacity of 1.5 lakh bottles per day, 3.27 crore bottles were sold in a year.



After sowing

- More than 11.42 crore farmers have been involved in the PM Fasal Bima Yojana since 2018.
- MSP made one and a half times as compared to the cost of production.
- More than 1.73 crore farmers registered with e-NAM.
- Maximum benefit of natural farming is being given to small farmers, whose population is more than 80 percent
- Kisan Rail is taking farmers' crops to every nook and corner of the country through more than 167 routes
- The Agriculture Infrastructure
 Fund of Rs 1 lakh crore was
 launched for the development
 of agricultural infrastructure
 with post-harvest management,
 increasing productivity, and
 better price realization for
 farmers.

BUDGET HIKED, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ENSURED

- The budget for agriculture was about Rs 22 thousand crores 8 years ago, which was increased by 5.6 times to Rs 1.32 lakh crore in the current year.
- The demand for Indian crops has increased abroad, due to which the export figure of agricultural products reached \$ 50 billion in 2021-2022.
- Under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi, 6 thousand rupees are being sent annually to the accounts of 12.02 crore beneficiaries.
- 19.16 lakhs farmers have registered in the Kisan Maandhan Yojana. The farmers must have less than 2 hectares of fertile land and age between 18-40 years. Assured Rs 3000 monthly pension.



BUDGET WEBINAR

- Following the general budget in the COVID period, the Prime Minister established a new tradition of dialogue with all stakeholders—private, public, and state-central government—along with various government departments so that the budget could be easily landed on the ground as soon as possible and achieve maximum results. With these reforms, the historic budget is emerging as a vision document for strengthening the foundation of "New India" and emerging as an economic superpower.
- We completed the budget a month early. To do so one month in advance means I have to run the country's economic system one month in advance.
 - -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

BUDGET REFORMS CHANGED THE **COUNTRY'S PROGRESSION**

- Breaking the old tradition the date for presenting the budget was changed from February 28 to February 1 in the financial year 2017-18.
- On September 21, 2016, the cabinet approved this reform, and the railway budget was merged with the general budget.
- Earlier, it used to be that the budget was presented in Parliament on the last working day of February and the legislative process continued till the first-second week of May till the budget was passed, due to which a large amount of the budget could not be spent.
- Not only this, for the expenditure of the first two months of the financial year, the government had to get the vote on account passed by Parliament. The benefit of this improvement was that in the first quarter itself, the total expenditure started showing an increase.
- This measure of budgetary reform also helps ministries and departments to provide a full budget from the beginning of the financial year, thereby speeding up the implementation of schemes throughout the year.

REFORMS PAVED THE WAY FOR INDUSTRY

20

SPECIAL FOCUS ON MSMES

OPENED AVENUES FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT.

FDI is allowed in sectors

like railways, infra,

defence, and devices.

Easy rules for

other sectors

were also

done.

The definition of this sector was redefined. The Champions Portal was launched for troubleshooting.

1. The Companies Amendment Act of 2017. This gave relief to small companies. When Prime Minister Narendra Modi took over the reins of the country in 2014, the economy was in a state of disarray. In this period, the Prime Minister chose the reform path — first, structural reforms, and then creating a better environment for industries and investments. While the impact of these reforms was visible in the ranking of Ease of Doing Business, it also manifested itself in the form of a growing economy even during crises such as the COVID and the Russia-Ukraine war.

IMPROVEMENT IN EASE OF DOING BUSINESS RANKING

2014 142 2015 134 2016 130 2017 100 2018 77 2019 77 2020 63

THE INSOLVENCY BANKRUPTCY

Code 2016 and 2021 amendments reduced NPAs and eased the running of the industry.

RETROSPECTIVE

TAXATION REPEALED.

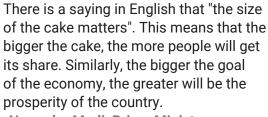
Nullified the tax clause that allowed to levy tax retrospectively

SINGLE-WINDOW CLEARANCE

All approvals for industry or investment are now available in one place.

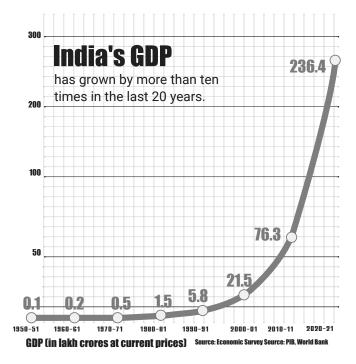
FREEDOM FROM THE WEB OF LAWS BY IDENTIFYING

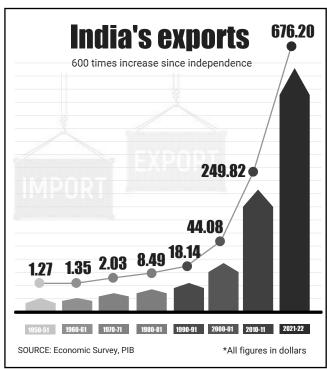
2,875 business-related laws and barriers and removing the 2007 redundant laws. 25000 compliances ended.



-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

ECONOMIC GROWTH AFTER INDEPEN





Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

- Bad loans, i.e., NPAs, have always been a problem for banks. This reduces the lending power of the bank, which stifles economic growth.
- On the other hand, there was also an objection from the corporate side that it takes a lot of time to close a loss-making company in India. There was a need to settle the companies at the earliest and transfer the money to the banks. Hence, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code was implemented as a landmark reform in 2016.
- This was a historic step in the ease of doing business and settlement of NPAs. Some amendments have been made recently in the interest of companies affected by COVID 19, especially in the MSME sector.
- For the first time in the tenure of the current government, banks have seized the properties of loan defaulters and recovered an amount of more than Rs 10.000 crore from them. Bank NPAs in India are at a six-year low of 5.9 per cent.

INCENTIVE FOR INDUSTRIES

Till now, you have heard about performancelinked incentives (PLI) being given for performing well in the corporate sector. But for the first time, the central government announced that it would give PLI on increasing production to the industry. The PLI scheme of around Rs 2 lakh crore in 14 core sectors has the potential to generate Rs 30 lakh crore and 60 lakh new jobs within 5 years.

- 1. Food Processing Industry
- 2. IT Hardware
- 3. AC, LED, Bulb
- 4. Pharmaceutical Industry
- 5. Pharmaceutical API (Raw Medicine Material)
- 6. Telecom Manufacturing
- 7. Solar Power PV

- Modules
- 8. Electronic Manufacture.
- 9. Medical Equipment
- 10. Automobile components
- 11. Drones and related products
- 12. Textiles
- 13. Special Steel
- 14. Advanced Chemistry Cell

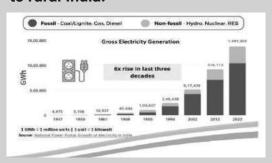


More than 37 crore LEDs have been distributed which is the biggest LED distribution programa

Pradhan Mantri Kusum Yojana reduced 32 million tonnes of CO2 emissions per annum

As compared to 1285 billion units, the annual electricity consumption in 2021-2022 increased to 1,385 billion units.

The government launched the **Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti** Yojana in 2014 with the goal of providing uninterrupted power supply to rural India.



ELECTRICITY

FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD

Not only is the electricity reaching every household in the country, but electricity is also available for longer hours. One Nation One Power Grid has become the strength of the country today. We are also reaching the target of saturation by giving about 3 crore electricity connections under Saubhagya Yojana.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

The central government is committed to providing access to eco-friendly and affordable electricity to everyone. Under this initiative, the central government is making radical changes in the power sector through Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana, Saubhagya Yojana, Ujala Yojana, Gram Ujala Yojana, PM Kusum Yojana.



- We are close to the completion target by giving 3 crore connections under the Saubhagya scheme. About 18,000 villages have been electrified.
- There is also an emphasis on saving electricity with PM Kusum Yojana. The government is providing the facility of solar pumps to the farmers, helping them to install solar panels along the fields.
- The UJALA scheme saves 50 thousand crore rupees every year from the electricity bills of poor and middleclass families.



Who better understands the power of digital than Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who is working to empower the digital economy and citizens in the face of a global crisis? As a result, on July 1, 2015, Digital India was launched, empowering ordinary citizens. It provides facilities that make citizens' lives easier.

- Common Service Centre: More than 400 government and business services are provided in rural areas by village level entrepreneurs. There are 5.31 lakh centres across the country, of which 4.20 lakh are at the gram panchayat level.
- UMANG App: More than 1570 government services and more than 22,000 bill payment services are available on this app.
- DigiLocker: It facilitates the paperless availability of public documents to the public. This has been made available to over 117 crore users, 2167 issuing organisations, and over 532 crore documents.
- More than 53.67 lakh beneficiaries are certified under the National Digital Literacy Mission and Digital Saksharta Abhiyan.
- India aims to be among the top 3 countries in the world in electronics manufacturing, with a target of producing 300 billion US dollars by 2025.



One of the great things that the Digital India campaign has done is to bridge the gap between cities and villages. Today's India is moving towards that direction in which citizens will not need to come directly to the government for documents or for the benefits of the schemes.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

• The Semicon India programme was approved for the development of semiconductor and display manufacturing environments in the country at a total outlay of Rs 76 thousand crores.

TECHADE: THE TECHNOLOGY DECADE

A country that does not adopt modern technology finds that time moves ahead of it, leaving it behind, and it remains there. During the Third Industrial Revolution, India was a victim of this phenomenon. That is why, as soon as he assumed office in 2014, Prime Minister Narendra Modi added new dimensions to the Ease of Living by connecting digital with governance. With Techade, India is now ready for the Industrial Revolution 4.0.



Use of IT for Good Governance

Ayushman Bharat, Jal Jeevan Mission, Umang App, Digilocker, Jeevan Prathamna, Aadhar-based DBT, and most government schemes, including e-services, have ensured transparency, and people can now access services while sitting at home rather than waiting in queues.

Optical Fiber: Internet across villages

So far, 1.79 lakh gram panchayats have been linked through 5.75 lakh kilometres of optical fibre line. Wi-Fi is available in more than 1 lakh gram panchayats.



The Internet and mobile revolution

India is one of the countries in the world with the lowest internet data per GB rate. While the average cost in December 2014 was Rs 269 per GB, by June 2021 it had dropped by 96% to Rs 10 per GB. In March 2014, India had 25 crore internet connections; in 2021, this figure crossed 83 crores. In 2021, India had 120 million mobile subscribers. 75 crore of these people own smartphones.

Check on corruption

With the government e-marketplace, i.e., the GEM portal, corruption in government procurement has been curbed. Annual procurement of Rs 1 lakh crore is being done through it. At the same time. money is now being sent directly to the accounts of the needy through Direct Benefit Transfer. From 2014 to 2021, about Rs 2.22 lakh crore has been saved through this.

India becomes a space superpower

In its very first attempt, India became the only country in the world to enter Mars orbit. Since 2014, India has launched 342 satellites from 34 different countries into space, compared to only 35 foreign satellites launched prior to 2014. India launched the most advanced satellites, GSAT-11 and GSAT-29, into space to improve high-speed communication capabilities.

Drone Technology

Farmers have started using drone technology for spraying pesticides and nutrients. Access to inaccessible areas for supplying of the COVID vaccine and medicines was ensured through drones. In view of the future prospects in the drone sector, the Drone Policy was announced for the first time.

We are moving towards semiconductors, we are moving towards 5G, we are laying optical fibre networks. This is only the hallmark of modernity; it is not so. Three great forces are contained within it. A radical revolution in education is going to come through the digital medium. The radical revolution in health services is about to come from digital. A huge change in agricultural life is also going to come from digital. A new world is being prepared. This decade is the time of Techade for mankind.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

NEW REGORDS

CREATED IN AFTIFICAL INTOILIGENCE PATENTS AND



TRADEMARKS

Science and technology is the field that shapes the future of any country. In India, post-2014, there has been a lot of emphasis on this for promoting a good governance system, in addition to exploiting the potential of future technologies for fast development in the coming years. One of these is Artificial Intelligence. Along with this, the central government changed the rules of patents and trademarks to promote innovation and research.

- In the budget of 2018-19, the central government has given the responsibility of formulating a comprehensive strategy to the NITI Aayog on the use of artificial intelligence. A task force has been constituted for this. Along with this, a seven-point strategy has also been prepared in October 2020. CBSE in association with Intel has launched the 'Al for All program' with the objective of providing basic knowledge of Al in India.
- In view of the low number of patents and trademarks, the Central Government introduced the Intellectual Property Policy in 2016. The central government amended the patent rules in 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2020 to solve the problems of the patent applicants. Also, to promote research, the patent fee of educational institutions has been reduced by 80 percent.
- Trademark applications used to have 74 forms, but now they have been reduced to only eight, and similarly, all forms for patents have been abolished and there is only one form for this. The time taken for verification of patents for various technological areas, which used to take 72 months in 2016, has been reduced from 5 to 23 months.



Number of patents filed during FY 2021-22 reached 66440. It was 42763 in the financial year 2014-15. This is an increase of more than 50 percent over a period of seven years.

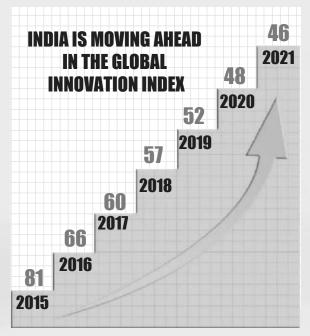


Today one of the mainstays of India's current economic recovery is technology-based development. Because we are supporting innovation in every sector.

-Narendra Modi Prime Minister

INNOVATION IS NOW INCLUDED IN INDIA'S THINKING

There has never been a dearth of scientific talent in India. But if there were shortcomings it was because the competent people did not get the right platform and system. This not only deprived these talents to get the right opportunities but also scientific thinking could not become part of the policy of development. As soon as he assumed charge of the office in 2014, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "There is a need to bring research from 'lab' to 'land'. In November 2016, these efforts got a boost with the Atal Innovation Mission.



- NITI Aayog got the responsibility of the Atal Innovation Mission and, under this, the Atal Tinkering Lab was established to promote scientific thinking in children from school itself. Also, the establishment of the Atal Incubation Center was started to realise the dreams of new entrepreneurs.
- 10,000 Atal Tinkering Labs have been established in 722 districts of the country. More than 68 incubator centres have been started, through which more than 30,000 people have got employment.
- More than 2200 startups have been assisted through the Atal Innovation Mission. Now the cabinet has approved extension of Atal Innovation Mission till March 2023.

ARTUP IN

EXCEPTIONAL JOURNEY OF STARTUPS AND UNICORNS IN LAST FEW YEARS



- It is the dream of Prime Minister Narendra Modi that the youth of the country should become job givers, not job seekers. For this, there is a need to show the right path to the youth for achieving dreams. The main objective of the Startup India scheme is to promote entrepreneurship, which will boost employment opportunities in the country.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi first announced the 'Startup India' program on 15 August 2015 from the ramparts of the Red Fort and now India has become the third largest startup ecosystem in the world.
- Since the launch of the Startup India campaign, as of 24 August 2022, more than 76,689 startups have been recognized in the country. 45% of startups in India have at least one female director and over 100 startups have become unicorns.



DIGITAL LIFE CERTIFICATION

The government has ended the tension of life certificates.

After paving the way for selfcertification, this Digital Life **Certificate** is another efficient and effective system that will benefit the common man. Digital authentication will do away with the mandatory requirement for pensioners to present a life certificate in person every November, so that the pension amount can continue to arrive in their account.

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said. this while launching Jeevan Pramaan. Now pensioners are no longer required to go to the bank once a year to give proof of existence because of Jeevan Pramaan, which simplifies the lives of senior citizens. You can now submit this digital life certificate through the UMANG App, Local Jeevan Pramaan Kendra, or Public Service Center.
- Since the launch of the digital service of Jeevan Pramaan in 2014, till August 16, 2022, about 5.81 crore digital life certificates have been deposited.
- More information related to Jeevan Pramaan can be obtained from https:// jeevanpramaan.gov.in/#home. You can generate Jeevan Pramaan digitally by filling in necessary information on the UMANG
- Use a UIDAI certified biometric device for verification.
- To download the Jeevan Pramaan app, you can make a missed call to the number 9718397183.



UPI: THE BEGINNING OF A REVOLUTION IN DIGITAL PAYMENTS

- The government of India is creating new opportunities to ensure active participation of startups and youth to achieve the goal of a trillion dollar digital economy while promoting digital payments for a cashless economy, thereby creating a culture of digital economy
- UPI started in April 2016 so that no one needs to
- carry cash or search a bank or ATM anymore. UPI is a leading digital payment platform. Every section, city-village is making digital payment,
- It is connected to 330 banks. In July 2022, record 600 crore transactions worth over Rs 10.62 lakh crore were done on it.



600 crore UPI transactions is an outstanding achievement. It indicates the collective resolve of the people of India towards adopting new technologies and making the economy clean. Look at the strength of my countrymen. 40% of the world's digital transactions take place in India. -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

New taxation system

making life easier for taxpayers.

- In order to provide substantial relief to individual taxpayers and to simplify the income tax laws, the government in the 2020 budget introduced a new system for filing income tax returns. The new tax system has been brought in through the Finance Act 2020. The new tax system is optional for taxpayers, and with this people are able to save more in income
- Full relief in payment of income tax for income up to Rs. 5 lakh. The tax rate has been reduced from 10% to 5% for the tax slab of Rs 2.5 to Rs 5 lakh. The standard deduction has been increased from Rs 40,000 to Rs 50,000.
- Filing an ITR in less time has now become easier with the pre-filled income tax return forms. There is electronic verification of IT returns and appeals.
- All communications from the IT department are electronically generated with a unique document identification number, and PAN and Aadhaar can now be used interchangeably.



Faceless Assessment, Tax Reforms

Important steps have been taken in the direction of tax reform. The faceless assessment system was introduced with respect to honest taxpayers. Faceless assessment has greatly helped in the process of verification, scrutiny, assessment, appeal, and issuance of refunds for filing Income Tax Returns.

- About 5.83 crore ITRs have been filed for the financial year 2022-23 till July 31, 2022. The number of ITR filings set a new record on July 31, 2022, with over 72.42 lakh ITRs being filed on a single day.
- Direct tax receipts for the fiscal year 2022-23 up to June 16, 2022 increased by more than 45 percent over the same period last year. Gross tax collection for the financial year 2022-23 grew at a rate of around 40 per cent. At the same time, advance tax collection for the financial year 2022-23 stood at Rs 1,01,017 crore, reflecting a growth of over 33 per cent.



Health takes priority

Sanitary napkins are available for Rs.1 at Jan Aushadhi Kendras. Assistance amount transferred directly into accounts from Matru Vandana Yojana. The facility of free vaccination to pregnant women and newborn children under Mission Indradhanush is also provided.

Economic and Social Empowerment Initiatives

Introduction of Sukanya Samriddhi Accounts. Over 55% of Jan Dhan account holders are women. Easy loans to women entrepreneurs under Standup India and Mudra Yojana. Preference for women applicants in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.

Now women's power is at the centre of a new India.

The Prime Minister of India is begging you for the lives of your daughters by becoming a beggar. Treat your daughters as the pride of your family, the honour of the nation.

7 years ago, while pleading for the lives of daughters, Prime Minister Narendra Modi took a resolve for building a women-centric new India which opened a new chapter for the progress of women.

Improvement in sex ratio

The impact of schemes like Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao is that for the first time in the country, there are 1020 women against 1000 men.

Making laws more stringent

Death penalty for rape of a girl child below 12 years of age. Law to complete the trial in rape cases in 2 months. One-Stop Centres launched across the country. Women are allowed to work in the night shift. National database for those who commit crimes against women. Setting up of Nirbhaya Fund of Rs 5600 crore.

Opening new avenues for women

Now girls are also admitted to Sainik Schools. Special reservation in CRPF and CISF. Reservation on non-gazetted posts in Delhi and UT Police Recruitment. Women in combat roles for the first time in the army. Acceptance as a Fighter Pilot in the Air Force.

Muslim women get freedom from triple talaq

July 2019

A bill was passed to make it a crime to give instant triple talaq (talaq-e-biddat) to protect Muslim women

- In the year 2017, the Supreme Court, while giving a verdict in the Shayara Bano case, declared instant triple talag unconstitutional. The five-judge bench of different religions gave its verdict by three-two. The court had asked the government to bring a law in this direction within six months. The government got the Muslim Women's Right to Marriage Protection Bill passed by both houses of Parliament. The bill was passed in the Lok Sabha on 25 July and in the Rajya Sabha on 30 July 2019.
- Significance- This was a relief for lakhs of Muslim women. Resulted to decline in number of triple talag cases.





The sin of depriving crores of mothers and sisters of their rights was committed in the name of appeasement. I am proud that our government has got the distinction of giving Muslim women their due.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

34

26 weeks of maternity leave

Now 26 weeks of maternity leave are allowed which earlier was 12 weeks. This decision was taken to provide ample time for taking proper health care of pregnant women and babies. It aimed to combat child malnutrition and improving better maternal health. In order to ensure proper care and upbringing of children, the government amended the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 in 2017 to increase the maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks by changing 55 years old law. With this move, India has joined countries like Canada and Norway in terms of maternity leaves.

BETI BACHAO, BETI PADHAO: PROGRESS EVERYWHERE

The Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme was launched in January 2015 to address issues such as declining child sex ratio and empower girls and women throughout their lives. This scheme, which began with the goal of emphasising the importance of daughters, became public campaign. The words "Beti Bachao. Beti Padhao" were inscribed on the backs of the vehicles. 405 district received special attention. The Sukanya Samridhi Yojana was launched to ensure the financial security of daughters, with 3.03 crore accounts opened. The interest rate in the scheme is higher than the standard tax-free interest rate.

Its impact

The sex ratio at birth at the national level has increased to 937 in 2020-2021. It was 918 in 2014-2015.

- According to the latest **National Family Health** Survey, there are 1020 women per 1000 men
- Enrollment of girls in secondary education increased from 75.51% in 2014-2015 to 79.46% in 2020-2021.

Remarkable improvement in institutional deliveries. There were 87% of institutional deliveries in 2014-2015, which increased to 94.8% in 2020-2021.

EMPOWERMENT OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

75 years of independence have been completed. But not much effort was made till 8-9 years ago to bring the tribal society into the mainstream, which made unforgettable contributions and sacrifices in the freedom movement. A separate ministry was created in the government of Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 1999, but with the vision of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas', the government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has made serious efforts in this direction.

- A tribal woman has assumed charge of the country's highest constitutional post of President. Droupadi Murmu, who reached Raisina Hill from a remote forest area, belongs to the tribal community.
- For the welfare of scheduled tribe people and the development of tribal areas, in 2022-2023, 41 ministries and departments were allocated Rs 87,584 crore in the budget.
- November 15, the birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda, was declared Tribal Pride Day.
- Tribal freedom fighter museums will be constructed across the country including Bhagwan Birsa Munda Tribal Freedom Fighter Museum in Jharkhand. National Tribal Museum will be established at Garudeshwar in the Narmada district.





Social justice means that every section of society should get equal opportunities. No one should be deprived of the basic necessities of life. When Dalit, Backward, Adivasi, women, Divyang, come forward, only then the country will go ahead.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

- Foundation stone was laid for 50 new Eklavya model residential schools in 27 districts, 740 will be built by 2026.
- TRIBES India Aadi Mahotsav showcases a miniature India, where the exquisite craft traditions of tribal artisans, weavers, potters, puppet makers, and embroiderers all converge in one place.
- TRIFED portal www.tribesindia.com promotes the sale of tribal products through e-commerce.
- Emphasis has been laid on development under Act East policy in the last 8 years in the North East region having a large tribal population.

The elderly should not suffer... National Helpline



- Keeping in view the elderly population of 10.38 crores as per the 2011 census of senior citizens in the country and 19.34 crores likely by 2031, the government has started a programme named the National Programme for Health Care of Elderly.
- An umbrella scheme for senior citizens named Atal Vayo Abhyudaya Yojana has been implemented from April 1, 2020. The Pradhan Mantri Vava Vandana Yojana was launched to provide protection against interest fluctuations along with economic and social security.
- In order to ensure economic security to the people of the unorganised sector of the country, the government has started two insurance schemes- Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana. 7 years of scheme were completed on May 9, 2022. These schemes offer low-cost life and accident insurance coverage.

Atal Pension Yoina

Launched on May 9th, 2015 to provide financial security to the elderly, this scheme is open to all Indian citizens in the age group of 18-40 years. Five slabs of Rs 1000, Rs 2000, Rs 3000, Rs 4000, and Rs 5000 are guaranteed in the scheme. In the event of the death of the insured, the wife or husband is entitled to the same pension. A National Helpline-Elderline-Toll Free-14567 was launched on the International Day of Older Persons on October 1, 2021.

RESERVATION FOR UPPER CASTE: EVERY CLASS ASPIRATION **IS BECOMING A REALITY**

The issue of giving reservation in government services to the economically weaker forward castes is not new, but this was the first time that the economic status of a class was linked to reservation. If the government took a new initiative in this direction, then this step was considered to fulfill the long-standing demand of a large section of society.

- Provision was made to give 10 percent reservation in education and employment to the economically weaker sections of the general category.
- The purpose of giving reservations is to ensure the participation of every section in the field of education, government jobs, elections, and welfare schemes at the center and the state.
- The income of the family having less than eight lakh rupees income per annum and having less than five acres of cultivable land is considered economically backward.

COMMISSION ON OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES' CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS

The 102nd Constitution Amendment Act, 2018 has to be passed to give constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes. The new Act recognises that backward classes need development apart from reservation. In order to meet the aspirations of the OBCs, a 27 per cent reservation for OBCs in undergraduate and postgraduate medicine and dentistry has been implemented from the academic year 2021-2022.

NITI AAYOG

INDIA'S THINK TANK

After independence, our country adopted the former Soviet Union's socialist rule structure, in which plans were made and project was done. Five-year and one-year plans have long been used in the country. For decades, the Planning Commission served as a planning unit, carrying out planning work. However, while the 65-year-old **Planning Commission was important** in the command economy structure, it had lost its effectiveness in recent years. On a resolution of the Union Cabinet, the NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog was established on 1 January 2015 in place of the Planning Commission. Keeping the spirit of cooperative federalism at the forefront, the concept of maximum governance, minimum government was adopted. The NITI Aayog has two hubs.

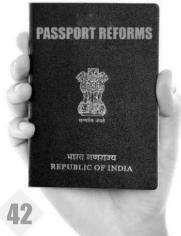
- Team India Hub: Acts as a coordinator between the states and the Centre.
- Knowledge and Innovation Hub: NITI Aayog acts like a think-tank.



MINISTRY OF COOPERATIVES: THE FOUNDATION OF PROGRESS

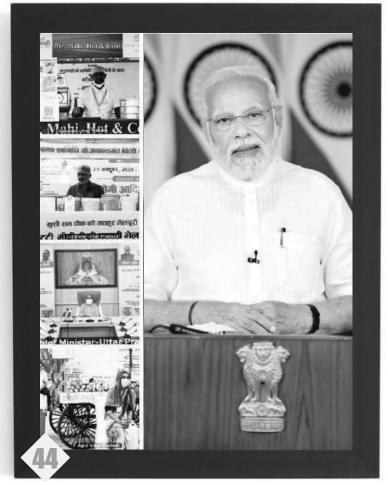
Nothing can be better than cooperatives to make 70 crore underprivileged people financially self-reliant in the country. In the 75th year of the country's independence, **Prime Minister Narendra** Modi revitalised the cooperative movement by establishing the Union Ministry of Cooperation. The Ministry of Co-operatives is working hard to put all possible reforms in place to make co-operative societies thriving, prosperous, and relevant.

- There are 8,55,000 cooperative societies in India out of 30 lakhs in the world, with approximately 13 crore people directly associated with them, and 91 percent of villages in the country have some cooperative society. The Modi government has decided to computerise the country's 65,000 primary agricultural credit societies (PACS), bringing PACS, district co-operative banks, state co-operative banks, and NABARD online.
- The establishment of a cooperative university has also progressed. It will prepare new professionals and a training system will also be available for the people working in the cooperative sector. Work is being done to advance the cooperative concept by bringing it up to date with modern times, by combining it with technology and professionalism. The Ministry of Co-operatives is actively working to put all possible reforms in place to make co-operative societies thriving, prosperous, and relevant.



- Passport offices used to be known for their long gueues, prolonged appointment wait times, and frequent office visits. You can now submit an online application for it on the Passport Seva website.
- There are now 521 Passport Seva Kendras nationwide, including 424 Post Office Passport Seva Kendras, compared to 2014 when there were only 77 Kendras.
- Prior to 2014, it took an average of 16 days to obtain a passport. Today, it takes just 5 days to get a passport.

- Census 2011 shows 4,87,803 people in the category of others, which includes transgender people.
- In order to protect the rights and welfare of transgender people, the provisions of the "Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019" came into force with effect from January 10, 2020.
- In February 2022, the Ministry prepared a scheme named "Smile", which includes a sub-scheme for the welfare and rehabilitation of transgender people. A plan has been made to impart skill development training to them.
- In November 2020, the National Portal for Transgender People was launched. Without visiting the office, transgender applicants can obtain identification documentation and an identity card.
- Twelve Garima Grih pilot shelter homes for transgender people have opened in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Delhi, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, and Odisha.



PM SVANidhi...

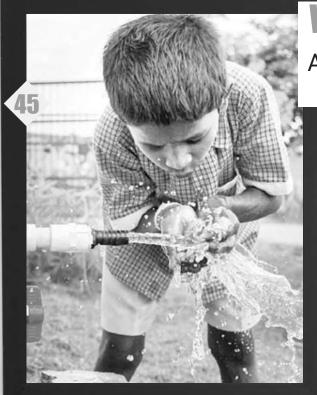
Means of re-generation of employment for street vendors



This is the first time that lakhs of street vendors are directly connected to the system, so that they can start getting its benefits.

-Narendra Modi, **Prime Minister**

- There are lakhs of such street vendors in the country who sell fruits, vegetables or set up small shops on the street in rural or urban areas. But in 70 years of independence, no scheme was launched for their welfare.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the PM SVANidhi Yojana on June 1, 2020, when this class was most affected amidst the COVID lockdown. Up to Rs 10,000 in loans is given to street vendors under this scheme.
- More than 38 lakh loan applications have been approved so far, and an amount of more than Rs 3.843 crore has been released.



lakh crore rupees are being spent on the ongoing campaign for

the plan.

Target of tap water to 19.14 crore households will be completed by 2024.

WATER FROM EVERY TAP

A DREAM REALISED

- **b** During the Amritkaal of independence, water security has been given special emphasis for the last 8 years so that water security does not become a challenge in front of India's progress. Be it Catch the Rain. Atal Bhuial Yoiana. construction of 75 Amrit Sarovars in every district of the country, interlinking of rivers, or Jal Jeevan Mission, the goal of all these is water security for the people of the country.
 - -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister.
 - During his second term, Prime Minister Narendra Modi formed a new Jalshakti Ministry, which consolidated all water-related issues.
 - When we pledged to provide water in every home by 2024 on August 15, 2019, only three and a half crore rural households had clean drinking water from the tap during the seven decades of independence.
 - With PM Modi's decision and achievement of the target, the monitoring formula resulted in 6.90 crore new connections and 10.1 crore tap water connections in just three years. Every home in Goa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Daman Dweep has also been water-certified.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT:... OVER 5.70 CRORES TRAINED

After the formation of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in the year 2014, the Skill Development Mission was launched on July 15, 2015 with the objective of making India the Skill Capital of the World. More than 20 Ministries and Departments are implementing more than 40 schemes across India as part of the Mission. 5.70 crore people, including more than one crore youth, have been trained till March 31, 2021.

- Agreement with 8 countries including Japan, Australia, Russia, and Finland for cooperation in the field of vocational education and skill development.
- The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisages curriculum integration of essential subjects and skills in all schools and higher education institutions in a phased manner to provide necessary vocational skills for a variety of occupations along with awareness about the benefits of vocational education. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has prepared a vision for Amrit Kaal i.e. India @ 2047.



The mantra to stay relevant in the rapidly changing business environment and market conditions is to skill, re-skill, and upskill.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



A house is not just a structure made of bricks and cement, but our feelings and our aspirations are attached to it. The boundary wall of the house not only gives us security but also instills confidence in us for a better tomorrow. -Narendra Modi. Prime Minister.

PM AWAS

Pucca house for all...

Who does not have a dream of a pucca house? But before 2014, there was no such spirit of Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas. Prime Minister Narendra Modi made the dream of a pucca house in rural and urban areas a reality in 2015 with the PM Awas Yojana. Toilets with pucca houses, free LPG connections, and direct tap water in the kitchen have given the poor and oppressed new hope and life. In the new India moving towards a better tomorrow, until the scheme is completed and the benefits reach marginalised people progress will not be equitable. Thats why PM Awas schemes have been approved to continue until 2024.

- More than 03 crore houses built under PM Awas Yojana
- Rs 26.26 lakh crores spent so far on construction
- The target of more than 4.2 crore pucca houses equipped with basic facilities in the PM Awas Yojana

So far, houses have been given to 2.3 crore beneficiaries. 80 lakh new houses will be built in the current financial year, with Rs 48 thousand crores approved.

FREEDOM FROM THE CLUTCHES OF UNNECESSARY LAWS

Even after 6 decades of independence of the country, there were many such laws, which were neither of any use nor relevance in the present days. However, no one bothered to get rid of them.

More than 1500 unnecessary laws have been repealed so far. At the same time, more than 25,000 compliances or conditions that hinder trade have also been repealed.

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi, before assuming charge of the office, said at a gathering of industrialists and businessmen in Delhi on February 27, 2014, "What a vast cobweb of laws to control our life, workplace, and business."
- Immediately after becoming Prime Minister, he asked the Central Secretaries that "You tell me 10 such laws or rules related to your department which we can repeal." In June, the then Union Law Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad introduced the Repealing and Amendment Bill 2014 in Parliament to do away with irrelevant laws.



Our mantra is that we take the initiative to fund those who are not getting funding. We want to create a new belief that you are working for the country, a partner in the development of the country, and the country is ready to take care of you.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

PM Mudra Yojana

PROMOTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

There was a time when it became the destiny of the youth to visit all the offices and banks to get loans to start their business. The PM Mudra Yojana was launched to solve this problem. through which the dream of self-employment is being realised by taking a guarantee-free loan up to Rs 10 lakh.

- Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana aims to promote financial inclusion. Under the scheme, an affordable guarantee-free credit facility up to Rs 10 lakh is provided to non-corporate and nonagriculture small and micro enterprises.
- This scheme has created massive employment opportunities at the grassroots level. 8th April 2022 was the 8th anniversary of this scheme. Under the Mudra Yojana, more than 36 crore loans have been sanctioned till 24 August 2022. Under this scheme, more than 68% of loan accounts have been sanctioned for women and 22% of loans have been given to new entrepreneurs.

50 Use of Human Capital: Labour Reforms

Prime Minister Narendra
Modi's mantra has been
Reform, Perform, Transform.
Following this mantra of the
Prime Minister, the vision
of overall labour reform
was realized through labor
codes. For the first time
with the slogan 'Shramev
Jayate', the benefits of social
security were extended to
unorganized workers, who
were not covered under
it for seven decades of
independence.

- For the first time after independence, 29 labour laws were replaced with 4 labour codes. Under this, 50 crore workers could get the benefits of wage security, social security, health security, and better social security.
- Along with this, provision has been made for equal pay for equal work to men and women including transgenders and through the Shram Suvidha Portal, arrangements have been made for easy returns for the industries. More than 28 crore e-shram cards have been issued till 25 August 2022.

The reforms will ensure the well-being of our industrious workers and give a boost to economic growth. The Labour reforms will ensure 'Ease of Doing Business'. The reforms also seek to harness the power of technology for the betterment of the workers and industry both **

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



new energy to the development of a country, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a direct proof of this. Be it the construction of toilets or disposal of waste, preservation of historical heritage, or competition for cleanliness, the country is writing new stories in the field of cleanliness.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Swachh Bharat Mission

FREEDOM FROM OPEN **DEFECATION**

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi had spoken about starting the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan across the country from October 2, 2014, from the ramparts of the Red Fort, which became a mass movement. On October 2, 2014, the Swachh Bharat Mission was launched as a national movement widely across the country. As of 2014, sanitation coverage was only 39%.
- By October 2, 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, more than six lakh villages were declared open defecation free. The mission is now moving towards the next Phase i.e. ODF Plus. The number of ODF-plus villages as on 24 August 2022 is 1,03,398.
- 100% ODF coverage was achieved by constructing over 62 lakh individual toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban.
- PM Modi launched the second phase of the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban on 1 October 2021.

BENEFITS OF SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

its impact

2.16

TIMES LESS FOOD POLLUTION

TIMES LESS GROUNDWATER **POLLUTION**

TIMES LESS DRINKING WATER **POLLUTION (INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FINDING**)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS

ANNUAL BENEFIT OF USD 727 PER HOUSEHOLD BECAUSE OF SANITATION



THE POOREST HAVE A FINANCIAL RETURN OF 2.6 TIMES THE COST. RETURNS TO SOCIETY ON TOTAL SPENDING **OVER 10 YEARS IS 4.3 TIMES THE COST.**



For the first time after independence, our government had the opportunity to frame a civil aviation policy. There is an identity of a poor person in our country who wears slippers, and I want people with slippers to be seen on aeroplanes. And today, it is becoming possible.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

UDAN: GIVING WINGS TO ASPIRATIONS OF THE COMMON MAN

Regional connectivity scheme Udan completed five years of success on April 27, 2022. The scheme was launched on October 21, 2016 with the aim of fulfilling the aspirations of common citizens following the vision of "Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik" with advanced aviation infrastructure and air connectivity in Tier II and Tier III cities.

- In 2014, there were 74 operational airports. This number has now risen to 141 as a result of the UDAN scheme. The UDAN scheme has connected 68 underserved destinations, including 58 airports, 8 heliports, and 2 water aerodromes.
- UDAN has provided air connectivity to over 29 states and union territories across the country by launching 425 new routes under the scheme. This scheme has been availed by over one crore passengers as of August 4, 2022.
- Under UDAN, 220 destinations with 1000 routes are expected to be completed by 2026. UDAN has already allocated 954 routes to connect 156 airports. To reach the target of 100 airports, 68 new airports will be built. 400 million passengers are expected to travel in the next four years.

The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016 (RERA) is a law that has transformative provisions. It was passed by the Indian Parliament. The objective of RERA is to increase the investment of customers in the real estate sector and protect their interests. It provides that no project can be sold without a project map approved by the competent authority. RERA has largely wiped out black money from the real estate sector with demonetisation and Goods and Services Tax laws.

Authorities have been set up in 31 states and the Union Territories, 91.544 real estate projects and 67,649 real estate agents have registered under RERA across the country. 97,753 complaints have been settled by the Land Estate Regulatory Authority across the country. (The figures are as of

Land Estate Regulatory

August 20th, 2022.)



PROPER NUTRITION

POSHAN MISSION BECOMES THE PAN-INDIA MOVEMENT

For the better future of any country, it is necessary to provide proper nutrition to children, adolescent girls, and pregnant and lactating women. Malnutrition is a condition that develops when the body does not get proper nutrition in the diet. Most cases of malnutrition are found in children and women. This is the reason why Prime Minister Narendra Modi started the Poshan mission for providing nutritious food. Poshan Mission 2.0 was declared an Integrated Nutrition Program. To make it successful, more than 20 thousand crore rupees have been earmarked in the current financial year.

- The NFHS report 2019-2021 shows that there has been a reduction in stunting among children under 5 years of age from 38.4% to 35.5% as compared to 2015-2016. There has been a reduction in cases of weakness in these children from 21% to 19.3%.
- More than 40 crore people's movement-based activities under Poshan Abhiyaan, and monitoring of 11.38 crore beneficiaries through Poshan tracker application. A total of 11.80 crore children from 11.20 lakh schools have been covered under the scheme.



AMRUT – TO ENSURE SEWAGE NETWORKS AND SAFE WATER IN URBAN SLUMS

Because the country lacked a comprehensive vision of urban planning, cities and towns grew more in the interests of developers than administrators. The slums lacked basic resources such as water supply, sewerage management, and rainwater drainage. The Atal Renewal and Urban Transformation Mission (AMRUT) was launched on June 25, 2015, to supplement urban and rural development.

- Its mission is to improve sewage and septic management, protect city water, and ensure that no sewage drains into rivers.
- Projects worth Rs 77,640 crore have been approved in the states and union territories under Mission AMRUT. In 500 AMRUT cities across the country, 1.39 crore tap connections are planned for universal water supply coverage, and 1.45 crore sewer connections for an adequate sewerage network.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that Babasaheb believed in urban development as a great way to eliminate inequality. The next phase of the Swachh Bharat Mission and Mission Amrut is also a significant step toward realising Babasaheb's dreams.

GOVERNMENT SHOWS CONFIDENCE IN SELF-CERTIFICATION BY JOB **APPLICANTS**

- While applying for a job in the country, one had to get his certificates verified by a gazetted officer. Because of this, youth living in rural India or backward areas were often deprived of applying. Keeping this in mind, Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2014 approved the self-certification of certificates for central government jobs.
- Making a start by allowing the selfattestation of documents for the job application which has now been extended to many other areas since June 2016. Now appointment letter is issued on submission of self-attested documents.
- **66** When my government decides about self-certification you may feel this to be a very small decision. There cannot be a bigger decision than deciding to trust the authenticity of 125 crore countrymen 99

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



SWAMITVA YOJANA

PROOF OF OWNERSHIP OF

YOUR LAND

villages covered under drone survey till 28 August 2022

Village maps have been handed over to the respective states in the plan.

41.368

Property cards have been distributed to the people in the villages.

For settlement and rights records, survey of rural land in India was done 70 years ago, but in this too large population was left out.. As a result, people had no legal documents to prove their ownership of property. In such a situation, the land frequently became the source of contention, while the villagers received no financial benefit from it. Prime Minister Modi launched the Prime Minister's Swamitva Yojana on April 24, 2021, to address this concern. Its goal is to digitise rural land records and provide villagers with property cards. The aim is to finish the survey work in all 6.62 lakh villages across the country by 2025.

PM JAN DHAN YOJANA: FINANCIAL SECURITY ASSURED

Even after 68 years of independence, 68 percent of the country's population was away from banking facilities. They had neither any source of savings nor any source of institutional credit. Subsidies sent in the name of government aid were in the form of cash, which often resulted in corruption.

- On 15 August 2014, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the Jan Dhan Yojana, the world's largest economic empowerment program from the ramparts of the Red Fort. While formally launching the program on 28 August 2014, the Prime Minister termed the occasion "the festival of freedom of the poor from the vicious cycle".
- In this world's largest program of financial inclusion, the account was opened with zero balance for the first time. More than 55 percent of account holders of the scheme are women.



- In March 2015, the number of Jan Dhan accounts was 15 crore and now 46.25 crore beneficiaries have deposited money in banks.
- An amount of Rs 173,954.07 crore is deposited in these accounts. A total of 1.26 lakh Bank Mitras are providing branchless banking services in the sub-service areas.
- An estimated 1.5 crore bank accounts were opened across the country on 18 August 2014. The opening of so many bank accounts in a single day is an unprecedented record in economic history.



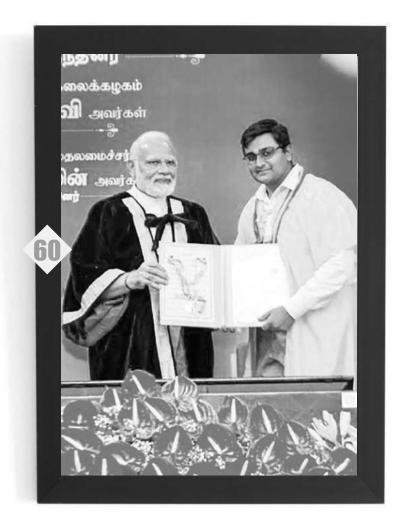
On Independence Day 2015, the request made to the state and central government machinery from the Red Fort ramparts, terming the interviews in lower grade jobs as a source of corruption, had an impact. The central government abolished interviews for Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and equivalent posts, as well as Groups' D' and 'C' in the ministeries, government departments, and public sector undertakings from January 1, 2016.

- Most Union Territories and state governments have also eliminated interviews for junior level positions.
- The physical and skill tests continued.
- In the case of specific positions, if any department or ministry considers a special interview to be mandatory, no objection from the Department of Personnel and Training is required.

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020

The education policy of 1986 was in force in the country, while at the world level, not only technically and educationally but also in the ways of living, a lot of changes had taken place in these 34 years. This is the reason why the Government of India announced the National Education Policy 2020 on July 29, 2020, to help the youth build a new future with strong policies related to intellectual ability, innovation, and education.

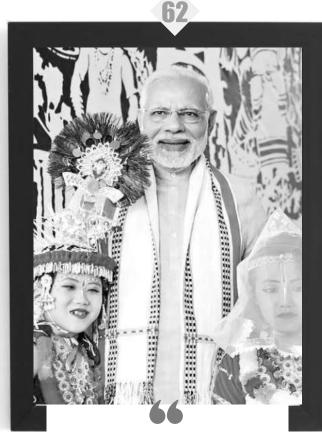
Work is in progress to build a large educational infrastructure for which new colleges, new universities, new IITs, new IIMs are being established. Rooted in Indian values, this education system envisages making India a global knowledge superpower by equipping the students with the necessary knowledge and skills. The Union Government has earmarked the budget of the Ministry of Education for 2022-2023 by more than one lakh crore rupees which is the highest allocation since independence.



HACKATHON: INNOVATORS ARE THE FLAG BEARERS OF THE SLOGAN OF 'JAI ANUSANDHAN

In the finale program of **Smart India Hackathon** 2022, on August 25, 2022, **Prime Minister Narendra** Modi said that Smart India Hackathon has become an important medium of public participation. Innovators are the flag bearers of the slogan 'Jai Anusandhan' to fulfill the big resolutions on which the country is working to shape a future India of our aspirations in the next 25 years.

 The 5th edition of the Smart India Hackathon involved students from over 2900 schools and 2200 higher education institutions to address 476 problems of 53 central ministries. One of the motives behind organizing this Hackathon is that young innovators who have come here from all over the country must try to understand the problem, the causes of the problem and also find a way to get rid of the problem that the government wants to solve. This spirit of collaboration between students, government and private organisations and this spirit of everyone's efforts is essential for building a developed India. The Smart India Hackathon (SIH) was launched in 2017 as part of the Prime Minister's efforts to foster the spirit of innovation in the country. This year, Smart India Hackathon-Junior has been introduced as a pilot to inculcate innovation culture among students and develop the problem-solving approach.



The Northeast has witnessed unprecedented development in the last 8 years. The focus is on building infrastructure, ensuring better healthcare, education, and popularising the rich cultures of different states of the region.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

NORTHEAST: NEW GROW ENGINE OF DEVELOPMENT

For the first time, the capitals of all the northeastern states are going to be connected on the rail map. The capitals of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, and Tripura are connected by a broad gauge rail network. Work on the rail network for the capitals of Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Sikkim, and Meghalaya continues.

- A new era of peace and development in the Northeast means a reduction in disturbed areas under AFSPA. AFSPA was completely removed from Tripura in 2015 and Meghalaya in 2018. It has also been partially withdrawn from Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, and Arunachal Pradesh.
- Decades-old dispute in the Northeast is resolved; around 7,000 rebels surrender. The signing of the historic Karbi Anglong Agreement (2021) brought an end to a decades-old problem in Assam. The Framework Agreement with the NSCN (IM) and the ceasefire agreement with other Naga organisations were also signed.
- Bru Accord (2020): Rehabilitation of 37,000 Bru migrants made possible in Tripura.
- 21 medical colleges are being established in Assam, and AIIMS is being established in Guwahati.

EVELOPMENT OF EASTERN INDIA THROUGH THE MANTRA OF PURVODAYA

Be it our freedom movement or social reforms, Eastern India has provided leadership to the nation. Eastern India is a land of infinite opportunities. Despite being endowed with natural resources; the region lags behind in socioeconomic development as compared to some other parts of the country. The Central Government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi is fully committed to the development of Eastern India. Much work is being done under this commitment.

- Dharmendra Pradhan, the then Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Steel, launched Purvodaya: Accelerated Development of Eastern India through an Integrated Steel Hub in Kolkata, West Bengal on January 11, 2020.
- Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the development of Eastern India has received unprecedented attention. Almost half of the aspirational districts are in this region, which is becoming the new hub of socio-economic development. Eastern India occupies a special place in the infrastructure development efforts of the central government.
- Eastern India is poised to create a tech-enabled manufacturing environment thanks to skilled human capital, an abundance of natural resources, and an aspirational population. On December 29, 2020, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Operation Control Center of the New Bhaupur-New Khurja section and the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor.



Balance of animal-nature relationship

66 In our country that worships nature, biofuel is a synonym for protecting nature. For us, biofuel, the fuel that brings greenery, is a fuel that saves the environment.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Balance between development and environment is an important part of our ancient tradition. Whether it is an increase in forest areas or an increase in the number of tiger-lion-one-horned rhinoceros, ethanol blending in petrol, renewable energy, or scrapping policy of old vehicles, the government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi is working on FAME India for electric vehicles.

Ethanol blending

In India, petrol contained 1.5% ethanol until 2014. The goal of achieving 10% mixing has now been met. The target of 20% ethanol blending in petrol was previously set for 2030, which was later reduced to 2025, and now the target is to provide 20% ethanol blended petrol at some petrol pumps beginning April 1st, 2023. In about eight years, only 10% ethanol blending has saved about 50 thousand crore rupees in foreign exchange, so the same amount has gone to farmers in exchange for ethanol.



Renewable energy

The country has installed 114.07 GW of renewable energy capacity, which does not include large hydro projects. Furthermore, renewable energy projects with a total capacity of 60.66 GW are in various stages of development. In addition, 23.14 GW capacity projects are currently in various stages of bidding. The country's installed solar power capacity has nearly doubled, from 2.63 GW in 2014-2015 to 57.71 GW now.

FAME India scheme for Electric Vehicle

The FAME India programme was launched in 2015 for the rapid adoption of hybrid and electric vehicles to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and reduce vehicular emissions. Now the second phase of FAME India is in force with an expenditure provision of Rs 10 thousand crore for 5 years from 1st April, 2019. About 14 lakh electric vehicles have been registered till August 2022. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency will set up 46 thousand public charging stations in major 9 cities by 2030, according to an announcement in Budget 2022. About 1500 charging stations have been installed so far.

Tiger population has grown

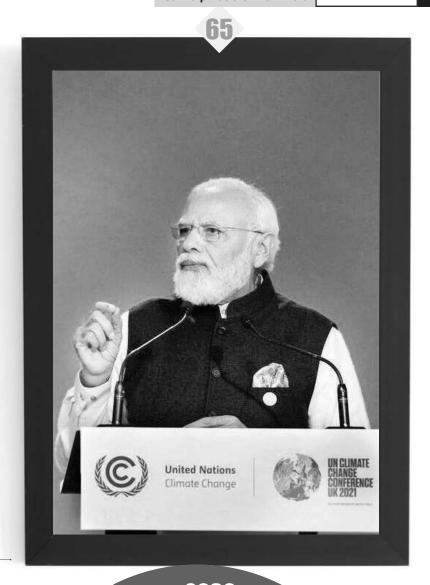
In February 2021, the Sriviliputtur Megamalai Tiger Reserve in Tamil Nadu was designated as the country's 51st tiger reserve area. According to an estimate done every four years, there were 2226 tigers in the country in 2014, which has increased to 2967 in 2018. India is home to 70% of the world's tigers.

Policy on Vehicle Scrapping

The scrapping policy has been implemented to gradually remove old, unfit, polluting vehicles. Older vehicles emit approximately ten times more pollution than newer vehicles. Motor vehicle tax exemption has also begun with the issuance of a certificate of submission of an old vehicle.

INDIA'S MISSION L.I.F.E STANDS FOR A GLOBAL **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

- During the COP-26 meeting in Glasgow last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave the mantra of LIFE (Lifestyle for Environment, i.e., Environment-Friendly Lifestyle), and the whole world appreciated it. India started the LIFE movement in partnership with several UN agencies.
- The vision of this campaign is to live a lifestyle that is in harmony with our planet and does not harm it, and those living such a lifestyle are called "Pro-Planet People."
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the LIFE Global Movement on June 5 this year to inspire people, communities, and organisations across the world to adopt an environmentally conscious lifestyle.
- **▲▲** Mission LIFE learns from the past, operates in the present and focuses on the future.
 - -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



INDIA TO ACHIEVE NET-ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2070

India will reach net zero emissions by 2070, Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared in November 2021 in Glasgow, Scotland. Along with this, PM Modi gave the Panchamrita mantra at the COP26 UN climate change conference.

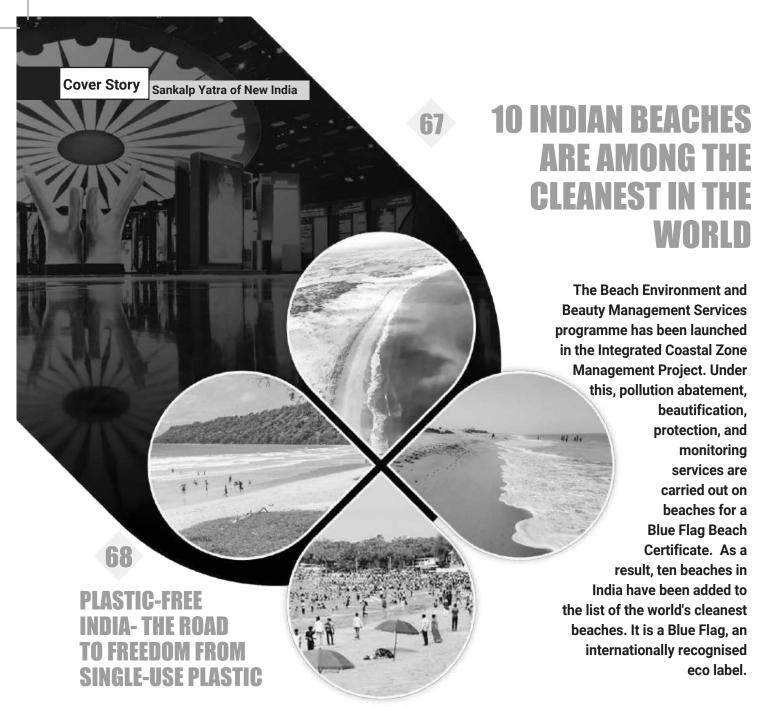
ву 2030, non-fossil energy capacity will reach 500 GW.

Will reduce carbon emissions by 01 billion tonnes by 2030

Net-zero target will be achieved by 2070

Will reduce carbon intensity by 45% by 2030

Renewable energy will meet of energy needs by 2030.



- In October 2019, Prime Minister Modi picked up the single-use plastic waste spread on the beach of Mahabalipuram to give a strong message for a single-use plastic-free India campaign. Between 40% and 96% of plastic waste occurs on beaches.
- For this, not only the resolution to eliminate single-use plastic has been included in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 but single-use plastic items have been banned from July 1, 2022, by notifying the Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021. It consists of such items that have little utility but a high potential for littering. The Ministry of Environment has already banned polythene bags under 75 microns. Plastic bags of thickness less than 120 microns will also be phased out from December 31, 2022, in the country.

TOP 10 BEACHES OF THE COUNTRY

Shivrajpur, Devbhoomi Dwarka Gujarat • Ghoghala,
 Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu • Padubidri,
 Udupi District Karnataka • Kasarkode, Karnataka •
 Kovalam Kerala • Kappad Kerala • Eden, Puducherry
 Rushikonda Andhra Pradesh • Golden, Odisha
 Radha Nagar, Andaman and Nicobar Islands



Our government is also alert about the damage caused by plastic to the mountains. Along with the nationwide campaign against single-use plastic, our government is also working on plastic waste management

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister





FOR A CLEAN AND REJUVENATED GANGES RIVER.

- The river Ganga not only has cultural and spiritual importance, but 40% of the country's population is dependent on it.
- In 2014, while addressing the Indian community at Madison Square Garden in New York, the Prime Minister said, "If we are able to clean it, it will prove to be a great help to 40 per cent of the country's population. So cleaning the Ganga is also an economic agenda".
- The Nanmami Gange Mission was launched in June 2014. Till March 2022, 364 projects with an estimated cost of Rs 30,853 crore have been approved, of which 183 have been commissioned.
- In 2014, there was a sewerage treatment capacity of 1305 MLD, which increased to 2407 MLD in 2022. The Namami Gange Mission has been approved till 2026.

A Step Towards the National Hydrogen Mission

The world, battling climate change, is now looking towards alternative sources of energy. To make India an energy-rich nation by 2047, Prime Minister Modi announced the National Hydrogen Mission on August 15, 2021, from the ramparts of the Red Fort.

- With the implementation of this policy, the common people of the country will get clean fuel. This will reduce reliance on fossil fuels as well as crude oil imports. It also aims to make India an export hub for green hydrogen and green ammonia. This policy promotes renewable energy generation.
- The government has encouraged expansion of gas pipeline infrastructure across the country and proposed reforms to the power grid, including the introduction of smart grids.



People's minds have been captivated by images of people receiving the country's top Padma award with bare feet, wrapped in a dhoti, and wearing a scarf at Rashtrapati Bhavan. This is a picture of the new India, where the Padma award is now given not only to the "special," but also to the "common man." For the first time, the country witnessed the Prime Minister himself making an appeal on Twitter to nominate talented and grassroots individuals. This demonstrates Prime Minister Narendra Modi's determination to make the Padma awards a "Janta ka Padma."

- For the first time in the Padma Award in 2017, the government also started giving these awards to the common man, which the country had been waiting for 70 years. The nomination process for Padma awards was made completely transparent.
- A special website was created for the Padma Awards and online applications started in 2016. The jury for these awards included prominent personalities from all walks of life who did great work in their respective fields. For the 2017 Padma awards, approximately 2200 people applied, while 46,000 nominations were received for the 2020 Padma awards. Simultaneously, approximately 4 lakh 85 thousand people applied for the Padma Award for 2022.

72

Recognizing unsung heroes

India's history is not limited to those who enslaved the country or wrote history from a slave perspective.

The history of India is also written in folk tales passed down through generations by the common people of India. However, many such heroes who dedicated their lives to protecting India and Indianness were not given the recognition they deserved for a long time. After 2014, the country's true heroes began to take their rightful place.

Respect for Babasaheb's legacy...

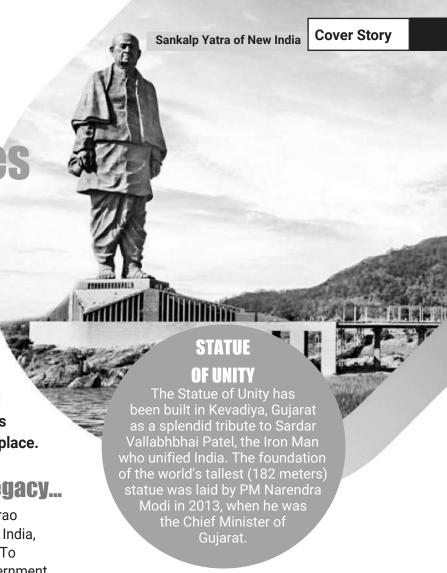
After independence, the legacy of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, one of the architects of modern India, did not receive the recognition it deserved. To correct this historical error, the central government has developed places associated with Babasaheb's life in the form of 'Panchteerth.' In honour of Babasaheb, November 26th was designated as Constitution Day.

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose...

On the 75th anniversary of the Azad Hind government, Prime Minister Narendra Modi hoisted the tricolour at the Red Fort. The long-standing demand was met when the majority of Netaji-related files were removed from the confidential list. The statue of Netaji is being erected at India Gate.

Salute to the heroes...

Along with Veer Savarkar, Maharaja Suheldev, Raja Mahendra Pratap, Dinbandhu Sir Chhotu Ram, and many such heroes whose contributions were buried somewhere in history, their legacy has been revived.





Today's India is rectifying the injustice done by those who manipulated history in the name of writing history. Freeing the country from mistakes

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

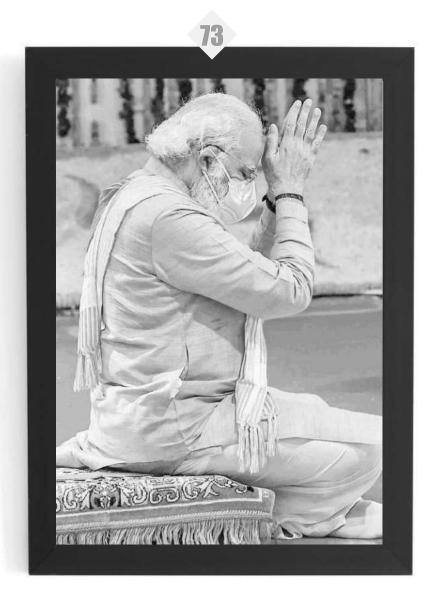


RAM MANDIR

RECONSTRUCTION OF RAM JANMABHOOMI ENDS CENTURIES OLD DISPUTE

There was a time when it was said of Varanasi's infrastructure that nothing could happen to it. No one wanted to disturb the infrastructure, which resembled a beehive with heavy encroachment. It was difficult even to walk around the Kashi Vishwanath Temple. However, Prime Minister Modi took the initiative to change this, and the foundation for the Kashi Vishwanath Corridor was laid in March 2019.

- The 499-year-old dispute had a happy ending with the Supreme Court's decision on November 9, 2019, when the entire land was handed over to Ramlalla Virajman.
- On August 5, 2020, the foundation stone of the Ram temple was laid in the city of Ayodhya, located in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India. Now a grand Ram temple is under construction. Sacred soil was brought from all over the world for the foundation.



74 DERA BABA NANAK-KARTARPUR CORRIDOR

The Kartarpur Sahib Corridor was constructed in October 2019 as an integrated development project with all modern facilities from Dera Baba Nanak to the International Border. For the first time after independence, the central government fulfilled the demand of the Kartarpur Corridor, the holiest pilgrimage site for Sikhs.

- A 4.2 km long, 4-lane road on the Gurdaspur Highway connecting Amritsar to Dera Baba Nanak was built at a cost of Rs 120 crore.
- A state-of-the-art passenger terminal building has been constructed on 15 acres of land. The building is fully air-conditioned with more than 50 immigration counters for the convenience of about 5,000 pilgrims daily. Necessary public facilities like kiosks, toilets, babysitting, first aid facility, prayer room, and snack counter are available in the main building.
- Strong security infrastructure has been arranged with CCTV surveillance and a public address system.

KEDARNATH DHAM

RECONSTRUCTION

Due to the terrible disaster in 2013, the pilgrimage town of Kedarnath Dham was devastated. The central government has now renovated it under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

- The Saraswati Aastha Path and the security wall around the Ghat, the Mandakini Aastha Path, the Tirtha Purohit Griha, and the Garuda Chatti Bridge over the Mandakini River are among the infrastructure projects completed in Kedarnath. These projects have cost more than Rs 130 crore to complete.
- The Samadhi of Sri Adi Shankaracharya, which was destroyed in the 2013 floods, was rebuilt.
- PM Modi laid the foundation for a number of projects totaling more than Rs 180 crore, including the Medical and Tourist Facilitation Centre, Administrative Office and Hospital, Two Guest Houses, Police Station, Command and Control Centre, Mandakini Aastha Path Queue Management and Rain Shelter, and Saraswati Nagrik Suvidha Bhavan.



RESTORATION OF SOMNATH TEMPLE

The Somnath Samudra Darshan Path, the Somnath Exhibition Center, and the renovated temple complex of Old (Juna) Somnath were all inaugurated on August 20, 2021, by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. During the event, the Prime Minister also laid the foundation stone for the Shri Parvati Temple.

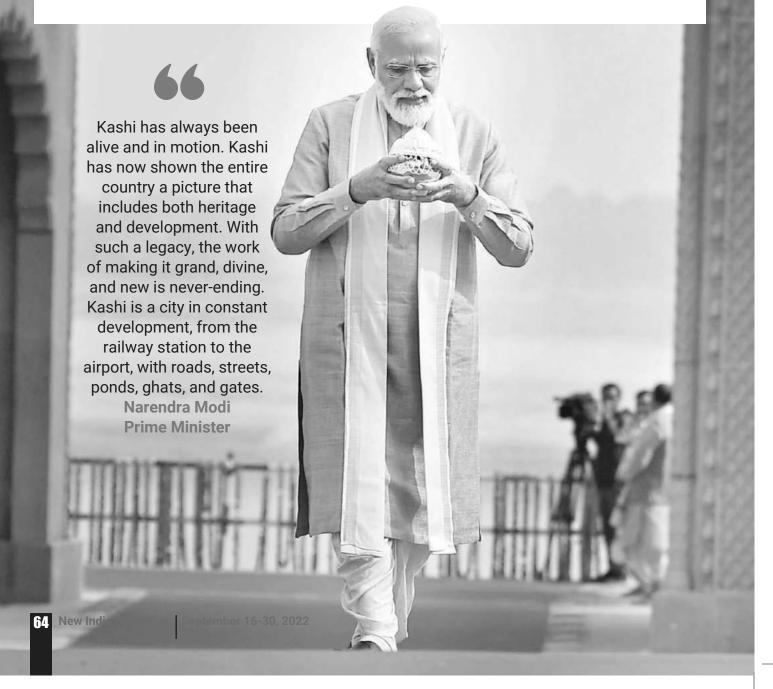
- Juna Somnath temple complex development includes access ramps, courtyards, pilgrim seating arrangements, 15 shops, lifts, and two large halls. Shree Somnath Trust invested Rs 3.5 crore in this project.
- The Ministry of Tourism approved the PRASHAD scheme project for the development of pilgrimage facilities in Somnath, Gujarat in March 2017. This project cost Rs 45.36 crore to complete. The project's various components, such as "Parking Area Development," "Tourist Facilitation Center,"
- and "Solid Waste Management," were completed and dedicated to the nation in July 2020.
- Samudra Darshan Path was built under the Central Government's "PRASHAD" scheme, with the natural beauty of Somnath in mind.
- On January 21, 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Somnath Circuit House. This structure has been designed in such a way that guests will have a "sea view." That is, when people sit quietly in their rooms, they will be able to see the waves of the sea and the peak of Somnath.

KASHI CORRIDOR

There was a time when it was said of the infrastructure in Varanasi that nothing could happen to this city. The infrastructure was like a beehive with heavy encroachment, which no one wanted to disturb. On it, it was difficult to even walk around the Kashi Vishwanath Temple. But Prime Minister Modi took the initiative to change this saying, and in March 2019, the foundation of the Kashi Vishwanath Corridor was laid.

RESTORATION OF THE GLORY OF KASHI VISHWANATH DHAM

• It has been built on an area of more than 5 lakh 27 thousand square feet while retaining the original form of the ancient temple. Previously, the temple area was only a few thousand square feet. Now, between 50 and 75 thousand devotees can visit the temple and its grounds. That is, first a darshan of Mother Ganga, then a bath, and then on to Vishwanath Dham.



Sankalp Yatra of New India

CONSERVING THE

CULTURAL HERITAGE

India is imbibing Prime Minister Narendra Modi's mantra of reading history to define its future and saving the rich heritage so that present and future generations can see the glorious past.

 Pradhanmantri Sangrahalaya: It was started on 14th April 2022 at Teen Murti Complex in New

Delhi. One of the unique museums in India, the Prime Minister's Museum has 43 galleries displaying all the Prime Minister's contributions from independence to the

present, and the various challenges they navigated while leading the country

 The National War Memorial is in New Delhi. It has been built in the memory of the soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice. Now, the Amar Jawan Jyoti flame has been merged with the one at National War Memorial

 The National Police Memorial is in New Delhi. The National Memorial dedicated to Police and Paramilitary Forces was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on October 21, 2018.

- Jallianwala Bagh Memorial: Reconstruction of the Jallianwala Bagh complex and memorial galleries has been started by the government.
- India's revolutionary past during the independence struggle is being conserved through modern technology at Biplobi Bharat Gallery located in Kolkata. Here the contribution of Azad Hind Fauj has been presented brilliantly.
- Bhagwan Birsa Munda Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum unveiled in Jharkhand. The country's first National Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum is coming up in Gujarat. This museum is about 6 km away from the Statue of Unity.

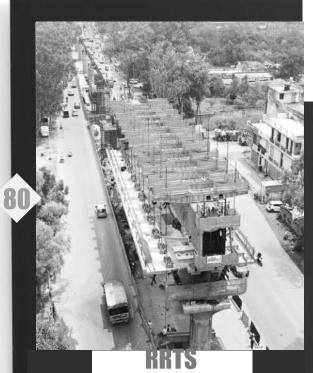
People work day and night to achieve their dr eams, and they also fulfil them to some exte nt. However, when fulfilling the aspirations a nd dreams of others becomes the measure o f one's own success, that duty path creates h istory. A similar story is being written as a res ult of the development taking place in the co

untry's aspirational districts, which began in

112 aspirational districts across the country have been included which were backward in 49 parameters including health, nutrition, education, and skill development. Improvements in the quality of life and economic productivity of citizens have been visible since the inception of the programme. The ranking is given on the basis of progress in the scheme every month.

Cover Story

2018.



Similarly, the Rapid Rail Project, which is a joint partnership between the Center and the states got momentum when the government under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi was formed. The work is going on at full pace on the first line- Delhi-Meerut which is likely to be completed in June 2025.

LEAP FOR INDIAN RAILWAYS IN TERMS OF

SPEED AND CONVENIENCE

- 66 Railways has made significant progress in manufacturing under Make in India. The work done to transform railways and prepare railway tracks for fast-moving trains is well evidenced by Vande Bharat Express.-Narendra Modi. Prime Minister.
- The indigenous Vande Bharat train in terms of speed and convenience is the best train in Indian Railways. At present Vande Bharat trains are running on two routes- New Delhi to Varanasi, and New Delhi to Vaishno Devi.
- The government is working on the vision to run 75 Vande Bharat trains by August 2023 and 400 trains in the next three years. Currently, the speed of the Vande Bharat train is 160 kmph, while its second upgraded version is coming soon, its speed will be 180 kmph.
- The third upgrade version will run at 220 kilometers per hour. The process to make coaches is in progress.

81 ROADS BECAME SAFER

In order to reduce the number of road accidents and deaths in the country, the Central Government made several amendments in the old Motor Vehicle Act in 2019. The fine for violating the rules has been increased up to 10 times. To protect the passengers in vehicular collision, steps have been taken. In 2017 for drivers and in 2021 for co-drivers by issuing a notification in January 2022 making it mandatory for vehicles to have two side airbags and two carton airbags on each vehicle manufactured after October 2022.

• During the tenure of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, there has been a huge reduction in road accidents due to awareness campaign, better engineering, strict enforcement of the law as part of the effort to secure road traffic.

NUMBER OF ROAD ACCIDENTS REDUCED 54 TIMES

1980 339 1990 148 Number of road accidents per 2000 80 40 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
1990 148 Number of road accidents per
accidents per
2000 80
2010 39 vehicles
2020 15

PM'S CARES FUND

To deal with emergencies such as the COVID-19 epidemic, the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in **Emergency Situations Fund** (PM CARES Fund) was created. During the Corona crisis, the PM CARES Fund also played an important role in preparing hospitals, purchasing ventilators, and establishing oxygen plants. Many lives were saved, and many families' futures were secured.

- According to the information on the PM CARES Fund's website, it includes "voluntary contributions of individuals or organisations only." It has received no additional budgetary support.
- The government has set aside a part of the fund to purchase medical equipment such as ventilators, strengthen the fight against COVID-19, and assist migrants.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched PM Cares for Children on May 29, 2021.



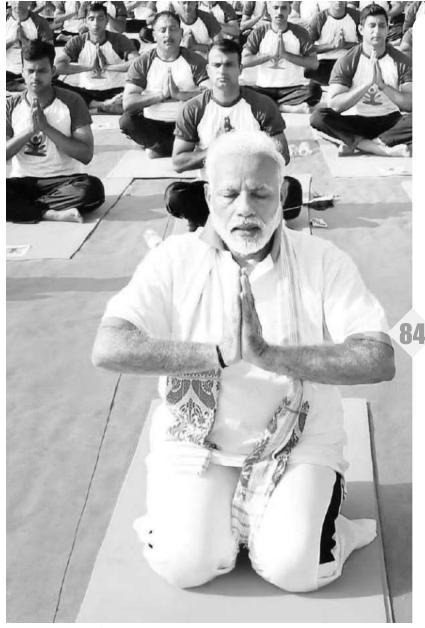
COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM: FOUGHT COVID IN THE SPIRIT OF TEAM INDIA

- In his first speech to the Rajya Sabha, Prime Minister Modi emphasised the importance of working as a Team India with the Prime Minister and Chief Ministers. It had an impact on the war against COVID-19.
- PM Modi discussed the situation with Chief Ministers in the spirit of 'Team India' on March 20, 2020, a day before the country's first Janata Curfew was imposed on March 22, 2020. Approximately two dozen meetings with Chief Ministers on this issue were held in 2020.



The federal structure in our constitution is our greatest strength. If India has to progress, the states have to move forward. States have to be empowered.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA

YOGA NOW WAY OF LIFE

In the spirit of global welfare, India introduced the world to Yoga. On the proposal of India, 21 June was approved to be celebrated as the International Day of Yoga. When the United Nations gave international recognition to Yoga, it turned into a mass movement. International Day of Yoga, which showed the world the path from 'Illness to Wellness', started being celebrated on June 21, 2015.

- We also have to know yoga, we also have to live yoga. We also have to attain yoga, we have to adopt yoga. When we start living yoga, then Yoga Day will become a medium not to do yoga but to celebrate health, happiness, and peace.
- UNESCO has recognized India's yoga as an immortal heritage of human culture.
- The World Health Organisation has started the project of mobile yoga in collaboration with India for universal health coverage by 2030.
- The Ministry of AYUSH has launched the Startup Yoga Challenge.

85 GOVERMENT'S OUTREACH EFFORT TO CONNECT PEOPLE

without the participation of the people. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the portal https://www.mygov.in/ on July 26, 2014, just 60 days after assuming office. In this mission to provide a single center for people's participation in good governance, there has been huge participation from people. It reached the milestone of 2.5 crore users on the MyGov platform. You can share your valuable ideas and suggestions on any subject of Governance and

Policy-making on this portal.

Mann Ki Baat. With an eye on promoting direct engagement with the public, on 03 October 2014, the 5th month after assuming charge of the office Prime Minister started 'Mann Ki Baat' on radio, the 92nd episode of which was broadcast in August 2022. In Mann Ki Baat, PM Modi advocates for various campaigns and shares messages and inspiring stories. You can also contribute in building a developed India by sending inspiring stories and suggestions.



INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ORGANISATION

The International Solar Alliance (ISA) was launched by India along with France during the Paris Summit. This is an initiative aimed at meeting the special energy needs of solar resource-rich countries. At present 103 countries are members of this organisation.

COALITION FOR DISASTER RESILIENT **INFRASTRUCTURE (CDRI)**

- India has shown a new path to countries facing disasters due to climate change through the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI).
- It was launched on the call of Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the New York Climate Change Summit in September 2019. Since its inception 31 countries, 6 international organisations, and 2 private sector organisations have joined as members.
- It helps member countries build robust mechanisms to minimize risk during disasters in line with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement. It is the second such international organisation after ISA, which is headquartered in India.

INDIA EMERGING AS

DOMINANT GLOBAL PLAYER

- The world is considering India's development resolutions as a means of achieving its goals. Be it global peace or solutions to global challenges, the world is looking towards India with great confidence. -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister
 - India assumed the presidency of the United Nations Security Council for the first time in August 2021. PM Narendra Modi became the first Indian Prime Minister to chair the United Nations Security Council meeting.
 - After 40 years, the International Olympic Committee chose India to host the IOC meeting.
 - India became the first nation in the world to enter the orbit of Mars in its maiden attempt through Mangalyaan.
 - The world recognized June 21 as International Yoga Day. In 2015, participants from 84 countries participated in the Yoga Day program held at Rajpath, Delhi, which is recorded in the Guinness World Records.
 - Before the present government, diplomacy was not used for domestic development. Programs run by Prime Minister Narendra Modi used diplomacy for the success of the Swachh Bharat Mission, Skill India, Digital India, Startup India, and Smart Cities, which was named 'Diplomacy of Development'.
 - The world is now recognizing the importance of Ayurveda in India. The Central Government had made an effort to integrate Avurveda, Yoga, and other traditional medicine systems since 2014 by creating a separate Ministry of AYUSH. Due to the efforts of India, International Yoga Day started on 21 June 2015 in the world. The foundation stone for the world's first Global Center for Traditional Medicine Center was laid in Jamnagar, Gujarat on the 19th of April itself in collaboration with the World Health Organisation.



Sankalp Yatra of New India

THE MAKING OF INDIA'S CULTURAL TOURISM

In October 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled the Kushinagar airport. It cost Rs 260 crore to develop, covering 589 acres. The Kushinagar airport will play a significant role in promoting India's cultural history and Buddhist circuit to the rest of the globe in addition to serving as a hub for international travel.

PRASHAD Scheme

Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Heritage Augmentation Drive(PRASHAD) is a national mission launched by the Ministry of Tourism in 2014-15. This scheme is 100% centrally funded.



Every era demands that we explore new possibilities in religious tourism and strengthen the link between pilgrimage and the local economy.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

₹ 675.89

crore has been released so far under the PRASHAD scheme.

A total of 37 projects (including 15 completed projects) with a cost of Rs 1,214.19 crore. This scheme is running in 24 states of the country.

- Prime Minister
 Narendra Modi
 inaugurated the Deoghar
 airport on July 12, 2022,
 to provide direct air connectivity to Baba
 Baidyanath Dham.
- Narendra Modi became the first Prime Minister to visit Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha.
 Construction of state-of-the-art facilities were started at tourist places under Swadesh Darshan. Over 500 destinations, 31 states and 15 themed circuits are under construction.
- On November 8, 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated various road projects to increase connectivity to Pandharpur.



- The current Parliament building was built between 1921 and 1927. Originally, it was known as "Council House."
- This building is almost 100 years old and is listed as a Heritage Grade-I structure. Parliamentary activity has grown rapidly over time. As a result, the number of Lok Sabha seats according to the 1971 census is only 545, while more seats are needed in the future.
- Central has only 440 seats. In such a situation, keeping in mind the needs of the future with the changing times, Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation of the new Parliament House and Central Vista Project.
- The Central Vista is being built on both sides within a 3-kilometer radius of Rashtrapati Bhavan and Rajpath. All ministries and departments will be housed under one roof in one location. The new Parliament building's main structure has been completed. Finishing work is going on.





If the old Parliament House gave direction to post-independence India, then the new Parliament House would witness the creation of a self-reliant India. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

GST IMPLEMENTED

After a long discussion, the Narendra Modi government implemented Goods and Services Tax (GST) for the entire country.

- The journey of the reform process to implement an indirect tax regime is long. Many previous governments had made efforts for this. After PM Modi's government assumed charge of the country it became a priority for the government. The Union cabinet approved 122nd Constitutional Amendment for making GST a reality. The then Finance Minister Arun Jaitley introduced the GST-related Amendment (122nd Constitutional Amendment) Bill in the Lok Sabha. The GST Council was constituted in September. After a long journey of 17 years, the biggest tax reform in the country to date, GST came into effect on July 1, 2017
- Significance- It is considered the biggest financial reform after liberalization. After the implementation of GST, the monthly household expenditure per household has come down by up to 4%.

ARTICLE 370

ARTICLE 370 ABOLISHED FROM JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Prime Minister Modi's government in its second term took the most historic decision to abolish Article 370 from Jammu and Kashmir. Also, Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh were divided into two union territories.

- Home Minister Amit Shah introduced the resolution to remove Article 370 and the reorganisation bill of Jammu and Kashmir in the Rajya Sabha. With this, Article 370 was abolished by issuing a notification. This article provided special status to Jammu and Kashmir.
- Significance- After this decision of the Modi government, one country, one legislation, and one symbol came into force in Kashmir. The people of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh started getting the benefits of central schemes.

India's heritage on Indian soil...

India is known for its rich heritage, cultural traditions, and diversity. However, this heritage has received such priority for the first time in the last eight years. Whether it is to reclaim the country's lost or stolen heritage or to prioritise the global forums of its heritage.

 Only 13 idols could be brought back until 2014. However, 228 stolen artefacts have been returned to India since 2014. These include 29 artefacts brought from USA after PM Modi's visit to the country in 2021 and 157 after his visit to Australia in 2022. India now has 40 sites on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Ten of these have been added since 2014. 49 additional sites are under consideration.







- At a function in Ahmedabad on March 4, 2019, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched One Nation, One Card for transport mobility during a function. The Indigenous automatic fare collection system based on the One Nation, One Card model, i.e., the National Common Mobility Card, is the first such system in India.
- The National Common Mobility Card has been developed to help facilitate seamless travel through various metros and other transport systems, apart from retail shopping and other purchases across the country.
- These debit, credit, and prepaid cards are issued by the bank on the product platform. A customer can use this single card to make payments across sectors, including metro, bus, suburban railway, tolls, parking, smart city, and retail shopping.

ONE NATION. ONE SYSTEM



One nation, one ration card

Food security is now available throughout the country. For the first time, food grains could be taken anywhere in the country using a single ration card. The scheme is the country's first citizencentered initiative of its kind.

- Assam became the country's 36th State/UT to implement the One Nation, One Ration Card scheme. With this, food security has now been implemented in all states and union territories through the one nation, one ration card scheme.
- The One Nation One Ration Card scheme completed three years of success on August 9, 2022. The scheme was launched as a pilot project in four states in 2019.



One Nation, One Gas Grid

- The objective of "One Nation One Gas Grid" is to provide LPG to every household and CNG for vehicles. The government plans to achieve the goal of "One Nation – One Gas Grid" and move towards a gas-based economy, as gas has many environmental benefits.
- In the 27 years before 2014, only 15,000 km of gas pipelines were laid. More than 16,000 km of pipeline is being laid across the country, and this work will be completed in the next 5 years.
- The number of CNG fuel stations, PNG connections, and LPG connections has been increased by the government like never before. These increased connections have reduced the scarcity of kerosene and many states and union territories have declared themselves kerosene free.

One Nation, One Exam (NTA)

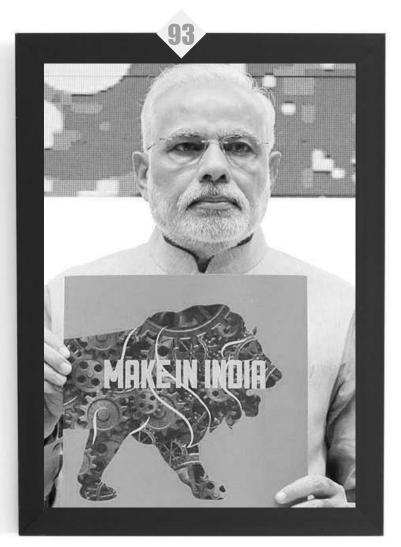
- The National Testing Agency (NTA) was established to conduct entrance examinations for higher education institutions. It is an autonomous organisation whose objective is to conduct the examination in an efficient, transparent manner on the basis of international standards.
- Establishment of NTA to assess the aptitude,

- intelligence, and problem-solving ability of students.
- The establishment of NTA is likely to benefit more than 40 lakh students appearing in various entrance examinations. This frees CBSE, AICTE and other agencies from the responsibility of conducting entrance examinations.

CALL FOR MAKE IN INDIA SOON AFTER BECOMING PM

- If a huge country like India remains only a market, it will never be able to progress or provide opportunities for our younger generation. People understood the significance of this sentence from Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the context of the 'Make in India' campaign because, on Independence Day 2014, Prime Minister Modi had called on the people of the country to "go ahead" with Make in India from the Red Fort.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the global Make in India initiative from Vigyan Bhavan on September 25, 2014, with 25 key sectors aiming to become global leaders.
- Keeping in mind the need for greater emphasis on the manufacturing sector, 15 manufacturing sectors and 12 service sectors were retained in the Make in India 2.0 after review.

"Make in India" is no longer a catchphrase. This "Make in India" is not a formal invitation. Make in India is our collective responsibility. People from all over the world will come here looking for us if we all move forward with responsibility. You trust me. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister.



94 Beginning of interlinking of rivers

Every year, one-third of the country's area is affected by drought, and an average of 40 million hectares is flooded. If such an imbalance is removed, then the immense water wealth in the country will not write a story of destruction but of development. It was in this spirit that former **Prime Minister Atal Bihari** Vaipayee had dreamt of interlinking rivers, but with the change of leadership, it was on hold. In this, 30 river links are to be prepared.



When Prime Minister Narendra Modi took over the leadership in 2014, a Special Committee on the Interlinking of Rivers was constituted in September 2014 and a Task Force in April 2015 to expedite work on it. The Ken Betwa Link, the first river interlinking project with a cost of Rs 44,605 crore, was approved in December, 2021. About Rs 395 crore has been spent till July 31, 2022. Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh will irrigate 10.62 lakh hectares on completion of the link. 62 lakh people will get drinking water facilities. 103 MW of hydropower and 27 MW of solar power generation capacity will be ready. A Draft DPR of five other river links has been prepared.



FISH PRODUCTION INCREASED **20 TIMES AFTER INDEPENDENCE** Decade **Production in** thousand tons 840 929 836 ·1951 ·1961 ·1971 ·1981 ·1991 ·2001 ·2011 ·2021

BLUE REVOLUTION: INVESTING IN INDIA'S BLUE

ECONOMY

66 Many times more investment is being made in the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana than the amount invested in it after independence. As a result of these efforts, all records of fish production in the country have been broken. 🦠 Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

The country, including the sea coast and fishing sector, has enormous potential for a blue revolution. India is the world's largest shrimp producer and the world's second largest fish producer, employing approximately 2.8 crore people. This is why, when Prime Minister Narendra Modi took office in 2014, the Green Revolution, White Revolution, and Blue Revolution were all included in the resolution to double farmer income.

- The Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, and Dairy was established for the first time in the country.
- Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries, a five-year scheme with a budget of three thousand crore rupees, was launched in 2015-2016.
- In order to improve infrastructure, a Rs 7522 crore infrastructure development fund for fisheries and aquaculture was created in 2018-2019.
- After independence in May 2020, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana with the highest investment of 20 thousand 50 crore rupees was introduced, which is being implemented by 2024-2025, in order to bring sustainable development and blue revolution to the fishing sector. PMMSY has set a goal of creating new jobs for 55 lakh people by 2025.
- The Government of India has developed a National Policy for the Blue Economy-2021, which aims to promote the blue economy's contribution to India's GDP, improve the lives of coastal residents, preserve marine biodiversity, and promote national conservation of marine areas and resources.

THE RIGHTS OF THE DISABLED

ACCESSIBILITY EVERYWHERE

- •• It is our goal to empower every person in the country, to create an inclusive society, a sense of equality, and to increase harmony in the society through cooperation, so that everyone can move forward together. -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister
 - According to Census 2011, there are 2,68,14,994 Divyangjan in the country. These are those people who kept getting reservations, but no one cared about their facilities. The Accessible India campaign was launched to create a barrier-free environment with a safe, independent, and dignified life for these differently abled people.
 - Under the Accessible India campaign, 35 international airports, 55 domestic airports and 709 railway stations, including those in the A1 category, have been provided with accessibility facilities.
 - The websites of 95 government websites and 603 government websites and their departments have been made accessible. Efforts are on to make the central and state government buildings accessible.
 - 19 private news channels are broadcasting partially accessible news bulletins. Under the Accessible India scheme, aid devices worth Rs 1182 crore were distributed to 19.68 lakh Divyangjan.



On high alert in every disaster

If there is an accident, flood, landslide, or cyclonic storm anywhere in the country, the central government immediately begins relief and rescue operations. This has reduced the loss of life and property as a result of quick response to natural disasters.

- Several important steps have been taken to equip all the members of the NDRF with the highest level of facilities while being equipped with modern equipment and training.
- Whether there is an accident in Uttarakhand or floods in Bihar and Kerala, to save people trapped in the water of Jhelum in Kashmir or to save people trapped in the sea or in a ropeway accident at an altitude of 2.5 thousand feet on Trikut mountain in Deoghar, the alert soldiers of India are ready every moment for every situation.
- The NDRF has rescued more than 1,40,000 people and rescued more than 7.13 lakh people trapped in the disaster during nearly 7,600 operations since its inception till January 2022.



A NEW SPORTS ECOSYSTEM

TO IDENTIFY RIGHT TALENT

Why a country with 65 per cent of the population below the age of 35 lagged behind on the world sports stage? Barring a few sports, this question often resonates in the minds of every Indian regarding India's performance on stages like the Olympics and Asiad. But now, from the Tokyo Olympics to the Birmingham Commonwealth, World Championships, and Thomas Cup, Indian players are writing new success stories, thanks to the steps with which India started developing a new sports ecosystem.

TARGET OLYMPIC PODIUM SCHEME (TOPS)

- Under this scheme, launched in 2014, every responsibility ranging from training, expenditure, and participation in competitions for top-level athletes is borne by the Sports Ministry.
- Currently, 162 athletes and women's and men's hockey teams have been included in the core group under this scheme. Similarly, under the TOPS Junior scheme, 254 of the best players are being selected and prepared for the future.

KHELO INDIA PROGRAM

- The objective of this scheme, started in 2016, is to provide all facilities, including training, to the players by selecting them from the grassroots level.
- In 2014, there were 38 sports infrastructures in the country, whereas after Khelo India, their number has increased to 360. The selected talent from Khelo India is groomed and further promoted to the top.



The "Fit India Movement" was launched on August 29, 2019. The objective of the Fit India Movement is to change behaviour from a lifestyle to a physically active way of day-to-day life. Many activities are organised from school to district under this programme.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME WITH FASTAG

In view of the long queues at toll plazas on national highways, corruption in cash transactions and apprehension of disputes, the government has declared all the toll plazas of national highways into FasTag lanes from the midnight of February 15/16, 2021. Along with making FASTag mandatory in all vehicles, it has been made law that without FASTag, if a vehicle comes at the fee plaza, then double the applicable fee will have to be paid. The positive effects of this reform are visible.

- 97% of vehicles arriving at the fee plaza with FASTag.
- According to the data of March, 2022, banks have issued a total of 5 crore FASTag.
- According to the assessment of the year 2021, 35 Crore liters of fuel was saved annually due to the use of FASTag.
- More than 9.78 lakh tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions were reduced.



100 Transparency from GeM

In view of the rampant corruption in the government procurement process in the country, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched Government e-Market Place (GeM) portal on 9 August 2016 to make procurement of government departments corruption free under Digital India. Government procurement of all departments has been made mandatory through this. Now cooperative societies have also joined this portal.

Procurement of 54 lakh products worth Rs 2.78 lakh crore from 49 lakh sellers on GeM. About one billion US dollars were saved. There are around 62000 government buyers available on GeM. In the financial year 2021-22, a record Rs 1 lakh crore was purchased through it.

...Amrit Yatra

Moving closer to realising dream of a developed India, with the goal of reaching everyone



CABINET DECISIONS

HASSLE-FREE LOANS TO FARMERS; INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE WILL BE ACCESSIBLE TO THE WORLD

Ensuring unhindered credit availability to farmers at affordable rates has been the top priority of the government. Accordingly, the Kisan Credit Card scheme was launched for farmers to empower them to buy agricultural products and services on credit at any time. The government of India launched the Interest Subvention Scheme in order to ensure that farmers can pay the minimum interest rate to the bank. Its name has now been changed to Revised Interest Subvention Scheme, so that short-term loans can be provided to farmers at low interest rates.



- Decision The cabinet approved 1.5% annual interest subvention on short-term agricultural loans up to Rs.3 lakh.
- **Impact:** This initiative has been taken to ensure adequate credit flow to the agriculture sector, which will increase employment opportunities in the fields of animal husbandry, dairy, poultry, fisheries etc. Under this scheme, an additional budgetary provision of Rs 34,856 crore will be required for the period from 2022-23 to 2024-25. Farmers will continue to take shortterm agricultural loans at an interest rate of 4 percent per annum while repaying the loan on time.
- **Decision Allowed access to traditional** knowledge digital library databases for common users. It is a primary database of Indian traditional knowledge established in 2001.
- Impact: The opening of the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library will encourage R&D and innovation in diverse fields based on India's valuable heritage. It will act as an important source for pushing the boundaries of knowledge and technology. Its present content will facilitate wider adoption of Indian traditional medicines.

- Decision The cabinet approved an increase in the purchase limit of tur, urad and masoor from the existing 25 percent to 40 percent under the price support scheme. Along with this, the States and Union Territories were also allowed to release 1.5 million tonnes of gram at concessional rates from the buffer stock for use in various welfare schemes.
- Impact: States will be offered to lift 15 lakh tonnes of gram on a 'first come first serve' basis with a discount of Rs.8 per kg on the issue price of the source states. The government will spend Rs 1,200 crore on the implementation of this scheme.
- **Decision The Cabinet has approved an** increase in the limit of Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme by Rs 50,000 crore from Rs 4.5 lakh crore to Rs 5 lakh crore.
- **Impact:** Through this increase, the lending institutions will be encouraged to extend additional credit at lower cost to enterprises in these sectors to enable these business enterprises to meet their operational liabilities and continue their business. This additional amount has been specifically earmarked for enterprises in the hospitality and allied sectors.



GUJARAT GETS PROJECTS WORTH CRORES OF RUPEES

Prime Minister Narendra Modi was on a two-day visit to Gujarat on 27 and 28 August where he inaugurated and laid the foundation stones of several development projects and participated in several programs. While addressing a gathering at the Khadi festival program organized on the banks of the Sabarmati river in Ahmedabad, PM Modi inaugurated a foot-over bridge named after former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and built by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation. The next day he inaugurated the Smriti Van memorial in Bhuj and also laid the foundation stone of various development projects. PM Modi also addressed a program organized in Gandhinagar on the same day to commemorate 40 years of Suzuki in India.

fter the devastating earthquake in Kutch in Gujarat in 2001, some people believed that Kutch was perennially destroyed. They believed that Kutch could never rise again, but these skeptics underestimated the spirit of Kutch. After the earthquake, the same Kutch area of Gujarat has now become a prosperous center of industry, agriculture, tourism, etc. In no time, Kutch rose again and became one of the fastest-growing districts. Prime Minister Narendra Modi says, "The people of Kutch, and their industriousness have helped in rejuvenating the whole area. Rejuvenation of Kutch is a topic of research for research institutes, not only for India but for big educational institutions all over the world. The work that has happened in Kutch since its complete destruction in 2001 is unimaginable."In the midst of



INAUGURATION OF THE SMRITIVAN MEMORIAL

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated Smritivan Memorial in Bhuj district. It has been built in an area of about 470 acres. Dedicated to the perseverance of the Kutch people, this museum will showcase the journey of Bhuj after the 2001 earthquake. The museum is divided into 7 themed sections.

- Rebirth
- Research
- Restore
- Reconstruction
- Reconsider
- Resuscitation
- Renovation



death and disaster, we made some resolutions in 2001 and today we have made them a reality. Similarly, the resolution we take today will definitely be turned into reality in 2047. The Prime Minister said, "I remember, in those difficult days, I said with great confidence that we will turn disaster into an opportunity. I tell from the Red Fort that in 2047 India will become a

developed country. Those who have heard and seen me in Kutch, know that I had said something under adverse circumstances during the period of 2001-02 after the earthquake. Today that has emerged as the truth in front of your eyes. Today you must have seen various shortcomings within the country. But I have a dream for the year 2047. In 2001-02, Kutch was under a grave crisis but the dreams that we had at that time have come true and are successful today. In 2047, India will also fulfill today's dreams.

CHANGED PICTURE OF KUTCH: FROM DESTRUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT

Krantiguru Shyamji Krishnavarma University was set up in 2003 in Kutch, while more than 35 new colleges were also established there. In such a short span of time, more than 1000 good new schools were built. Today Kutch has a modern earthquake-resistant hospital, and more than 200 new medical centers are functioning. The Kutch which was always in the grip of drought, today Narmada water has started reaching every house in the Kutch district. Today, thousands of hectares of land have been brought under irrigation by constructing thousands of check dams in Kutch, by running the Sujalam-Sufalam water

SUZUKI COMPLETES 40 YEARS. A SYMBOL OF A STRONG INDIA-JAPAN PARTNERSHIP



Many development projects today, from the bullet train in Gujarat-Maharashtra to the Rudraksh centre in Banaras, Uttar Pradesh, are examples of Indo-Japan friendship. Furthermore, whenever this friendship is mentioned, every Indian immediately recalls the late Shinzo Abe, Japan's former Prime Minister. While speaking at an event commemorating the 40th anniversary of Suzuki in India at the Mahatma Mandir in Gandhinagar, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated, "Our efforts have always shown seriousness and respect for Japan, which is why around 125 Japanese companies, including Suzuki, are operating in Gujarat." Suzuki arrived in Gujarat 13 years ago, and the state has since emerged as a world-class automotive manufacturing hub. During the event, Japanese Prime Minister Kishida's video message was broadcast in which he said, "India's economic growth accelerated further due to the various measures taken to help the manufacturing sector under Prime Minister Modi's strong leadership." He also stated his determination to work with Prime Minister Modi to advance the "Japan-India Strategic and Global Partnership" and realise a "free and open Indo-Pacific."

FOUNDATION STONE FOR OF SUZUKI GROUP PROJECTS LAID

During the event, Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for two major Suzuki Group projects in India. These include Suzuki Motor Gujarat Electric Vehicle Battery Manufacturing Facility in Hansalpur, Gujarat, and Maruti Suzuki's upcoming vehicle manufacturing facility in Kharkhoda, Haryana. Suzuki Motor Gujarat Electric Vehicle Battery Manufacturing Unit at Hansalpur, Gujarat will be set up with an investment of about Rs 7,300 crore to manufacture advanced chemistry cell batteries for electric vehicles. The vehicle manufacturing unit at Kharkhoda, Haryana will have a capacity to manufacture one million passenger vehicles per year, making it one of the largest single-site passenger vehicle manufacturing units in the world. The first phase of the project will be constructed with an investment of over Rs 11,000 crore.

campaign. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched various projects worth about Rs 4,400 crore in Bhuj. Inaugurated 357 km long Kutch branch canal of Sardar Sarovar Project. Inaugurated several projects including new milk processing and packing plant of Sarhad Dairy, Regional Science Center at Bhuj. The

'SPINNING YARN IS NO LESS THAN A PRAYER TO GOD'

It has been Prime Minister Narendra Modi's constant endeavor to popularize Khadi, create awareness about Khadi products and promote the use of Khadi among the youth. As a result of the Prime Minister's efforts, since 2014, the sale of Khadi in India has increased four-fold, while the sale of Khadi in Gujarat has increased eightfold and for the first time, the turnover of Khadi Village Industries has crossed one lakh crore. The sector also created 1.75 crore new jobs. Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended the Khadi festival held on the banks of the Sabarmati river in Ahmedabad and recalled his personal association with the charkha. Also remembered his childhood when his mother used to spin the spinning wheel. He said, "The banks of Sabarmati have been blessed today as 7,500 sisters and daughters together created history by spinning yarn on a spinning wheel on the occasion of 75 years of independence. Spinning on a spinning wheel is no less than worship.

KHADI UTSAV: HONORING KHADI AND ITS **IMPORTANCE IN THE DAYS OF FREEDOM STRUGGLE**

- In a one of its kind program organized as part of the Amrit Mahotsav of Independence, Khadi Utsav was organized to pay tribute to Khadi and its importance during the freedom struggle.
- Development of 'Charkhas' Demonstration of 22 different Charkhas used since the 1920s. It included latest & innovative charkhas of present times.
- These also included spinning wheels like the 'Yervada Charkha' which symbolizes the spinning wheels used during the freedom struggle. There was also a live demonstration of making Ponduru Khadi.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi also inaugurated the new office building of Gujarat State Khadi Village Industries Board and a foot-over bridge at Sabarmati.

foundation stone for projects worth over Rs 1,500 crore, including the Bhuj-Bhimasar road, was laid. The Prime Minister visited the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Convention Center in Gandhidham; Inaugurated several projects like Veer Bal Memorial at Anjar; Bhuj 2 Substation Nakhtrana etc. •



HEALTH AND SPIRITUALITY A NEW PEOPLE'S REVOLUTION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR

To make India developed, it is also necessary to develop health services, which requires not only the construction of large structures, but also the availability of a sufficient number of qualified doctors and paramedics. With this in mind, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has taken a holistic approach by dividing health into six basic pillars, in which religious leaders from the private sector as well as the spiritual world are also participating and a new mass revolution is on its way in the health sector with the cooperation of all sections of society. On August 24th, Prime Minister Modi inaugurated the Amrita Hospital in Faridabad and the Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Center in Mohali.

ndia is emerging as a life force for the world by becoming a world leader in health services. Under Prime Minister Modi's leadership, health services are reaching every village, every city, and every door. The Prime Minister's health-care initiatives are having an impact not only within the country but also beyond its borders. The reason for this is that, over the last eight years, holistic healthcare has risen to the top of the country's priority list. To elaborate, along with the private world, people from the religious-spiritual world are now joining with the spirit. Amrita Hospital has always stood by Prime Minister Modi in his efforts

to strengthen the health sector. Amrita Hospital, located in Faridabad, National Capital Region, has emerged as the country's largest private hospital, boasting cutting-edge facilities and treatment. It is as modern in terms of architecture and technology as it is supernatural in terms of service, sensation, and spiritual consciousness.

Prime Minister praised Mata Amritanandamayi's goodwill, saying that proper development is the only thing that reaches everyone and benefits everyone. This is the spirit of Amrita Hospital: to make treatment of serious illnesses



It is said, अयं निजः परो वेति गणना, लघुचेतसाम्। उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥ एन्न महा उपनिषद आशयमाण, अम्मयुडे, जीविता संदेशम।

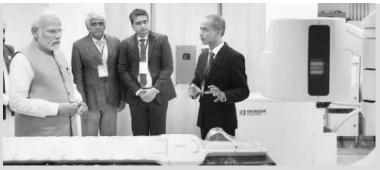
Meaning: - Amma is the embodiment of love, compassion, service and sacrifice. She is the bearer of the spiritual tradition of India. We find the life message of Amma in the Maha Upanishads

— NARENDRA MODI. PRIME MINISTER

NEW WELLNESS CENTER IS LOCATED AT AMRITA HOSPITAL, FARIDABAD, SECTOR-88

- Modern medical infrastructure became available in the National Capital Region with the inauguration of Amrita Hospital in Faridabad by the Prime Minister.
- This hospital is being managed by Mata Amritanandamayi Math.
- This is the country's largest private super-specialty hospital. huge campus of 130 acres. 2600 beds. The medical college is spread over 5.20 lakh square feet. Equipped with 81 specialties and 64 fully state-of-theart Operation Theatres.
- India's largest paediatric super specialty centre has 534 critical care beds, 24 hours a day, digitally monitored.
- The most advanced automated smart laboratory in the country; the best imaging services in the country; and the country's largest radiation centre for cancer treatment.
- India's largest and state-of-the-art physical medicine and rehabilitation center. The Center for Nuclear Medicine, Robotics, etc., has emerged as the largest centre for all types of treatment.
- There is a state-of-the-art section for infectious diseases, a section devoted to research.
- A Zero Carbon Footprint and a Zero Waste Discharge healthcare facility.

available to all. This synthesis of modernity and spirituality will serve as a medium of service for low-and middle-income families, making effective treatment available to them. Apart from this, the Prime Minister also inaugurated the Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Center in Mohali,



HOMI BHABHA CANCER HOSPI AND RESEARCH CENTER IN MOHALI

- Inaugurated 'Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Center' at Mullanpur, New Chandigarh, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar District (Mohali). It will provide world-class cancer facilities and treatment to the residents of Punjab and neighbouring states and union territories.
- The hospital has been built at a cost of Rs 660 crore by Tata Memorial Centre, an aided institution under the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India. This cancer hospital is a tertiary level hospital with a capacity of 300 beds.
- The hospital is equipped with all the modern facilities for the treatment of all types of cancer. The facility will be available for surgery, radiotherapy, and medical oncology - chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and bone marrow transplant.
- The hospital will function as a "centre" for cancer facilities and treatment across the region, and a 100bed hospital in Sangrur will act as its "branch".
- India is a nation where treatment is a service and good health is wealth. In India, health and spirituality are related to each other. We have a Veda dedicated to medicines. We have named our medical science as Avurveda. We have given the status of Rishi and Maharishi to the greatest scholars of Ayurveda and have expressed our supreme trust in them - Maharishi Charaka. Maharishi Sushruta and Maharishi Vaqbhata! There are many such examples, whose knowledge has become immortal in the Indian psyche today.

— NARENDRA MODI. PRIME MINISTER

Punjab. Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister stated that the prices of over 500 cancer medicines. which were previously very expensive, have been reduced by nearly 90%. Apart from this, on an average, about 1 thousand crore rupees is saved every year for patients.

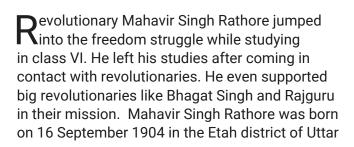
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1931 DEDICATED **HE MOTHERLAND**

India has completed 75 years of its independence. The nation is also celebrating this occasion with Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. We achieved our independence with lot many sacrifices. Countless fighters went to gallows fighting for independence. Today we are all indebted to the revolutionaries and freedom fighters who sacrificed their everything to free the country from the chains of slavery. In India's guest for freedom, the British took several measures to frighten, disappoint and frustrate the country. But it never ceased the momentum of the freedom struggle which kept going on. Our freedom fighters had full faith in their potential and they proved that even in the midst of difficulties, the country can move forward and achieve independence. The date of September 22nd is also relevant in this context because it was on this date in 1921 that the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, began wearing dhoti as a loincloth in Madurai by foregoing his western clothes.



VIR SINGH RATHORE: DIED WHILE ON HUNGER STRIKE IN CELLULAR JAIL

Born: 16 September 1904. Died: 17 May 1933

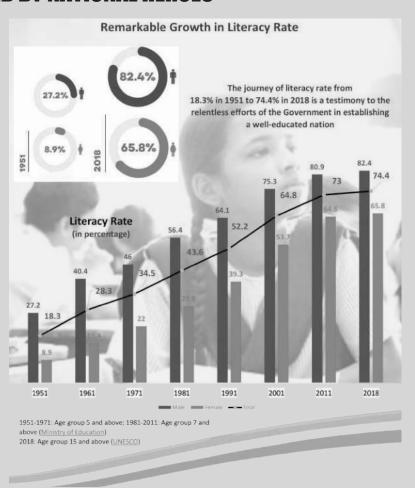


Pradesh. His patriotism and fearlessness can be gauged from the fact that during a meeting in 1922, he raised anti-British slogans in front of British officers supporting Mahatma Gandhi. Later he became a member of the revolutionary organisation Naujawan Bharat Sabha. He was considered a brave soldier of this organisation.



THE NATION IS REALIZING THE DREAM OF A LITERATE INDIA AS ENVISAGED BY NATIONAL HEROES

When a country becomes independent, it develops its own ideas and wants to finalise its plan of action based on those ideas.India is a vast country where illiteracy is a major issue. People could not understand their rights even during independence struggle because they were uneducated, which pained the national heroes. This is why these freedom fighters had many dreams about independent India, including the dream of an educated India. India's literacy rate was only 18.3% in 1951, but it has since risen to 74.4% in 2018. All of this was made possible by educational infrastructure, policies, and campaigns such as Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, and Samagra Shiksha. With the new education policy, these dreams are becoming a reality.



Rathore helped Bhagat Singh, Batukeshwar Dutt, and Durga Devi to escape from Lahore. He was arrested by the British in the second Lahore Conspiracy Case in 1929. He was sent to Lahore for trial and sentenced to life imprisonment. Mahavir Singh Rathore went on a hunger strike in jail along with Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdev, and other revolutionaries inside the jail for 40 days. He was later sent to the Cellular Jail in Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar, along with some of his associates, to serve Kala Pani. He again went on hunger strike in 1933 to protest against the mistreatment of the prisoners in jail. An attempt was made to forcibly feed milk into the mouth of Mahavir Singh in jail. During this, milk went into his lungs, due to which he died. It

is said that the British tied his body with stones and threw it into the sea.

Rathore's father Devi Singh once said, "Your fight for the country proves that you have not accepted slavery from the heart. Now that you are on the road to freedom, don't look back and never betray your comrades." After independence, a statue of Mahavir Singh Rathore was installed in the Cellular Jail premises of Port Blair in Andaman and Nicobar. When Prime Minister Narendra Modi reached the Cellular Jail on 30 December 2018, he paid tribute to Mahavir Singh. On 15 October 2021, the Home Minister of India Amit Shah also went to the Cellular Jail in Andaman and paid tribute to Mahavir Singh.

MADAN LAL DHINGRA: THE PATRIOT WHO **AVENGED THE BRITISH ATROCITIES IN INDIA**

Born: 18 September 1883. Death: 17 August 1909

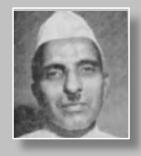
he movement against the partition of Bengal grew so intensive that it became a symbol of the nationalist movement for Indian independence. The British government tried to crush these protests. As the repression increased, it fuelled the revolutionary movement in India. The movement produced revolutionary figures like Madan Lal Dhingra. The great freedom fighter and revolutionary Madan Lal Dhingra was born on 18 September 1883 in Amritsar, Punjab. He moved to Lahore in 1900 to study at the Government College and there he got associated with the ongoing nationalist movement for Swaraj. During his studies in college, his leadership abilities came to the fore. Dhingra led a student protest against the principal's order to have the college blazer made of cloth imported from Britain. After this, he was expelled from the college. Till this point in time, Dhingra was not attracted to revolutionary nationalism but this incident turned him in that direction. In 1905, Dhingra moved to London and staved at India House there. Madan Lal Dhingra met Veer Savarkar at India House. Savarkar was then the manager of India House. Meanwhile, on 8 June 1909, Savarkar's elder brother Ganesh Damodar Savarkar was deported. The government side could only prove that he had published only historical poems, which was considered treason. The revolutionaries living in London were agitated by the expulsion given to Ganesh Savarkar.

At that time Sir William Curzon Wyllie was trying to gather information about Savarkar and other revolutionaries. It was because of Curzon Wyllie that revolutionary freedom fighters were targeted in London. Shyamji Krishna Varma's journal 'The Indian Sociologist' called Wyllie an old ruthless enemy of India. On 1 July 1909, Dhingra attended a meeting of the Imperial Institute and killed Wyllie. When the trial went on, he refused to take the services of a public prosecutor saying that he did not accept the validity of the court. He declared that his action was "revenge for the inhuman execution and deportation of patriotic Indians". When Madanlal Dhingra was being taken from the court, he told the Chief Justice. "Thank you. my Lord. I don't care, but proud to have the honor of dedicating my life to my motherland."

Dhingra was sentenced to death and he was hanged in London's Pentonville Prison on 17 August 1909 at the age of just 26. Madan Lal Dhingra was a symbol for the youth of the country who strongly opposed the oppressive policies of British rule. Annie Besant had even said in praise of his valor, "The need of the hour is to have many more such Madan Lal Dhingra." A monthly magazine Madan Talwar was also started in his memory from Germany, which got printed by Madam Bhikaji Cama. Madan Lal Dhingra's name for his valor and his fearlessness is etched in the heart of every Indian.

UN DHEBAR: LEFT THE LAW PRACTICE TO JOIN THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT

Born: 21 September 1905. Death: 11 March 1977



chharangrai Navalshankar Dhebar, the great Indian freedom fighter from Gujarat and former Chief Minister of Saurashtra, was born on 21 September 1905 near Jamnagar, Influenced by the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, Dhebar left the law profession in 1936 to join the Indian independence movement in his hometown of Rajkot. Dhebar led a Satyagraha in the princely state of Rajkot

between 1938 and 1942. Also, actively participated in Individual Satyagraha and Confederation Movement. He went to jail three times because of his active participation in the Indian independence movement. Most of the princely states, ignoring the interests of the people, were imposing heavy taxes on them. The British provided them protection from domestic and external aggression and in

WATCH 75 STORIES OF 75 HEROES OF FREEDOM IN THE SWARAJ SERIAL ON DOORDARSHAN

The Amrit Mahotsav of Independence is a festival not only of new resolutions and ideas, but also of telling the next generation about the heroes who gave their lives in the fight for freedom.

Doordarshan has taken a significant step in this direction with the Swaraj serial

oordarshan has launched "Swaraj: The Whole of India's Freedom Struggle," an initiative to retell the inspiring stories of more than 550 freedom fighters who contributed to the freedom struggle and to familiarise the younger generation with the unsung heroes. The narrative is told in the form of a serial. On the occasion of Amrit Mahotsav, 75 episodes of this serial will be aired over the course of 75 weeks. On August 14, it began every Sunday at 9 p.m. After attending a special screening of the serial at Parliament's Balayogi Auditorium on August 17, Prime Minister Narendra Modi urged people to watch it in his "Mann Ki Baat" programme. "This is a fantastic initiative to familiarise the country's younger generation with the efforts of unsung heroes and heroines who participated in the freedom movement," he said. I strongly advise you to go see it for yourself.

WHAT MAKES 'SWARAJ' UNIQUE?

This show opens in 1498, when Vasco da Gama first set foot on Indian soil. The Portuguese, French, Dutch, and British then attempted to set up colonies in India. This serial has been cherished since that time until India's independence and the pride saga of our freedom heroes.

75 WEEKS, 75 EPISODES

It airs every Sunday from 9 to 10 p.m. on the DD

return, the local rulers worked against nationalist sentiments by supporting British imperialist policies. The nationalist movement in India began to intensify in the first and second decades of the twentieth century. During the 1930s and 1940s, Dhebar emerged as a prominent leader of the independence movement in Rajkot. In the late 1930s, he led the Kathiawar movement. He played a key role in the formation of Samyukta Saurashtra. In October 1947, when the Nawab of Junagadh tried to annex Junagadh into Pakistan, Dhebar led the movement and announced an economic boycott of the princely government, forcing the Nawab of Junagadh to go

National channel. Also, episodes are being retelecast during the week. Not only this, this serial, originally produced in the Hindi language, has started broadcasting in Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Gujarati, Oriya, Bengali, and Assamese regional languages from August 20.

INNOVATIVE INITIATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

The Union Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has taken a new initiative in the form of the Azadi Quest mobile game to enable our children to know about the hero of freedom and our freedom struggle. This game has been launched on the occasion of Amrit Mahotsav year of independence. Its purpose is to bring the story of the Indian freedom struggle to the people. This online learning mobile game series has been developed in association with Zynga India. "This game is one of a series of efforts made by the government to acknowledge the contribution of our freedom fighters and unsung heroes in the freedom struggle," I&B Minister Anurag Thakur said at the game's launch. The first two games of Azadi Quest are "Azadi Quest: Match 3 Puzzle' and "Azadi Quest: Heroes of India".

underground. The boycott movement started by Dhebar also inspired the fighters of other princely states. Junagadh later joined the Indian Union and got freedom from autocratic rule under the leadership of Dhebar. He played an important role in the formation of the state of Saurashtra which came into existence on 15 February 1948 by merging several princely states and administrative regions. Dhebar was appointed the first Chief Minister of Saurashtra on the same day. In 1973, in view of Dhebar's public services, he was awarded the Padma Vibhushan, the country's second highest civilian award. He died on 11 March 1977.



PMO India @

@PMOIndia

बुंद-बुंद जल से जैसे विराट समंदर बन जाता है। वैसे ही भारत का एक-एक नागरिक 'वोकल फॉर लोकल' के मंत्र को जीना प्रारंभ कर देगा, तो देश को आत्मनिर्भर बनने में अधिक समय नहीं लगेगा: PM @narendramodi



Nitin Gadkari @

@nitin gadkari

Such socio-economic & dynamic development are the hallmarks of our Government & we're passionately committed towards making India, the 'Infrastructure Hub of the World'. #PragatiKaHighway #GatiShakti



Rajnathsingh_in @

@RajnathSingh_in

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व मे आत्मनिर्भर भारत की नींव रखी गई जिसपर एक आधनिक भारत का निर्माण हो रहा हैं। हमने तय किया है कि 2047 तक पौने तीन लाख करोड़ का रक्षा निर्यात भारत से किया जाएगा: श्री

@rajnathsingh



Amit Shah @

हमारा लक्ष्य है:

- -क्रिमिनल जस्टिस सिस्टम का फॉरेंसिक साइंस इन्वेस्टिगेशन से इंटीग्रेशन
- -कन्विक्शन रेट विकसित देशों के समकक्ष ले
- -6 साल से अधिक सजा के मामलों में फॉरेंसिक जांच अनिवार्य
- -हर जिले में फॉरेंसिक मोबाइल जांच सुविधा -फॉरेंसिक इन्वेस्टिगेशन की स्वतंत्रता व निष्पक्षता



@dpradhanbjp

NEP 2020 has paved the way for internationalisation of education in India. We welcome foreign universities to set campuses in GIFT City in Ahmedabad. We are also in the process to bring policy measures for allowing foreign universities to set up their campus across India.



@byadaybip

India, under PM Shri @narendramodi ji, is committed to driving its low carbon industry transitions through a multi-pronged approach cutting across sectors. The low carbon growth strategy as enunciated in 'Panchamrit' is a reflection of our commitment to sustainable development.

PM commissions INS Vikrant into service

Also unveils new Navai Ensign that breaks away from the colonial past while reflecting the rich Indian maritime heritage

STATES WARRING SERVICE



INS VIKRANT MOINS MORE! MORE!



Frime Minister Narendra ModionSundarpiledgedto make India a developed country by 2047. The Prime Minister, who is on a day-long visit to Kuch, said: "Mer thedev-astating 2001 overhead."

make India a developed country by 2047 and will surely do it."

Earlier in the day, he dedicated 'Smrtti lam' in Bhajard Yee fields Smonk' in Anias in any

in Anjar, in memory of those who died in the massive sunhquake. The two memo-rials, he said, will pur Kurch unthe world map like lapun's



ujatat the very next day. Gajaratwas the first state stotrodace Disaster Man-pement Act, which later

The PM said that Sarhad

'Ipromise, India will become developed nation by '47'

In the last 20 years, Kurch has got 45 new colleges, L000 new schools, 250 hos-pitals, and thousands of check dams. It has got the first earthquake resistant hospital in the country. Modi said.

He remembered all his old friendsfrom Narch who had contributed to its desei-

Modiurgespeople to take partin efforts to eradicate malnutrition

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

Prime Minister Narendra Mod Prime Minister Narendra Mod on Sundayurged the people in take part in the efforts to crad-icate milituit ition adding that social awareness will play ai important role in this light. In the 92nd edition of his monthly Mane K. Banthroad-

cast over All India Badio, the Prime Minister said. "I am telling you about so many inno-vative experiments related to malnutrition, because all of us also have to join this campaign in the coming month. The month of September is dedicated to festivals as well as a big com-paign related to nutrition. We celebrate the 'Posban Maah' everyyear from September 1 to 30. Many creative and diverse

30. Many creative and diverse efforts are beingmade all over the county against malmit-tion. Noting that better use of technology and also public participation has become an important part of the nutri-tion campagn, the Prime Min-ister saidfrom psynding mobile devices in militons of Angan-mail teachers, in the custors.

inched to monitor the accessifity of Anganwadi service. The Prime Ministerfurthe entioned that the Unite International Year of acuses, and this proposal of India had been accepted by more than 70 countries (See Pg5)

PM unveils Kerala railway projects

Moditays foundation of Kochi Metro Phase 2 & 3 railway station redevelopment projects

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE B foot



has been implemented. This authority will work to integrate every manus of transport like metre, wasteways and others under one umbrells."

Need; naid the aim is to reduce traffer ongestion and poliution in the city. "The Union government has been nick we

India to launch 6G services by 2030: PM Modi

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has announced that the country is preparing to launch 6G services by the end of this decade, and that the end of this decade, and that the government is investing a lot in the technology. Addressing a virtual event, he also highlighted that the country is readying to launch 5G services within this year itself PM Modi added that the government the government is encouraging Indian solutions in

Vadnagar where PM once sold tea declared 'adarsh rly station'

O

GST revenues cross ₹1.4 lakh crore mark again

The gross GST revenue col-The gross GST revenue col-lected in August includes £24,710 crore of Central GST, £30,951 crore collected as State GST, and Integrated GST of £77,782 crore, which comprises £42,057 crore collected on import of goods, GST Compensation Gess collections were \$75,050 crore

\$10,168 cmre.

"While absolute GST collections displayed a mild sequential dip in August, the impressive 28% year-on-year growth reflects the revival in consumption. Imvival in consumption, im-proved compliance as well as elevated inflation," said investment information and Credit Rating Agency of In-dia chief economist Aditi

While overall domestic GST revenues rose 19%, these were wide variations in collections across States, with 13 States seeing a higher growth in revenues, three States reporting a flat or negative growth, and 14 States, including the erstwhile State of Jammus & Kashmir, State of Jamma & Kashmir, seeing a slower uptick than 19%.

August GST revenues grew 19% in Tamil Nadu. 21% in Haryana and Delhi, 22% in Andhra Praduk. 24% in Maharashtra, 25% in West Bengal, 26% in Kerala, Misoram and Gos reported the bishest growth in re-dd the bishest growth in re-

ed the highest growth in re-venues at 78% and 32%,

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ONLY ASTRONO NATION CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE WORLD

PANDIT DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY

BIRTH ANNIVERSARY - SEPTEMBER 25, 1916

Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay was more than a politician; he was a great thinker, and writer. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay wished for a balanced, developed, and powerful nation. He used to say that a country is a group of people who live with a single goal, ideal, or mission and regard this region of the world as their motherland. If the ideal or motherland is neither of these two, then this country does not exist. A tribute to him on the 25th of September, his birth anniversary.





A Tribute to Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay ji, the founder of Integral Human Philosophy, on his birth anniversary. His entire life was based on the Sarvajan Hitay-Sarvajan Sukhay principle, and he dedicated his life to nation-building. His ideas will continue to inspire the countrymen. Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay ji used to say, 'Only a strong nation can contribute to the world.' This is the fundamental concept of self-reliance in India today. With this ideal, the country is moving ahead on the path of self-reliance.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Editor in Chief Satyendra Prakash, Principal Director General. Press Information Bureau, New Delhi

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