

Volume 2, Issue 22

May 16-31, 2022

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

# NEW INDIA SAMACHAR



## NATION FIRST

**Good governance has been visible in all walks of life over the last eight years as a result of the robust Rashtra Neeti, which has empowered every section to script the successful journey of the new India... Amritkaal is now the kartvyakaal of the masses in the journey of golden India**

## "THE PM MUSEUM IS A CENTRE OF ATTRACTION FOR THE YOUTH, CONNECTING THEM WITH THE COUNTRY'S VALUABLE LEGACY."



What better occasion to commemorate the efforts of the country's Prime Ministers than during the Amrit Mahotsav of Independence? The PM museum is introducing young people to the country's valuable legacy. This topic is structured in such a way that the past, present, and future are all intertwined. Prime Minister Narendra Modi discussed the PM Museum and other museums across the country in his monthly radio program "Mann Ki Baat," and posed seven questions regarding the museum. He also invited people to answer to questions on the NaMo App and social media with the hashtag # MuseumQuiz. Along with this, the Prime Minister discussed the country's growing cashless activities, Vedic mathematics, the creation of 75 Amrit Sarovars in each district, technology, and a request to accept a vow to conserve water. Apart from taking the name of Sarthak, who lives in Gurugram, he also had a conversation with Gaurav Tekriwal of Kolkata on Vedic Mathematics

- **Share your experience with# MuseumMemories :** On May 18, the world will celebrate International Museum Day. In light of this, I've come up with a plan for my young colleagues. Why not plan a trip to a local museum with your pals during the holidays? Do share your experience with #MuseumMemories. Museum curiosity will pique the interest of others as well.
- **Every district would have 75 Amrit Sarovars :** Every effort made in the field of water has an impact on the future. Amrit Kaal's resolutions also include water conservation. In each district, 75 Amrit Sarovars will be made. The Valmiki Ramayana places a strong focus on linking water sources and conserving water.
- **Take a Pledge to Conserve Water:** Learn out about old ponds, wells, and lakes in your neighbourhood. Amrit Sarovar Abhiyan will be used to conserve water. Local tourist attractions will be created as well. People were aware of the importance of water conservation even throughout the Indus and Harappan civilizations. We must attempt once more in the same direction.
- **Must Teach Vedic Mathematics to Children:** For us Indians, mathematics has never been a challenging subject. Our Vedic Mathematics is one of the main reasons behind this. Vedic math must be taught to all children by all parents. This will boost their confidence while also improving their logical and analytical ability.
- **The country is developing a digital economic culture:** The digital economy is giving birth to a culture in the country. On little street corners, digital payments have made it easier to serve more consumers. With open money, there are no issues. Every day, you will reap the benefits of UPI payment.
- **Technology is changing lives :** Technology is constantly visible around us, changing the lives of ordinary people. The extraordinary abilities of disabled companions have been used by technology to benefit the country and the world. Many start-ups and organisations are leading the way in this area.
- **Be careful with Corona:** You have to be alert with Corona too. Wearing a mask, washing hands at regular intervals, whatever the necessary measures for prevention are, keep following them.



Tune into Mann Ki Baat by scanning QR Code



# NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

Volume 2, Issue 22 May 16-31, 2022

## EDITOR

**JAIDEEP BHATNAGAR**,  
Principal Director General,  
Press Information Bureau,  
New Delhi

## SENIOR CONSULTING EDITOR

**SANTOSH KUMAR**

## SENIOR ASST. CONSULTING EDITOR

**VIBHOR SHARMA**

## ASST. CONSULTING EDITOR

**CHANDAN KUMAR CHOUDHARY**

## LANGUAGE EDITORS

**SUMIT KUMAR** (English)

**ANIL PATEL** (Gujarati),

**NADEEM AHMED** (Urdu),

**PAULAMI RAKSHIT** (Bengali)

**HARIHAR PANDA** (Odia)

## SENIOR DESIGNERS

**SHYAM SHANKAR TIWARI**

**RAVINDRA KUMAR SHARMA**

## DESIGNERS

**DIVYA TALWAR, ABHAY GUPTA**



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**Published & Printed by Satyendra Prakash**, Principal Director General, BOC on behalf of Bureau of Outreach and Communication **Printed at J.K Offset Graphics Pvt Ltd**, B-278, Okhla Ind Area Phase-I, New Delhi-110020,  
**Communication Address** : Room No-278, Bureau of Outreach and Communication, 2nd Floor, Soochna Bhawan, New Delhi -110003. **e-Mail**: response-nis@pib.gov.in, **RNI No.** : DELENG/2020/78811

# FROM EDITOR'S DESK

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Greetings!

You get up.

Recognize your potential...

Know all your responsibilities...

It's time, the right time! India's precious time!

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's call from the ramparts of the Red Fort is the core mantra to take India's development journey to great heights, celebrating the Amrit Mahotsava of Independence. Work on this started in the year 2014 itself. The journey of development for the last 8 years is now becoming the cornerstone of Amrit Kaal, and the India of the future is determined to fulfill its ambitious goals. No resolution is successful without celebration.

The youth are India's most powerful force in this domain. With an average age of 29 years, India is the world's youngest country. When Swashmi Vivekananda ji, the youth's inspiration, spoke about India's future, he had an image of Mother Bharati's grandeur in front of his eyes. "Look back as far as you can," he used to say. Drink the water from the ever-flowing springs behind you, then go forth and make India brighter, greater, and better than it has ever been. "Make it happen."

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who was born in independent India, has given India a new path by adopting Swami Vivekananda's beliefs. As a result, in the last eight years, "Nation First" philosophy has formed the foundation of every plan and programme. His message is clear: the country cannot continue to go slowly, in pieces, or half-heartedly. It will be impossible to achieve it by working in little increments. Whatever needs to be done, it will need to be done in a major way. This kind of thinking has changed the mentality of India's common people, and as a result, the country now makes resolutions and achieves results. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has begun the Sankalp Yatra to bring about change and has named it Amrit Kaal.

This special issue of New India Samachar is dedicated to the country's 130 crore people who have participated in the country's journey of all-round, all-inclusive, and all-round development with unshakeable objectives of good governance through over 700 initiatives over the last eight years. India's pride in the world has grown, And trust in polity has also grown.

Continue to send us your suggestions and be a part of the journey of glorious development.

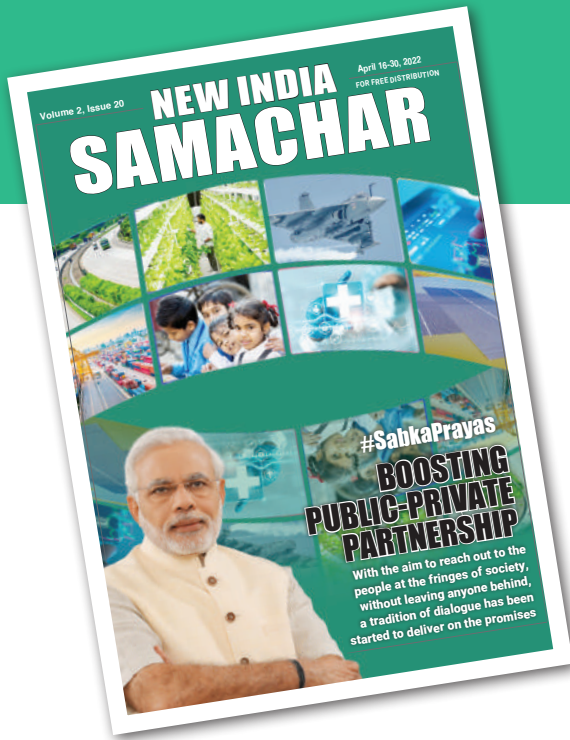
Send your suggestions on our E-mail: [response-nis@pib.gov.in](mailto:response-nis@pib.gov.in)

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available in Hindi, English and 11 other  
languages.**

<https://newindiasamachar.pib.gov.in/news.aspx>



**(Jaideep Bhatnagar)**



# MAIL BOX



Dear Editor,

Thank you for regularly mailing the newsletter. In a vast and diverse nation like India, it is a challenging task to address the needs of every sector of the population and to focus on all areas meant for the nation's development, which is excellently done by our honourable Prime Minister and his admirable team. The more I read the Bulletin, the more I admire the selfless work carried out by those in power. The super powers of the world look at India with respect and admiration. So many tasks are being carried out. I am confident that if this trend continues, India will be a super power and a role model country. Congratulations to the editorial team, which has been responsible for bringing out a wonderful bulletin like NIS.

Prof. P. Prema,

Thanjavur,

prof.prema@gmail.com



Dear Editor,

At the outset, let me congratulate you and your team on an excellent publication. I have shared the link with my own kids and students so that they too get exposure to the varied and interesting topics. The publication should be popularised so that a larger readership can be garnered.

Best wishes and regards

Dr. Smitha Bhandare Kamat



smithabhandarekamat2030@gmail.com

How "Sabka Prayas" has become a partner in the development of the nation to make the slogan "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" meaningful by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji. This is the cover story of the April 16–30, 2022 issue of "New India Samachar", available in 13 languages. It also publishes the glorious story of preserving the heritage of India and returning the stolen heritage to the land of India. All the articles, i.e., "Resolve of village representatives will spur growth", "Budget gives momentum to the nation's progress", "PM Awas Yojana Gramin transforms lives of the underprivileged" and "It is our duty to oppose violence and anarchy" are commendable. This magazine should reach as many people as possible.



Ch. Shakti Singh, Advocate, Karnal.

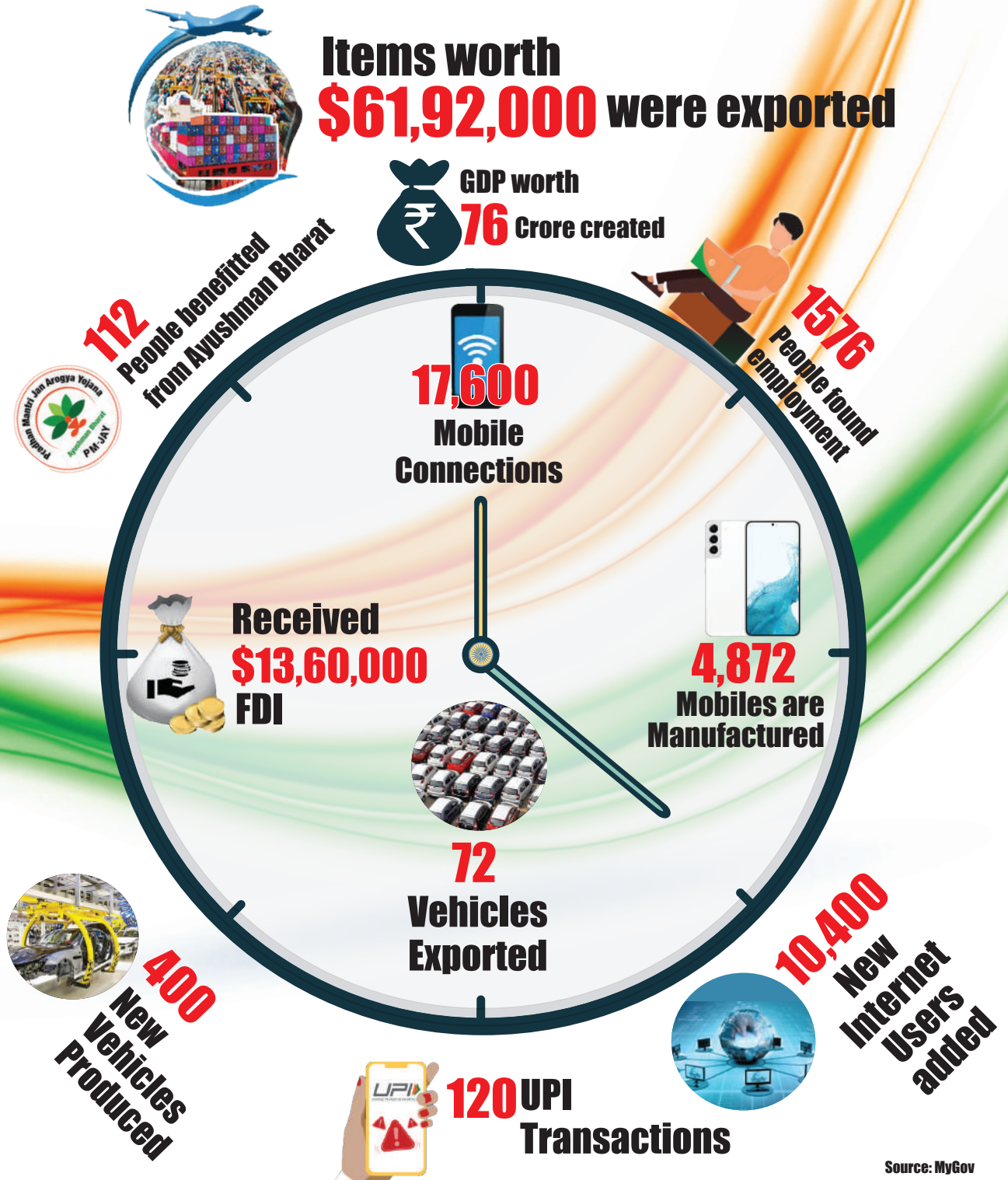
shaktisinghadv@gmail.com.

**Communication Address :** Room No-278, Bureau of Outreach and Communication, 2nd Floor, Soochna Bhawan, New Delhi -110003.

**e-Mail:** response-nis@pib.gov.in

# ONLY 8 MINUTES

...PAGE OF INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT



Source: MyGov

# **NATION GETTING EMPOWERED WITH THE RESOLVE OF 'INDIA FIRST'**

**“WHEN THE PLANS GAIN TRACTION,  
THE NATION MOVES FORWARD”**

This thinking of Prime Minister Narendra Modi has made him an undisputed leader who has undertaken bold reforms to provide impetus to the development. Not only taking big decisions but also executing them in letter and spirit has been the hallmark of the Prime Minister Narendra Modi's policies. Making public participation and public power the driving force of good governance, realizing this mantra in every field has made every Indian feel proud of being an Indian. Whether it is about starting new schemes or revamping the earlier schemes, through more than 700 such schemes an effort is being made to make the life of the ordinary citizens easier. Now the country is moving on the path of the Amrit Kaal with an ambition for Navnirman of India...



India is achieving fast progress in every field which has been possible due to the able leadership of the country that not only resiliently fights against every odd but also converts crisis into an opportunity for the prosperity of the nation. Setting new goals and then passing on the benefits of it to the people at the fringes of society has set new precedence. India is scripting a new chapter of development in the last eight years. This has been possible because of the astute thinking of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of transforming governance into good governance and connecting people's power with public participation. At present over 700 schemes are being run by the central government in the country. These include new schemes with a long-term outlook, as well as the earlier ones, which have been implemented with extensive reforms. The magnitude of it could be understood from the fact that on average, the present central government has come up with a new scheme or modified previous schemes with reforms almost every fourth day in the last 8 years. These schemes have benefited every section of the society and are playing a decisive role in making every citizen strong and self-reliant as well as making the nation AatmaNirbhar.

In the last 8 years, India has emerged as a world leader. Amidst the Russia-Ukraine crisis India undertook the operation Ganga, at Glasgow during COP-26 it became the voice of the developing nations while at the global platforms such as United Nations, BIMSTEC, G-20 all eyes were on India to know its stand on various issues. With the spirit of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, India was the first to lend its helping hands to neighbors and other countries of the world in times of crisis. During the Covid crisis, India emerged as the pharmacy to the world. India has emerged as a trusted global partner in the last 8 years while at the same time there has been a rapid transformation in the country with the active participation of the masses in the various schemes of the central government. The mantra of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas" has now become the motto of the development of the nation and society.

Earlier the schemes were made keeping in mind the specific caste and religion but now schemes are implemented in the spirit of 'Sarvajan Hitay, Sarvajan Sukhay' keeping in mind the welfare of all the sections of the society irrespective of caste, religion. Be it youth or women, farmers or poor, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, elderly or minorities, in the last 8 years every section of the society, has been linked to the schemes of the central government. The various schemes from Digital India, Startup-Standup India, Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Ujjwala, Jal Jeevan Mission, Kisan Samman Nidhi, Mudra Yojana, Svanidhi Yojana to One Nation-One Ration Card, Accessible India campaign, New National Education Policy, skill development, Khelo India, Mission Karmayogi, cleanliness mission, labor reforms, SVAMITVA, PLI, Bharatmala have directly or indirectly benefitted every citizen. Every class or region left behind in the development journey is now becoming part of progress.

Also, with an aim to empower Dalits, Backwards, Adivasis, and the poor from the general category reservation is being given to them. The government is promoting inclusive development where no individual, class, or region of the country should be left behind in the development journey. Be it Eastern India or Northeast or the entire Himalayan region including Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh,

**At the core of Babasaheb's ideology, equality has been rooted in many forms. Equality of honor, equality of law, equality of rights, equality of human dignity, equality of opportunity... there are so many issues that he continuously raised. He had always hoped that the governments in India would follow the Constitution and run without distinction of creed, without distinction of caste. Today, in every scheme of this government, you will see an attempt to give equal rights to all without any discrimination.**

**- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister**

coastal areas, or tribal areas, they are becoming the growth engines of the development journey. Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh have also progressed towards their limitless possibilities of development. The districts which were thought to be left behind in the development journey, their aspirations have also been awakened to march on the path of progress. Priority is being given to schemes related to education, health, nutrition, roads, and employment in more than 110 aspirational districts of the country. Many concrete steps are being taken to make the aspirational districts come at par with other districts of India. Capitalism and socialism are discussed a lot in the economic world, but India also emphasizes on cooperatives. Steps have been taken in this direction by creating a separate ministry for the empowerment of this sector.

In fact, for the development of the nation and



**My 'Concept of India' is not only based on tolerance but it happily incorporates the diversity of views. In which the sensibility of every person is respected. The central principle of the 'Concept of India' is created from truth, peace, and non-violence. Our scriptures teach of 'Satyamev Jayate', which means that truth is victorious. I am committed to an India where the wheel of justice spins swiftly and equitably for every citizen of India, irrespective of class, caste, or creed. An India where injustice has no legal or moral legitimacy.**

**- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister**

**TODAY, INDIA HAS SO MUCH. WE JUST HAVE TO STRENGTHEN OUR CONFIDENCE AND SPIRIT OF SELF-RELIANCE. THIS CONFIDENCE WILL COME ONLY WHEN THERE IS PARTICIPATION OF ALL IN DEVELOPMENT.**

**-NARENDRA MODI (WHILE ADDRESSING THE SEMICON INDIA PROGRAM)**

society in a democratic system, Prime Minister Narendra Modi believes that the system should be such that there should be transformation in the life of the common citizens of the country and there should also be ease of living in their lives. To achieve its objective Government has made the common citizens an important player in the development journey. Prime Minister Modi says, "During the last 8 years, many important things have happened in the country. Behavioral change is at the core of many such campaigns. These are difficult tasks and politicians never dare to touch them. But I am far beyond politics, friends. There is a system in a democracy, but it is a different matter that I have come through the polity. My nature is not basically political. I am a person associated with public policy. I am a person connected with the life of the common man. My attempt to change the behavior and the effort that has been made to bring about a change in the basic requirements of society is part of my hope and aspiration."

### **TECHNOLOGY CHANGING THE LIVES OF COMMON CITIZENS**

Technology is at the core of the success of the existing central government schemes. The importance of connecting schemes with technology can also be understood from the fact that for the first time in the country, it is possible that the people at the fringes of society also become a direct beneficiary of government schemes. Science and technology have become such a tool for the development of a new India that administrative reforms, rail reforms, providing uninterrupted electricity supply, curbing corruption, tax transparency, GST, One Nation-One Tax, Skill India, Startup India, Digital India, steps taken in interset of farmers-women, from changes in the education sector to defense modernization and decades of pending projects are being realized,

revolutionary changes have taken place which earlier seemed impossible.

The government has taken many steps toward people's welfare. Several initiatives such as providing water from the tap at minus 30 degrees in Ladakh or the rapid construction of Bogibeel on the Brahmaputra river which is called the curse of Assam, the construction of the Atal Tunnel on the Manali-Leh highway in Rohtang, providing LPG, electricity, and road facilities in the villages, making the country open defecation free by building more than 11 crore toilets, or giving an amount of more than Rs 1.75 lakh crore under Kisan Samman Nidhi to 11 crore farmers the government is taking resolute steps towards transforming the country. Also, with efforts to make the country a global hub of education with the new National Education Policy, the introduction of the Atal Innovation Mission in schools to encourage innovation, moving from startup to unicorn, agreements like Bodo-Bru-Reang to ensure lasting peace, connecting Northeast with air and rail network, abolishing article 370 from Jammu and Kashmir, ending practices like triple talaq, paving the way for the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya with social harmony and awakening the spirit of self-reliant India in a time of crisis like the global Covid pandemic, there are hundreds of examples that can break the shackles and set the direction for the creation of a new India with revolutionary changes.

## THE NEW PATH OF DEVELOPMENT WITH 'PRAGATI'

Through the 'Pragati' platform, projects worth thousands of crores of rupees across the country have been implemented within the stipulated time. This has not only curbed corruption, but the benefits of all-around development are reaching directly to farmers, tribals, the poor, and women. Due to the efforts of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, stuck and pending projects worth crores of rupees in different states of the country are being completed fast one after the other. This revolutionary change has been made possible with the help of Pragati i.e. Pro-Active Governance and Timely Implementation (PRAGATI) platform. Due to the guidance of Prime Minister Modi, there has been coordination between various departments of the central government and state governments which resulted in many pending

## IN THE EIGHT YEARS FROM 2014, ABOUT RS 91 LAKH CRORE WAS SPENT ON DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES. FROM 2004 TO 2014, A TOTAL OF RS 49.2 LAKH CRORES WERE SPENT.



RBI data shows total developmental expenditure incurred by Modi Govt in 2014-22 was Rs 90.9 lakh cr, far higher than is being alleged by some sections of the Opposition. In contrast, only Rs 49.2 lakh crore was spent on this during 2004-14.  
Source: [bit.ly/36YDW5D](https://bit.ly/36YDW5D)

projects getting completed. The development projects on this platform are monitored by Prime Minister Modi himself. He has been presiding its every meeting since March 25, 2015. He has been meeting on this every month since March 25, 2015. 'Pragati' has held 39 meetings so far, in which 311 long-pending projects worth Rs 14.82 lakh crore have been reviewed. Of these, 71 projects worth Rs 3.41 lakh crore have been started at a fast pace. It acts as a platform for finding quick solutions through consultations between various departments.

## NEW PRACTICES GUIDE INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT JOURNEY

Today the customs and policies of the country have changed and new traditions are emerging which has been possible due to the pragmatic working approach of Prime Minister Modi. Quick decisions, fast action, concern for the poor, progress with technology, and improvement in the standard of living have become the hallmark of various government initiatives. In this regard, Prime Minister Modi's approach is also clear as he very well understands that half of the population of India, the world's youngest country, is below 27 years of age, who have aspirations and also a passion to take the nation to the new heights. The world attitude towards India has also changed because of Prime Minister Modi's mantra of New India. Earlier the approach of the world community was- why India? But now the atmosphere has changed and the world says – why not India? This is the new India that Narendra Modi has envisioned as Prime Minister. He gives due consideration to the implementation of schemes at the ground level. Prime Minister Modi unveils the development schemes when all preparations have been made for their successful execution. This is the

reason that the plans announced from the ramparts of the Red Fort are 100 percent realized according to the thinking of Prime Minister Modi.

## **BUILDING A STRONG INDIA WITH THE 'BHARAT JODO' APPROACH**

There comes a time in the development journey of every country when it redefines itself. It makes new resolutions. The same time has come in India's development journey too, where new resolutions have to be made to take the country on the path of Navnirman. The journey of Amrit Kaal started from the period of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav which will serve as the harbinger of transformation. The mantra of 'Sankalp Se Siddhi' will help India realize its ambitions in the Amrit Kaal. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi since 2014, a holistic approach has been adopted for India's development. Now the culture of suppressing files has been done away with. The government is fulfilling its every mission, and every resolution with the cooperation of the people. Now there is a government that is working to connect people with the progress of the nation. Now Government promotes the concept of Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat and stresses on 'Bharat Jodo'.

## **AMRIT SANKALP: REDEFINING INDIA'S AMBITIONS**

It is the result of public participation i.e. Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas that the process which started with Swachh Bharat continued with the same zeal and enthusiasm to make other campaigns such as Digital India, Make in India, AatmaNirbhar Bharat, Vocal For Local equally successful. PM Modi very well understands the ethos and aspirations of ordinary citizens. Only after this, he work on the strategy ahead and turn it into reality. If we look at some recent examples, then during the Corona period, he launched a campaign of self-reliance which won the hearts of the citizens. During Corona due to lockdown, the movements were restricted at that time, a fight against Corona was undertaken with steps that take care of the needs and concerns of the ordinary citizens. The lockdown in the country started on March 25 and soon after on March 26, Rs 1.7 lakh crore Garib Kalyan Yojana was started which highlights the PM Modi's concern

**Our ideology is for the benefit of the country. We have been brought up with the same ideology that talks about the nation first. It is our ideology that we are taught the lesson of politics in the language of national policy. In our politics as well, national policy is paramount. We have to accept one between politics and national policy. We have got the values: accepting the national policy and keeping politics at number two. We are proud that our ideology, which talks of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas", lives up to the same mantra.**

**- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister**





for the ordinary citizens of the country during the difficult times.

### A TRANSFORMING INDIA

The benefits of many schemes started in the last eight years have reached crores of poor. From Ujjwala to Ayushman Bharat, all these schemes have become very popular with ordinary citizens. The country is progressing much faster than before. But this journey does not end here. The country has to utilize its full potential. 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 should have Ayushman Bharat cards, and 100% of eligible persons have the gas connection under Ujjwala scheme. Be it the government's insurance scheme, pension scheme, or housing scheme, every person who is entitled to it has to be linked. Efforts have been taken to link roadside vendors with the banking system through the Svanidhi scheme. Today, the country is working fast for the Har Ghar Jal Mission. In just two-and-a-half years of Jal Jeevan Mission,

more than 9 crore families have started getting water from taps. So far, more than 75 thousand health-wellness centers have been set up. Now work is being done exclusively on developing the network of good hospitals and modern labs at the block level. Thousands of hospitals in the country are now also having their own oxygen plants. Certainly, after 2014, there has been an unprecedented change not only in the politics of the country but also in the way of working and thinking of governance. The reason for this is the struggle of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's life. The struggles of the initial year left a strong impression on the mind of Prime Minister Modi. He grew up in an ideology fueled by nationalist ideas where Nation First is a priority. The lesson of politics is taught in the language of national policy. National policy is paramount in Prime Minister Modi's politics too. This quality differentiates Prime Minister Narendra Modi from other leaders of not only the country but also the world. There were many ups and downs in his life journey, but he never abandoned his thinking of the nation first. ■

# Health Care Healthy India, Strong India

**S**uccess and riches are built on a foundation of good health. Then, whether that progress is focused on an individual, a family, a society, or the entire country, it is built on the basis of health. This is why the health sector has been a top priority for the government for the past eight years. In the middle of an epidemic like Covid, a new initiative to build health-related infrastructure above the block level has begun.



Serious diseases like cancer weaken us emotionally and financially as a family and as a society. So in the last 7-8 years massive and comprehensive work is being done in the country regarding health. Our government has focused on seven subjects or we can say on the Saptarishis of health.

**-Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister (during the inauguration of 7 cancer hospitals in Assam)

**Commencement** October 2016

**Progress**

**Scheme**

**Prime Minister's Bharatiya Jan Aushadhi Project**  
**Generic drugs are 50 percent to 90 percent cheaper here**

**Objective:** To lower the amount of money citizens spend on medicine. supplying affordable generic pharmaceutical and surgical supplies (up to 50%–90% lower than market price) as well as job opportunities.

Until March 31, 2022, over 8700 Janaushadhi Kendras have been established across the country. Except for lab reagents, the scheme covers nearly 1600 pharmaceuticals and 250 surgical goods, including all drugs on the National Essential Medicines List. Approximately 1.25 crore people buy medicines every month. Sanitary pads are being sold for Rs 1 per pad under the scheme.

**10,500**

centres by 2025, now a Rs 5 lakh incentive for centre owners under the scheme.

Scheme

PMJAY-Ayushman Bharat

**Commencement** September 23, 2018

## BECAUSE OF POVERTY, NO TREATMENT IS NOW STOPPED

**Objective:** Free treatment of Rs 5 lakh per year to 50 crore people of 10 crore 74 lakh families.

**Get information:** For the scheme, information can be taken on the website [mera.pmjay.gov.in](http://mera.pmjay.gov.in) and toll free number 14555 and toll free number 1800-111-565.

## Progress

Ayushman cards have been distributed to over 17.90 crore beneficiaries under the Ayushman Bharat scheme until March 2022. More than 3.28 crore people have used the treatment facility. This scheme connects about 27,300 private and government hospitals. Also covered in this system, which is only for women, are 141 similar medical treatments. Between October 2019 and September 2021, 46.7 percent of people who benefited from this programme were women.

Scheme

Medical Device Parks  
Promotion Scheme

**Commencement** From 2020–2021 to 2024–2025

## INDIA'S MEDICAL DEVICE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY TO GROW RAPIDLY

**Objective:** To make the Indian medical device sector, a global leader, increasing the availability of medical equipment in the home market by building world-class infrastructure.

India's medical device business is worth about \$5 billion, with imports contributing for 80–90 percent of total revenue. With effect from April 1st, 2020, medical devices are now defined and notified as medicines. The Medical Device Park Promotion Scheme is being implemented at a cost of

**₹ 400**

crore. Among the 16 states that submitted applications for financial aid, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, and Himachal Pradesh were granted financial aid. The timeframe is 2024–2025.

Progress

Scheme

e- Sanjeevani OPD Health  
and Wellness Centre

**Commencement** 2018 and 2020

## NEAR-HOME AND AT HOME TREATMENT FACILITY

**Objective:** Through the Health and Wellness Center, the distance from home to doctor is less than 30 minutes. Consult a doctor from home through telemedicine.

**Get information:** Until April 20, 2022, more than 3 lakh 16 thousand hours of consultation have been provided through this service. The service related to this can be availed on the website <https://esanjeevaniopd.in>.

## Progress

The health and wellness center's construction began in 2018 as part of Ayushman Bharat. 1.18 lakh such centres have opened by 29 April 2022. 1.02 crore wellness sessions were held, with 85.63 crore persons attending. By December 2022, the goal is to have 1.58 lakh of these centres. The telemedicine programme e-Sanjeevani, which was launched in 2020, has been connected to over 1 lakh health and wellness centres. Every day, E-Sanjeevani treats over 90,000 patients across the country.

**Commencement** July, 2014

## The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority Same medicine, right price. Diabetes, cancer medicine now cheaper.

**Objective:** To minimise consumer spending on disease by controlling the cost of diabetes, cardiovascular, cancer drugs, and stents and knee implants.

In July 2014, the plan set the pricing of 106 anti-diabetic and cardiovascular medications. On March 16, 2016, the ceiling price for 102 formulations notified after the NLEM 2015 Act was set. In February 2017, pricing for Coronary Stents was released, and in August 2017, pricing for Orthopedic Knee Implants was released.

Consumers have saved roughly

**8400**

crores each year as a result of price controls on medications and medical devices.

## Progress

Scheme

Prime Minister Ayushman Bharat's Health Infrastructure Mission

**Commencement** 25 Oct 2021

**Scheme**

## Time to improve country's health infrastructure

**Objective:** To improve the country's healthcare system at every level.

- Prime Minister Modi began this last year in Varanasi. This is the largest initiative to date to improve the country's healthcare infrastructure, costing more than 64 thousand crore rupees over five years.
- 5 BSL-3 Testing Laboratory Develop the ability to analyse and predict 33 diseases.
- Critical care blocks will be constructed in 12 central hospitals. There will be 1800 additional beds.
- 17,788 rural health and wellness centres will be opened. Four new Regional Institutes of Virology will be started.

**Progress**

**602**

Critical care blocks will be set up in all 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

## Schemes that wrote a new story of change in the health sector

### Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

Matru Vandan Yojana was launched in 2016. This scheme is applicable in all the districts of the country from January 1, 2017. Under this, five thousand rupees are being given for the safe delivery of pregnant women and for providing good nutrition to lactating women. Today, in 650 districts of the country, the number of women taking advantage of this scheme is about two crore. From the financial years 2018 to 2020, a total of Rs 5931.95 crore was paid to 1.75 crore eligible beneficiaries under this scheme.



### Progress

**Commencement** 27 September 2021

**Scheme**

### Ayushman Bharat Digital Health Mission Every citizen's own health identification account

**Objective:** All the information related to the health of every citizen should be available at one click.

**Take benefits :** You can create your own health account by visiting the official website, [ndhm.gov.in](http://ndhm.gov.in).

It was announced by Prime Minister Modi on August 15, 2020, from the Red Fort. After a pilot project in six states, it has been implemented across the country. It is a health card like the Aadhar card, in which all the health related data of the beneficiary will be there.

Health accounts for

**21,50,71,056**

people have been opened under this mission till April 20, 2022.

## The National Poshan Mission

On International Women's Day, March 8, 2018, it was launched from Rajasthan. Prior to that, the plan was known as the Nutrition Mission, and it was executed on a big scale in 2018 under the name Poshan Abhiyaan. The first 1000 days after a child's birth are given extra attention under this scheme. It aims to improve the health and nutrition of children 0–6 years, pregnant women, and lactating women. In these, a 3-year target has been set to eliminate malnutrition in a phased manner. India has set a target to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030. Along with this, the target has been set to provide nutritious food to the people, especially children. For this, the distribution of fortified rice has been started from public ration shops.

## India is TB-free.

The United Nations has set a goal of eliminating tuberculosis from the world by 2030, whereas India has set a goal of 2025. This campaign began three years ago with a budget of 12 thousand crores of rupees.

## India's Malaria-Free Plan

In July 2017, the Modi government announced the National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination 2017–22, which aims to eradicate malaria in the country. After attaining the aim in Northeast India, Maharashtra, Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Madhya Pradesh are currently being targeted. The National Framework for Malaria Elimination 2016–2030 was released by the government in 2016.

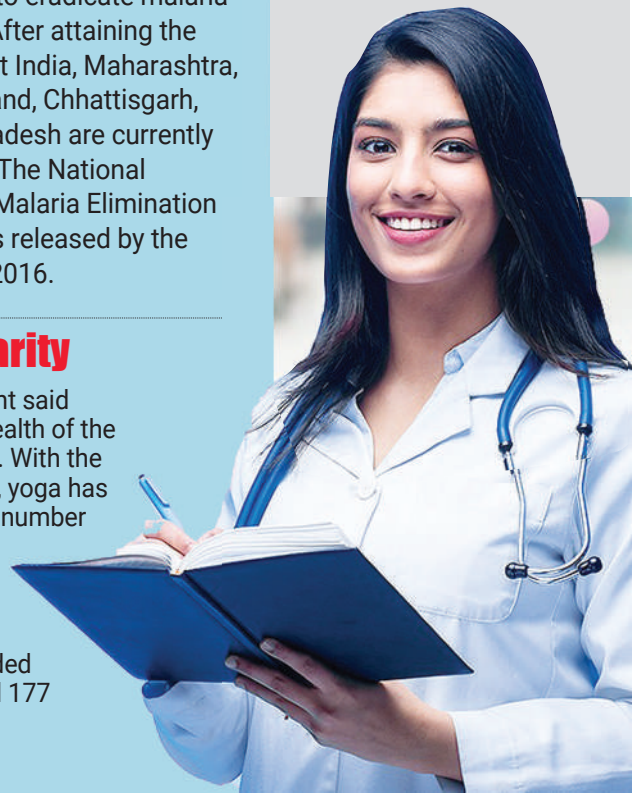
## INDIA: PHARMACY OF THE WORLD

- India is the world's largest producer of generic drugs. India accounts for 20% of its global market share.
- India's pharmaceutical industry crossed \$50 billion in 2020-21 with an annual growth of 12%.
- India supplies high-quality medicines to more than 200 countries.



## Yoga has grown in popularity

In its very first year itself, the Government said that it is concerned not just about the health of the country but also the health of the planet. With the establishment of the Ministry of AYUSH, yoga has become a worldwide phenomenon. The number of people practising yoga in the country has expanded more than ever before to maintain oneself stress-free and healthy. Not only that, but job prospects associated to yoga training have expanded as well. Yoga is now practised in around 177 countries throughout the world.



**Commencement** December 25th, 2014

## Progress

Mission Indradhanush

**Ensure that no child or mother is unvaccinated**

**Objective:** To ensure that all pregnant women and children under the age of two are fully vaccinated.

Seven diseases were immunised under Mission Indradhanush at the time of its launch. It currently has been increased to cover 12 diseases. This has resulted in the vaccination of 4.10 crore youngsters. In February 2022, the Intensified Mission

Indradhanush 4.0 was begun, with the goal of covering more than 30 million pregnant women and 26 million children annually through the Universal Immunization Program.



The foundation stone for the first Global Center for Traditional Medicine was laid in Jamnagar, Gujarat

## THE WORLD LEADER IN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

The value of Ayurveda in India is now recognised around the world. Since 2014, the Central Government has worked to merge Ayurveda, Yoga, and other traditional medicine systems by establishing the AYUSH Ministry. International Yoga Day began on June 21, 2015, all over the world thanks to India's efforts. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on April 19th, when laying the foundation stone for the world's first global Center for Traditional Medicine in Jamnagar, Gujarat, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, "Our Ayurveda is understood as the knowledge of life, and in our Ayurveda is called the fifth Veda as much as the four Vedas have."

- In eight years, the number of AYUSH colleges has increased from around 200 to 780 now.
- There were 435 new AYUSH hospitals opened, and now there are 3859 in India.
- 29951 AYUSH dispensaries are serving the country through Ayurvedic, Homeopathy, and Unani medicine. The Ayush manufacturing industry is expected to reach 1 lakh 40 thousand crores in 2022. \$18 billion is the market for AYUSH, which is projected to grow by 50% by 2027. By 2014, it was less than \$3 billion.

### Medical Education Transformed

**75% undergraduate and 93% post-graduate seats increased**



In the last 8 years, the central government has taken several steps to improve medical education. The fees for 50 percent seats in private medical colleges have been made at par with that of government medical colleges. In order to improve medical education, the Medical Council of India was abolished and the National Medical Commission was formed in its place. Also, provisions were made for 27 percent reservation for OBCs and 10 percent for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) in medical institutions. In addition, making NEET mandatory for admission to all government, deemed universities and private medical colleges in the country is a historic step.

### Under Graduate Seats

2014	51,348
2022*	89,875

### Post Graduate seats

2014	31,185
2022*	60,202

### Medical Colleges and AIIMS

<b>387</b>	<b>596</b>
Medical Colleges and 6 AIIMS	Medical Colleges and 22 AIIMS
<b>2014</b>	<b>2022*</b>

\* Till March



# TENACIOUS FIGHT AGAINST COVID

**W**hen a terrible epidemic like Covid struck, we had no idea how to combat it. Our infrastructure was not even up to the task. PPE kits and N95 masks were rarely manufactured in India. In such a situation, India, with the mantra of "Jaan hai toh jahan hai" and then "Jaan bhi, Jahan bhi" of Prime Minister Modi, not only fought covid firmly, but today assisting many countries around the world as well. India imposed the most stringent lockdown in response to the COVID outbreak. On the other hand, it began preparations to combat this disease as well as strengthening its health infrastructure. In April 2020, a vaccine task force was formed. Not only did India receive two vaccines in just eight months, but it also launched the world's largest vaccination campaign on January 16, 2021, by outlining their storage, transportation, procurement, cold chain, and application. By launching campaigns such as 'Har Ghar Dastak' and 'Vaccine for all, free vaccine,' India not only delivered the vaccine to the largest number of people in record time, but also fought the dreaded epidemic using the 'Test, Track, and Treat' strategy. On PM Modi's birthday, a record-breaking 2.5 crore vaccinations were administered in a single day, a feat accomplished by no other country in the world. Prime Minister Modi has personally reviewed all of India's anti-covid campaigns. He recently reviewed the new Covid cases in a meeting with the Chief Ministers on April 27th.

## This is how India progressed in the battle with COVID.

- India today is the world's second-largest producer of PPE kits and N95 masks. We are supplying PPE kits to 48 countries.
- In 2020, when the first Covid case was reported in India, there was only one lab in the country to test it. Now it is being tested in the 3360 lab.

Accessible registration through the Co-WIN digital platform. There are 4143 new oxygen generation plants across the country. There are pediatric care units in 631 districts under the Emergency Response Package.

- Till May 2, 189.23 crore vaccine doses have been given. India is the second country in the world to do so.
- As of 27 April 2022, 96 percent of adults had received at least one dose of the vaccine, with approximately 85 percent of those over the age of 15 having received both. Along with this, now on 26 April 2022, Covaxin was allowed for children of 6-12 years.

## Jal Jeevan Mission- Har Ghar Jal

**Commencement** 15 August, 2019

### Pure drinking water started at home in rural India

**Objective:** Target to have tap water connection in every household by 2024.

- In 32 months after the start of the scheme 6.30 crore houses get tap connections. Now out of 19.32 crore rural households, about 9.35 crore houses have started getting tap water.
- Every house in the states of Goa, Telangana, and Haryana in addition to Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman, and Diu has now a tap water connection.
- Rs 3.6 lakh crore will be spent on the scheme, in which Rs 2.08 Lakh Crore will be the central government's share. Till March 31, 2022

**₹ 61,120**

crore has been spent, whereas in the current financial year, Rs 60 thousand crores have been allocated for providing water to the homes of 3.8 crore families.

**Scheme**

**Progress**

## Saving the future with environmental friendly policies



**पृथ्वी सगन्धा सरसास्तथापः स्पर्शी च वायुर्जीलितं च तेजः।  
नभः सशब्दं महत्ता सहै व कुर्वन्तु सर्वे गम सुप्रभातम्॥"**

The above shloka in Sanskrit throws light on the importance of nature in the life of everyone. Air, water, and sky all are significant parts of nature that play a critical role in human existence. Since time immemorial a better environment and clean water have been included in our culture as the five basic elements of life. Despite this, it was ironic that a large population of the country had to travel far to get drinking water till 2019. The steps that should have been taken toward a clean environment were not given priority in the past. Now a scheme like Jal Jeevan Mission has facilitated taking tap water connection to every household whereas the Prime Minister Modi's mantra of Panchamrita is proving very crucial in the direction of protecting the environment.

**Commencement** December 30, 2021

## Scheme

**Objective**

### New law for dam safety Dams will be safer now

**Objective:** To develop institutional mechanisms for the safety of dams.

- In India there are 5334 large and 411 under-construction dams along with thousands of several other small dams. Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects- Drip 1 on 223 dams in 7 states, Drip-2 and Drip-3 will be done in two phases on 736 dams in 19 states at an estimated cost of Rs 10,211 crore. Notably, the Government of India enacted the Dam Safety Act 2021 to ensure safety with proper monitoring, operation, and maintenance of dams, which became effective on December 30, 2021. Under it, two national and two state-level institutions have been created.

Scheme

Atal Bhujal Yojana

Commencement 25 December, 2019

## WATER IS INDISPENSABLE FOR LIFE

**Objective:** To improve the management of groundwater resources in 78 identified districts of 7 water-stressed states



## Progress

8350 Panchayats of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh will be directly benefited from the scheme. 6000 crores budget for five years which consists of 50 percent World Bank loan and 50 percent grant from Government of India. In the Water Users' Association, the committee that prepares the plan for water security at the gram panchayat level 20 percent participation of women has been made mandatory. 5516 water security plans have been prepared across the country.

River Linking Project

Approval 8 December, 2021

## VILLAGERS AND FARMERS TO PROSPER WITH THE JOINING OF RIVERS

**Objective:** To provide water to the drought-affected areas

**Progress:** The idea of connecting rivers in India was first mooted in 1858 by a British irrigation engineer, Sir Arthur Thomas. But the issue did not progress. Then in 1980, 30 links were identified under the National Perspective Plan. When Prime Minister Narendra Modi led government came to power in 2014, a Special Committee on Interlinking of Rivers was constituted in September 2014. A task force was constituted in 2015. So far, detailed project reports of 8 links have been prepared. Ken Betwa Link Project is the first project being implemented. The project with an estimated cost of

**₹ 44,605**

crore was approved by the cabinet on December 8, 2021. An area of 25 million hectares and increased groundwater use is likely to provide further irrigation benefits to 10 million hectares. 34 million kW of power generation and flood control will bring many benefits.

Scheme

Progress

Scheme

Namami Gange Mission

Commencement June 2014

## GANGA BECOMING CLEAN AND UNINTERRUPTED

**Objective:** Aiming to rejuvenate the river Ganga and its tributaries.



## Progress

So far under Namami Gange Mission, 364 projects have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs 30,853 crore, out of which 183 projects have been completed and commissioned. Against the sewage generation of 2953 Million Liters Per Day (MLD) from the towns along the Ganges, the treatment capacity has reached 2407 MLD which was 1305 MLD at the time of the inception of the program. In addition, another 934 MLD STP capacity has been sanctioned. Now Namami Gange Mission-2 has been given extension till 2026.

Commencement 2 October, 2014

Swachh Bharat Mission- Gramin

## OPEN DEFECATION FREE, NOW ODF PLUS

**Objective:** To make the country open defecation free

More than 10.93 crore individual household toilets have been constructed under the scheme since 2014. On the same basis, all the villages of the country declared themselves open defecation free on October 2, 2019. After achieving ODF, Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin Phase-II is being run to make all villages ODF+ by 2025, ie, to provide solid and liquid waste management with a focus on sustainability of ODF. It is a demand-based project while the states send their respective projects which are approved by the National Planning Committee. Arrangements have been completed for solid waste management in 54 thousand villages apart from liquid waste management in 29 thousand villages. Gobardhan Yojana is also a part of this.

## Progress

Scheme

## Pradhan Mantri Ujala Yojana

**Commencement** 5 January 2015

### Protecting the environment by promoting LED bulbs

**Objective:** To provide affordable LED bulbs to every household.

- Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) program has become the world's largest non-subsidized indigenous lighting program. Under this, LED bulbs are being provided for Rs 70, LED tube lights for Rs 220, and LED fans for Rs 1110. The LED bulb which was available for Rs 350 till 2014 is now available for Rs 70. At the same time, LEDs are being made available for Rs 10 under the Gram Ujala Abhiyan.
- Since the beginning of the scheme, 36.79 crore LEDs have been distributed till 22 April 2022.
- Annual energy savings of 47,778 million kWh were achieved.
- The maximum demand of 9,565 MW was relieved. 3.86 crore tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions have been reduced annually

At present,

**40**

million LED bulbs are being manufactured in the country per month. In 2014, this number was 1 lakh per month.

**Scheme**

**Progress**

## Mission Clean Energy



**Objective:** To create alternative sources of clean energy for a pollution-free future and reduce the factors of pollution

### National Hydrogen Mission

- Prime Minister Modi announced the launch of the National Hydrogen Mission from the Red Fort on 15 August 2021. Provisions have been made for this in the general budget. India's first hydrogen pilot plant was commissioned on 21 April 2022 at Jorhat, Assam.

### Promoting mixing of ethanol in petrol

- Adding ethanol to petrol reduces carbon monoxide emissions by up to 35%. Till 2014, 1.5% ethanol was blended with petrol in India. It currently has a limit of 8.1%. From April 1, 2023, 20% ethanol will be blended with petrol.

### e-Charging stations

- The Government of India is helping people to rapidly shift toward electric vehicles. About 4500 charging stations have been approved in the country. At least one charging station every 25 km on both sides of the Highway and at least one Charging Station for long Range/Heavy Duty EVs every 100 km on both sides of the Highway. For the city, at least one charging station will be set up in a grid of 3km x 3km. Guidelines for a charging station have been issued. As of March 25, 2022, 10.76 lakh, electric vehicles have been registered in the country.

**Commencement** 25 September 2017

## Prime Minister Saubhagya Yojana

### Right to electricity to the poor

**Objective:** Electricity connection to every household till the last mile of the country



Under this scheme, free electricity connections are provided to poor families.

Those who are not eligible, get a connection at a minimum fee of Rs 500. Electricity connection has reached 99.99 percent of the households in the country

Under the scheme, electricity connections have reached more than

**2.63**

crore houses so far.

**Scheme**

**Progress**

**Commencement** 1 April 2015

## Progress

### FAME India

#### Steps towards pollution-free transport

**Objective:** To promote the use of e-vehicles in public transport

**50 million liters of fuel have been saved in the first phase of FAME India.**

#### Battery swapping policy

In electric vehicles, the time taken for charging and maintenance of the battery is the biggest obstacle. For this, for the first time, a battery swapping policy has been announced in the country.

The FAME India scheme has two phases. The first phase started on 1 April 2015 and lasted till 31 March 2019. The second phase, which will last for five years, started on 1 April 2019. Under this, subsidy from Rs 18000 to Rs 3 lakh is being provided on e-vehicles. Apart from promoting 2.3 lakh electric vehicles under FAME India Phase-II, 6315 e-buses have been approved for 65 cities. Also, 2877 charging stations for 68 cities and 1576 charging stations at 25 Highway-Expressway have been approved.

## National clean air program

**Commencement** 10 January 2019

### PROMOTING CLEAN AIR

**Objective:** To reduce the harmful particulate matter present in the air by 20 to 30 percent in 132 cities by 2024.

- 102 cities were covered at the beginning of the scheme. Later 30 more cities were added.
- There are 818 manual operating stations under this program covering 303 cities/towns in 29 states and 4 union territories of the country.
- In addition, there are 86 real-time continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations in 57 cities. There are 18 such stations in Delhi and 20 stations are in the installation stage. There are 309 such stations across the country.
- Graded Response Action Plan has been launched for Delhi NCR.
- The number of cities showing better air quality increased to 96 in 2020 from 86 in 2019.
- To reduce vehicular pollution, India has directly adopted the BS-VI fuel standard after BS-IV.

### One Nation-One Gas Grid

**Commencement** June, 2014

#### Expansion of One Nation-One System

**Objective:** To provide LPG to every household in the country and CNG for vehicles.



## Progress

In 27 years preceding 2014, 15 thousand km of gas pipelines were laid in the country. In January 2021 the 450 km gas pipeline from Kochi to Mangaluru has been commissioned. 16000 km of the gas pipeline is to be laid under this scheme in 5 years. Under the Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Project, work is underway on a 2500 km long pipeline connecting Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh to Haldia in West Bengal. Prime Minister has dedicated 350 km of the Dobhi-Durgapur pipeline to the nation last year under the scheme.

## Progress

**Commencement** 2 October, 2014

### Swachh Bharat Mission Urban

#### Increased cleanliness drive in cities, with an eye on the complete elimination of single-use plastic

**Objective:** To achieve universal sanitation in cities

Similarly, 6.21 lakh community and public toilets have been constructed. For urban solid waste management, out of 89,650 wards, 100% of the door-to-door collection is being done in 87,095 wards. When the scheme was started, the waste processing capacity was 20 percent which has gone up to 72 percent. Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 has been launched on 2nd October 2021 with a holistic vision of creating "Garbage Free Cities". In the second phase of 5 years, the emphasis is on curbing single-use plastics and effective management of construction waste along with fecal sludge and wastewater management.

# 62.65

lakh individual household toilets have been constructed so far

## NEW INDIA FOCUSSED ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

**T**hrough changes in legislation and new initiatives, the government has created an environment where women can walk shoulder to shoulder with men and perform to their full potential in every sector. Whether it is through the recruitment of fighter pilots, commandos, or central police forces in the Indian Air Force, or by making provisions for women's participation in non-traditional fields such as the admission of girls to Sainik schools, women are everywhere. There is also a provision in the Mudra Yojana to increase entrepreneurship among women. The government has created "Mission Shakti," an umbrella programme aimed at ensuring women's safety and empowerment. The central government's initiatives towards women, schemes to support them in every crisis as well as schemes to make life easier, also display the meaningful and dedicated thinking of the government towards women.



# Women's participation in the army; open admission to Sainik Schools:

## Admission of girls to Sainik Schools

Commencement **SESSION 2021-2022**

### SAINIK SCHOOLS NOW OPEN FOR GIRLS' ADMISSION

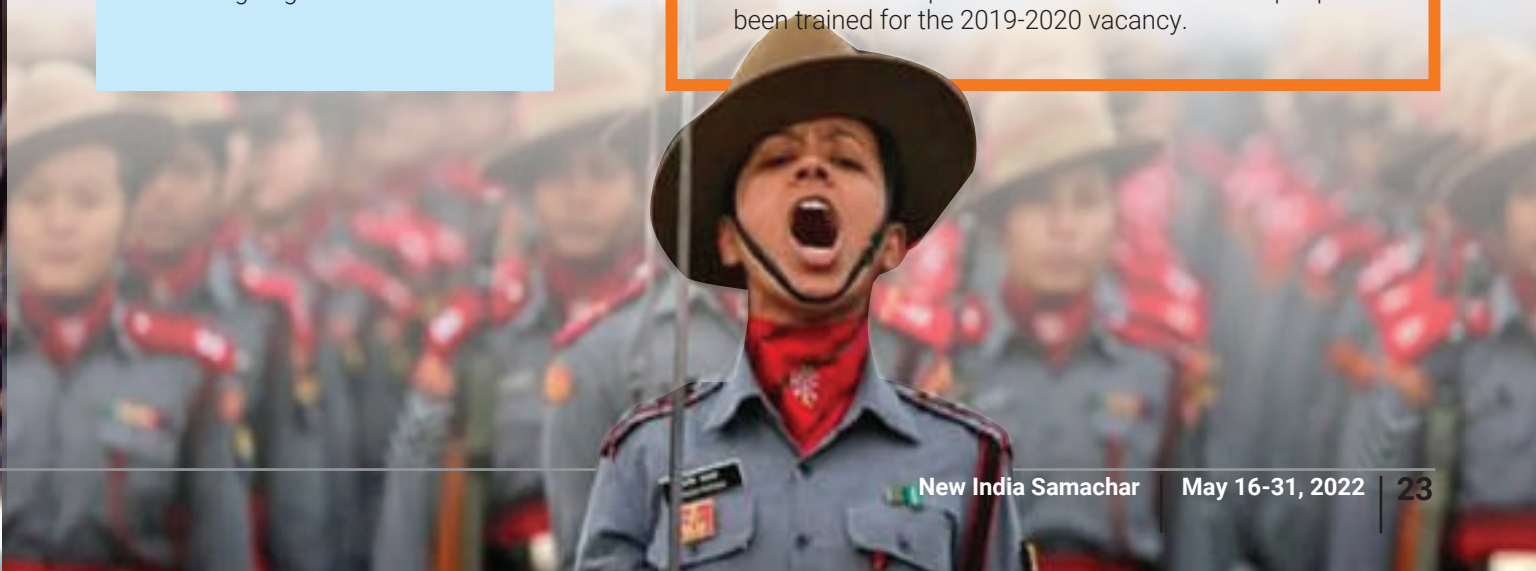
**Objective:** To Provide opportunities for women in the Army

- Sainik School Chhingchip admitted girls cadets as a pilot project for the first time in 2018-2019 as per the policy of the Sainik School Society, after the success of which 10 percent of class 6 vacancies in all Sainik Schools were kept for girls.
- In the academic year 2021-2022, 320 girl students were admitted to 33 Sainik Schools in class VI. For the academic session 2022-2023, 335 vacancies are available for girl students.
- Similarly, 1, 16,891 girls appeared in the exam held for NDA 2022 in November 2021. The selection process for recruitment in this batch is still going on.

Scheme

Progress

- The government has decided that initially 33 percent of posts at the constable level in CRPF and CISF and 14-15 percent of posts in Border Guard Forces-BSF, SSB, and ITBP will be reserved for women. Currently, only 3.68 percent of posts in all agencies, including 6.37 percent in CISF, are held by women.
- In order to increase the representation of women in the police forces of all Union Territories, including Delhi Police, the government of India has approved 33 per cent reservation for women in the recruitment of non-gazetted posts from constable to sub-inspector on 20th March, 2015.
- According to the data released by the Bureau of Police Research and Development in January 2020, the participation of women police personnel by the police of the state and union territories is 10.3 percent, which has been advised by the central government to the states to increase it to 33 percent. Each police station should have 3 female sub-inspectors and 10 constables so that the women's help desk can function round the clock.
- There really are 10,493 female officers in the Defense Forces, including 4734 serving in the Army Nursing Service. During the year 2021, 60 women candidates were commissioned as officers in the Indian Army. In the period between 2018 and 2021, 170 female candidates were recruited as officers in the Navy.
- The Indian Air Force has commissioned 15 women fighter pilots till March 28, 2022, and women officers are now being inducted into all combat roles. Similarly, 28 female officers have been deployed on the ships in the Navy. Female officers are also deployed in combat roles on naval aircraft and helicopter transportable ships.
- Provision for recruitment of women for other ranks in the Military Police Corps of the Indian Army was introduced in 2019. Under this scheme, recruitment is to be done on an annual basis in a phased manner. A total of 100 people have been trained for the 2019-2020 vacancy.





# THESE SCHEMES HELP IN THE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

## Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

**Commencement** April 8, 2015.

### These schemes help in the economic empowerment of women.

**Objective:** Promoting entrepreneurship by providing financial assistance

- Individuals, micro and small businesses, and micro and small businesses can receive up to 50 thousand rupees in the Shishu category, 50 thousand rupees to 5 lakh rupees in the Kishor category, and up to 5 lakh rupees in the young category for income-generating activity in the field of manufacturing, trading, or service.
- The scheme's primary beneficiaries are women, who receive loans ranging from Rs 5 lakh to Rs 10 lakh. More than 34.28 crore loans worth Rs 18.52 lakh crore were disbursed under the scheme until March 18, 2022, with more than 23.27 crore loans worth Rs 8.10 lakh crore, or roughly 68 percent, going to women. According to a national survey on the scheme's impact, it helped create

**1.12** crore more jobs between 2015 and 2018, with women accounting for 68.92 lakh (62%) of those hired.

## ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS AND STARTUPS BY WOMEN (WEE)

**Commencement** AUGUST, 2018

### THE ECOSYSTEM FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IS IMPROVING.

**Objective:** To provide nutrition and growth programmes for women micro-enterprises so that they can start new businesses.

- The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is undertaking "Economic Empowerment of Women Entrepreneurs and Startups by Women" in collaboration with the German government to develop the infrastructure of women-led businesses.
- Existing businesses in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and eight other north-eastern states are being promoted by the programme.
- This 5.9 million euro budget effort has so far helped 725 women businesses. The programme began in August 2018 and will end on January 2023.
- Policy creation, research, and other methods are being used to support women's entrepreneurship and improve the ecosystem for women entrepreneurs.



10% of the fund, i.e., Rs 1000 crore in the fund operated by the Small Industries Development Bank of India, is reserved for women-led startups.

The Women's Capacity Development Initiative is a capacity-building programme for women-led enterprises that seek to assist aspiring and established women entrepreneurs succeed.

As of December 8, 2021, 46 percent of the 60,000 recognised businesses, or 27,665 startups, had at least one female director.

The Standup India Program, which began on April 5, 2016, has been extended through 2025. Under this, every branch of the bank is mandated to provide a loan of between Rs 10 lakh and Rs 1 crore to at least one SC or ST person and one woman.

Mahila Shakti Kendras have been running since November, 2017 to empower women through community participation.

## BETI BACHAO, BETI PADHAO

Commencement 22 JANUARY, 2015

### Sex ratio improves, daughters become pride

**Objective:** To address the issue of diminishing sex ratios and to foster an environment that encourages females to pursue higher education.

- The Child Sex Ratio is a decadal process that was discovered during the census. It is for this reason that the sex ratio at birth is kept track of.
- According to the Ministry of Health, the national sex ratio at birth was 918 in 2014-2015, and it has risen to 934 in 2019-2020.
- The influence of the strategy implemented to address issues connected to women's empowerment on lowering child sex ratios and life cycle continuity has also been discovered in numerous states, which the task force is monitoring at the central, state, and district levels.

## WOMEN'S TECHNOLOGY PARK (WTP)

### WTP strengthening the weak link of entrepreneurship

**Objective:** Improve the weakest link in the women's-oriented livelihood system to encourage women's entrepreneurship and employment in a given area.

## Progress

For self-sufficiency at the local level, best practises are used to impart skill development and capacity building. In these parks, training on digital art making and craft designing using CAD, fuel manufacturing from agricultural waste, agriculture computerized embroidery, among others, are imparted.

There have been 13 technological parks established across the country thus far, with more on the way.

## **Mission Shakti: Integrated Women Empowerment Program**

### **Commencement**

**The 15th Finance Commission period from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026**

## **Last mile tracking of schemes reach to women**

**Objective:** To strengthen initiatives for safety, security and empowerment of women.

- Shakti (an umbrella scheme) has been launched by taking forward the government's vision of women-led development with the help of greater public participation, panchayats and local governance, keeping in view the issues affecting the continuity of the life cycle of women, and bringing them together at various levels of the Ministry, Department, and Governance.
- Mission Sambal and Samarthya are the two sub-plans of Shakti. The One Stop Center, Women's Helpline, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, and Nari Adalat programmes for women's protection and security have been added to Sambal. Many more programmes for women's empowerment have been incorporated, such as Ujjwala, Swadhar, and a working women's dormitory in Saksham. The plan's implementation for the years 2021-2022 has been approved by the 15th Finance Commission.

**Scheme**

**Progress**

## **Schemes to make life easier for women**

- More than 9 crore gas connections were given in Ujjwala 1.0 and Ujjwala 2.0, which started on May 1st, 2016. The kitchen became smoke free and positive effects on women's health were revealed.
- Maternity leave was increased from 12 weeks to 26 weeks with changes to the over 55-year-old law.
- Priority was fixed for women applicants in the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.
- Sakhi-One-Stop Center started on April 1, 2015. Police facilities, legal aid and counselling, and medical aid are easily available under one roof to the women affected by violence. 733 centres have been approved for 729 districts across the country, of which 704 centres have been made operational in 35 states and union territories. 4.93 million women have been assisted in these centres.
- The Swadhar Greh scheme, launched on April 1, 2016, provides rehabilitation facilities to women in distress. The Central Government has constructed Krishna Kutir Griha in Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh. It was launched on August 31st, 2018, and is the largest shelter home for widows in the country. These Swadhar Grehs have 76 per cent utilization.
- On August 1, 2019, a law was passed on triple talaq, which ended the fear of sudden divorce among Muslim women.



# INDUSTRY-COMMERCE-ECONOMY

## THE WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING ECONOMY

When PM Narendra Modi took over as Prime Minister of India eight years ago, the economy was in a state of disarray. There were numerous challenges, including industry stagnation, decreased investment, and a tangle of laws. Prime Minister Modi chose the reform path. For this, necessary structural reforms in the economy were implemented, and a better environment for industries and investments was created. The tax collection system improved. During the Covid challenge, the Self-Reliant India Campaign focused on making essential items in the country by reducing imports and taking special steps to increase exports. As a result, India, the world's fifth largest economy, has also become the world's largest.

### GST: ONE TAX, ONE NATION

VAT rates and regulations differed by state, and it was found that different states frequently reduced their rates to attract investors. This resulted in revenue losses for both the central and state governments. Keeping this in mind, the Single and Simple GST was introduced in 2017. Tax rates and procedures are now consistent across the country.

The implementation of GST resulted in savings of up to **4%** in monthly household expenses.

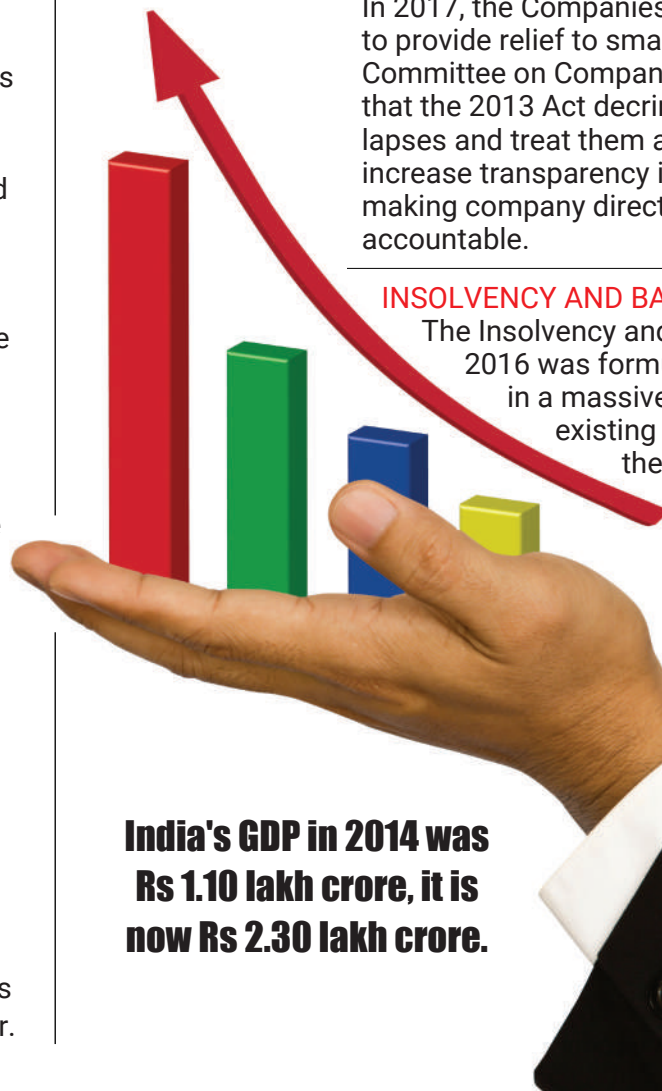
The GST collection stood at **₹ 1,42,095** crore in March 2022. This is the biggest record ever.

### COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT

In 2017, the Companies Act was amended to provide relief to small businesses. The Committee on Companies Law recommended that the 2013 Act decriminalise 16 technical lapses and treat them as civil errors. It aims to increase transparency in corporate governance by making company directors more responsible and accountable.

### INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 was formulated. This resulted in a massive shift away from the existing system of "control of the debtor" and toward a system of "control of the creditor." This proved to be significant in terms of improving the ease of doing business and lowering NPAs. Parliament recently approved the necessary amendments to it.



**India's GDP in 2014 was Rs 1.10 lakh crore, it is now Rs 2.30 lakh crore.**

### **CORPORATE TAX: A REDUCED TAX BURDEN ON COMPANIES:**

Previously, domestic companies had to pay a 30% corporate tax. In addition to this surcharge was also levied. It has now been reduced to 22%. The effective rate, plus surcharge and cess, is 25.17 percent. Previously, India had the highest effective corporate tax rate in the world.

### **FREEDOM FROM THE BURDEN OF UNNECESSARY LAWS:**

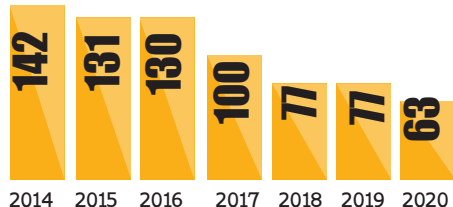
Unnecessary laws impose an unnecessary burden on both life and business competition. There were 2,875 such laws or trade barriers identified. Of these, 2007, has been repealed. Not only that but the deadline for obtaining necessary approvals has been reduced to a single-window clearance.

### **FACELESS ASSESSMENT, TAX REFORMS:**

Important steps have been taken in the direction of tax reforms. A faceless assessment system was introduced to empower honest taxpayers. As a result of this, personal tax collection has increased by 48 percent and corporate tax collection by 41 percent in the financial year 2021-22. There has been an increase of 20% in the collection of indirect taxes. Tax collection has been Rs 27.07 lakh crore which is Rs 5 lakh crore more than the target.

### **Ease of Doing Business**

This index is issued by the World Bank. It takes into account several parameters of the economy to arrive at the ease of doing business ranking. It guides the investors in knowing the suitability of the market through addressing questions such as how easy it is to start a business in any country or the obstacles in doing business.



The government aims to ensure India's place in the top 50 countries on the ease of doing business index.

### **THIRD MONTH IN A ROW, INDIA IS AT THE TOP OF THE EMERGING MARKETS LIST**

India remains at the top of the emerging market league table for the third consecutive month in January 2022, owing to strong exports and manufacturing activity. Despite the Omicron variant of the corona pandemic, India's manufacturing and service activity sectors expanded in January, and the growth of new jobs and production remained strong, according to the Mint Emerging Market Tracker.

Started construction of Delhi-Mumbai, Amritsar-Kolkata, Chennai-Bengaluru, Vizag-Chennai, and Bengaluru-Mumbai economic corridors with the establishment of the National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust in 2017. Along with this, two defense corridors have also been approved for defense production in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

### **SPECIAL FOCUS ON MSMEs**

For the first time, any government has taken such steps for the micro, small, and cottage industry sector, which employs more than 11 crore people and contributes 29 percent of India's GDP, and on whose path the dream of self-reliance is being realised. This sector, which was the most affected during the Corona period, was redefined. Six provisions totaling more than Rs 5 lakh crore were included in the self-reliance India package. The Champions Portal was launched for the resolution of MSMEs-related cases within 72 hours.

### **ONE PRODUCT, ONE DISTRICT**

Districts known for a specific product have been identified through the One District, One Product Scheme. All of the assistance required to promote their products is provided here. So far, 106 products from 103 districts have been chosen. A list of over 739 products from 739 districts is to be prepared.

### **THE WORLD'S FASTEST-GROWING ECONOMY**

It is the result of the government's vision during the difficult times of the Corona epidemic, which not only checked the GDP growth rate, which had plummeted to minus 23.9 percent after the strict lockdown but also defied economic experts from all over the world's fear of recession in India. The GDP growth rate in the October-December quarter of 2021 was 5.4 percent, which was higher than the rate in every other country in the world. The government has released the first advance estimate for 2022-2023, which stands at 9.2 percent. By 2030, India may surpass Japan to become Asia's second-largest economy.



# Preparing for the Industrial Revolution-4.0

## For the first time, a scheme like PLI for industries

To increase India's manufacturing capacity and exports, a total of Rs 1.97 lakh crore was announced in the PLI scheme for 13 major manufacturing sectors in the fiscal years 2021-2022, which includes mobile manufacturing and specialised electronic components, manufacturing of critical starting materials, intermediate drugs and active pharmaceutical components, and medical devices, which were already announced. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman stated in the general budget that the production-linked incentive scheme in 14 sectors has received an overwhelming response in order to achieve the target. It has the potential to generate 60 lakh new job opportunities. In the next five years, there is the potential for an additional Rs 30 lakh crore in revenue. In ten sectors, 410 proposals have been approved.

### Food Processing Industry –

- Rs 10,900 crore provision
- 2.5 million employment opportunities.

### IT Hardware:

- Provision of Rs 7,350 crore, 14 companies got approval.
- 1.8 million employment opportunities.

### AC, LED, and Bulb –

- Rs 6,238 crore provision
- 4 lakh job opportunities.

### Pharma industry

A provision of Rs 15,000 crore. 4 lakh job opportunities. 21 applications have been approved and 6 projects have started.

### Pharmaceutical API (raw material of medicines) -

Rs. 6,940 crore provision 49 applications for bulk medicine were approved and eight projects started.

**Telecom Manufacturing –** Rs 12,195 crore provision 40 thousand job openings

### Solar Power PV Modules-

Provision of Rs.45,00 crore. 1.5 million employment opportunities.

### Electronic Manufacturing:

A provision of Rs 40,951 crore has been made. 2.5 million job opportunities.

### Medical equipment

Provision of Rs 3,420 crore. 2.5 million job opportunities.

### Automobile components: a

provision of Rs 42,500 crore. 7.5 lakh employment opportunities.

### Drones and related products:

Provision of 120 crores in 3 years. 10,000 job openings and 900 crores in revenue

### Textiles:

Rs 10,683 crore provision. 7.5 lakh employment opportunities.

### Special Steel:

Provision of Rs. 6,322 crore. 5.25 million employment opportunities.

**Unnat Rasayan Cell—**Provision of Rs. 18,100 crore. target of achieving 50 GW/hour manufacturing capacity.

## AT THE NEW PEAK OF PROGRESS

### EXPORTS REACH A NEW HIGH OF \$418 BILLION

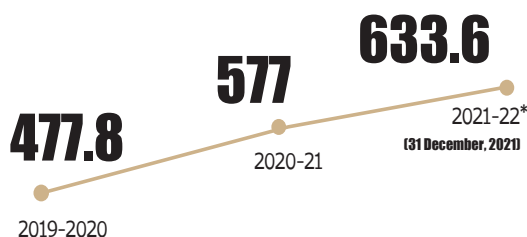
In the fiscal years 2021-2022, India set a new record for merchandise exports. During this one year, the total value of exports stood at \$418 billion.

### India is now the world's second-largest producer of mobile phones

In 2014-2015, mobile phone production was around 6 crore units worth Rs 19,000 crores, which increased to 30 crore units and 2.20 lakh crores in 2020-2021. There were only two factories producing cellular phones and parts in 2014, but that number increased to 200 by 2021.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES GROWING

As of November 2021, India has become the fourth largest foreign exchange reserve country in the world after China, Japan, and Switzerland.



## RISING TRUST OF THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY: RECORD FDI

The investor-friendly FDI policy by the government and the growing confidence of the global community are testaments to the fact that FDI inflows have risen to new record levels. FDI inflows into India were recorded at US \$45.14 billion in the year 2014-15, registering steady growth since then. In the years

2020-21, India received the highest annual FDI inflow of US \$81.97 billion (provisional), representing a 10% increase over the previous year. FDI inflows in the first six months of 2021-22 increased by 4 percent to \$42.86 billion, as compared to \$41.37 billion in the same period last year.



India has a demographic dividend with 65 percent of its population below 35 years of age. Under this backdrop, the empowerment of youth is important for securing the future of the country. Several key decisions have been taken to widen the scope of quality education with a special focus on youth and students. Along with this, the future of India is being secured by giving special emphasis on the skill development of youth.

**Commencement** 16 January 2016

**Progress**

**Scheme**

### Startup India

**Startup India is proving to be a boon for the youth**

**Objective:** The Startup India initiative aims to build a strong ecosystem for promoting innovation and startups in the country.

There are more than 68 thousand start-ups in the country which are working. The startups have created more than 6 lakh jobs since the year 2016. More than 45 percent of startups are from Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities and 45 percent of them are represented by women entrepreneurs.

Over

**44**

unicorns have been added in 2021. By April 2022, 15 more unicorns were added taking the total to 100 unicorns in the country.

Scheme

## Standup India

**Commencement** 5 April 2016

### Standup India is strengthening economic empowerment and employment generation

**Objective:** Economic empowerment and employment generation. Also, to promote entrepreneurship among women and communities belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

## Progress

Rs 30,160 crore has been disbursed in 1,33,995 accounts under the Stand Up India scheme from the inception of the scheme till March 21, 2022. While Rs 3976.84 crore has been approved for 19310 accounts of SC people, Rs 1373.71 crore has been approved in 6435 accounts of STs. In 2019-20, the Stand-Up India scheme was extended for the entire period coinciding with the 15th Finance Commission period of 2020-25

## Skill India Mission

**Commencement** 15 July 2015

### Skill India is giving momentum to skilling, reskilling and upskilling

**Objective:** To create a vast infrastructure for skilling, reskilling, and upskilling with an aim to increase employment opportunities.

1,42,49,631 persons have registered and 1,81,858 people are getting training under this scheme as of 25th April 2022. The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has launched the third phase of its flagship scheme- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 3.0 (PMKVY 3.0) in January 2021. A total of 7.79 lakh people have been enrolled, 5.54 lakh have been trained, 2.61 lakh have been assessed and 2.61 lakh have been certified till 25 April 2022 under PMKVY 3.0.

So far

**1,35,40,509**

people have been trained and 1,08,40,911 are certified.

Scheme

Progress

Scheme

## National Education Policy

**Commencement** 29 July 2020

### The National Education Policy (2020) brings revolutionary results

**Objective:** The National Education Policy (2020) aims to prepare India's youth for the future and plans to transform India into the world's largest skilled workforce.

## Progress

Students will be given practical training in vocational skills like carpentry, electrical repair, gardening, pottery, embroidery as well as other skills. Under the policy, a target has been set to impart vocational skills to at least 50% of the students by 2025 so that the vocational skills acquired at the school level can be taken up to the higher level of studies.

## Progress

**Commencement** 29 September 2021

### Prime Minister POSHAN scheme POSHAN scheme setting a new benchmark in providing nutrition to school students

**Objective:** To provide nutritious food to all the school children studying in classes I to VIII in government and government-aided schools.

About 11.80 crore children studying in 11.20 lakh schools across the country are covered under this scheme. Under PM Poshan Yojana, the students of Bal Vatika (Pre-School) i.e. Nursery to Primary School Class VIII level are being covered. Now they will be provided nutritious fortified rice under the scheme

**₹130794.90**

Crore is the total budget of the PM Poshan Yojana

Scheme

## Atal Innovation Mission

**Commencement** October 2021

### Atal Innovation Mission helps India improve its Global Innovation Index ranking

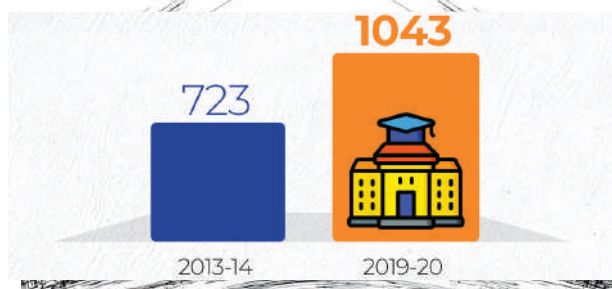
**Objective:** To create and promote an ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship across the country at the levels of schools, universities, research institutes, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and industries.

- As of 26th April 2022, the number of Atal Tinkering Labs in the country is more than 9,500. Also, it is spread in 722 districts of 34 states and union territories.
- Presently more than 75 lakh students are associated with Atal Tinkering Labs. India continues to rise in the Global Innovation Index rankings and is currently ranked 46th.
- In 2015, India was at 81st spot in the ranking. The Union Cabinet has recently approved the continuation of the Atal Innovation Mission till March 2023.
- Under this mission, more than Rs 2,000 crore will be spent on setting up the centers and providing assistance to the beneficiaries.

**Scheme**

**Progress**

## UNIVERSITIES



### Khelo India: National Program for promoting sports and sportspersons

**Commencement** 26 April, 2016

**Objective:** Financial assistance and development of sportspersons by identifying new talents.

**Progress:** Khelo India scheme has groomed many new talents who have taken the sporting world by storm. This scheme has created an ecosystem from the grass-root level to above and it is playing a critical role in identifying and nurturing talent to realize their Olympics dream. Under the development of playgrounds initiatives, while there were 38 sports infrastructures in the country between 2008 and 2014, the number increased to 267 between 2014 and 2020. Also, 14,595 coaches were trained to select talent at the grassroots level. By the year 2024, 25 Centers of Excellence for Sports, 100 National Academy of Excellence, and 1,000 Khelo India Centers will be set up at the district level across the country.

**Commencement** 5 September 2017

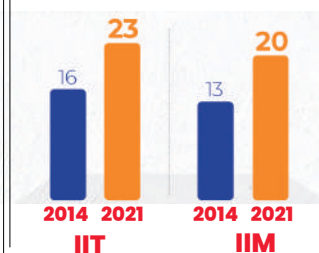
## Diksha

### Along with education to children, teachers are getting online training

**Objective:** Diksha portal was started for online education of children as well as for online training of teachers.

Diksha has study material available for students up to the 12th standard in several languages. Diksha has been adopted in 35 states and union territories.

### NO. OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS RISES



**Scheme**

## NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY

One Nation, One Exam. In May 2018 the National Recruitment Agency an international body came into existence through which the exam is conducted. It put an end to the need to appear in different exams for government jobs. Around 60 lakh candidates appear for the entrance examinations of various institutes every year.

## SWAYAM:

Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM) is an integrated platform that offers online courses from classes (9th-12th) to postgraduate level. There are currently many courses available on SWAYAM and the number of registered users as on 19th April 2022 was 2,71,90,053.

## SWAYAM PRABHA:

It is an initiative to provide 34 high-quality educational channels through Direct to Home across the country on a 24X7 basis. It consists of curriculum-based course material that covers a wide variety of topics. It aims to reach remote areas where internet availability still remains a challenge.

## DIGITAL LIBRARY:

The National Digital Library of India is a project to develop a framework for the virtual repository of learning resources under a single-window search/browse facility. The National Digital Library of India was launched on 19 June 2018 on the occasion of National Reading Day.

## DIGITAL UNIVERSITY:

In order to make world-class higher education accessible to all, the establishment of a Digital University was announced in the Union Budget 2022. This will increase access to quality higher education which will be useful, especially in rural, remote, and tribal areas.

## NISHTHA:

It is a national initiative for the holistic progress of school heads and teachers. To strengthen the field of education, the Nishtha scheme has been launched by the Central Government, whose purpose is to provide training to the teachers of the country.

## VIDYA PRAVESH:

Another initiative named Vidya Pravesh has been launched. Under this, a three-month play school-based educational module has been created for the children of Grade-I.

## NATIONAL RECRUITMENT AGENCY :

Approved the formation of the National Recruitment Agency to bring about transformational reforms in the recruitment process for central government jobs. All government job aspirants will appear for a common aptitude test conducted by the National Recruitment Agency, after which they will be able to apply to any of the recruiting agencies for a higher level examination based on the common aptitude test scores.

## SELF-ATTESTATION OF DOCUMENTS FOR APPOINTMENTS -

Following the "Minimum Government - Maximum Governance" the Government of India has started the process of self-certification of documents. From June 2016, the recruiting agencies issue provisional appointment letters on the basis of self-attested documents submitted by the candidates.

## ASEEM PORTAL

'Aatamanirbhar Skilled Employee Employer Mapping' portal was launched to improve the information flow in terms of enabling the skilled workforce to find livelihood opportunities, bridging the demand-supply gap in the skilled workforce market, and helping employers find skilled workforce.

Commencement August 07, 2016

## Progress

Scheme

### Pradhanmantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana

**Youth are becoming self-reliant due to Pradhanmantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana**

**Objective:** To encourage employers and provide new employment opportunities.

Various campaigns are also being conducted to increase awareness about this scheme to allow more citizens to get benefit from it. Under it, Government pays the employers' EPF share of 8.33 percent, for new employees

**1.21**

crore people have benefited through 1.53 lakh establishments till 27 November 2021.

## National Career Service

**Commencement** 20 July 2015

### Ample Employment opportunities on National Career Service

**Objective:** To help the unemployed find jobs

- Under the NCS Project, so far more than 94 lakh vacancies have been mobilized on the NCS Portal.
- Over 2 lakh job seekers have been given jobs through job fairs organised under NCS project
- Career material for more than 3,600 professions is available on the NCS portal for counseling purposes.
- One has to register with the National Career Service for getting jobs. The registration facility is free of cost. Jobs are available for every class including women, and the handicapped in every category from the government to work from home option.

**Scheme**

**Progress**



**Commencement** 29 August, 2019

## Progress

### Fit India Movement

### Fitness Ka Dose, Aadha Ghanta Roz

**Objective:** To include physical activities and sports in the daily routine of the people

Till 18 April 2022, 1013789 schools have registered under Fit India. The Fit India Movement has connected millions of people across the country with its various fitness campaigns such as Fit India School Week, Fit India Freedom Run, Fit India Cyclothon, and many more. Fit India Movement also organized Fit India Freedom Run 2.0 in 2021 to commemorate Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. It was organized in 744 Districts, 75 villages in each of the 744 Districts, and 30,000 educational institutions across the country. Different fitness protocols have been created according to age in the Fit India Movement.

**Scheme**



# **INTERNATIONAL** **INDIA BECOMING** **VISHWA GURU**

"If there is a motive, then my country is immortal. If the world remembers then remember my country, see the future of my country, the world should proudly say for my country, this is a country which can show the way for human welfare. This country has the power to bring the world out of trouble."

With this thinking, Prime Minister Narendra Modi is fulfilling Swami Vivekananda's dream of 'Bharat becoming a Vishwa Guru'. Today, under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi, the voice of a confident India is being heard in every important international forum of the world. In the difficult times of Covid, Vishwa Guru India not only showed the world the courage to deal with the crisis but also showed its strength and resilience.

In the year 2014, when Narendra Modi was elected the Prime Minister of the world's largest democracy, the world avidly awaited how his foreign policy would be. He reinvigorated India's foreign policy with renewed vigor by making new friends around the world as well as strengthening ties with old friends. Keeping 'India First' as his key principle he adopted a policy that is recognized as 'Looking West' and 'Acting East'. The vision of the Prime Minister Modi-led government about the world is free from old shackles. This is the reason that by helping more than 150 countries at the time of Covid he gave new confidence to the world to fight the biggest pandemic of the century. In the post-Covid era, the world is looking toward India with a new hope. This is the reason that from G-20 to BRICS, from Quad to SCO Summit, and from ASEAN to Eastern Economic Forum and COP-26, India's voice was taken very seriously. India has proved that it is ready to take on a big global responsibility after it took over the UNSC presidency last year for a month in August.

# KEY PILLARS OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICIES IN THE LAST 8 YEARS...

## NEIGHBOR FIRST AND EXTENDED NEIGHBORHOOD



- It is important for every nation to not only choose their friends carefully but also promote enduring partnerships taking into account events that have a worldwide impact.
- With an aim to promote better relations with neighbors the policy of 'Neighborhood First' was adopted whereas the policy of 'extended neighborhood' was accorded a key priority to give a new dimension to relations with distant countries.
- With the new thinking of the top leadership, the world's hesitancy towards India also started dispelling and India is providing stewardship to the world with the spirit of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' in the Corona era.



## INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY

India's ancient, rich tradition of Yoga received global recognition and the world recognized June 21 as International Yoga Day.

**177** countries participated in the International Yoga Day Programmes last year



## INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ALLIANCE

International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an initiative taken to meet the special energy needs of solar resource-rich countries which is led by India and France. The headquarter of this international organization is in India. So far 103 countries have become its members.

## INDIA LENDS A HELPING HAND

- During the Russia-Ukraine War, Operation Ganga was launched to bring back more than 22 thousand of its citizens. Indian students from other countries of the world including Pakistani citizens were also evacuated.
- As a responsible nation even during the Corona period, India successfully launched the 'Vande Bharat Mission' and 'Operation Samudra Setu' campaign to bring its citizens from the countries around the world.
- 7 Maldivians were evacuated along with 647 Indians from the Chinese city of Wuhan.
- In 2015, 'Operation Rahat' was launched to evacuate Indian citizens from Yemen.
- When the earthquake struck Nepal on April 25, 2015, special aircraft provided relief material and India provided assistance of \$ 67 million.
- Operation Samudra Maitri for victims of earthquake and tsunami in the Republic of Indonesia.
- India provided humanitarian aid and disaster relief during the 2019 storm in Mozambique.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi was the first world leader to visit Sri Lanka after the horrific terrorist attacks on Easter. Meanwhile, India's emergency ambulance service in Sri Lanka is now available in all nine provinces of the country.



### VACCINE MAITRI

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ॥

Vaccination against Corona started with this mantra and when India developed two homegrown vaccines, it lent a helping hand to other countries by supplying vaccines to over 150 countries. Medicines and other essential items were supplied to other countries during the Corona period, for which some countries also gave India the title of 'Hanuman'.



### QUAD: 2+2 DIALOGUE

India is an important strategic partner of the Quad group along with the US, Japan, and Australia. This partnership is very important from the strategic point of view of Asia and the Pacific. Along with America, Japan, Australia, now 2+2 talks with Russia also started. India was elected a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council for the eighth time.

## PASSPORT:

The reason for the changing image of India in global relations is the continuous effort to enhance the credibility of the country, increase security as well as make the lives of the people of the country easier. An example of this is the passport and visa facilities. More than 300 new passport centers have also been established in the country in the last few years. The Prime Minister says, The power of India's passport has increased, any citizen going to another country, when he shows his Indian passport, then he is seen with pride. Before the year 2014, there were only 77 Passport Seva Kendras operational in the country, now there are 521 Passport Seva Kendras with 424 Post Office Passport Services. Portal for the online application called 'Passport Seva' has been started. Till 2014, it usually took an average of 16 days to get a passport, now the passport is issued in 5 days. 7,68,04,991 passports have been issued from 2014 to March 2022. Citizens of India do not need a visa to visit 16 countries of the world. An Indian passport is enough to allow entry to these countries.

**59**

countries in the world including Iran, Indonesia, and Myanmar have given visa-on-arrival facilities to Indian passport holders. Under this facility, citizens of India have to get visas from airport immigration after reaching that country.

### HENLEY PASSPORT INDEX

The Indian passport has climbed 7 places to 83rd position in the 2021 Henley Passport Index from the 90th spot in the year 2020.

## INDIA REFUSED TO JOIN RCEP IN ITS BEST NATIONAL INTEREST



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a free trade agreement adopted by 10 member states of ASEAN and five countries namely Australia, China, Japan, South Korea, and New Zealand. But without coming under the pressure of the world, Prime Minister Modi emphatically put forward India's point of view for not joining RCEP. He said that we work in the spirit of mutual cooperation, but cannot sacrifice our interests. India has firmly stated that our trade deficit with RCEP countries has increased and the loss was \$ 7 billion in 2004 which increased to \$ 78 billion in 2014. By rejecting RCEP, PM Modi gave priority to the interests of the poor, farmers, dairies, and MSMEs.

## ISOLATED PAKISTAN ON TERRORISM

- Took steps to get Pakistan blacklisted in FATF. Asia Pacific Sub Group also blacklisted Pakistan.
- The International Court of Justice ruled in favor of India in the Kulbhushan Jadhav case and forced Pakistan to grant consular access.
- Due to the lack of even minimum support at the UN Human Rights Commission, Pakistan did not get a chance to raise the Kashmir issue.
- It is a result of India's growing clout that after the cowardly terrorist attack in Pulwama and the subsequent airstrikes by India, all major global leaders stood in solidarity with India.

## STRENGTHENING THE RELATIONS



### LEGION OF MERIT AWARD

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been honored with the Legion of Merit Award. This prestigious US honor is given for outstanding services and achievements.



### GLOBAL GOALKEEPER AWARD

Prime Minister Modi was honored with the 'Global Goalkeeper Award' by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.



### KOTLER PRESIDENTIAL AWARD

Prime Minister Modi has also been honored with the Philip Kotler Presidential Award focused on People, Profit, and Planet. In 2018, he was awarded the Champions of Earth, the United Nations' highest award.

- When everything came to a standstill during the Corona era, global virtual conferences started on the initiative of Prime Minister Modi. The Prime Minister led the world by interacting with international leaders during the Corona period. Strengthened mutual cooperation with America, Britain, France, Germany, Gulf countries, and countries of West Asia, and participated in the G-20, Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) summits.
- Immediately after coming to power, India strengthened ties with Israel, France, the United Kingdom, Japan, the United States, and South Korea, and built valuable partnerships with West Asia (Iran, Saudi Arabia, Israel), New Zealand and Australia.
- India-Nepal cross-border cooperation to promote trade, progress on Motihari-Amlekhganj oil pipeline, new integrated check post at Jogbani (Bihar)-Biratnagar (Nepal). Recently, after meeting with Nepal's Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba, many important agreements have been signed between the two countries.
- For the first time, India has signed a free trade agreement with Australia. After this long-awaited agreement, now Indian goods will get better access to the Australian market.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Panchamrita resolution on climate justice was appreciated by the whole world at the COP-26 meeting in Glasgow.
- During the Corona period, PM Modi embarked on a tour to Bangladesh to boost bilateral ties and addressed the National Day celebrations of Bangladesh.
- The historic India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement with Bangladesh came into force. Apart from this, the dispute over maritime boundaries also ended.
- India and Maldives recently signed 5 MoUs to set up the Addu-tourism zone in five islands of Addu-Atoll, also signed the sixth MoU to set up a bottled water plant at Horafushi.
- Prime Minister Modi was honored with the CeraWeek Global Energy and Environment Leadership Award for India's Sustainable Development during the International Energy Summit.
- In 2019, Prime Minister Modi was awarded the King Hamad Order of the Renaissance, Bahrain's top award. At the same time, Maldives awarded the highest honor 'Nishan Izzudin', while Russian President Vladimir Putin honored Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the highest civilian award of the Russian Federation - 'Order of St. Andrew the Apostle'. In the same year, Prime Minister Modi was honored with the Seoul Peace Prize.

# MAIDEN VISIT OF BRITISH PRIME MINISTER TO GUJARAT

India and the United Kingdom are not only trading but also important strategic partners. This relationship was further cemented after UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson paid a two days visit to India by reaching Gujarat on April 21 and then coming to Delhi the next day. While spinning the charkha or spinning wheel at Mahatma Gandhi's Sabarmati Ashram, Prime Minister Johnson gave a new message, and in a meeting with Prime Minister Modi in Delhi, he also announced many important steps to boost bilateral ties further.

The UK is the fourth largest investor in India while India is the third-largest investor in the UK. The UK's share of the total foreign direct investment in India is around 6 percent, whereas Indian investment is estimated to create 1.16 lakh jobs in the UK. India exports around £12 billion to the UK every year. At the same time, about 6.6 billion pounds are exported from the UK to India. Both the countries now want to take this historic partnership to a new level with a free trade agreement. Referring to this Prime Minister Johnson himself has announced to conclude the talks on FTA by October. In the meeting between the Prime Ministers of both the countries, while all aspects of bilateral relations including 'Roadmap 2030' were reviewed, ambitious targets were set to further deepen ties in various fields. Many important announcements have also been made regarding medical, higher education, and investment.



“ We have also agreed to enhance cooperation in the defense sector. We also discussed the comprehensive reforms underway in India, projects related to the modernization of our infrastructure, and the National Infrastructure Pipeline. We welcome the growing investment in India by UK companies. The 1.6 million Indian-origin people living in the UK are making a positive contribution to every sector of society and the economy. **-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister, India** ”

“ We have agreed on a new, expanded defense and security partnership. This is in line with our decades-old commitment to deepen our ties and also in the direction of PM Narendra Modi's goal of Make in India. Overwhelmed by the welcome in India. When I reached here, I felt like I was Sachin Tendulkar. Then looking at the hoardings all around, I felt like I am Amitabh Bachchan. I thank Prime Minister Narendra Modi for this grand welcome. **-Boris Johnson, Prime Minister, United Kingdom** ”

## 7th Raisina Dialogue | European Union President: The future belongs to India

In 2016 Raisina Dialogue was started which is the annual congregation of politicians, former leaders, think tanks, and eminent personalities from around the world who gather for a meaningful discussion on the global situation and challenges. This time, when the three-day Raisina Dialogue began on April 25, diplomats and experts from 90 countries gathered to participate. Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Union, praised

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and India during the inaugural session. She stated at the start of the Raisina Dialogue that Prime Minister Narendra Modi's announcement to make India completely self-sufficient in the field of green energy by 2047 had inspired her. She stated that the relationship between India and the European Union will be crucial in the coming decade. The future belongs to India.



## Empowered farmers and prosperous villages



**T**he Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi had said- 'the soul of India lives in its villages. Therefore, without the development of the villages and the farmers, the country cannot progress.' This is the reason why the present government has taken many steps for the empowerment of farmers and villages through many revolutionary schemes which include the Adarsh Gram Yojana or providing internet access to villages and gram panchayats or the e-gram swaraj scheme started to strengthen e-Governance in Panchayati Raj Institutions. Also, with an aim to empower villages and farmers not only new schemes were launched but also old schemes were revamped to make them people-friendly. A slew of measures have been taken to strengthen farmers and villages through several schemes such as giving minimum support prices, transferring Kisan Samman Nidhi directly into the accounts of farmers, starting e-NAM to double the income of the farmers, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Kisan Credit Card Yojana, or SVAMITVA scheme which aims to settle land disputes and give legal rights of the land.

# SCHEMES TO INCREASE FARMERS' INCOME

## Prime Minister Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme

**Commencement** February 24, 2019

### Financial support

**Objective:** To meet the financial need of all the land-holding farmers

- The scheme was initially meant for small and marginal farmers (SMFs) having landholding up to 2 hectares but the scope of the scheme was extended to cover all landholding farmers. Under the scheme, Rs 6000 is released online every year in three installments of direct benefit transfer to the bank accounts of eligible farmers on behalf of the central government. Till April 25, 2022, Rs 1.82 lakh crore was transferred to the accounts of more than 11.30 crore farmers under the scheme. From April 1, 2022, all payments are made through Aadhar Card under PM Kisan.

**Scheme**

**Progress**



**Commencement** April 14, 2016

## Progress

**Scheme**

### National Agricultural Market (e-NAM)

#### Now online bidding of farmers' produce, is opening the way to prosperity

**Objective:** To create an online transparent bidding system for farmers to get remunerative prices for their produce.

**Take advantage:** Toll-free number 1800-2700-224 and E-mail: [enam.helpdesk@gmail.com](mailto:enam.helpdesk@gmail.com) are available for stakeholders' assistance while online tutorials can be accessed at [www.enam.gov.in](http://www.enam.gov.in)

1000 mandis from various state and union territories have been added to e-NAM. Traders, farmers, commission agents, and Farmers' Producer Organizations are showing a lot of enthusiasm for e-NAM. Farmers are free to sell their products online on the e-NAM portal at transparent and competitive bidding, due to which farmers are joining in large numbers. Over 1.73 crore farmers, 3.24 lakh traders, and 2113 FPOs registered in 21 states as of March 31, 2022. Agricultural produce worth Rs 1.82 lakh crore has been traded on the e-NAM platform till March 22, 2022.

**KISAN RAIL:** Kisan Rail with Cold Storage is one such initiative that has enabled farmers to transport their agricultural produce to far-flung markets faster and at less cost. The scheme, fully launched from August 7, 2020, is proving to be effective in doubling the income of the farmers and reaching the market before their produce gets damaged. The potential Kisan Rail Circuit is identified by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in consultation with the departments, local bodies, agencies, and Mandis. On the basis of demand, coaches are made available for the Kisan Rail operation. Till March 25, 2022, Kisan Rails have undertaken 2190 trips. Under 'Operation Greens - Top to Total', a 50 percent subsidy on transportation of fruits and vegetables in Kisan Rail Transport is given by the Ministry of Food Processing.

**MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE (MSP):** Wheat and rice are being procured at MSP across the country. In Rabi Marketing Season 2022-2023, 137 LMT of wheat was procured till April 24, 2022, in which MSP of more than Rs 27 thousand crores was distributed to about 12 lakh farmers. Similarly, 757.27 LMT of rice was procured in the Kharif marketing season of 2021-2022 in which MSP of Rs 1.5 lakh crore was distributed to about 1.10 crore farmers. The MSP fixed for Rabi crops is equal to one and a half times the cost of production to the farmers. There is a possibility of getting a 100% return on wheat and mustard. In lentils, gram, barley, returns up to 60-69 percent are possible.

Scheme

#### Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

Commencement Kharif Season 2016

### Immediate relief during the natural disasters

**Objective:** Affordable crop insurance for relief from natural hazards.

Over Rs **1,00,000** lakh crore compensation has been given to more than **36** crore farmers in 6 years.

### Progress

More than 7.65 crore farmers applied under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana in 2021-2022 as compared to 4.85 crore farmer applicants in 2015-2016 under erstwhile crop insurance schemes. About 36.98 crore farmers have applied since the inception of the scheme from 2016-2017 to 2021-2022. A system has been developed to electronically deposit crop insurance claims directly into the account of farmers through National Crop Insurance Portal. Similarly, remote sensing, technology, smartphones, drones, and crop insurance apps are being used to assess crop loss quickly.

### Krishi Udan Yojana

Commencement August 2020

### Farmers get the right market to sell their produce

**Objective:** To help farmers get a better price for agricultural produce and increase income

Many agricultural products were damaged before reaching the market. To solve this, Krishi Udan Yojana was launched in August 2020 on international and national routes so that fair prices for agricultural products can be obtained. This scheme was carried forward as Krishi Udan 2.0 in October 2021. At least half of the seats on Udan flights are offered at subsidized fares to farmers. Preference is given to farmers engaged in businesses like baby corn, litchi, organic products, seafood, pineapple, milk production and dairy products, meat.

Landing, parking, and certain charges are fully waived at

**53** airports, including 25 in North Eastern, Tribal and Hilly areas.

Scheme

Progress

Commencement July 4, 2018

#### Kisan Credit Card

### Loans to farmers at easy interest rates without processing charge

**Objective:** To provide easy loan assistance to farmers, self-help groups, or tenant farmers for short-term or long-term farming needs or expenses.

**3.05** crore Kisan Credit Cards have been issued till April 2022.

In order to free the farmers from the clutches of moneylenders, the central government started Kisan Credit Card Scheme to enable farmers to get adequate and timely credit support from the banking system under a single window with the flexible and simplified procedures. On February 4, 2019, livestock farmers and farmers engaged in fisheries were also included in the scheme.

**₹3,00,000**

are given to the farmers at the rate of 9%. In this, the government gives a 2% interest subvention.

Scheme

## PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAI YOJANA

Commencement 2015-2016

Scheme

### Increased water access to farm fields with high water use efficiency

**Objective:** Increased water access to farm fields with high water use efficiency

- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana started in 2015-16 as an umbrella scheme. It also includes Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Har Khet Ko Pani, Per Drop More Crop, and Watershed Development components. Three ministries work on these issues for its successful implementation.
- PMKSY was valid till March 2021. Now with an expenditure of Rs 93 thousand crores, it has been extended from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026, in which the new target is to create about 20 lakh hectares of agricultural irrigation potential.
- Under this, work was started in 2016-2017 to complete 99 big projects of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Program on mission mode with an expenditure of Rs 78 thousand crores of which 46 projects have been completed. In the scheme, data till March 2021 shows that an additional irrigation potential of

**50.64**

lakh hectares of land has been created.

Progress

**FORMATION OF 10 THOUSAND FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOs):** Inclusion of small, marginal, and landless farmers in FPOs to increase their economic strength and market connectivity to augment their income. The FPOs will be supported for 5 years. Till April 2022, 2315 FPOs have been registered, to which the government has released Rs 410 Crore.

**SOIL HEALTH MANAGEMENT:** To develop and promote soil test-based nutrient management. More than 5.67 crore farmers benefited from this scheme from 2018-2019 to 2020-2021. So far more than 22.19 crore cards have been made and distributed to farmers till April 19, 2022.

**PM KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA** was launched on 3 May 2015 with an estimated expenditure of Rs 6 thousand crores. Now it has been extended to 2025-2026 with an additional expenditure of Rs 4600 crores. Under it, 1088 projects including Mega Food Park, Mini Food Park, and Food Testing Laboratories have been approved.

Nearly Rs 49.91 crore was paid to the states during 2020-2021 under natural farming. The Government of India aims to bring an area of 3.50 lakh hectares under natural farming by 2025.

Through the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, the government is promoting innovation and agri-entrepreneurship by providing financial assistance and nurturing the incubation ecosystem. Under this scheme, Rs 50.90 crore was paid to 923 startups.

## Progress

Commencement June 2021

### Promoting Nano Urea

### India is the first country to commercially produce Nano Urea

**Objective:** In addition to moving towards making the country self-reliant in the matter of fertilizers, increasing the yield and reducing the expenditure on fertilizers.

Nano Urea has been developed by IFFCO. It was tested by the Agricultural Research Institute and state agricultural universities on paddy, wheat, mustard, maize, tomato, cabbage, capsicum, and onion, and found that it increased the yield and saved up to 50 percent of fertilizer. At present, one lakh bottles of Nano Liquid Urea are being produced per day.

Scheme

# OTHER KEY SCHEMES TO EMPOWER FARMERS

## AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND:

The scheme provides a credit financing facility for investment in infrastructure and community farm assets through interest subvention and financial assistance to improve the agricultural infrastructure of the country. Till March 22, 2022, more than 19 thousand applications worth Rs 13,400 crore have been received on the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund portal in which more than 10 thousand projects have been approved.



## NATIONAL BAMBOO MISSION:

India is the second-largest country after China in terms of bamboo cultivation. The Cabinet on April 25, 2018, approved the restructured National Bamboo Mission. Under the mission, the government gives a subsidy of Rs 50,000 to the farmers for bamboo cultivation and there is a provision of subsidy of Rs 120 per plant for small farmers. Presently 136 bamboo species are cultivated in the country of which 125 are indigenous. India produces about 14 million tonnes of bamboo every year.



## NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION:

It aims to increase production of Rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals (maize and barley), nutritious cereals (jowar, bajra, ragi), commercial crops (jute, cotton, and sugarcane), oilseeds, and oil palm. Under it, farmers of 28 states and two union territories of Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh are getting benefits.

## PARAMPARAGAT KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA:

Its aim is to encourage traditional and organic farming. For this financial assistance is provided by the government. Under this plan for the purpose of cluster building, promoting capacity building, value addition, and marketing a sum of Rs 50 thousand per hectare for 3 years assistance is given.

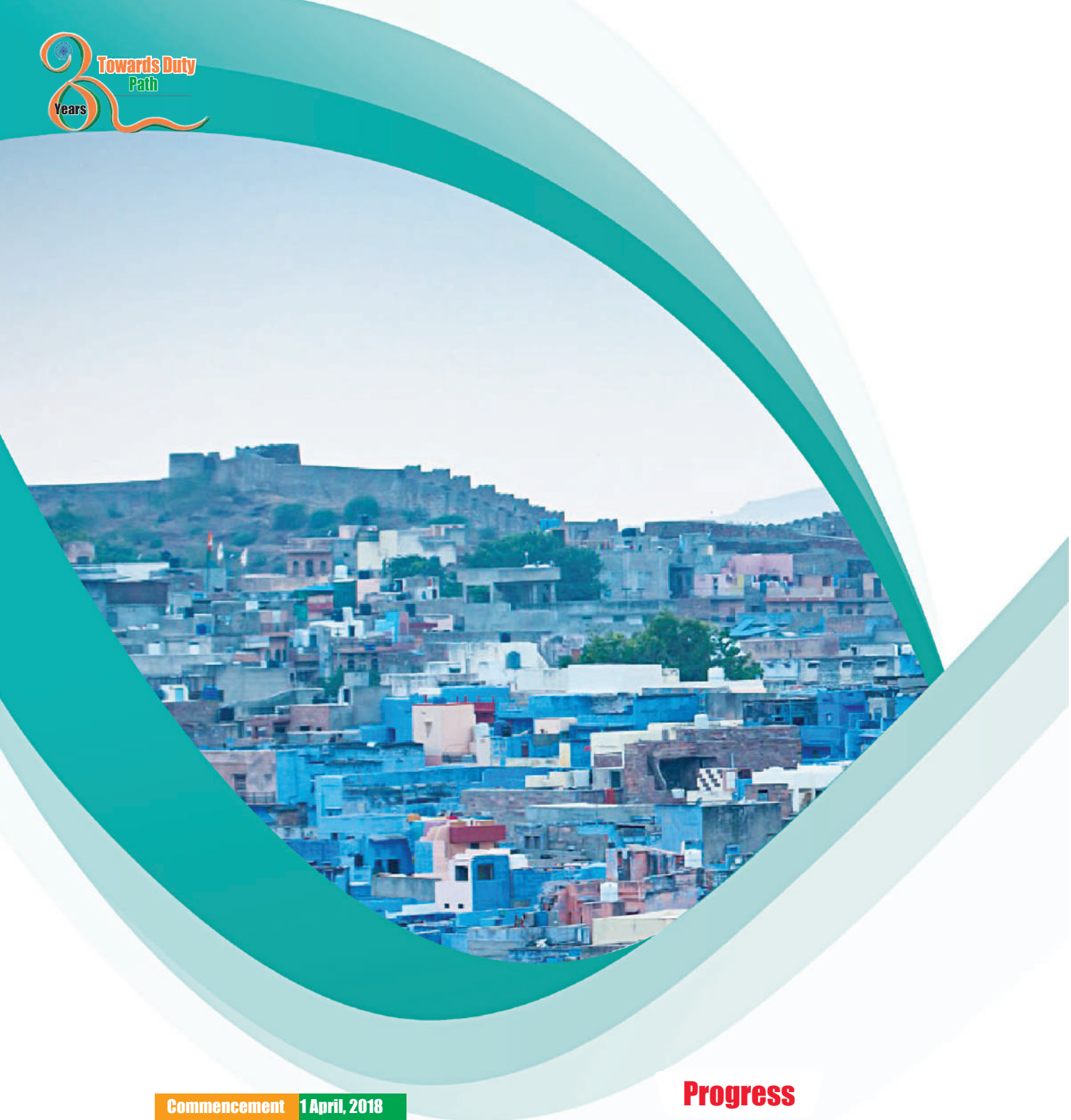


## RASHTRIYA GOKUL GRAM MISSION:

Under this mission, funds have been released till March 31, 2022, for the establishment of 16 Gokul villages as Integrated Indigenous Cattle Development Centers. The objective of the mission is to develop and conserve indigenous bovine breeds in a scientific and holistic manner, to increase their productivity. In the last three years, about Rs 2082 crore was released to the states and union territories under the mission.

## PRIME MINISTER FORMALIZATION OF MICRO FOOD PROCESSING ENTERPRISES (PMFME) SCHEME

It aims to enhance the competitiveness of existing individual micro-enterprises in the unorganized section of the food processing industry, strengthening the entire value chain including Farmer Producer Organizations, self-help groups, and producer cooperatives. The scheme worth Rs 10,000 crore will be implemented to help two lakh micro food enterprises which will run till 2025.



**Commencement** 1 April, 2018

## Progress

### Scheme

#### Villages, villagers, and land

#### THE SCOPE OF PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES TO RUN THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN EXPANDED

**Objective:** To strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions through capacity building and training of elected representatives of rural local bodies

Under the scheme 25.75 lakh people were trained in 2021-2022. e-Gram Swaraj portal <https://egramswaraj.gov.in> has been started. On this platform Gram Panchayat plans are uploaded. In the financial year 2021-2022, 2.54 lakh schemes have been uploaded and more than 2.32 lakh gram panchayats have joined the e-Swaraj portal, which have made payments for various schemes worth Rs 70 thousand crores through this interface.

## SVAMITVA

Commencement April 24, 2021

Scheme

### Getting property rights becomes easier

**Objective:** To provide land ownership and legal ownership rights cards to villagers by digitizing the land records of rural areas. It envisages giving the facility of monetization of assets along with socio-economic empowerment.

The pilot project has been started in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand. The scheme will be implemented across the country in a phased manner from 2021 to 2025. So far, 29 states and union territories have signed MoUs with the Survey of India for the implementation of the Svamitva scheme. Till March 31, 2022, the preliminary work of drone flight and mapping has been done in about 1.23 lakh villages, while property cards have been prepared in 31 thousand villages. Property cards are available in Digilocker.

Progress

## PM AWAS YOJANA:

So far 3.1 crore houses have been completed under PM Awas Yojana. Union Budget has set aside Rs 48 thousand crores for 80 lakh new houses in a year.



### PM AWAS YOJANA GRAMIN:

This scheme was launched on 1st April 2016 with the target of building 2.95 crore houses. The construction of 2.52 crore houses has been completed till March 31, 2022. The Central Government has approved the continuation of the scheme from March 2021 to March 2024 to complete the target.

### PM AWAS YOJANA-URBAN:

This scheme was launched on 25 June 2015. As of March 31, 2022, 1.23 crore houses have been sanctioned in which construction of 95.13 lakh houses has started. Out of this, 58.1 lakh houses have been distributed after completing the construction.

## Schemes to make model villages

### VIBRANT VILLAGE:

This Program has been announced for Arunachal Pradesh and villages along the Line of Actual Control in the budget for the current financial year. Connectivity in border villages, construction of infrastructure, concrete houses, and development of tourist centers besides government channels and DTH channels as well as educational channels will be carried out.

### SANSAD ADARSH GRAM YOJANA:

It is a scheme that is run in synergy with existing schemes of the central government, schemes of state governments, partnership with voluntary and cooperative sectors, resources mobilized with the support of the Corporate Responsibility Fund. Under the scheme started in the year 2014, MPs adopt villages for their development. About 2100 villages have been included in this scheme.



## Promoting livelihood for poor people

### PRADHAN MANTRI GARIB KALYAN

**ANNA YOJANA:** The government is continuously extending the scheme launched on March 26, 2020, for 3 months during the COVID-19 pandemic. In the scheme, in addition to 10 kg of additional free wheat or rice, one kg of pulses is also given as a free ration to 80 crore people. The cabinet has recently approved the sixth phase of the scheme which will last till September 2022. The government has spent Rs 2 lakh 60 thousand crores on this scheme and by September 2022, another 80 thousand crore rupees will be spent. Till April 2022, more than 1000 lakh metric tonnes of free food grains were distributed under this scheme.

### MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME (MGNREGA):

MGNREGA is a demand-based wage employment program. In this, adult members of each family who are willing to do unskilled labor are given 100 days of employment guarantee every year. State governments can fix wages higher than the wage rate notified by the central government. Under the scheme, wages are being sent to the account of 99.69 percent of the workers.

### ONE NATION, ONE RATION CARD

Implemented in 35 states and union territories Under this scheme, 77 crore beneficiaries i.e. about 96.8 percent of the total eligible population under the National Food Security Act have been covered.

### JAM TRINITY: THE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAN FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Every section of the country has been linked to the benefits of the government schemes in some way or the other, in which 'JAM' i.e. 'Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile' trinity is playing a pivotal role by ensuring transparency. First of all, the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBTL) for LPG subsidy was launched on 1 January 2015. Now 313 schemes of 53 ministries have been linked through Direct Benefit Transfer, due to which Rs 21.87 lakh crore has reached directly into the accounts of beneficiaries from 2014-2015 to 2021-2022. Leakage of Rs 2,22,968 crore from the state exchequer has been stopped due to 'JAM' trinity.

### JAN DHAN FACILITATES BANKING FACILITY TO EVERY HOUSE

This scheme was launched on 28 August 2014 for more than half of the country's population who did not have access to banking facilities. Under the scheme, bank accounts are opened on zero balance. Rupay card, Rs 10 thousand overdraft facility, and an insurance cover are also provided under the scheme. Rs 1,67,462.30 crore is deposited in the Jan Dhan accounts. About 55% of Jan Dhan account holders are women.

## Svanidhi made street vendors self-reliant

Loans up to Rs 10,000 are given to the street vendors under the Svanidhi scheme. The cabinet has approved the continuation of PM Svanidhi till December 2024. About 1.2 crore people in the urban areas will be benefited. 29.6 lakh loans amounting to Rs 2,931 crore were disbursed.

## Emergence of New India

# Conserving glorious heritage and tradition

**T**he government has taken several steps- celebrating the fourth birth centenary of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji at the Red Fort or declaring 26 December as Veer Bal Diwas in memory of the sacrifice of Sahibzadas, construction of a temple of Lord Ram in Ayodhya, Kartarpur Corridor, Kashi Vishwanath Corridor, abolishing Article 370 from Jammu and Kashmit, abrogation of Triple Talaq, Citizenship Amendment Act, in the last eight years that have raised new hopes ending centuries of prejudice by finding solutions to problems with mutual harmony.

### Steps taken for the Sikh community

- Freedom from the slavery of several centuries, cannot be seen in isolation from India's spiritual and cultural journey. That is why today the country is celebrating the Amrit Mahotsav of Independence and the 400th Prakash Parv of Guru Tegh Bahadur ji with similar resolutions.
- The 400th Prakash Parv of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji was grandly organized on 21st April at Red Fort and Prime Minister Modi addressed the nation. Guru Tegh Bahadur's legacy serves as a unifying force for the nation at large. A commemorative coin and postage stamp were released in honor of the Guru on the occasion.
- An integrated development with all modern facilities from Dera Baba Nanak to International Border. The Kartarpur Sahib Corridor was constructed in October 2019. The central government fulfilled the long pending demand for the Kartarpur Corridor, the holiest pilgrimage site of Sikhs.
- Kartarpur, the residence of Guru Nanak Dev ji in Pakistan, which Indians used to see only through binoculars. But on 9 November 2019, Prime Minister Modi inaugurated the Kartarpur Corridor built at a cost of Rs 120 crores. This gave respect to the culture and tradition of Sikhism.





- Indian-origin pilgrims of all religions can now pay obeisance at Kartarpur using this corridor. No separate visa is required to go there. They can visit Kartarpur with a valid passport.
- An online portal launched for the registration of interested pilgrims.
- Relief from GST to Langar.
- Program on the Prakash Parv of Dashmesh Guru
- The election of the SGPC was restricted to Keshdhari Sikhs only, and
- Review of blacklisted foreign Sikh nationals after June 2019 and release of Sikh prisoners in batches (on Gandhi Jayanti) as part of amnesty scheme.
- Railway facilities have also been modernized at places associated with Guru Gobind Singh ji including Patna Sahib.
- A pilgrimage circuit is also being built connecting all the major places including Anandpur Sahib in Punjab and Amritsar Sahib in Amritsar through 'Swadesh Darshan Yojana'.
- The work of starting ropeway for Hemkund Sahib in Uttarakhand is also progressing.
- In view of the devotion and dedication towards the Sikh community, one of the 5 Takhts of the Sikhs, Sachkhand Shri Hazur Sahib, has awarded Prime Minister Modi a letter of honor.

### **RESERVATION TO UPPER CASTES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY**

A historic decision was taken by giving a 10 percent reservation for economically backward among general categories. Through this, the general category candidates with an annual income of Rs 8 lakh get the benefit of reservation with certain conditions.

## **Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA)**

- This bill gives an opportunity to the crores of persecuted minorities in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan to live with dignity. Apart from this, there are also provisions to provide citizenship to such refugees who do not in any way go against any provision of the Constitution of India.
- The central government took a historic decision to amend the citizenship law to solve the decades-old problem to protect the rights and honor of persecuted religious minorities in India's neighboring countries - Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan.
- The Lok Sabha on 9 December, the Rajya Sabha on 11 December and President Ram Nath Kovind on 12 December 2019 approved the bill, which seeks to support Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Christian communities who came to India due to religious persecution from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan. There is a provision to give Indian citizenship to them.
- Simultaneously, arrangements were also made to ensure the linguistic, cultural and social identity of the people of the Northeast.

## **Triple Talaq**

- 30 July 2019 has been recorded as an important milestone in the parliamentary history of India. This law, which came into existence after the passage of the historic triple talaq bill, has provided justice and respect to Muslim women, which was awaited for decades.

**After the passage of the triple talaq law, the name of Prime Minister Narendra Modi will certainly go down in history in the same rank as social reformers like Raja Rammohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. The triple talaq law will prove to be a revolutionary step in the direction of securing the interests and rights of Muslim women and now a new era will begin for them.**

**Amit Shah, Union Home Minister**



### FRONTIER AREA DEVELOPMENT FESTIVAL

To speed up the development works in the border areas and to make the local people aware of their role in national security, the Frontier Area Vikasotsav was started. The first "Border Area Development Festival-2020" was inaugurated on 12th November 2020 at village Dhordo, Kutch (Gujarat). Village heads of 158 border villages of Kutch, Banaskantha, and Patan districts of Gujarat, members of the district, and taluk panchayats participated in the programme.

### 'Disturbed areas' under AFSPA CUT

Recently, the Disturbed areas under Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) has been reduced in many districts of Assam, Nagaland and Manipur. Earlier, AFSPA has also been removed from many districts of Tripura, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh.



### The bodo accord signed after a wait of 5 decades

- The Prime Minister's vision of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas' has achieved another milestone. Comprehensive agreement to end over 50-year-old Bodo crisis was signed.
- The territorial integrity of Assam was ensured. A special development package of about Rs 1500 crore for the development of Bodo areas.
- More than 1600 Bodo cadres surrendered and returned to the mainstream after the agreement on the call of the Prime Minister.

### Bru (Reang) refugee crisis resolved

- The central government has resolved the two-decade-old Bru (Reang) refugee crisis with a tripartite agreement with Mizoram and Tripura.
- Around 37,000 internally displaced people were shifted to Tripura.
- 600 crores to Tripura for rehabilitation and all-around development of Bru (Reang) refugees.

### EMPOWERING DIVYANGS WITH ACCESSIBLE INDIA CAMPAIGN

Nationwide Accessible India Campaign was launched to achieve universal accessibility on 3rd December 2015. Its objective is to create a barrier-free environment for the safe, independent, and dignified life of persons with disabilities. 35 International airports, 55 domestic airports, and 709 identified railway stations including A1 class have been provided with accessibility facilities. Similarly, 603 websites of the state government and their departments have been made accessible. Efforts are on to make the central and state government buildings accessible.

### NLFT (Tripura) Agreement

- A tripartite MoU was signed between the Government of India, the Government of Tripura and the National Tripura Mukti Morcha (NLFT/SD) in August 2019.
- NLFT(SD) agreed to give up the path of violence, join the mainstream and abide by the Constitution of India. As a result, its 88 cadres with 44 weapons surrendered.

## Ayodhya Verdict



- This historic judgment ended centuries-old dispute and gave a message of social harmony and goodwill in the country.
- The contentious history of 492 years came to a happy end with the Supreme Court's decision on 9 November 2019 when the entire land was handed over to Ram Lalla Virajman and 5 acres of land was given separately for the mosque.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for the construction of Ram Janmabhoomi temple in Ayodhya on 5 August 2020. He said that after the construction of this temple, not only the grandeur of Ayodhya will increase, the entire economy of this region will change. Here new opportunities will be created in every field. Think, people from all over the world will come here, the whole world will come to see Lord Ram and Maa Janaki.

## Kashi Vishwanath Corridor

- The center of faith Shri Kashi Vishwanath Tirth Kshetra is complete, which was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi this year. Shri Kashi Vishwanath Temple, established by Adi Shankaracharya, is a very important center of the Hindu faith. Now the resolve to connect Maa Ganga and Kashi Vishwanath has been realized.
- Not only the surrounding area but the entire Varanasi city is being rejuvenated through this project. Kudos to the efforts of Prime Minister Narendra Modi that this project came into existence.

## The city of Lord Kedarnath Dham was revamped

- Kedarnath Dham included in the dream project of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is returning back to its glory and grandeur seven years after the devastation caused by the horrific disaster caused extensive damage. Despite the Corona pandemic, the pending projects gained pace and there is an initiative to display the historical-cultural significance of the pilgrimage with the help of IT.
- The importance of Kedarnath for Prime Minister Modi can be gauged from the fact that he goes there for peace of mind. Even before becoming the Chief Minister and Prime Minister, he had been visiting Kedarnath Dham for spiritual enlightenment.

# The dream of One Nation, One law, One symbol fulfilled

- Article 370 abolished, the gap of 6 decades ends in 6 years
- Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee's resolution of "One nation, One Law and One Head of the nation, One symbol" was fulfilled after 72 years of independence. After the abolition of article 370 and 35A, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, which are called heaven on earth, are also marching on the path of development.
- This has brought real integration of Jammu and Kashmir. The entire region was divided into two Union Territories - Jammu and Kashmir (with legislature) and Ladakh without legislature due to special circumstances.
- The 70-year-old demand of Ladakh has been fulfilled by passing the State Reorganization Bill by the Parliament. Now Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh moving towards socio-economic empowerment, Native Law came into force, local people got democratic rights.

**"Articles 370 and 35A gave nothing to J&K except terrorism, separatism, familism, and corruption. Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh did not develop at the pace they deserved. Now by removing this biased system, the condition of the people of this area will not only improve, but their future will also be secure.**

**Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

## PRIME MINISTER MODI'S FIRST VISIT TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR SINCE THE ABROGATION OF ARTICLE 370



Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir for the first time on 24 April since the abrogation of Article 370. During his visit, he inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of projects worth Rs 20 thousand crores. He took the opportunity to give a message that in 25 years of Amritkal, a new Jammu and Kashmir will write a new development story. For seven decades of independence, private investment of only Rs 17 thousand crores could be made in Jammu and Kashmir but in the last two years, it is Rs 38,000 crore...private companies and investors are coming here now. The development of India is hidden in the mantra of Vocal for Local, so the power of development of Indian democracy is also in the local governance i.e. Panchayati Raj system. The scope of work may be local, but its collective impact is going to be global. This is the reason why the power of Panchayats is constantly being expanded. During his visit on the occasion of Panchayati Raj Day, he distributed SVAMITVA cards, launched the Amrit Sarovar initiative, and dedicated Jan Aushadhi Kendras. The celebration of Panchayati Raj Day in Jammu and Kashmir marks a major change.





## Sardar Patel, who tied India in the thread of unity

- Prime Minister Modi unveiled the 'Statue of Unity' as a tribute to the 'Iron Man' Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the great man who unified India. The 600 feet tall statue is the tallest statue in the world. The foundation of this statue was laid in 2013 when Narendra Modi was the Chief Minister of Gujarat
- Similarly, the legacy of Veer Savarkar, a brave son of the motherland famous for his bravery and his fervent fight against the British, was revived. He spent his youth in a small cell in the Cellular Jail in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands under severe punishment. Now he has got his rightful place in Indian history.



## Brought to life the legacy of the great heroes

For the first time, the central government took steps to give recognition to those unsung heroes of the nation, who were neglected till now. By honoring them the government aims to inspire young minds to make contributions to nation-building.



## Constitution maker Dr BR Ambedkar

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was one of the architects of modern India. His contribution to the political thought of India has been unparalleled. However, earlier his legacy was not respected in the way that it deserved. Correcting these historical mistakes, the Narendra Modi government took a bold decision to develop places of historical importance, which were closely associated to the life of Dr Ambedkar in the form of 'Panchteerth'. 26 November was declared as 'Constitution Day' in the honor of Dr Ambedkar.

## Reviving Netaji's Legacy

The Prime Minister unfurled the tricolor at the Red Fort in Delhi to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the formation of the 'Azad Hind Government' by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. It was a proud moment for the entire nation when the legacy of the great hero of India's freedom movement was finally honored post-independence. Four members of the Azad Hind Fauj participated in the Republic Day Parade in 2019. The Modi government also fulfilled the long pending demand of Netaji's family by making public files related to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. An announcement was made to install a statue of Netaji at India Gate.

## Padma honors to unsung heroes

From ending the VIP culture to making the country's highest civilian honor accessible to the common citizens, several initiatives were taken in the present regime. Now the deserving people are getting the recognition as the government opened the nomination process for Padma awards to the public. It is the result of the changed policy of Padma awards that now the heroes of New India have started getting the country's civilian honor which brings out new inspirational stories and experiences to the society.



## Prime Ministers' Museum

- A glimpse of the country's 70 years of development and shared heritage can be seen in the Prime Ministers' Museum located in Teen Murti Bhawan, Delhi. It was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the occasion of Babasaheb Ambedkar's birth anniversary.
- The museum narrates the story of India through the contributions & achievements of every Indian Prime Minister. The Prime Ministers' Museum gives a glimpse of the lives of 14 former Prime Ministers of the country as well as their contribution in nation-building.
- The purpose of the museum is to introduce the new generation to the lifestyle and work of the former Prime Ministers. Through this, information will be given about the works of the Prime Ministers who have played an important role in the development of the country. This museum depicts the story of the freedom struggle and the making of the Constitution.





## **INFRASTRUCTURE**

# **THE TOOL FOR SHAPING AND REVITALISING A NATION**

Infrastructure is one sector that not only advances the country's development but also creates new job opportunities. Better infrastructure not only saves time, but it also accelerates the country's development. At the same time, it meets the needs and desires of the middle class. This is why the government is working at multiple levels at the same time to improve people's connectivity and convenience through infrastructure in the country.



## INDIA WILL HAVE ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE AMERICA BY 2024

**Road:** The central government has resolved to bring India's road infrastructure up to the level with that of the United States by the end of 2024. Better road infrastructure in the country will not only increase employment, but will also boost tourism.

### Before

The rate of construction of highways was 12 km per day in 2014-15.

### Now

Now it is about 37 km per day. The government is now aiming to build 50 km of national highways per day in the country.

Work on a



Thousand crore project to mitigate pollution and build road infrastructure in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is underway and the Zojila tunnel is expected to be completed by

# 2024

rather than 2026, as originally planned.

The national highway's length has increased from 91,287 km in April 2014 to approximately 1,41,000 km by December 2021. There has been a more than 50% increase during this time. At the same time, the ministry built 5,407 kilometres of highway in fiscal year 2021-22.



Work is being done to ensure that within 60 kilometres, there is only one toll naka.



With safety in mind, it has been mandated that every vehicle have six airbags.



More than a thousand contractors will be ready to ensure that no trees are cut down for construction work.



On 28 national highways, 650 roadside facilities, including trauma centres and emergency landing roads, are being built.



# GATI SHAKTI

**This 107 lakh crore scheme will change the face of the country's infrastructure**

The country's national highways would be expanded by 25,000 km in 2022-23

**400** next-generation semi-high speed Vande Bharat Express trains will be developed

Capacity building for infrastructure projects, contract for setting up of multi-modal logistics parks at 2 locations on PPP mode.

- The Gati Shakti national master plan, spruced by seven engines of infrastructure - road, rail, air, airport, freight transport, waterways, and logistics - will go a long way in developing a multi-modal network to create world-class infrastructure
- Establishment of Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP) and facilitating an Open-source mobility stack
- The integration of postal and rail networks will give a boost to local industries by promoting one station-one product
- 100 cargo terminals to be set up for multi-modal logistics facilities.
- About 2,000 km of the rail network will be brought under the indigenous world-class technology KAWACH
- Multimodal connectivity between mass urban transport and railway stations will be facilitated as a priority
- Contracts will be given for 60 km long ropeway projects under the National Ropeways Development Plan.



# Railways on the rise with "Reform, Perform, and Transform"

Railways have achieved phenomenal growth in terms of infrastructure development, innovation, network capacity expansion, freight diversification, and transparency. Not only that, but the railways have worked to lay the groundwork for future growth and the next level of passenger travel. Simultaneously, the railways have brought about epochal changes in all aspects of operation and management in accordance with the mantra of "Reform, Perform, and Transform."

From 2014 to 2021

## 1,835

kms of new tracks were added per year in new tracks through new lines and multi-track projects

- During the fiscal year 2021-22, a target of 2904 kms was achieved in new line, doubling, and gauge conversion, compared to a target of 2400 kms.
- Indian Railways is on a mission to become the world's largest green railway, with the goal of becoming a "zero carbon emitter" by 2030.
- Since 2014, railway electrification has increased nearly tenfold. As of 31.03.2022, 52,247 BG Route Kilometers of Indian Railways' BG network had been electrified, accounting for 80.20 percent of the total BG network of 65,141 Route Kilometers.



**The country's first ISO-certified, PPP model-based railway station was dedicated to the nation as Rani Kamalapati Railway Station on 15 November 2021. Work is going on at about 200 stations.**

## STEPS TOWARD SAFER RAILWAYS

- Electronic interlocking of a total of 444 panels/stations has been carried out, and unmanned level crossing gates on major lines have been completely eliminated. Bio-toilets are installed in 68,800 coaches with 100% coverage.
- The focus is on new indigenous technology like Kavach and the redevelopment of Vande Bharat trains and stations.
- In the Union Budget 2022-23, 400 Vande Bharat trains have been announced in the country in the next three years.
- Keeping in mind the small farmers, a one station, one product scheme has been started.
- It has been decided to conduct a survey and prepare a DPR for 7 high-speed rail corridors.
- A bullet train project is in progress between Ahmedabad and Mumbai. Pillar work was completed in Bharuch. The first such test will take place between Bilimora and Surat in Gujarat in 2026.
- Construction of two dedicated freight corridors for goods trains has started. The Dadri to Mumbai Western Corridor of 1504 km may be completed soon. The work on the Eastern Corridor from Danakuni to Ludhiana, 1856 km, is going on.
- Arch construction work of the world's highest railway bridge over the Chenab river in Kashmir has been completed. A 136 km long rail line from Banihal to Baramulla has been commissioned. Simultaneously, more than 75% of the North Eastern Railway's routes have been electrified so far.



# SAGARMALA PROJECT: DEDICATED TO PORT DEVELOPMENT

- The Sagarmala programme was launched in March 2015 with the goals of modernising ports and developing new ports, improving port connectivity, achieving port-based industrialization, and developing coastal communities.
- The capacity of 13 major ports was 871.52 MTPA at the end of March 2014, and it is expected to increase by 79 percent to 1560.61 MTPA by the end of March 2021.
- According to the Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways report card, there are 802 projects worth Rs 5.48 lakh crore with a target completion date of 2035, of which 194 projects worth Rs 99 thousand crore have been completed. The PPP model is being used for 29 projects totaling Rs 45,000 crore.
- Furthermore, 218 projects totaling Rs 2.12 lakh crore are currently under construction and are expected to be completed in two years. Aside from that, 390 projects worth Rs 2.37 lakh crore are in the works.
- Port-based industrialization is being implemented in order to promote industrial and export growth along the coast. This will be accomplished through the 14 coastal economic zones that run along the coast. On the Indian Ocean, a new deep-draft port is being built at Wadhawan.



## Bharatmala Pariyojana

Under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I, 9,000 km of economic corridors are planned for implementation. Projects totaling 6,087 km in length have been sanctioned, with the remaining length set to be approved over the next two fiscal years. So far, a total length of 1,613 km has been completed, with the remaining length expected to be completed by 2026–27.



## Parvat Mala

The "Parvatmala Yojana" has been launched for the first time in the country for regions such as Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, and the North-East. This ropeway project, which can transport 6000–8000 passengers per hour, is based on 3S (a type of cable car system) or equivalent technologies. Contracts for eight 60-kilometer-long projects will be awarded in 2022–23.



## Waterways

**106**  
new national  
waterways have been  
designated in 24  
states, bringing the  
total to 111.

- Major Indian ports under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways registered an impressive growth rate of 6.94% in ship movement during FY 2021-22 over the previous financial year (Y-o-Y).
- The Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), the statutory body in charge of waterways in India, transported a total of 105 million tonnes of cargo through national waterways, registering an impressive year-on-year growth of 25.61 percent.
- The average turnaround time for container ships at major ports has come down from 43.44 hours in 2014 to 26.58 hours in 2021. This benefited in the form of time savings.



## Smart City Mission changing urban landscape

- This is a transformational mission that aims to bring about a paradigm shift in the way the country's urban development works.
- On April 10, 2022, tenders for 7,905 projects worth Rs 1,93,143 crore and work orders for 7,692 projects worth Rs 1,80,508 crore were placed out of the total proposed projects under Smart Cities Mission (SCM). 3,830 projects worth Rs 60,919 crore have been completed and are now operational.
- Under the Smart Cities Mission, projects worth Rs

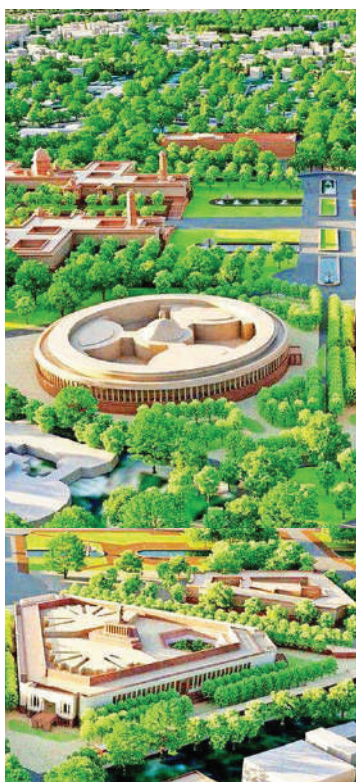
93,552 crore were proposed to be developed from central and state funds out of a total investment of Rs 2,05,018 crore. By April 10, 2022, work on nearly all of these projects, totaling Rs 92,300 crore, had been ordered. Financial progress has also accelerated in the Smart Cities Mission. The total expenditure on the mission in 2018 was Rs 1,000 crore, which has now increased to Rs 45,000 crore. Of the total government of India funds released to cities, 91% have been utilised.

## RERA'S TRANSFORMATIONAL PROVISIONS FOR THE CONSUMER INDUSTRY

- **RERA:** The RERA Act contains transformative provisions that target those who have consistently harmed the real estate sector. It states that no project may be sold unless the competent authority has approved the project map. With demonetisation and Goods and Services Tax laws, RERA has largely eliminated black money from the real estate sector.
- With the exception of Nagaland, all states and union territories have notified RERA rules. The process is going on in Nagaland. Also, 31 states and union territories have set up the Land Estate Regulatory Authority.
- The Real Estate Appellate Tribunal has been established in 28 states and union territories, and their websites are managed by the Regulatory Authority.
- RERA-registered 78,734 real estate projects and 62,204 real estate agents have registered under RERA across the country. 88,894 complaints have been settled by the Land Estate Regulatory Authorities across the country. (Data as of April 16, 2022)

# The National Infrastructure Pipeline Project

## Central Vista



The Central Vista project is a symbol of our commitment and efforts towards building a self-reliant India. The new parliament is being designed and built by Indians using Indian materials. This will be the first Indian Parliament to be made of the people, by the people, and for the people.

The National Infrastructure Pipeline Project (NIP) was launched with 6,835 projects. Now the NIP has expanded to about 9,367 projects with a total cost of Rs 142.45 lakh crore. Work is currently underway on 2,444 projects.

## Urban Transport

Before 2014, only five cities across the country had metro facilities. Until 2014, only the Delhi-NCR region of the country saw a massive expansion of the metro. Today, the metro has either become operational in more than two dozen cities in the country or is about to start soon. India, with driverless train operations on 94 km of the Delhi Metro network, ranks fourth in the world's elite class of metro systems that operate driverless trains.



**The length of the metro route has become 700 km by 2021. In 2014 it was 250 km. Work continues on 1000 km long new metro routes.**

## AMRUT: ATAL MISSION FOR RENEWAL AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION

- There are 5818 projects worth Rs 80,713 crore on the ground, compared to the total size of the SAAP (State Annual Action Plan) of Rs 77,640 crore
- On October 1, 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched AMRUT 2.0 with the goal of making cities "water-secure" and providing water through tap connections to all households.
- The total expenditure for AMRUT 2.0 is Rs 2,77,000 crore, with 2021-involving a central share of

Rs 76,760 crore for the period from 22 to 2025-26. Contracts have been awarded in the water supply sector.

- Contracts have been awarded for 1,326 projects worth Rs 41,850 crore. In which 740 projects worth Rs 11,530 crore have been completed.
- In addition, 18 projects worth Rs 358 crore are under various stages of tender. The target is to provide 1.39 crore tap connections to reach water from tap to all.

# REVAMPING THE DEFENCE SECTOR

The image of the Ministry of Defence in India had been built over the years as a gigantic organization that was lacking adeptness and working at a tardy pace. This ministry not only handles the defence of the country but also the administration of a huge army (Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard) with about 15 lakh soldiers. This ministry traditionally receives the highest allocation in the budget. Amidst these challenges, a new government was sworn in under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2014. For several decades the issue of building defence capabilities was largely ignored which has to be given attention on a priority basis. The government took the initiative of Make in India in defence production and at the same time gave key priority to the construction of necessary infrastructure for the army to counter external exigencies...

## DEFENCE PROCUREMENT POLICY GIVES LEVERAGE TO SWADESHI

The announcement of the Defence Procurement Policy 2016 was the first step toward bringing about a fundamental change in the procurement of defence equipment in the country. This policy itself acts as a guide. As per its provisions Indian companies, which envisage and develop defence products in the country and are capable of producing them here, should be given priority while buying equipment and weapons for the three armies of the country. So far, 3 lists of a total of 310 defence products/systems have been issued, the import of which will be restricted and purchased within the country. India has earmarked 68 per cent of its capital procurement budget for the defence sector for the domestic industry.

## TAKING CARE OF EVERY NEED...

The next step for the Ministry of Defence was to identify those important schemes in the three services, which required immediate funding and implementation. For example, the work of procuring 50,000 bulletproof jackets was done on a fast track basis as there was an acute shortage of bulletproof jackets for the jawans deployed in counter-terrorism and anti-infiltration operations. The helmets which are very important for the safety of the soldiers were not available to them in adequate numbers. The work of buying helmets for the soldiers was started after a long gap of almost two decades. The deal, worth about Rs 180 crore, was entrusted to a Kanpur-based company, MKU Industries, to manufacture 1.58 lakh helmets. After the surgical strikes on Pakistan

Approval for purchase of indigenous Tejas at

**₹48,000**

Crore. To strengthen the Air Force, 36 Rafale were purchased from France.

India was among the top

**25**

exporters for the first time.

It was decided to buy **36** Rafale aircraft from France. By February 2022, 35 of these aircraft have reached India. Their squadrons have been deployed at Ambala and Hasimara airbases.



## Army given the power of purchase

- In the Union Budget 2022-23, the Capital Allocations pertaining to modernization and infrastructure development of the Armed Forces have been significantly increased to Rs 1.52 lakh crore.
- Allowing Financial powers to clear projects up to Rs 100 crore and 200 crores to commanding level officers of the three services and Vice Chief of Army Staff respectively.
- Financial approval up to Rs.500 crore per project has been given to the three services for the purchase of lethal arms and ammunition.

### **PURCHASE OF LETHAL WEAPONS:**

The first consignment of the S-400 air defence systems has been received from Russia. Kalashnikov AK-203 will now be made in the country itself. Dhanush, K9 Vajra, Sharang, and Ultra Light Howitzer guns are now being manufactured in the country. To strengthen the Navy, 6 Scorpene submarines have been built in India itself.

### **GIVING MORE TEETH TO UAPA**

To root out terrorism, by amending the bill, the National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been given wide powers. It was made more stringent by amending the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act-UAPA.

### **STRONG INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE BORDER**

2008 to 2014

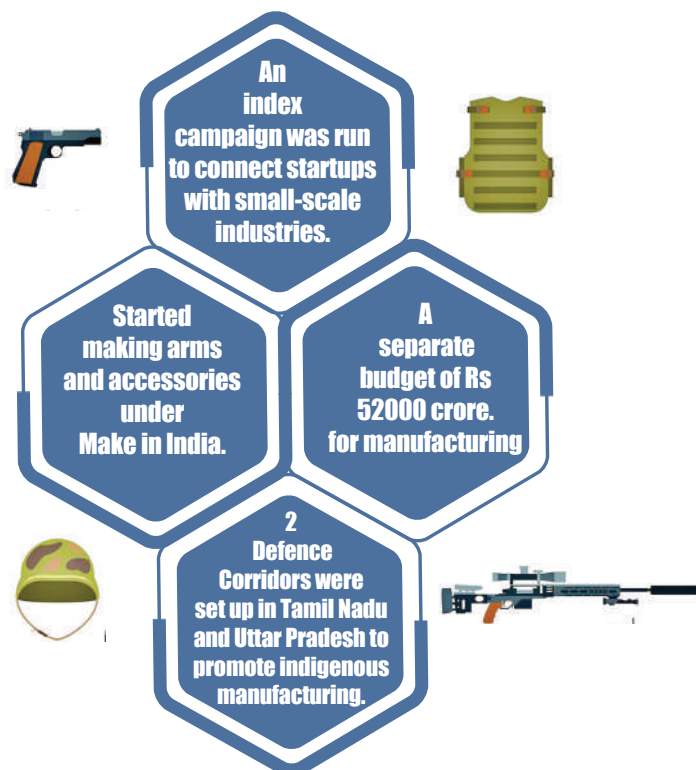
**3600 KM ROAD** | **7270 BRIDGES**

2014-2021

**5547 KM ROAD** | **ABOUT 15,000 BRIDGES**



## SELF-RELIANCE INITIATIVE IN DEFENCE SECTOR



## Creation of CDS



The demand for the creation of the post of Chief of Defence Staff, which had been going on for years for better coordination between the armies, was accepted. General Bipin Rawat was appointed as the first CDS.

## CRACKDOWN ON TERRORISTS

The number of terrorist incidents in Jammu and Kashmir has come down significantly after the abrogation of Article 370.

In September 2016, the Cabinet Committee on Security authorized the three forces to approve defence deals worth Rs 20 thousand crores through a fast track process in the backdrop of any unexpected misadventure from Pakistan. It was necessary to take these steps on priority because the previous governments had neglected even the basic needs of the three services. In this regard, the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General presented in Parliament clearly stated that "Despite the minimum acceptable level of danger, the stockpiling of weapons was not ensured. In March 2013, out of a total of 179 types of weapons

used in the army, the stockpiling and availability of 125 had gone below this level of danger." Apart from this, the storage and availability of other 50 types of weapons that had not reached this level were also in very critical condition. We did not even have 10 days of weapons in case of any kind of war. This delicate and dangerous situation has been rectified now. The work of distributing 35 lakh 'Ayushman' health cards to the personnel and their families of seven forces under the Central Armed Forces has been completed. Under this, they can avail of cashless treatment in 24 thousand hospitals across the country. ■



## Minimum Government - Maximum Governance

# DIGITAL PUSH TO THE DREAMS OF A NEW INDIA

**W**ho better understands the importance of digital in politics or national policy than Prime Minister Narendra Modi? This is both a present and a future requirement. That is why, as soon as he took office in 2014, he prioritised digital and technology across the board, from government initiatives to grassroots initiatives. The Digital India Mission is a step in this direction. Because this is where the blueprint for Ease of Living with Minimum Government and Maximum Governance has been released...

## The Digital India Program

**Commencement** July 1, 2015

### DIGITAL INDIA: MAKING STRIDES TOWARD A DIGITAL ECONOMY

**OBJECTIVE:** To establish India as a digitally empowered society and a knowledge economy for digital inclusion and digital empowerment.

- Developing a Center of Excellence (CoE) in Emerging Technologies such as the Internet of Things, Block Chain, Data Analytics, and Artificial Intelligence to train Indian IT professionals, as well as a Future Skills Prime Program in Emerging Technologies such as Big Data to support strong Indian software product development. The National Policy on Software Products—2019 was also launched with the goal of creating an eco-system.
- It facilitates credit flow and promotes digital payments by linking bank accounts with mobile phones and Aadhaar.
- Similarly, in the health, education, agriculture, and information technology industries, public digital platforms are a source of holistic growth and transformative diversity.
- The expansion of the RuPay payment gateway, the shift to digital currency, and 5G will make services more accessible.

**Scheme**

**Progress**



## DIGITAL SERVICES: AADHAAR

**132**

crore Aadhar cards have been enrolled till February 2022.

UIDAI provides Aadhaar enrollment and other services through more than 55,000 centres across the country. Along with this, 79 Aadhaar Seva Kendras are also being run. Residents who have linked their mobiles with Aadhaar can change their name, age, gender, and date of birth on the online portal [myaadhaar.gov.in](http://myaadhaar.gov.in).

### The Unified Payment Interface (UPI)

is a leading digital payment platform. Multiple bank accounts can be linked in a single mobile app. Payment for this can also be scheduled. By February 2022, 229 banks had joined the UPI service. As part of the government's strategy to digitise the financial sector and the economy, digital payments have grown rapidly in recent years.



BHIM-UPI has received 452.75 crore digital payments worth

**₹ 8.27** lakh crore as of February 28, 2022.

### UPI Payment



Figures in crores. \* February 2022

# VILLAGES ALSO GOING DIGITAL NOW

## Digital India Land Records Modernization Program



- It began operations on April 1, 2016, with full funding from the Central Government. Its goal is to create an integrated land information management system that will improve real-time land information, optimise land resources, reduce land disputes, prevent benami transactions, and benefit sellers and buyers.
- 1,11,47,387 maps have been digitised out of a total of 1,62,71,251 maps.

**Land record computerization has been completed in**

**6, 11, 178**

**villages. This represents 93.10 percent of the total number of villages in the country.**

## Prime Minister Rural Digital Literacy Campaign

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology launched a digital literacy campaign in rural India, with the goal of reaching one person per household out of 6 crore rural households by March 31, 2023. Until March 15, 2022, more than 4.81 crore candidates have been trained, and more than 3.56 crore candidates have been certified.

## Digital Village Pilot Project

The project began in October 2018. In selected 700 gram panchayats, digital health services, education services, financial services, skill development, and government and citizen services are being provided.

## BharatNet

BharatNet is an initiative to accelerate the rural broadband programme. The Department of Telecom plans to connect 2.5 lakh gram panchayats and villages through this project. By March 15, 2022, 1,75,827 gram panchayats will have broadband infrastructure in place.

## Kisan Rath Mobile App

Kisan Rath is a mobile application designed to make it easier for farmers, farmer producer organisations, and traders to hire vehicles for agricultural produce transportation. The android and iOS versions of the mobile application are available in 10 languages, including Hindi and English. Rath Mobile Application has

**5.84**

lakh farmers, farmer producer organisations, traders, and service providers registered.

## Life made easier with digital

### Common Service Center (CSC)

The Common Service Center 2.0 was launched in August 2015 as part of the Digital India programme to cover the country's 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats. These centres provide more than 400 digital services. As of December 2021, there are over 4.46 lakh CSCs, 3.48 lakh of which are at the Gram Panchayat level.

### Digital locker

The Digital Locker is an ecosystem that includes repositories and gateways that allow the issuer to upload documents to the digital repository. More than 9.23 crore users had registered in the Digital Locker by the first week of February 2022. More than 507 crore documents have been issued as a result of this until April 19, 2022. This includes 1695 issuers as well as 349 requesting organisations

## e-Signature

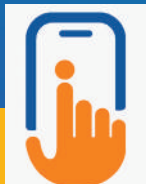
- Citizens can now instantly sign forms and documents online in a legally acceptable format thanks to the e-signature service. Various applications can use UIDAI's OTP-based authentication services to access the services. Until the first week of February, a total of 23.72 crore e-signatures had been issued. C-DAC has also issued over 4.45 crore e-signatures in total.

## Jeevan Pramaan

- In the Digital Life Certificate Scheme for Pensioners, known as Jeevan Pramaan, the entire process of obtaining a life certificate has been digitised. With this initiative, the pensioner is not required to appear in person before the disbursing agency or certification authority. From 2014 to February 2022, approximately 5.58 billion Digital Life Certificates were issued.

## e- District Mission Mode Project

- The goal of the national rollout of e-district MMPs is to electronically make available large volumes of citizen-centric services identified at the district level. In 709 districts across the country, 3916 e-district services have been launched.



## UMANG app

UMANG is a mobile app for new age governance. UMANG was created as a single mobile platform to deliver critical services. UMANG currently covers 20,527 Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) utility services, as well as 1417 services from 279 Central and State Government Departments and 33 State Agencies.

## e-Hospital:- online Registration System

The online registration system and e-hospital applications are hosted on the NIC's national cloud. Currently, 631 hospitals are linked to e-hospitals, with over 23.38 crore transactions taking place. Over 49 lakh appointments have been scheduled at 422 hospitals across the country using the online registration system.

## Rupay payment gateway

- India's first global payment network. which is linked to the bank account. Under this, transactions can be done through a card or online mode. Whereas, RuPay credit cards are issued without linking to any bank account.
- Our Rupay card is running in four countries. These include Singapore, the UAE, Bhutan, and Nepal. One thousand machines have been installed in Nepal at many places, including Pashupatinath, Lumbini, Janakpur, and Mankamana.



**70 crore Indians have RuPay cards.**

# Knowledge and incentive schemes

## National Knowledge Network

- The National Knowledge Network's goal is to connect all knowledge institutions to high-speed data transmission networks in order to foster resource sharing and collaborative research. 1752 link institutes have been established as of February 20, 2022. Not only that, but 522 National Knowledge Network linkages with NIC District Centers are spread around the country.

## Cyber security

- India has made it to the top 10 countries in the key security parameters of the Global Cyber Security Index-2020 launched by the International Telecommunication Association. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a toll-free number 1930 to register the complaint of cyber fraud on the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal.

## The BPO Incentive Scheme

- The BPO Protsahan Yojana and North East Protsahan Yojana were launched for BPO operations in small towns under the Digital India programme to generate employment opportunities for the youth. Under both the schemes, 61,208 seats have been allotted to eligible institutions for setting up operations.

## Future goals of digital India include digital currency, e-passports,...

**Digital currency:** The Reserve Bank of India is currently developing a phased implementation strategy for the launch of a central bank digital currency, the digital rupee. Examining sub-methods of usage that can be implemented without causing any inconvenience. This will help India's transition to a digital, or cashless, economy. Cash usage will decline, transaction costs will fall, and digital, online, and retail payment will become more secure and risk-free. This will also make the development of a global digital payment system easier.

### 5G will be launched this year

In May 2021, the Department of Telecommunications has given permission to test 5G technology for one year on the basis of applications received from companies. There are plans to start 5G network gradually in 2022 itself.

### Intervention in animation and gaming sector

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been urging people to work on Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and Comic (AVGC). A task force was announced in the current fiscal year's budget to make India a global hub for game producers and gaming services.

## e-Passport seva

In the current fiscal year, the government intends to jointly issue e-passports incorporating documentation and electronic information to individuals. It will include an antenna inserted in the back cover as well as an embedded Radio Frequency Identification (AID) chip. The data page will print important passport information, which will also be recorded on the chip. The characteristics of the document and chip will be developed in accordance with the International Civil Aviation Organization document. The e-passport will be produced by India Security Press in Nashik, which has begun the procurement of 45 crore electronic chips, including the operating system. The e-passport will be implemented in accordance with international best practises.

## 75 digital bank units will be launched.

Digital banks will be established in 75 areas around the country to promote digital banking. Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman stated this in her budget statement for the current fiscal year. The Reserve Bank of India has also provided instructions for establishing digital banking. Digital banking units will be treated like physical banking locations.



## TRIBAL-MINORITY DEVELOPMENT

# EQUAL RIGHT TO ALL ON THE COUNTRY'S RESOURCES

People have a crucial role in the growth of every country. With this in mind, many long-term strategies were launched beginning in 2014 to ensure that all segments of society had equal access to the country's resources. They have also been included in all of the Central Government's projects that improve people's lives, as well as particular schemes for the poor and backward. This is why, for decades, there has been no prejudice, whether among tribals living in distant areas or all parts of the minority population, because everyone has equal access to the country's resources.

### EMPOWERING TRIBES, EMPOWERING THE NATION

Scheduled Tribes (ST) account for 8.6 percent of India's total population, or approximately 10.4 crore people. The number of Scheduled Tribes notified under Article 342 of the Constitution of India is more than 705. Keeping in mind Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas", continuous work on the equal development of all sections of the society began. In this development, the central government has also given priority to the development of tribes and the protection of their heritage and culture, and with more commitment, a new path of progress has been made to enable.



## BUDGET MORE THAN DOUBLED

It is the result of the government's thinking about the development of tribes that the budget of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs increased from Rs 3850 crore in 2014-15 to Rs 8407 crore in 2022-23

To give further impetus to Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS), it has been decided to set up 740 Eklavya Model Schools in each block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal people by the year 2026.

## TRIBAL PRIDE DAY

Tribal Pride Day was declared on November 15, the birth anniversary of Birsa Munda, a respected tribal god.

### TRIBAL MUSEUM

10 tribal freedom fighter museums are coming up across the country. In this, the tribals fought to protect their forests, land rights, and culture, and they sacrificed their bravery, which is important for nation building. These museums are in Gujarat, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Manipur, Mizoram, and Goa.

## TRIBAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Since 2014, 10 tribal research institutes have been approved in the country. These research institutes are being established in Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Meghalaya, and Goa. Work on three of these institutes has been completed, and work on the rest is in progress.

## EKLAVYA MODEL SCHOOL

Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of 50 new Eklavya Model Residential Schools in 27 districts on the occasion of Tribal Pride Day under the Amrit Mahotsav of Azadi. ■



## EKLAVYA MODEL DAY BOARDING SCHOOL (EMDBS)



- It is proposed to set up Eklavya Model Day Boarding School (EMDBS) on an experimental basis for ST students desirous of availing school without a residential facility where the density of the ST population is 90% or more in selected sub-districts.
- The Ministry of Tribal Affairs and CBSE jointly launched an online certificate course on experiential education for the 21st century for EMRS and CBSE teachers.
- For capacity building programmes for EMRS teachers and principals, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and NCERT come together.
- Including all types of scholarships, an amount of more than Rs 2500 crores is provided annually to more than 30 lakh students as scholarships.
- Every year, a thousand students are given scholarships for admission to top institutes like IIT, IIM, and AIIMS.



### GOING ONLINE AS LEADERS

GOAL (Going Online as Leaders) is a joint initiative of the Ministry with Facebook to provide digitally enabled mentorship and empower tribal youth to become leaders in their field of interest. So far, 23 states or UTs have been included in the GOAL programme.



## TRIBES OF INDIA: AADI MAHOTSAV

- Aadi Mahotsav is a miniature India, where the exquisite craft traditions of tribal artisans—weavers, potters, puppet makers, and embroiderers—are all in one place.
- The Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Government of Goa jointly launched the Manpower Digital Data Solution for Migrant Workers and Tribal Migrants Cell
- On June 19, 2021, the 2nd National Conference on Sickle Disease in India was organised on the occasion of World Sickle Cell Disease Day. The Unmukt Project was launched to eliminate sickle cell disease.
- Tribal Health Sahyog 'Anamay': A multi-stakeholder initiative launched to enhance tribal health and nutrition

# INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING OF TRIBAL PRODUCTS AND PRODUCE

- Under this scheme, TRIFED is promoting e-commerce sales of tribal products from its own portal, [www.tribesindia.com](http://www.tribesindia.com), as well as on all major e-commerce portals like Amazon, Snapdeal, Flipkart, Paytm, and GeM.
- There are 1,25,000 artisan families connected on TRIFED's online portal. More than 100,000 products are present here.
- Trifed has established a network of 145 outlets located across the country as of October 30, 2021, which includes 97 own sales outlets, 33 outlets on consignment sale and 15 franchisee outlets.

## VAN DHAN VIKAS YOJANA

- Under the scheme "MSP for MFP", local forest product clusters (VDVKCs) act as common facilitation centres for procurement and value-added procurement of locally available minor forest products.
- For setting up Van Dhan Vikas Kendra Cluster (VDVKC), a total of 254.64 crore has been released to TRIFED in the last three years.
- Since its inception in 2019-20, so far, 3110 VDVKCs have been sanctioned, benefiting 9.28 lakh MFP collectors of more than 52,000 SHGs.



## MINOR FOREST PRODUCE

The MSP for most of the minor forest products (MFP) has been increased. 37 new items under the MSP scheme for MFPs from 2020-21. The number of MFPs under the MSP scheme increased from 50 to 87 during 2020-21. Procurement of MFPs worth Rs.317.89 crore by the States from Government of India funds since the implementation of the MSP scheme for MFPs.

## EQUITY SUPPORT FOR NSTFDC/STFDC



- Through its implementing agencies, the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) provides concessional loans to eligible ST people for any income-generating activities or self-employment.
- NSTFDC has disbursed Rs 748.75 crore to 4.04 lakh tribal beneficiaries under its five schemes in the last three years (2019-20 to 30.11.2021).
- The NSTFDC and KVIC have agreed to work together as an implementing agency for the PMEGP initiative. The goal of the MoU is to support tribal entrepreneurs with low-interest loans through banks and SCAs, with ST beneficiaries receiving a back-end subsidy of up to 35 percent of the unit cost. ■



# A PLETHORA OF GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FOR MINORITIES



It is necessary to develop at all levels for the country's overall prosperity. Today, the country is also moving in that direction, with the goal of ensuring that all citizens benefit from the country's development without discrimination. Today, the country is on a path where every citizen can be sure of their constitutionally guaranteed rights as well as their future. Today, the country is on a path in which no one is left behind because of their religious beliefs. Everyone should be given equal opportunities to advance, so that everyone can achieve their goals. Today, the schemes that the country is implementing for the poor is reaching every section without any distinction of religion.

## USE OF WAQF PROPERTIES

For the first time since independence, the Prime Minister Narendra Modi-led government has fully funded the development of schools, colleges, hospitals, community halls, and other infrastructure on waqf land through the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) for the weaker sections. There are approximately 74,875 registered waqf properties. The digitization of all state waqf boards is complete. GIS/GPS technology has been used to map more than 95 percent of Waqf properties.

## EMPOWERMENT VIA EDUCATION

- Approximately 5 crore and 20 lakh students from six notified minority communities (Parsi, Jain, Buddhist, Sikh, Christian, and Muslim) have been provided pre-matric, post-matric, merit-based, and Begum Hazrat Mahal Girls Scholarships over the last eight years. Female students account for more than half of all scholarship recipients.
- **The dropout rate among Muslim female students has decreased:** There was a time when more than 70% of Muslim girls in our country dropped out of school. This type of dropout of daughters has always been a major impediment to the advancement of Muslim society. Over the last 70 years, the situation has been such that more than 70% of Muslim daughters have been unable to complete their studies. It has now dropped to around 30%.
- Previously, thousands of Muslim daughters dropped out due to a lack of toilets. The situation is changing now. The government is making efforts to keep the drop rate of Muslim daughters to a minimum. A "Bridge Course" is being offered at Aligarh Muslim University for students who have dropped out of school. The number of female students at Aligarh Muslim University has increased by 35%.



## HUNAR HAAT: A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- The "Hunar Haat" event, held in various locations across the country by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, has proven to be a credible platform for providing market and opportunities to skilled artisans, craftsmen, and Kalinari Bisharad.
- "Hunar Haat" has proven to be a dependable platform for "Self-Reliant India" and "Vocal for Local."
- Over the last nearly 8 years, 39 "Hunar Haats" have provided employment and opportunities to over 8 lakh 50,000 master artisans, craftsmen, and Kalinari Bisharad, as well as people associated with them.
- "Hunar Haat" is also available on the government's e-Marketplace and online portal.



## PMJVK (PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM)

For the past 8 years, the government has developed socio-economic-educational and employment-oriented infrastructure across the country in minority concentration areas. These features are important among them:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ● 1550 new school structures;                          | ● 553 Market Shed,                              |
| ● Additional Classrooms: 23094                         | ● 6742 Toilets and sanitary facilities          |
| ● 691 hostel;  | ● 18,692 drinking water facilities              |
| ● 177 Residential School,                              | ● 170 shared service centres                    |
| ● 14312 Smart Class Room                               | ● 27 working women's hostels;                   |
| ● 38 colleges  | ● 2324 Health-Related Projects;                 |
| ● 94 ITI;  | ● 12 Craft Center;                              |
| ● 13 Polytechnic;                                      | ● 91 different sports facilities.               |
| ● There are six Navodaya Vidyalayas.                   | ● 6014 Anganwadi Centre                         |
| ● 413 Multi-Purpose Community Center "Sadbhav Mandap"; | ● 11,483 pucca houses, etc., have been built. ■ |



# THEIR WRITINGS IGNITED THE REVOLUTION

Swarajya needs an editor. Salary: two dry rotis, a glass of cold water, and 10 years in jail for each editorial. An advertisement published in 1884 is most likely the only advertisement in the world that mentions a salary of ten years in jail. This advertisement demonstrates how difficult journalism was in India during the time of slavery. During the same time period, the first Hindi language newspaper, "Udant Martand," was published in India on May 30, 1826. The freedom struggle against the British was waged in a variety of ways, with people rising to prominence by breaking down barriers of region, class, and caste group. In this fight, journalists, along with dignitaries and enlightened members of society, created an environment in which the entire country stood united against the British government's exploitation and injustice. With their writings, these journalists not only raised awareness of the evils but also inspired people to fight for freedom from British slavery.

**N**oted poetess Mahadevi Varma once said, "History is written by the blisters on the feet of journalists." These words by Mahadevi Varma shed light on the role of journalists in India's freedom struggle. The goal of these journalists was to awaken the masses and inspire them to participate in social reform and a national movement. Bringing out the newspaper was a very brave act at the time because if the British found the things published in it to be bad, the journalists faced the harshest punishment. In the freedom movement, newspapers were regarded as a powerful medium and a weapon of war. Newspapers and magazines established throughout India have a proud tradition of uniting the country's people against colonial rule.

It is also said that "one should not draw the arrows or

draw the sword. When the cannon is ready, pull out the newspaper." This line describes the strength of a newspaper. Many such people served the country through journalism during the Indian freedom struggle. Almost every major figure during the liberation struggle was involved in some way with writing. In today's world, the scope of journalism in India has expanded dramatically, as has its responsibility. This is why Prime Minister Narendra Modi frequently emphasises the upliftment of the nation through journalism, and he claims that journalism can only be meaningful if it is positive. In this issue, read the stories of Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Azimullah Khan, Barindra Ghosh, and Raja Rammohan Roy, who worked to give a new direction to social reform and the freedom movement through journalism.

## **RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY** **Launched the First Press** **Freedom Movement**



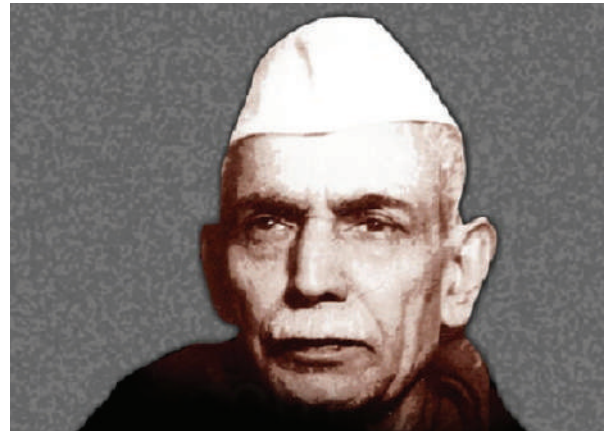
**R**aja Rammohan Roy, who gave a new direction to India's freedom movement through his journalism, is regarded as the father of modern India's Renaissance, having sacrificed his life for the sake of the nation. Raja Rammohan Roy, who was born on May 22, 1772, in Radhanagar, Bengal in an orthodox Brahmin family, is widely regarded as the father of independent journalism. He published a newspaper in three languages: English, Bengali, and Urdu. Not only that, but through writing and other activities, he actively supported and fought for a free press in India. The printing press was invented in 1778, and when Raja Rammohan Roy entered the field of journalism, the British government controlled the Indian newspapers. In such a situation, he launched the first movement for freedom of the press. When Lord Hastings relaxed press censorship in 1819, Ram Mohan Roy published three journals: the Brahmanical magazine (1821), the Bengali weekly-Samvad Kaumudi (1821), and the Persian weekly-Mirat-ul-Akbar (1821). The forerunner of the Indian Renaissance, he not only founded the Brahmo Samaj but also gave the freedom and social reform movements a new direction through journalism. While his movements gave shine to journalism, his journalism also played a role in steering the movements in the right directions. Raja Rammohun Roy edited and published several level papers during his lifetime. Bangdoot was a one-of-a-kind publication in which the Bangla, Hindi, and Persian languages were used simultaneously. His belligerent and strong personality can be gauged by the fact that in 1821, an Indian named Pratap Narayan Das was sentenced to death by a British judge for whipping. Rai published an article condemning the vandalism. His efforts resulted in a strong foundation for Indian journalism, as well as new dimensions for Indian journalism. Raja Rammohun Roy was one of the few people of his generation who recognised the significance of the modern era. He understood that the ideal of human civilization did not exist in isolation from freedom, but rather in tandem with it.

## **AZIMULLAH KHAN** **Published 'Payam-** **E-Azadi' To Rouse** **Revolution**



**A** British officer once asked Najeeb Mistry, Azimullah's father, to clean the horse stables. On his refusal, the officer threw Najeeb from the roof and then hit him with a brick from above. As a result, Najeeb died after lying in bed for six months. As a result, Azimullah Khan lost his father when he was a child. This incident had a profound effect on his mind. Azimullah Khan's role in the Revolt of 1857 was not only military and political; he was also an important thinker in that rebellion. He was a great revolutionary and strategist who led the first Indian freedom struggle from Kanpur in 1857. When Azimullah, the first advisor

to Kanpur's ruler, Nana Saheb Peshwa, and later the Prime Minister, travelled to Europe, he returned with a printing press. He published a newspaper called "Payam-e-Azadi" from this printing press, which he used to spread revolution and rebellion. Azimullah is said to have devised the strategy for the 1857 revolt through the publication "Payam-e-Azadi." This newspaper was published in Hindi, Urdu, and Marathi. "Hum Hain Iske Malik, Hindustan Hamara, Pak Watan Hai Koun Ka, Jannat Se Bhi Pyara," one of his songs written in the same newspaper, later became the flag song of the 1857 rebels. This song captures the revolutionary ideals and goals of 1857 perfectly. Nationalism was implicit in this song, which emphasised the people's side in the 1857 war. This campaign song of the revolutionary soldiers of 1857 is said to be the crown jewel of the national anthem. Its straightforward, simple, clean, and packed with massive power. Not only is there praise for the country in this, but there is also a call and challenge for freedom. It would not be an exaggeration to call Azimullah Khan the first nationalist of modern India after hearing this song.



**M**akhanlal Chaturvedi was a rare warrior journalist and literary figure who actively participated in the freedom struggle and went to jail for the sake of the country. Apart from being a true well-wisher and a guide for the youth, his love and dedication to the nation were incredible. He influenced the entire era with his pen and speech before the country's independence, and he continued to inspire them for nation-building after independence. Makhanlal Chaturvedi was born on April 4, 1889, in Bawai village in Madhya Pradesh's Hoshangabad district. When Makhanlal Chaturvedi began his journalism career, the entire country was in the grip of a national anti-British movement. There

**"The 75th anniversary of independence is a festival of participation and feelings for 130 crore people. Amrit Mahotsav is an event to save Sanatan Bharat's pride, to draw inspiration from the sacrifices of the country's martyrs, and to renew their resolve to build modern India of their dreams."**

**Narendra Modi, Prime Minister**

## MAKHANLAL CHATURVEDI: A WARRIOR DEDICATED TO JOURNALISM

was talk of nationalism and social reform at the time, and feelings of expelling the British from the country were strong. In 1913, Kaluram Gangrande of Khandwa launched the monthly magazine Prabha, whose editing was entrusted to Makhanlal. In 1913, he resigned from his teaching position to devote himself entirely to journalism, literature, and the national movement. Makhanlal Chaturvedi began contributing to the freedom movement by publishing a high-quality literary journal called Prabha. Prabha quickly rose to prominence in the Hindu literary world, thanks to the compositions that shook and awakened the people. Makhanlal Chaturvedi joined Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi when he began editing the weekly Pratap from Kanpur. Makhanlal was the first person arrested in Mahakaushal during Mahatma Gandhi's non-cooperation movement of 1920. On July 17, 1920, the editing of 'Karmaveer' began under his leadership, boldly opening the raw log of the princely states. The articles in this magazine were published without reservation. In such a situation, some kings withdrew their support for the publication. The magazine bravely endured all odds while

maintaining its identity. Apart from independence, the ideas published in Karmaveer on many controversial issues and topics such as non-cooperation, democracy, Khilafat, Rowlatt Act, Panchayati Raj, indigenous state, Hindu Muslim discrimination policy, revolutionary movement, and hot and soft parties enraged the entire country. Makhanlal Chaturvedi actively participated in the non-cooperation movement through Karmaveer, and as a result, he became a grit in the eyes of British rule. When he was arrested, Mahatma Gandhi and Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi both wrote harsh editorials in Young India and Pratap, as well as newspapers across the country, condemning his arrest. Makhanlal's value-based journalism standards, which he established through 'Karmaveer,' are a priceless legacy of Indian journalism. Throughout his journalism career, Makhanlal Chaturvedi worked tirelessly to raise awareness in the country through Prabha, Pratap, and Karmaveer. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has frequently remembered the country's famous poet Makhanlal Chaturvedi by reciting his poetry during many of his programmes.

## GAURI SHANKAR RAI: LENT SUPPORT TO THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE VIA JOURNALISM

Gauri Shankar Rai published the first Odia magazine, Utkal Deepika, in 1866 to expose the British during a time of severe famine and to educate the youth of Odisha. It is estimated that more than one million people died as a result of the famine in various parts of Odisha at the time. People believed that if we were free, we would not have to face such famine. In such a situation, the fight for freedom intensified. During the famine, Gauri Shankar Rai and Babu Bichitrananda Das began publishing Utkal Deepika Patrika in Oriya. People became more aware as a result of this, and they began to understand the true cause of the famine. This magazine was founded on 13 July 1838 in Cuttack and was first published in Odia on 4 August 1866 under the leadership of Gauri Shankar Rai, which is why Odia Journalism Day is celebrated on this date. To reinforce the air of freedom at a time when Odisha was facing numerous challenges, this magazine began publishing articles about famine and poverty in the state. Gauri

Shankar Rai fought against the British in the interest of Indians through this nationalism-based magazine. He used to write stuff in the magazine that was critical of the British and put the people's demands in front of them. Simultaneously, he used to publish in the magazine his suggestions for preventing natural disasters such as floods. Shashi Bhushan Rath, influenced by him, later started publishing a daily Odia magazine from Berhampur in 1913 and started publishing a magazine named Gopabandhu Das Satyabati to promote it in Odia literature. He established the Cuttack Printing Company in Cuttack for the publication of this magazine. While the British were printing Bibles from door to door, he was publishing the Mahabharata, Ramayana, and other ancient religious texts in Odia in his printing company. Gauri Shankar Rai, who was affiliated with the Brahmo Samaj, was also instrumental in promoting music and drama in the state, as well as significantly contributing to the cultural upliftment of society. ■

# Ahilyabai : The noble queen

Good thoughts and good conduct have also been considered religion in Indian philosophy, and in situations where these two qualities are present, only the king or ruler can bring happiness to the public. Devi Ahilyabai Holkar possessed such qualities. She was not only a brave warrior and a skilled shooter, but also a skilled administrator who took many steps for public welfare and, while following the path of religion, got temples and holy ghats built not only in the state but also outside the state. This is why she was called Lok Mata.

**Born: 31 May 1725 Died: 13 August 1795**

She was born on May 31st, 1725 in an ordinary farmer's house in Chondi, a village in Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. Her father, Mankoji Rao Shinde, was the Patil (chief) of the village and home-schooled Ahilyabai to read and write. Ahilyabai's entry into royalty is nothing short of a twist of fate. It was when Malhar Rao Holkar, an acclaimed nobleman in the Malwa territory, spotted an eight-year-old Ahilyabai at a temple service feeding the hungry and poor while on his way to Pune. Immensely moved by the young girl's act of kindness, he decided to marry her with his son, Khanderao Holkar. Ahilyabai was married to Khanderao Holkar in 1733 at the tender age of 8. After this, son Malrao and daughter Muktabai were born. Ahilyabai's husband, Khanderao Holkar, died at a young age during the Kumbher War in 1754. Twelve years later, Malhar Rao Holkar, his father-in-law, died. She was crowned Empress of the Kingdom of Malwa a year later.

Ahilyabai's devotion to Shiva can be seen in the fact that she did not sign the edicts with her name, but only Shree Shankar at the bottom of the letter. Shivling and Bilva Patra's images are inscribed on her currency, as is Nandi's image. It is said that from that time until independence, all kings sitting on the throne of Indore did not issue edicts without mentioning Shri Shankar's name. Without Shri Shankar, no one considered the edict, and it was never implemented.

Devi Ahilyabai was a skilled politician as well. The Maratha Peshwas once besieged Malwa in order to capture it, believing their rule to be weak. She sent a diplomatic letter to the Maratha Peshawas, wherein it was written that even if he wins the victory from the women's army, there will be no increase in his fame, the world will say that he has defeated only the women's army, and you cannot even imagine how much the world would have laughed if you were defeated by a

women's army. The Peshwa abandoned the idea of attacking as a result of Ahilyabai's wisdom.

Few modern Indian leaders have attempted to uphold the principles and philosophy of Devi Ahilyabai Holkar's Sanatan Dharma. Prime Minister Modi's name stands out among them. Many people have compared Modi's rule to that of Ahilyabai Holkar's influential, strong, and welfare regime, which historian John Kaye dubbed the Philosopher's Queen. However, there are more similarities between the two regimes. During her lifetime, Ahilyabai renovated many temples that had been destroyed by the atrocities of the invaders and British rulers. Modi rebuilt the Kashi Vishwanath temple. Near the demolished Somnath temple, a two-story temple was constructed. Similar parallels can be found in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's current efforts to renovate temples. Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership, these mythological and religious sites are being restored to their divine and grandiose forms. The Modi government, like Lokmata Ahilyabai, has made efforts to restore and preserve cultural heritage and religious identity, which have now spread abroad. The restoration of the 200-year-old Shrinathji Temple in Bahrain's capital, Manama, was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. His efforts enabled the UAE to construct the Swaminarayan Temple, Abu Dhabi's first traditional Hindu temple. In the last five years, the government has acquired record artefacts from around the world. The Ahilyabai government had simplified land revenue management procedures. The Ahilyabai government had simplified land revenue management procedures. The Modi government is also working to simplify land management. By developing the local handloom industry in Maheshwar, Ahilyabai gave the world the gift of the Maheshwar saree. Modi also promotes "Vocal for Local." ■





PMO India @PMOIndia

आज भारत के पास इतना कुछ है।

हमें बस अपने आत्मविश्वास को, आत्मनिर्भरता के अपने जज्बे को मजबूत करना है।

ये आत्मविश्वास तभी आएगा जब विकास में सबकी भागीदारी होगा, सबका प्रयास लगेगा: PM @narendramodi



Nitin Gadkari @nitin\_gadkari · 5d

The 3,300 km long East - West Corridor connecting Silchar to Porbandar, is a part of Golden Quadrilateral, a dream project of revered Atal ji.

Also, it has reduced the travel time by approximately one hour between Siliguri and Alipurduar in West Bengal. #PragatiKaHighway #GatiShakti

Rajnath Singh @rajnathsingh

The procurement by MoD on Government e-Marketplace (GeM) for 2021-22 reaches an all-time high of Rs 15047.98 Cr, which is a 3 times jump from FY 2020-21. Congratulations to Armed Forces & other stakeholders for their efforts in fulfilling PM Modi's vision for #EaseofDoingBusiness

Amit Shah @AmitShah

श्री @narendramodi जी ने #AzadiKaAmritMahotsav में आजादी के शताब्दी वर्ष में भारत को पूरी दुनिया में हर क्षेत्र में सर्वोच्च स्थान पर बिठाने का लक्ष्य देश के सामने रखा है। देश के हर नागरिक को इसके लिए संकल्प लेना चाहिए।

यही बाबू वीर कुंवर सिंह जी को सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि हो सकती है।



Dr Mansukh Mandaviya @...

India under PM @NarendraModi Ji's leadership has emerged as Global Medical Superpower by:

- Providing essential drugs, vaccines, medical expertise to various nations
- Boosting pharmaceutical exports & domestic manufacturing
- Strengthening research & development ecosystem

Anurag Thakur Retweeted

Office of Mr. Anurag Thakur · 6h

जहाँ विश्व की अर्थव्यवस्थाएं ग्रोथ के लिए संघर्ष कर रही हैं, वहीं भारत में नए-नए रिकॉर्ड बन रहे हैं! जीएसटी संग्रह में लगातार वृद्धि हो रही है: अप्रैल 2022 में ₹1.68 लाख करोड़ का रिकॉर्ड जीएसटी संग्रह हुआ है।

## Efforts on to lift Afspa in all of North-East, says PM

Utpal Parashar

**GIWHAHAT:** Efforts are on to repeal the contentious Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) from all regions in the North-East by bringing in amendments to the law and order situation, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on his visit to Assam on Thursday.

"For long, many states in the North-East were under the ambit of AFSPA, but in the past eight years, due to permanent peace and an improved law and order situation, we removed the provisions of the Act from several parts of the region," Modi said at a public meeting in Loringthap in Karbi Anglong district.

He said the law was lifted from Meghalaya and Tripura as there was a 70% drop in violent incidents in the North-East since the last eight years — the BJP-led NDA government at the Centre came to power in 2014.

"In Assam, it (AFSPA) has been in force for over three decades now. Due to a lack of improvement in the situation, earlier governments used to extend it to enforce security. But in recent years, due to improved ground situation, AFSPA has been removed from 21 districts of Assam," the PM added.



He was referring to the government's move to repeal the controversial law from larger swathes of Assam, Nagaland and Manipur earlier this month. The decision had drawn widespread praise from the region.

AFSPA empowers security forces to conduct operations and arrest anyone without any prior warning in a region that has been beset by violence since the 1960s. "We are working to bring the situation to normal in other parts of the state so that AFSPA can be removed from there too. Similar efforts are also underway in Nagaland and Manipur (parts of both states are under AFSPA) to remove the Act," he added.

The PM also praised efforts undertaken by the states of the region to resolve long-standing boundary disputes among themselves. "Border disputes among states in the region are being resolved in a very cordial manner. The agreement between Assam and Meghalaya would resolve the long-standing border dispute of other states and it will help strengthen the region's development across the region," he said.

Last month, chief ministers of Assam and Meghalaya inked a deal in New Delhi in presence of union home ministry Amit Shah to resolve six of the 12 points of contention.

Modi said the deal was a significant step towards normalcy in the region. "We have to make proceedings people-friendly by adopting the local language," the PM said.

## Will try to strengthen spirit of cooperation with Europe: PM

Region facing many challenges and choices, says Modi ahead of three-nation visit

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NEW DELHI

Through my engagements, I intend to strengthen the spirit of cooperation with our European partners, who are important companions in India's quest for peace and prosperity.

In a pre-departure press statement, Mr. Modi said his visit would strengthen the spirit of cooperation between India and the European countries.

"My visit to Europe comes at a time when the region faces many challenges and choices. Through my engagements, I intend to strengthen the spirit of cooperation with our European partners, who are important companions in India's quest for peace and prosperity," Mr. Modi said.

The visit by Mr. Modi comes against the backdrop of multiple visits by European leaders to Ukraine who have pressed for a common front against Russia.

Mr. Modi said that India has refused to endorse an outright pro-Ukraine stance. "We have been calling for cessation of violence," he said.

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Country remains indebted to Sree Narayana Guru: PM

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## Devise ways to release 3.5L undertrials: PM to top judges

"Dist Panels Can Examine Cases, Grant Bail"

Dhananjay Mahapatra @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: PM Narendra Modi on Saturday pitched for speedy release of 3.5 lakh undertrials languishing in jails for years and requested the chief ministers and chief justices of high courts to resolve the issue on priority.

"Sensitivity of people is linked to speedy justice and this should never be forgotten. In India, approximately 3.5 lakh prisoners are undertrials, most of whom are either commoners or are from poor families," Modi said at the 11th



"Every district should have a committee headed by the district judge to examine each of these cases and wherever possible release them on bail. I am appealing to all CMs and HC Js to give priority to this issue...without compromising legal requirements."

Both the PM and CJM NV Ramana were on the same page.

## Govt approves ₹60,939 crore subsidy for P&K fertilisers

THE government on Wednesday approved a subsidy of ₹60,939 crore for phosphate and potassic (P&K) fertilisers, including DAP, for the first six months of this fiscal, as part of its efforts to provide soil nutrients to farmers at an affordable price.

Briefing media about the Cabinet decision, Information and Public Relations Minister Anurag Thakur said the Cabinet has approved a subsidy of ₹60,939 crore on P&K fertilisers for the Kharif season against the subsidy of around ₹57,100 crore for these nutrients for the

entire last fiscal.

He said the subsidy on DAP (60-monoammonium phosphate) has been increased to ₹2,501 per bag and the farmers will continue to get the DAP at ₹1,350 per bag.

Thakur said the subsidy on DAP has been increased to ₹2,501 per bag from ₹1,350 per bag in 2020-21.

The minister highlighted that even as the prices of fertilisers have increased sharply in the global markets, the government has ensured that the burden has not increased for the farmers.

## India doesn't dream of own uplift at cost of others: PM

Times News Network

New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi, while elaborating on the diaspora's role in the country's development, said India is not only a nation but also a culture.

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to the people of Canada to understand India more closely," he said.

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# INDIA SALUTES SON OF SOIL VEER SAVARKAR ON HIS BIRTH ANNIVERSARY (28 May 1883)



The respected Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji has written a wonderful description of Savarkar ji. Atalji said, Savarkar is a Sanskrit word that translates to "fast," "sacrifice," "tenacity," "element," "logic," "tarunya," "arrow," and "sword." Atal ji's portrayal was flawless. Savarkar brought poetry as well as revolution with him. He was not only a sensitive poet, but also a brave revolutionary.

**-Prime Minister Narendra Modi**



Scan to see a video of  
Prime Minister Modi  
paying tribute to Veer  
Savarkar at Port Blair's  
Cellular Jail.



Scan to hear the  
Prime Minister  
remembering Veer  
Savarkar on his  
birthday.