

Seva, Sushasan, Garib Kalyan ke 11 Saal

-Union Minister for Railways, Information & Broadcasting and Electronics & Information Technology



**Special
Article**

**PAGES
6-9**

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NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

A GIANT LEAP FOR THE ECONOMY

India has become the fourth-largest economy,
surpassing Japan and creating a new history
with a GDP of 4.19 trillion dollars

World Population Day – 11 July

— | **Census 2027** | —

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, TO BE PART OF A CENSUS AFTER 16 YEARS

In the year 1989, the United Nations had announced to celebrate World Population Day; since then, this day has been celebrated every year on 11 July all over the world. About one-fifth of the world's population lives in India. Recently the Political Affairs Committee of the Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, decided to include caste-wise enumeration in the upcoming census. This decision will empower the economically and socially backward classes and promote inclusion...



Census 2021

Was proposed in two phases, but due to the outbreak of the global Covid-19 pandemic, the census had to be postponed.



Census-2027

- Will be conducted in two phases.
- The reference date for Ladakh and snow bound non-synchronous areas of Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and the states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand will be October 1, 2026.
- The reference date for the rest of the country will be March 1, 2027.

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On the inside pages...



AMRIT YATRA OF ECONOMY

67 years after independence, till 2014, the country's GDP could reach only 2.04 trillion dollars. There was a need for a series of reforms that would not only strengthen the country's economic health, but also lay a foundation on which a strong economy can be built... **| 14-27**

JAMMU AND KASHMIR'S INFRASTRUCTURE TOUCHES NEW HEIGHTS



Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla rail link, the world's tallest Chenab rail bridge, and the first cable-stayed bridge, Anji Khad, as the new wonders of India's rising infrastructure... **| 28-31**

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INDIA'S GIANT LEAP ON THE AVIATION MAP

FROM REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY TO GLOBAL EXPANSION

PM Narendra Modi told the world's major aviation companies at the International Air Transport Association meeting and World Air Transport Summit that there is a great opportunity for investment in India...

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

India on the path to becoming the third-largest economy in the world

Greetings!

After six decades of independence, India was the 11th largest economy in the world, but due to the revolutionary reforms of the last 11 years, it has become the fourth largest economy now. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) report shows that in the last decade, India is the only major economy in the world that has doubled its GDP. Its biggest impact is that 25 crore people have come out of poverty, which has created a new middle class. This neo-middle class is making the economy vibrant by making a significant contribution. The nation is moving forward towards the journey of Amrit Kaal with the resolve of Viksit Bharat @ 2047 with farsighted economic policies.

The world has high expectations from India. Now the world also recognises that this is India's century, which is moving fastly and fearlessly.

India's achievements and successes have raised new hope in the whole world. In the last decade, India has become the 5th largest economy from the 11th, and recently the IMF has reported that India has now become the fourth largest economy in the world, surpassing Japan. Also, India is now rapidly

moving towards becoming the third-largest economy in the world. The giant leap of the economy and the 8th anniversary of the One Nation-One Tax system - GST, have become our cover story this time.

In the personality section, read about former Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar on his death anniversary. Decisions of the Union Cabinet, rail connectivity of Jammu and Kashmir, and the meeting of the Indian delegation with Prime Minister Narendra Modi on their return home, which was sent abroad to put forward India's stand on Operation Sindoor after the Pahalgam terror attack, have been included in this issue.

Apart from this, special content on World Population Day, celebrated on 11th July on the inside page, and Doctor's Day, celebrated on the birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy on the back cover, are the other highlights.

Keep sending us your suggestions.



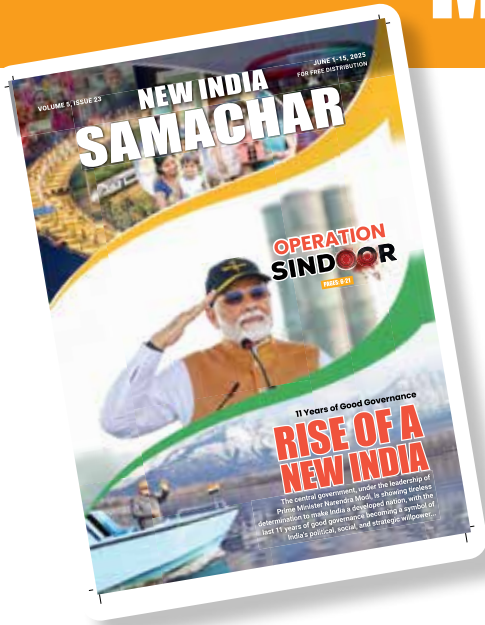
(Dhirendra Ojha)



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

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MAIL BOX



New India Samachar is a knowledge-enhancing publication

I got a chance to read the April 2025 issue of New India Samachar magazine in the Marathi language. This magazine offers informative and fact-based articles for the people. It provides information about the policies and schemes of the government. Thanks for publishing informative articles in this magazine.

S.P. Thakur

spthakurfamily@gmail.com

New India Samachar is a fact-based magazine

I recently received the Kannada version of New India Samachar magazine. I got to read the articles of this magazine. It is a good magazine. This magazine is factual and interesting.

Vasanthakumar Perla

vasanthkumarperla@gmail.com

It offers insights into the government's developmental initiatives

I read the New India Samachar magazine regularly. It is informative. It gives information about the development activities of the government. It also helps in my personal development, knowledge and skill development. I like both reading this magazine and learning from it.

mr.devkant@gmail.com

Heartfelt thanks to the entire team of New India Samachar magazine

I received the Gujarati edition of New India Samachar magazine. I got the opportunity to read about current affairs, foreign policy, personalities and other programmes in this magazine. I express my heartfelt thanks to the entire team of this magazine. I have decided to collect the factual articles that I like from this issue.

Amarabhai Harsengabhai Patel

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New India Samachar magazine provides detailed information about the schemes

I have been a reader of the fortnightly magazine New India Samachar for almost a year. The articles published in the magazine provide detailed information about the schemes run by various departments of the Government of India. The magazine has introduced me to new schemes and information related to them. I found the language of the magazine lucid.

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Scan the QR code to listen to New
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from 3:00 PM to 3:15 PM.



Railway Tatkal ticket booking made easy : Restrictions for Agents



The Railway Ministry has made important changes in the Tatkal ticket booking system to ensure that Tatkal tickets are available to railway passengers in a fair and transparent manner. From July 1, only Aadhaar-verified users can book Tatkal tickets on the website and app of Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC). Also, booking of Tatkal tickets through Computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS) counters and authorised agents will require OTP verification on the user's mobile number from July 15. To prevent bulk booking of Tatkal tickets, the Railways has not allowed authorised ticketing agents to book tickets during the first 30 minutes of the booking window. This restriction will be applicable from 10 am to 10.30 am for AC class and from 11 am to 11.30 am for non-AC class. Railways has urged passengers that IRCTC users should link their profiles with their Aadhaar number.

Electric buses will make Delhi clean and green

The central government, along with the Delhi government, is constantly making efforts to make the country's capital, Delhi, clean and green. From ensuring compliance with rules and conditions in industries to cleaning the Yamuna or using green energy in the transport system, the government is continuously working in all areas to reduce pollution. In this series, on World Environment Day, '5 June', Prime Minister Narendra Modi flagged off electric buses for people travelling in Delhi-NCR with the aim of promoting long-term development and green urban transport. Now 200 additional new electric buses will run on the roads of Delhi. Last year, on the occasion of World Environment Day, Prime Minister Modi started the 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' campaign from Buddha Jayanti Park located in 'Delhi Ridge', a part of Aravali.



First Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft 'Arnala' Inducted



The first Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft, 'Arnala', was inducted into the Navy's fleet on June 18 at Visakhapatnam to meet the challenges of the maritime domain as well as to protect India in the waters from emerging threats. Weighing over 1,490 tonnes, the 77.6-metre-long warship is the largest diesel engine-waterjet combination-powered warship of the Indian Navy. The ship has been built under a public-private partnership. 'Arnala' is a testament to the success of the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative in defence manufacturing, as it has been built with 80% indigenous technology. More than 55 micro, small and medium enterprises have been involved in the project, boosting domestic industry and generating related economic activities. It will enhance India's naval capabilities, strengthen coastal security and further consolidate the country's position as a self-reliant maritime power in the strategically important Indian Ocean region.

More than 18 lakh farmers will adopt natural farming

Union Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and Rural Development Minister Shivraj Singh Chauhan said at the conclusion of 'Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan' that this year the government has set a target of natural farming on seven and a half lakh hectares of land in the country. During the campaign, 2,170 teams of 16 thousand scientists were formed who went from village to village and communicated directly with the farmers and provided them with the correct information about the research. Scientific information was given to the farmers, keeping in mind the climatic conditions of the area and the needs of the field. Farmers were informed about the use of balanced fertilisers and pesticides. A major achievement of the campaign has been that more than 18 lakh farmers have been prepared for natural farming in the country. During the campaign, one crore 12 lakh farmers were communicated with. Dialogue programmes were also organised at more than 55 thousand places.



Social security coverage has increased by about three and a half times in a decade

Guided by the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi of achieving 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas', India has achieved a historic milestone in the realm of social protection coverage, recording one of the most significant expansions globally. According to the latest data from the International Labour Organization's (ILO), India's social security coverage has increased from 19% in 2015 to 64.3% in 2025, an unprecedented 45 percentage point surge over the past decade. PM Modi praised this growth and said that this is the result of the government's public welfare-driven commitment. The government's welfare schemes are reaching maximum people. The Director General of ILO praised India's focused welfare policies for the poor and working class under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and said that more than 94 crore people now come under at least one social security benefit. India now ranks second in the world in terms of the number of beneficiaries.



Basic customs duty on imported crude edible oils reduced to 10%

The Central Government has decided to reduce the basic customs duty on crude edible oils - sunflower, soybean and palm oil - from 20% to 10%. The purpose of this change is to find a solution to the increase in the prices of edible oils. Along with this, the government has also asked the edible oil associations and people associated with the industry to ensure that the full benefit of the reduced duty is given to the consumers. This decision of the government will not only make edible oil available to consumers at a lower price but will also help in reducing inflation. The reduced duty will also promote domestic refining. ●

11 YEARS OF INCLUSIVE GROWTH



Ashwini Vaishnaw

Union Minister
for Railways,
Electronics &
Information Technology,
and Information &
Broadcasting.

The biggest strength of our development model is that it has improved the lives of crores of people

The Central Government, under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi has completed 11 years. On this occasion, an article by Union Information and Broadcasting Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw was published. Sharing an article highlighting 11 years of inclusive growth and national empowerment, the Prime Minister wrote on Social Media X, "Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw reflects on 11 years of inclusive growth, a journey that has benefited citizens in multiple ways and most importantly, instilled a belief. A belief that empowers, uplifts and propels the nation forward. An insightful article!" This article by the Union Minister of Railways, Electronics and Information Technology, and Information and Broadcasting emphasizes the transformative impact of 11 years of inclusive growth. It is a journey that has empowered, and moved the nation forward in remarkable ways. Here is his article published in the media...

A new Bharat is taking shape—where progress is measured not only in GDP, but in dignity and opportunity. Annam Lakshmi Bhavani, a homemaker from Kadapa, secures the Mudra loan to start a successful jute bag manufacturing unit. Jagdev Singh in Haryana makes decisions related to his crops using an AI app. And, Meera Manjhi gets LPG connection under Ujjwala, ensuring a smokeless kitchen and more quality time with her children.

These are everyday realities of villages, towns, and cities across Bharat. These transformations stem from structural reforms and a leadership that believes in empowering the last citizen.



Pillar 1: Investment in Infrastructure

- Capital expenditure has grown significantly in last eleven years, reaching ₹11.2 lakh crore in 2025-26. This surge in public investment is most visible in India's infrastructure - physical, digital, and social.
- Over the last 11 years, physical infrastructure in Bharat has grown at a rapid pace. Nearly 59,000 kilometers of highways have been built, and over 37,500 kilometers of railway tracks laid.
- Recently, the Chenab and Anji bridges were inaugurated—symbols of a modern Bharat. For the people of Kashmir, the arrival of Vande Bharat through these bridges felt like a dream. One traveller, with tears in his eyes, said he never thought this day would come.
- This spirit of connectivity goes beyond railways to digital highways. India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) has become a global benchmark. UPI, Aadhaar, and DigiLocker are now studied globally their scale and inclusiveness. Over 141 crore Aadhaar registrations and everyday 60 crore UPI transactions signify its reach and acceptance. The idea behind this is simple: democratise technology for all.
- The same vision drives the IndiaAI Mission. Over 34,000 high-speed computer chips, known as GPUs, are now available to all. That too at just one-third the global cost. These chips are needed as part of AI development, especially training of AI models. To support this further, the AIKosha platform offers over 370 datasets and 200 ready-to-use AI models for learning and innovation.
- This focus on accessibility extends beyond tech to education, healthcare, and basic services. Over the 11 years, Medical colleges have grown from 387 to 780, and AIIMS institutions from 7 to 23. MBBS and PG seats have also more than doubled. This demonstrates a strong commitment to making quality education and healthcare accessible to all.

ANTYODAYA IN ACTION

From the very beginning, our guiding philosophy has been antyodaya—uplifting the people at the

bottom of pyramid. Every policy, every investment, and every innovation over the past 11 years has been shaped by this vision.



Pillar 2: Inclusive growth

- The most powerful validation of our development model is in the lives it has touched. Over 530 million Jan Dhan accounts have been opened—more than the population of Europe. 40 million homes have been built, 120 million toilets constructed, and 100 million families now cook with clean LPG instead of wood fire.
- Tap water connections have also reached 140 million households under “Har Ghar Jal.” Health insurance under Ayushman Bharat covers over 350 million people, and 110 million farmers now receive direct income support through PM-KISAN.
- These numbers come alive through the stories like that of Meera Manjhi, the 10th crore Ujjwala beneficiary. She mentions how ₹2.5 lakh was credited directly to her bank account without any middleman. She now has tap water through Har Ghar Jal, free ration every month, and a smokeless kitchen under Ujjwala.
- This is inclusive growth at a magnitude not seen during any period in our recent history.

Pillar 3: Manufacturing and Innovation

- In 2015, we launched Make in India to create jobs and revive industrial growth. Today, electronics manufacturing has increased 6 times to cross ₹12 lakh Cr. Electronics exports have increased 8 times to cross Rs 3 lakh crore to become among the top exported goods. Bharat is now the second largest mobile phone producer.
- We are now deepening the manufacturing value chain by producing electronic components under the new Electronic Components Manufacturing Scheme.
- Simultaneously, India’s semiconductor mission is moving from a blueprint to breakthrough. The country’s first commercial fab is under construction. Five OSAT units are underway. And over 20 chipsets with indigenous IP have been designed by students and engineers in India. We have onboarded 270 universities with world-class EDA tools. This is laying the foundation for a semiconductor talent pipeline that the world can rely on.



Pillar 4: **Simplification of Laws**

A silent revolution of the last decade has been in governance. Over 1,500 old laws were repealed & 40,000+ compliances removed. New laws like Telecom Act & DPDP Act are built on trust & simplicity, treating citizens with dignity, not suspicion. This has encouraged investment, innovation, & formalization, creating a virtuous cycle of growth

This vision, guided by the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, is based on four simple yet powerful pillars. Building infrastructure that

Modi doctrine

- Bharat's approach to terror has changed in these 11 years. From surgical strike, air strike and now Operation Sindoor, Bharat has shown clarity and courage in fight against terror. Each response reflects a swift, decisive action—on our own terms.
- This new way of responding to terror attacks is part of the Modi doctrine. It is based on three pillars. Decisive retaliation on Bharat's terms, zero tolerance for nuclear blackmail, and no distinction between terrorists and their sponsors.
- What made our response this time even more significant was the use of indigenous technologies and capabilities. A nation aspiring to become viksit must not only defend its people but do so with Aatmanirbharta—and Bharat did exactly that.

Trust

- Earlier growth used to be measured in numbers. Today, it's measured in the lives transformed. A homemaker who became an employer. A Farmer using AI app in agriculture. A mother whose kitchen no longer fills with smoke. These are quiet revolutions happening across the country.
- In 2004, at the end of Atal ji's tenure, India was the 11th largest economy in the world. Between 2004 and 2014, India remained at the 11th position, reflecting a decade of missed momentum. In the past decade, Bharat regained momentum due to the reformist policies of PM Modi. Today, we are firmly on the path to become the third-largest economy in the world.
- Under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi, these 11 years of inclusive growth have given people something more valuable than subsidies or services. They've given them a belief. And a firm belief in a better future is what keeps the nation going.

connects, growth that is inclusive, manufacturing that creates jobs, and simplifying systems that empower. ●

YOUNG TURK OF POLITICS

There is a popular proverb in Uttar Pradesh's eastern region. People here are thought to have a lot of iron in their blood. Chandra Shekhar was born on this land of Ballia. A leader who rose from student politics to become the prime minister of the nation. Due to his strong determination, courage and bravery, he was compared to the young Turk of politics, who never bowed down to anyone. Chandra Shekhar often used to say, 'Imprison me or silence me, but you will never be able to shackle my questions.' Despite his short tenure as Prime Minister, the country will always remember his thoughts and efforts towards nation building...



Chandra Shekhar was born on 17 April 1927 into a farming family in Ibrahimpatti village of Ballia district in Uttar Pradesh. He was attracted to politics from an early age. He became known for his revolutionary zeal and fiery speeches. This made him a progressive and a 'Young Turk' leader of his time who fought against vested interests with determination, courage and honesty. Chandra Shekhar was among those members of the ruling party who were arrested and sent to jail during the Emergency. He always opposed the politics of power and valued the politics of commitment to democratic values and social change.

Chandra Shekhar's morals and decency were exceptional. It was evident in his conduct. For example, he consistently addressed Atal Bihari Vajpayee as 'Guruji' both privately and publicly. Not only that, but he used to say in the House, 'Guruji, please pardon me; I will criticise you a little.' Chandra Shekhar was an MP from Ballia eight times. Chandra Shekhar walked around 4,260 km from Kanyakumari in the south to Rajghat in New Delhi between January 6 and June 25, 1983. The primary aim of his yatra was to meet people and learn about their major challenges.

He established 15 Bharat Yatra Kendras in various parts of the country, including Kerala, Tamil



Born: 17 April 1927 | Died: 8 July 2007

Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, with the aim of training social and political activists so that they can educate people and work at the grassroots level in the backward areas of the country. He was the Prime Minister of India from 10 November 1990 to 21 June 1991 after the resignation of Prime Minister VP Singh. He died on 8 July 2007. Remembering him on his birth anniversary, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "Chandra Shekhar ji was a great personality, widely admired for his commitment to democratic values and efforts to eradicate poverty. He always worked for the welfare of the weaker sections and the deprived." ●



PM Modi met the delegation of Operation Sindoor outreach

ALL-PARTY DELEGATION PUT FORWARD INDIA'S VOICE TO THE WORLD

After the cowardly terrorist attack in Pahalgam, Jammu and Kashmir, on April 22, India showed its strategic power on land, water, and air by undertaking Operation Sindoor against cross-border terrorism. On the other hand, to expose Pakistan-sponsored terrorism at the global level, seven delegations from India, including MPs from various political parties and former diplomats, visited major partner countries, including the United Nations Security Council member countries, at the end of May. Prime Minister Narendra Modi met all the delegation members at his official residence on June 10 and praised them for their dedication in taking India's voice forward on global forums...

India now does not just submit evidence against terrorism but also gives a strong response. Such a response whose echo is heard all over the world. After the cowardly terrorist attack in Pahalgam, the world witnessed its might with the launch of Operation Sindoor. The members of the all-party delegation, who returned to the country after apprising the world about Operation Sindoor and India's stand against terrorism, met Prime Minister Narendra Modi and shared their experience of the visit. During dinner, PM Modi spent more than an hour with the delegation and met them personally. He talked to all the delegations. The delegation presented the truth of Pakistan-sponsored



Met members of various delegations representing India in different countries. Discussed in detail India's commitment to peace and the need to eliminate the threat of terrorism. We are all proud of the way they carried India's voice forward.

- **Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

ONE MISSION, ONE MESSAGE, ONE INDIA



Group 5

Led by Lok Sabha MP Dr. Shashi Tharoor, this group included Members of Parliament Sarfraz Ahmad, G. M. Harish Balayogi, Shashank Mani Tripathi, Milind Deora, Bhubaneswar Kalita, Tejasvi Surya, and former Indian Ambassador to the US Taranjit Singh Sandhu visited the US, Panama, Guyana, Brazil, and Colombia.



**A powerful reflection of national unity:
The Seven delegations were led by**

Group 2

Led by Lok Sabha MP Ravi Shankar Prasad, this group included Members of Parliament Dr. Daggubati Purandeswari, Priyanka Chaturvedi, Ghulam Ali Khatana, Dr. Amar Singh, Samik Bhattacharya, Dr. M. Thambidurai, former Union Minister MJ Akbar and former Ambassador Pankaj Saran visited the United Kingdom, France, Germany, European Union, Italy and Denmark.

Group 7

Led by Lok Sabha MP Supriya Sule, this group included Members of Parliament Rajiv Pratap Rudy, Manish Tewari, Anurag Singh Thakur, Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu, Vikramjeet Singh Sahney, former Union Minister Anand Sharma and former Minister of State for External Affairs V. Muraleedharan and Ambassador Syed Akbaruddin, former Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations, which visited Egypt, Qatar, Ethiopia and South Africa.



Shashi Tharoor,
Congress



Ravi Shankar
Prasad, BJP



Sanjay Kumar
Jha, JDU



Baijayant
Panda, BJP



Kanimozhi
Karunanidhi, DMK



Supriya Sule,
NCP



Srikant Eknath
Shinde, Shiv Sena

Group 4

Led by Lok Sabha MP Dr. Shrikant Eknath Shinde, this group included Members of Parliament Bansuri Swaraj, E.T. Mohammed Basheer, Atul Garg, Dr. Sasmit Patra, Manan Kumar Mishra, former Union Minister of State S.S. Ahluwalia and former Ambassador Sujan Chinoy visited the United Arab Emirates, Liberia, Democratic Republic of Congo and Sierra Leone.

Group 6

Led by Lok Sabha MP Kanimozhi Karunanidhi, this group included Members of Parliament Rajeev Rai, Captain Brijesh Chowta, Prem Chand Gupta, Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal, and former Indian Ambassador Manjeev Singh Puri, visited Spain, Greece, Slovenia, Latvia, and Russia.

Group 3

Led by Rajya Sabha MP Sanjay Kumar Jha, this group included Members of Parliament Aparajita Sarangi, Abhishek Banerjee, Brij Lal, John Brittas, Pradan Baruah, Dr. Hemang Joshi, former External Affairs Minister Salman Khurshid, former Indian Ambassador to France and Bahrain Mohan Kumar which visited Indonesia, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Japan and Singapore.

Group 1

This group, led by Lok Sabha MP Baijayant Jay Panda, included Members of Parliament Dr. Nishikant Dubey, S. Phangnon Konyak, Rekha Sharma, Asaduddin Owaisi, Satnam Singh Sandhu, former Union Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, and former Foreign Secretary Harsh Vardhan Shringla, visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, and Algeria.

terrorism to the world. This reflects India's collective resolve against terrorism. The all-party delegation demonstrated India's national consensus and strong approach to

combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. Also, they gave a strong message of a zero-tolerance policy against terrorism to the world. ●





AMRIT YATRA OF ECONOMY

67 years after independence, i.e., by 2014, the country's GDP had reached 2.04 trillion dollars. There was a need for a series of reforms that would strengthen the country's economy. These reforms began amidst inherited difficulties. One milestone in this journey of reforms also came with GST on 1 July 2017, for which the country had been waiting for 17 years. As a result of this, the nation has achieved another important economic milestone, leaving Japan behind and becoming the fourth-largest economy in the world. With this unprecedented achievement, the country has moved one more step closer towards building a Viksit Bharat...

If the nation has to move forward, then there is no option but to take India towards the path of modernity. And for this, it is important that we do not waste time.

When the resolve of the top leadership of the country is so strong, the result is always unprecedented. For India, which is moving towards Amrit Yatra with the resolve of a Viksit Bharat, what can be more pleasant than that the nation has achieved an important economic milestone by realizing the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Today, India has become the fourth-largest economy in the world with more than \$ 4 trillion. According to the latest report of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), India has now become the fourth-largest

economy in the world. According to the IMF, India's GDP has now reached \$ 4.19 trillion. India achieved this feat, leaving behind Japan.

It is said that the future cannot be built on the data of the past. For this, the present will have to move on the right path. This was the reason that when Prime Minister Narendra Modi took charge of the country in 2014, he had the responsibility of taking tough decisions to bring India's economy back on track. PM Modi first took the initiative to break those barriers, which were acting as speed breakers in the economic pace. Unnecessary laws were removed, single window clearance for industries and investors, a favourable policy framework, and better infrastructure were created to build a strong environment for investment, and ease of doing business was improved drastically. Along with this, by combining technology with economic progress on the basis of good governance, such a strong environment for investment was created that India emerged as the most important hub for investors from across the world. With Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of "Viksit Bharat @ 2047", India has taken another important step towards establishing itself as an indispensable power in the global scenario. That is why Prime Minister Narendra Modi says, "Today we have become the fourth largest economy of the world. Anyone will be satisfied that now we have overtaken Japan and have moved ahead and I remember, when we became 5 from 6, there was a different kind of enthusiasm in the country, there was a lot of excitement, especially among the youth and the reason for this was that we became 5 by overtaking the UK, which had ruled us for 250 years. But now, more than the joy of becoming four, there is pressure to become three. Now the country is not ready to wait, and if someone asks to wait, then the slogan that is raised is, Modi hai toh mumkin hai.

According to a United Nations report, India remains the fastest-growing major economy. According to the half-yearly report of the United Nations' World Economic Situation and Prospects-WESP, despite global uncertainties, the Indian economy is expected to grow at a rate of 6.3 percent in the current financial year. United



There is a huge opportunity for us. If we focus on the economy of the cities of India to reach the number 3 economy out of 4, then we will be able to reach there very fast. There was a time when it was said - Why India? Now, looking at the impact of the reforms in the country, it is being said that 'Why not India?'

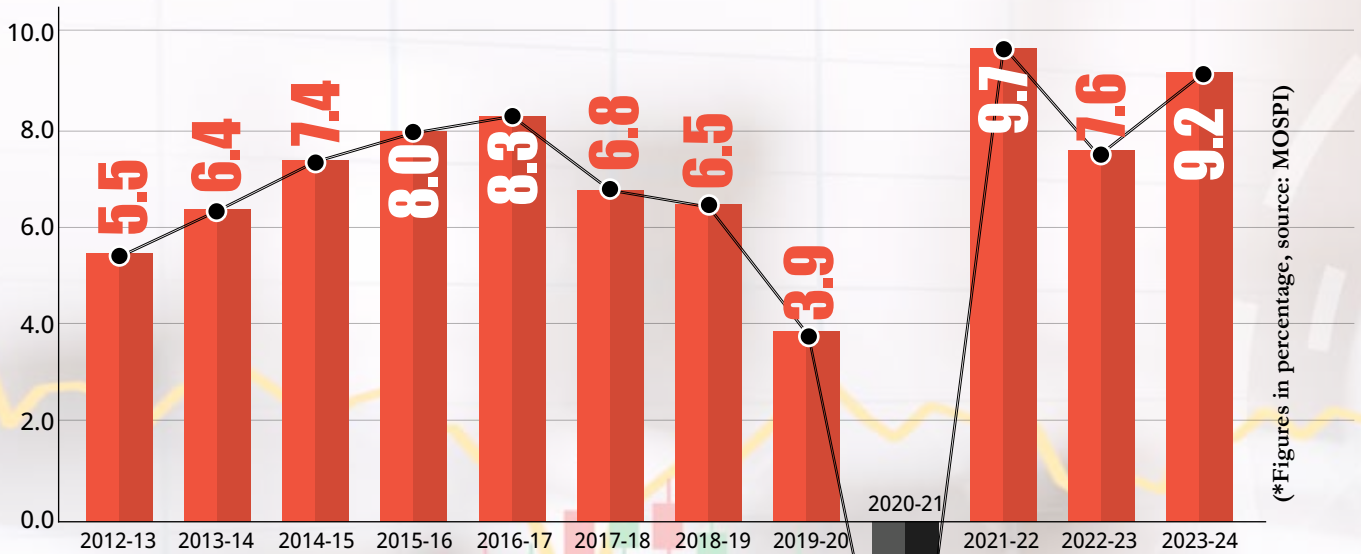
- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



Nations senior economist Ingo Pitterle has said that this growth is driven by consumption and public investment in private sector enterprises. The report estimates that the Indian economy will grow at a rate of 6.4 percent next year.

RADICAL CHANGES IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY

There was a time in the year 2013 when the Indian economy was considered a member of the 'Fragile Five' group. But under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India has now become the fastest-growing major economy in the world. For this, many major reforms were done at the economic level. First of all, inflation was controlled, ease of doing business was



This is how India's GDP growth rate increased year after year



-5.8
Covid effect



promoted, and India has now jumped to 63rd place from 142nd place in 2014 in the world ranking. Initiatives were taken to reduce the fiscal deficit. A system was implemented by eliminating the tax net. Emphasis was laid on banking reforms to reduce NPAs. The dream of crores of people to buy a house was fulfilled due to the reduction in the interest rate on loans from banks for buying a house. All these are facts that show the positive picture of the Indian economy and indicate that India is moving towards becoming a major economic power.

Often, it is not easy for any government to make tough decisions in times of a big disaster. That too, when the spread of a pandemic like COVID-19 was termed as discouraging for the economy in the context of India. But Prime Minister Narendra Modi's penchant is to take the toughest decisions to turn the challenge into an opportunity. Finding opportunities in disaster and fighting challenges



Over the last decade, our Government has transformed the 'fear of doing business' into 'ease of doing business'. There has been unprecedented development in infrastructure, which has reduced logistics costs and increased efficiency. Our Government considers the private sector an important partner in the journey towards a developed India.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

India's economy grew at a rate of 105% in 10 years

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), India's economy has grown at a rate of about 105 per cent between 2015 and 2025. This is the fastest economic growth even when compared with the developed countries of the world. During this 10-year period, the size of America's GDP is estimated to increase by 66 per cent from \$18.3 trillion to \$30.3 trillion. China's economy will grow from \$11.1 trillion to \$19.5 trillion, which shows a growth of 46 per cent.

India is a leader in promoting a circular economy ... It will be a \$2 trillion market by 2050

By largely abandoning the traditional 'take, make, waste' production and consumption model, the circular economy could add a potential \$4.5 trillion in additional economic output worldwide by 2030. Specifically in relation to India, it has been estimated that, by 2050, India's circular economy could generate a market value of over \$2 trillion. Not only this, but it can also create about one crore jobs. In the last 11 years, India has taken many initiatives to promote the circular economy. This is the reason why India is achieving the goals related to carbon emissions and the environment ahead of time...

- Circular Economy Action Plans have been finalised for 11 waste categories
- Regulations incorporating the market-based Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) principle have been notified in respect of plastic packaging waste, battery waste, e-waste, waste tyres, used oil and expired vehicles.
- As a party to the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement, India presented its first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in 2015.
- India has also presented its long-term low-emission development strategy to achieve net zero by 2070. India has delinked economic growth from greenhouse gas emissions.
- The Jaipur Declaration (2025-2034), a key outcome of the Forum, is a voluntary, non-binding and non-political commitment that provides a comprehensive framework for moving towards a circular economy and improving resource efficiency over the next 10 years.

has been the specialty of Prime Minister Modi's leadership. This is the reason why the government created such a structure to deal with a global pandemic like Corona, that despite the lockdown country's progress remained unabated. Prime Minister Modi says, "If we are determined, no goal is impossible, no path is difficult. Today, there is the desire as well as the path through which we have to make India self-reliant." Certainly, India has not only the resources and capability, but also the best talent in the world, which once decides that we can do it, then they do not stop before accomplishing it. This is the reason why many countries and rating agencies are forced to say that in the coming times, India will be the fastest-growing economy in the world.

MOVING TOWARDS NEW ECONOMIC GOALS

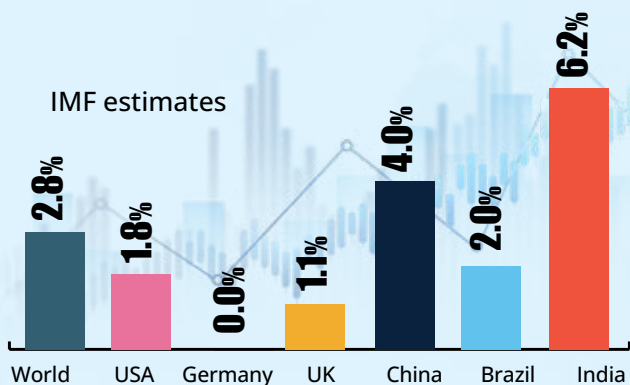
Setting an important milestone, India became the

5th largest economy in the world in 2019, and in 2025, it left behind Japan and became the fourth largest economy. In 2011, we were at number 11. Even Britain is behind India, which ruled the country for 250 years. This is a living example of the new India and its strength. This success has come at a time when the last few years have been very challenging for the global economy, as economic activities around the world are recovering from major events like the COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine conflict. On the one hand, while the world is struggling to find its footing, on the other hand, the Indian economy is climbing new heights. The International Monetary Fund has acknowledged India as the fastest-growing major economy in the world in its latest estimates on the issue of global economic growth.

Substantial growth in GST collections, increased capital expenditure, and unparalleled export performance demonstrate a vibrant and resilient

The world's fastest-growing economy

According to the World Economic Outlook 2025 of the International Monetary Fund, India will remain the world's fastest-growing economy this year. It has been estimated in the Economic Survey 2024-25 that it will grow at a rate of 6.3% to 6.8% in the year 2025-26. According to the assessment of various global institutions, India will remain the fastest-growing major economy



India's GDP journey

GDP	Year
1 trillion dollars	2007 (took 60 years after independence)
2 trillion dollars	2014 (doubled in 7 years)
3 trillion dollars	2021 (took 7 years)
4 trillion dollars	2025 (took only 4 years)

economy that has not only successfully recovered from the pandemic but also has grown at the fastest pace amid global political uncertainty. At its core is the correct management of economic policies during the COVID pandemic, followed by measures to take it in the right direction with a holistic approach, which have strengthened India's economy. The central government has launched several programs under the 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' as well as the 'Make in India' initiative to make India self-reliant in the manufacturing sector.

World's top 5 economies

According to the latest report of the IMF, India has now become the fourth-largest economy in the world. According to the IMF, India's GDP has now reached 4.19 trillion dollars. The most special feature is that in this process, India has also left Japan behind. According to the latest data of the IMF, the list of the world's top economies is as follows-

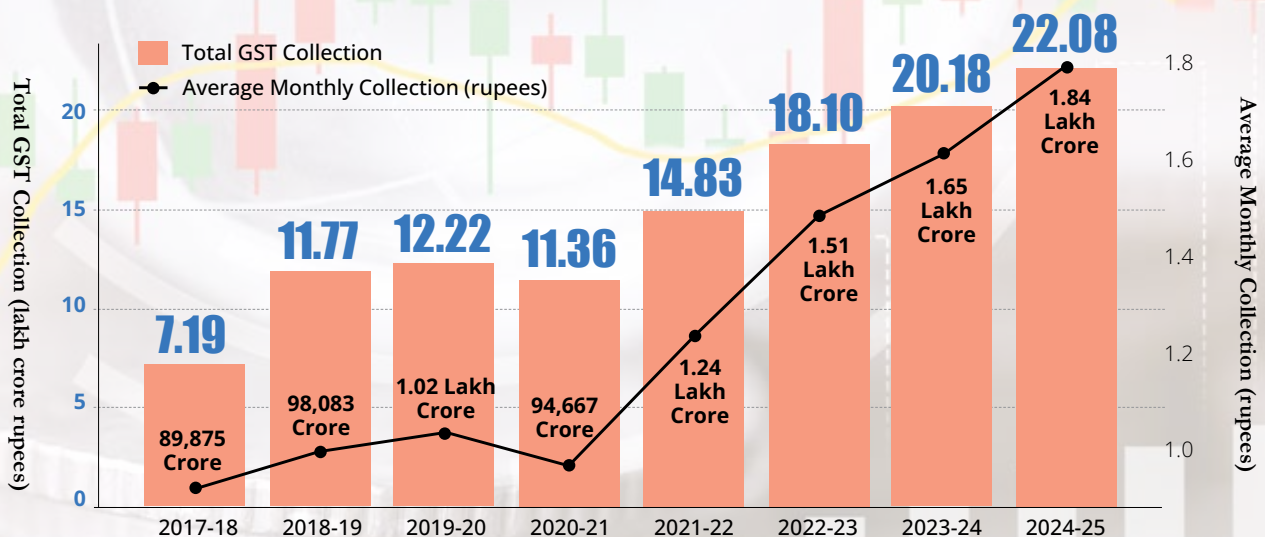


IMF says that India's economic growth is estimated to be 6.2% in the year 2025 and 6.3% in 2026. It is also estimated that by 2027, India will be the third-largest economy in the world. This growth rate is higher than the rest of the world's major economies.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme in 14 sectors has further encouraged this sector. The objective behind bringing this production-linked incentive scheme is to make domestic manufacturing globally competitive and prepare domestic entrepreneurs. PLI schemes created millions of employment opportunities and kept the Indian economy on the fast track of development. India's mobile manufacturing sector is an example of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's thinking and his vision to bring it to its maximum potential.

GST made the way of business easier

At midnight between 30 June and 1 July, 2017, presenting a great example of federalism, the country turned a 17-year journey into reality. GST became a revolution in the world of economics, which gave direction to the whole country and a new dimension to the economy. The full form of GST is Goods and Services Tax. When GST was implemented, Prime Minister Narendra Modi called it a Good and Simple Tax. Before GST, the tax system that was applicable in the country and states, businessmen had to go through many types of taxes. But now a uniform tax system is applicable in the whole country.



India, which was earlier a major importer of mobile phones, has now become a global manufacturing hub. The production of mobile phones increased 5 times from about 60 million in 2014-15 to about 330 million in 2023-2024.

THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR BECAME THE BACKBONE OF THE ECONOMY

The micro, small, and medium enterprises sector, i.e., MSME, has been considered a strong backbone of the Indian economy. Prime



Today, the country has a government that is ready to take the biggest risk in the national interest. GST was stuck for so many years because those who were in the government earlier could not muster the courage to take political risks. We not only implemented GST but today we are seeing record GST collection.

- **Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

Major steps taken for economic reform (2014-2024)



A journey full of reforms

- Since 2014, about 40 thousand unnecessary compliances have been eliminated.
- About 3,800 laws that hindered business have been eliminated or simplified.
- Important reforms and schemes like the Companies Amendment Act, Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, Single Window Clearance, Reduction in Corporate Tax, and PLI Scheme have made business easier in India.



With the liberalization of foreign direct investment policies, new avenues of investment in industries have been opened.

Minister Modi took many important steps towards strengthening this. During Covid, the government's Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme assisted more than one crore micro, small, and medium enterprises and saved them from possibly closing down permanently. Along with this, the definition of MSME was also amended for the first time. Reforms such as changes in labor and environmental laws have paved the way for the micro, small, and medium enterprises sector to expand its operations and

move towards development. The result of the policies of the Central Government after the year 2014 is that the manufacturing sector has emerged as the backbone of the Indian economy. The impact of a campaign like Make in India is that, on the strength of major industries like textiles, pharmaceuticals, vehicles, chemicals, steel, and electronics, India has now emerged as a major exporter of other products, along with the agricultural sector. If we look at the data of the last 5 years, this sector has grown at a rate

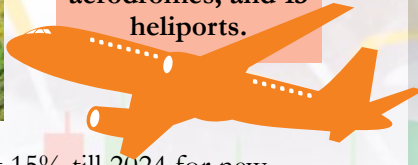
Strong foundations of 'Growthed'

- Indian industry raised an all-time high of Rs 1,62,387 crore through IPO in 2024-25.
- The number of retail investors increased to 13.2 crore in December 2024, it was 4.9 crore in 2020. This rapid growth reflects strong confidence in India's long-term economic potential.

The national highway extension increased from 91,287 km in 2014 to 1,46,204 km by March 2025.



160 operational airports in the country. This includes 145 airports, 2 water aerodromes, and 13 heliports.



- Keeping the tax rate at 15% till 2024 for new manufacturing units and tax incentives for startups for one year, boosted sectors that have flourished in the last few years, and created employment.
- The gross non-performing asset (GNPA) ratio of scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) fell to a 12-year low of 2.6% in December 2024.

32% jump in electronic goods exports, topping \$38 billion in 2024-25.

\$374.1 billion was India's non-petroleum exports in FY 2024-25, which is an all-time high

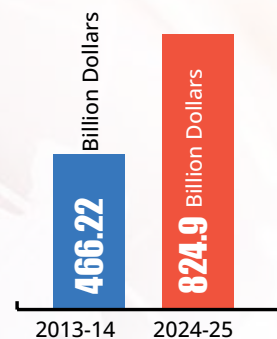


Let us take a pledge that wherever possible in our lives, we will give priority to products made in the country. This is not just a matter of economic self-reliance, it is a sense of participation in nation building.

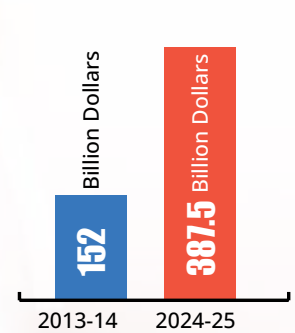
- **Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

India's total exports have been growing steadily over the last decade

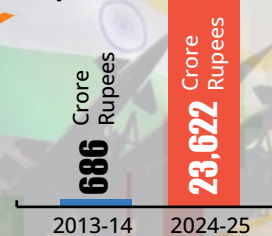
Total Exports



Services Exports



Defence Exports



34 times increase over the last decade,

Indian defence products are now being shipped to nearly 100 countries, reflecting India's growing reputation as a global supplier of strategic defence equipment.



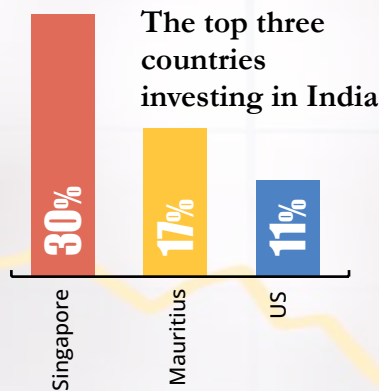
India has become a global manufacturing hub from a mobile importer

Increase of almost 5 times

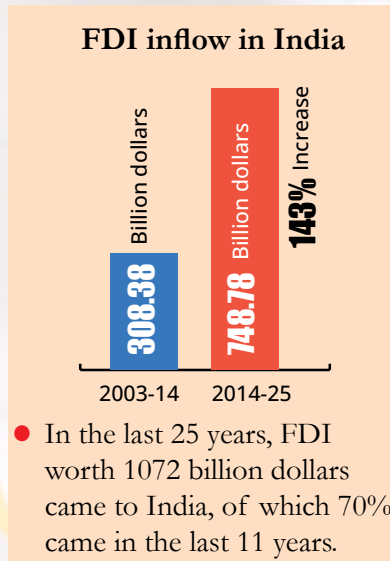


FDI appeal increased due to the ease of doing business

To increase investment in India, the central government allowed foreign direct investment, i.e., FDI, in many such sectors after 2014, which were previously away from it, but had immense possibilities. With the campaign of Make in India, Make for the World, the relaxation of rules for up to 100 percent FDI in most of the sectors overhauled the manufacturing sector of India.

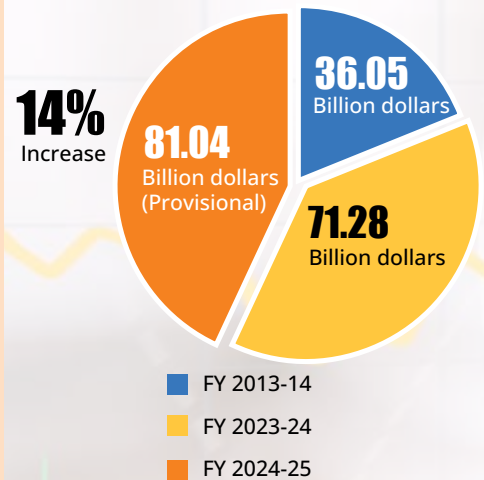


- 112 countries are now making FDI in India, in 2013-14, only 89 countries were included in this list.

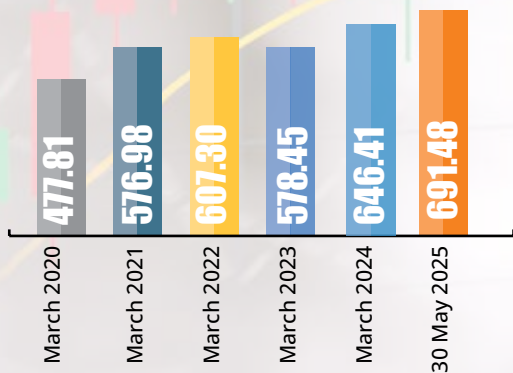


- In the last 25 years, FDI worth 1072 billion dollars came to India, of which 70% came in the last 11 years.

FDI growth in the last 11 years

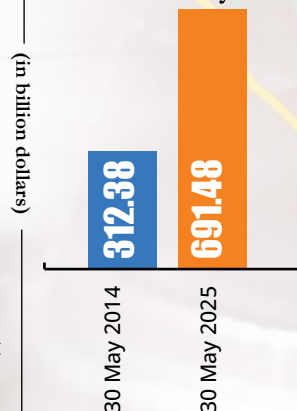


India's growing foreign exchange reserves



- With \$691 billion, India has the fourth-largest foreign exchange reserves in the world.

Foreign Exchange Reserves more than doubled in 11 years



- The Reserve Bank of India had 854.73 metric tonnes of gold at the end of September 2024, of which 510.46 metric tonnes are held domestically.
- The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries have committed to \$100 billion of foreign direct investment over the next 15 years. This is expected to translate into an investment of \$500 billion.

of about 12.5 percent, which is the highest rate in the world. In 2025, it reached a historical level of about Rs 83 lakh crore. With a contribution of about 17 percent to the GDP, this sector is also helpful in job creation.

Along with job creation, the central government also focused on those sectors of manufacturing that were never even thought of before. Semiconductor manufacturing is the most recent and correct example of this. India

has always been dependent on imports for the semiconductor chips used in every electronic product in the world. But now, for the first time through the Semiconductor Mission, the central government has focused on its manufacturing in India itself. Under the dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Modi, India has also emerged as a preferred investment destination. GST, IBC, continuous improvement in FDI regime, ease of doing business, reduction in compliances, and

27 crore Indians came out of extreme poverty in 11 years

According to the latest report of the World Bank, about 27 crore people have come out of extreme poverty in India in 11 years. According to the data, the rate of extreme poverty has come down from 27.1% in 2011-12 to only 5.3% in 2022-23. Extreme poverty in rural areas has come down from 18.4% to 2.8% in the same period, while extreme poverty in urban areas has come down from 10.7% to 1.1%. According to the report, multidimensional poverty, which was 53.8% in 2005-06, fell to 16.4% in 2019-21 and 15.5% in 2022-23. At the same time, the number of people living in extreme poverty has come down from 34.44 crores to 7.52 crores in 11 years. The credit for this has been given to policy reforms and reforms in the economy under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Retail inflation fell by 2.82% in May, the lowest in 6 years

Inflation based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in India fell to 2.82% in May this year, which is much lower than the same period last year. According to the Ministry of Statistics, this retail inflation rate is the lowest since February 2019. Food inflation fell to 0.99% in May, the lowest since October 2021. This is the 7th consecutive month when food inflation has declined, mainly due to increased agricultural production. Also, inflation has come down due to the softening of fuel prices and the fall in crude oil prices in the international market. RBI has also reduced the inflation forecast for the financial year 2025-26 to 3.7%, which was earlier 4%.

signing of free trade agreements with many countries have resulted in a steady increase in FDI, i.e., Foreign Direct Investment. These efforts of the government have seen a remarkable transformation in the Indian economy in the last 11 years, and at the same time, it has had a positive impact on all sections of society.

SPECIAL FOCUS ON MSME

The MSME sector, which contributes significantly

Aatmanirbhar Bharat turning adversity into opportunity

- Prime Minister Modi's strong economic management from the beginning of the pandemic turned adversity into opportunity... All economic indicators are pointing towards India's economic revival.
- Production of all companies from MSME to MNC is expanding. This has made a historic contribution to the service and export sector.
- Hiring sentiment is at its highest level in many sectors. This has ensured that growth is converted into jobs.

Reforms based on consensus

- Prime Minister Modi started a new trend of reforms with consensus by personally pushing forward many structural reforms in difficult times.
- With the promotion of cooperative federalism, the states were encouraged to voluntarily undertake reforms by the central government.
- Reforms protected the interests of all stakeholders.

Building a better economy

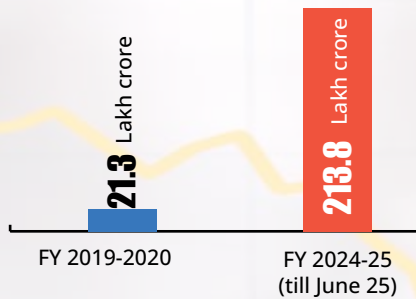
- Expansion of more formalization with the introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST).
- The government's strict action for recovery of dues led to a rapid reduction in NPAs and economic crimes.
- The IBC rescued the Indian banking and corporate sectors in difficult times.
- India is rapidly transforming into a 'digital economy'.

to India's economy, has been in special focus. During the Covid period, when everything was at a standstill, the MSME sector was protected by the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme. Not only this, by providing loans to MSMEs, more than ₹2.39 lakh crore was saved from becoming an NPA. More than 1.5 crore jobs were saved by helping 1.13 crore MSMEs and if a family of four people benefited from each job, then it helped 6 crore people.

Digital Payment Revolution

Whether there is a wallet in the pocket or not, people now go to the market with a mobile in hand because the Unified Payment Interface (UPI) has made the path easy for both seller and buyer. The use of UPI and RuPay cards is spreading across borders. UPI payment is now enabled in the UAE, Singapore, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, France, and Mauritius.

UPI transactions increased 10 times in the last 5 years



49%
of global real-time
digital payments are
made in India.

(ACI Worldwide Report 2024)



Aatmanirbhar Bharat Package

During the period of COVID-19, when the whole world was at a standstill, through the Aatmanirbhar Bharat package, the government not only supported the economy but also took care of the common man as well as the industries. 60.49 lakh beneficiaries were given benefits under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana till January 2024. The scheme was launched in October 2020 to create new jobs and encourage employers to re-establish jobs lost during the COVID-19 pandemic.

₹ 29.8
lakh crore

Aatmanirbhar Bharat package was started to keep India's economy strong during COVID-19.

TAKING INDIAN ECONOMY TO NEW HEIGHTS

India is a country where 50 percent of the population is below 25 years of age. This is a country that is constantly growing, full of youthful enthusiasm and ideas. But, the general budget, which is the resource available to the central government to take the country's economy forward, was limited only to the activities of income and expenditure. But, Prime Minister Modi

infused new enthusiasm in it so that the youth can ensure their participation in it. For the entire country to participate in development, for the first time, the central government has named 115 backward districts as aspirational and said that now the development of the economy is not just about meeting the needs of Delhi and Mumbai. Rather, everyone has to be made a partner in the formal economy by ensuring access to facilities till the last mile delivery because basically, people



Initiative to strengthen MSMEs

The Government of India launched the Emergency Credit Facility Guarantee Scheme in May 2020. Its objective was to help micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and business enterprises to overcome the difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and restart their business.

- Approval for MSMEs under ECLGS of more than Rs 3.68 lakh crore. More than 1.20 crore borrowers benefited from this.
- Guarantee cover under MCGS-MSME increased to Rs 100 crore. The Mutual Credit Guarantee Scheme introduced 60% guarantee coverage for credit facilities up to Rs 100 crore sanctioned to MSMEs.

GNPA at 12-year low

India's monetary and financial sectors have performed well in 2024-25. Bank credit has grown at a stable rate during the financial year. There has been a steady improvement in the profitability of scheduled banks. This is indicated by the decline in gross non-performing assets (GNPA).

- GNPA came down to 2.6% in December 2024, which is the lowest level in 12 years. The banking system strengthened.



Production Linked Incentive Scheme

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme launched by the Government of India in 2020 is a transformational initiative aimed at boosting domestic production, attracting investment, reducing dependence on imports, and increasing exports.

- The PLI scheme generated investment of Rs 1.61 lakh crore, production of Rs 14 lakh crore, exports of Rs 5.31 lakh crore, and 11.5 lakh jobs.

(*From April 2020)



capable of working in the working age group are not poor by choice. They are poor because they do not have access to many facilities and opportunities. Citizens living anywhere in India, whether they are men or women, should get the benefit of personal and collective facilities. This increases the ease of living. The work done by the central government in this direction, the general budget for the Covid period was based on the same long-term thinking.

Certainly, the Indian economy is not only performing better, but it has also started becoming stable. India is performing better than the estimates of all the agencies of the world because the country and its top leadership are thinking not from quarter to quarter but from a long-term perspective. With foresight, by coordinating life and economy, it is moving ahead towards the journey of Amrit Kaal with the resolve of Viksit Bharat @ 2047. ●

JAMMU AND KASHMIR'S INFRASTRUCTURE TOUCHES NEW HEIGHTS

In addition to opening up new avenues for growth, infrastructure development links a community's aspirations with happiness and hope. Particularly in a region like Kashmir, where constructing a rail network in the face of challenging terrain and unfavourable weather conditions was a problem. Now the rail network from Kanyakumari to Kashmir has become a reality, thanks to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's perseverance. PM Modi, ending decades of wait, inaugurated the Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla rail link, the world's tallest Chenab rail bridge and the first cable-stayed bridge, the Anji khad, as a new marvel of India's infrastructure...

Strong and world-class infrastructure is now not just the identity of the new India but also a proclamation of its strength. The world saw another picture of India's strength on June 6 when Prime Minister Narendra Modi dedicated the 272 km long Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla rail link project to the nation and also fulfilled the country's dream of a rail network from Kashmir to Kanyakumari by inaugurating the Chenab Rail Bridge and Anji Khad Rail Bridge. Prime Minister Modi also flagged off two Vande Bharat trains from Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra to Srinagar. With this, the train which had reached Jammu in 1972 has finally reached Srinagar directly

after a long journey. The importance of this rail project for the Kashmir valley is also evident from the speech given by Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Omar Abdullah at the inauguration programme, in which he said that the foundation of this project was laid when he was studying in the 8th standard. Many generations of Jammu and Kashmir have passed away dreaming of this rail connectivity.

PM Modi emphasized the challenges encountered, like the difficult terrain, extreme weather conditions, and falling rocks in the mountains, making the project immensely tough and demanding for the engineers and labourers as well as the government, but



Chenab Bridge...

35 metres higher than the Eiffel Tower



359

metres above the river, the Chenab Rail Bridge is the world's highest railway arch bridge, an architectural marvel.



1,315

metre-long steel arch bridge is 35 metres higher than the Eiffel Tower.



260

km per hour winds can be withstood by the structure.



28,660

metric tonnes of steel have been used in the construction of the bridge.



120 years is the lifespan of the bridge.

It is ready to withstand every condition of earthquake and wind.



₹1,486

crore incurred in its construction

With the passing of Vande Bharat Express from this bridge, the travel time between Katra and Srinagar will be reduced to about three hours, which will reduce the current travel time by two to three hours.

Operation Sindoor

The power of self-reliant India

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said how Operation Sindoor has shown the power of self-reliant India. This is the reason why today the world is discussing India's defence ecosystem. There is only one reason behind this: the country's army's faith in 'Make in India'.

- What the army has done, now every Indian has to repeat it. The government announced Mission Manufacturing in the budget. Under this mission, the government is working to give new flight to manufacturing.
- In the last 10 years, India has become a major defence exporter. Now the goal is to include India's name among the top defence exporters of the world. The faster the country moves towards this goal, the faster employment opportunities will be created in India.
- The central government considers the people living on the border as the front line protectors of the country. This is the reason why unprecedented efforts have been made in the last decade to strengthen development and security in the border districts.
- Nearly 10,000 new bunkers have been constructed in the region, which played a vital role in saving lives after Operation Sindoor.
- Defence capabilities have been strengthened by the creation of two new border battalions for the Jammu and Kashmir division as well as two dedicated women battalions.
- Billions of rupees are being invested in the development of the international border area and challenging terrains. Development initiatives in border villages have been accelerated under the Vibrant Village Program.
- 400 villages in Jammu and Kashmir were earlier deprived of connectivity in bad weather; now 1,800 km of new roads have been built for those villages. This has made life easier.



Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Railway Line Project...is not just a name...it is the identity of the new power of Jammu and Kashmir...it is the proclamation of the new power of India.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link Project

The Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link is one of the most ambitious rail projects undertaken in independent India. This project, which has written a new story of socio-economic development in Jammu and Kashmir, is a testament to engineering and human determination to overcome nature, but more than that, it is a speaking example of political will. This project, spread over 272 km in the rugged hills of the Himalayas, has been built at a cost of Rs 43,780 crore. It includes 36 tunnels spanning 119 km and 943 bridges connecting valleys, peaks and mountain passes.



Anji Khad...

India's first cable-stayed bridge

This bridge is attractively designed amidst snow-clad peaks at a distance of about 80 km from Jammu city. The height of this bridge from the riverbed is 331 metres. The main bridge on Anji Khad is a cable-based bridge with a length of 473.25 metres, whose main span is 290 metres. This bridge is supported by 96 high-tensile cables; the total length of these cables is 653 kilometres. This bridge is designed to withstand heavy storms of winds blowing at a speed of 213 kilometres per hour. Even if 40 kg of TNT (explosive) is exploded on the deck of this bridge, the bridge will not be damaged.

Jammu-Srinagar Vande Bharat Express

The Vande Bharat Express has been introduced between Jammu and Srinagar via the Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla rail link. Unlike other trains of its kind, this train is designed for the bone-chilling winters of the Himalayas. It runs smoothly even in temperatures as low as -20 degrees Celsius. Its heated windshield, advanced heating system and insulated toilets ensure that the train remains operational and comfortable throughout the year. The route is assisted by a snow removal train that moves ahead of the tracks to clear snow and ice, ensuring year-round services. Seismic dampers have also been installed to absorb earthquake tremors.

PM Modi said while inaugurating the Chenab and Anji Khad Bridge, "Our government chose the path of challenging the challenge itself."

Prime Minister Modi said that while walking on the Chenab and Anji Khad bridges, I have experienced the strong intentions of India and the skills and courage of engineers and workers. Chenab Bridge is the world's tallest railway arch bridge. People go to Paris, France, to see the Eiffel Tower, but this bridge is 35 metres higher than the Eiffel Tower. Now people will

not only go to see Kashmir via Chenab Bridge, but this bridge will also become an attractive tourist destination in itself. Everyone will go to the selfie point and take selfies. Anji Bridge is also a great example of engineering. These two bridges are not just structures of brick, cement, steel and iron; they are a living symbol of India's power standing on the inaccessible hills of Pir Panjal. This shows that the bigger the dream of a Viksit Bharat, the higher our courage and capability are. ●



Skill development... Roadmap for the future



With more than 75 percent of the working population, India is also the country with the largest youth population in the world. To groom the young generation according to the future industrial and service needs, Prime Minister Narendra Modi started the Kaushal Bharat Yojana in July 2015. Through this mission, which is completing 10 years, 1.63 crore youth have been trained so far, while according to the India Skills Report 2023, the percentage of employed trained students in the country has increased from 33.9 percent in 2014 to 51.3 percent in 2024...

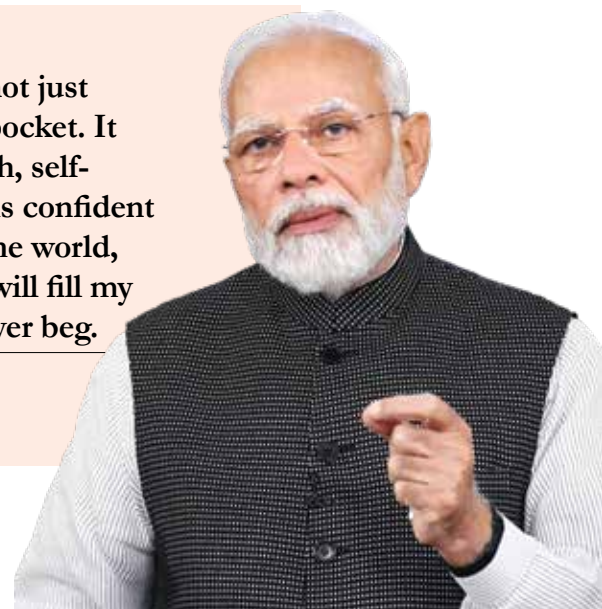
In the last 11 years, India has redefined the skill and learning scenario to suit the needs of the future. Prime Minister Narendra Modi specifically established the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship for this in November 2014. After this, the Kaushal Bharat Yojana was started on 15 July 2015. In the last decade, a wide network of skill-related programs has equipped crores of needy youth with skills.

The Kaushal Bharat Yojana aims to prepare the youth of India for the future by equipping them with skills according



Skills, capabilities do not just bring money into the pocket. It provides a new strength, self-confidence in life. He is confident that wherever I go in the world, I have this strength, I will fill my stomach, and I will never beg.

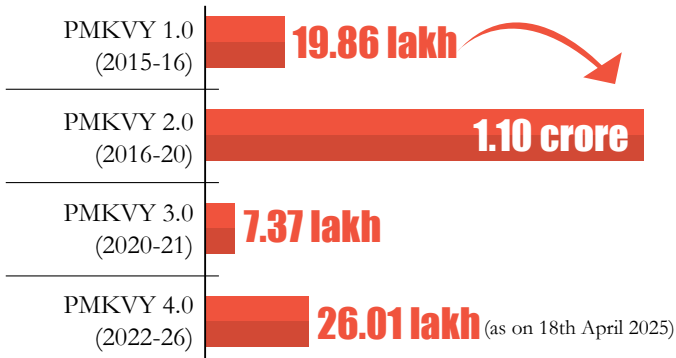
- Narendra Modi,
Prime Minister



The Workforce is Getting Ready for the Future

6.42+ crore people trained in various programmes in the last decade

Training under skill development scheme



- 40 lakh trainees have been placed in the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme with direct stipend payment since 2016, in which female participation has reached more than 21%.

- More than 80 lakh students were trained in ITIs across the country between 2018 and 2024 under the Craftsman Training Scheme. There are now 14,615 ITIs across the country. Till 2014, there were only 9,977 ITIs.

- 76.72 lakh farmers were trained on various subjects including agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries, and beekeeping in the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) between 2022-23 and 2023-24.

6.14 lakh youth were trained under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana.

More than **30** lakh needy people have been trained in Jan Shikshan Sansthan between 2018 and December 2024. Of these, 82 percent are women beneficiaries.



India is becoming the skill capital of Artificial Intelligence

India is counted among the top countries with AI skills, AI capabilities, and policies to use AI according to the most reliable rankings. Stanford University has ranked India among the top four countries, along with the US, China, and the UK, in the global and national AI liveability rankings based on 42 indicators. GitHub has ranked India at the top with a global share of 24 percent of all projects. India has also approved an AI mission on March 7, 2024, intending to establish a strong and inclusive AI ecosystem while aligning it with the country's development goals.

17.44 lakh needy were trained in Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes.

More than 4 lakh youth have been trained under the Kaushal Bharat Mission in advanced areas like Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, and Data.

More than **1,000** educational institutions have been linked as Kaushal Bharat Kendras.

to the needs of the industry. Under this mission, the Government of India provides skill, reskill, and upskill training through a network of Kaushal Vikas Kendras and institutes across the country. Under the mission, work is being done to make the youth skilled under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan, National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme, and Craftsman Training Scheme.

Along with this, at the rural level, the Ministry of Agriculture Development is also equipping the youth with skills, along with Deendayal Upadhyaya Gramin Kaushalya Yojana and Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes. In the last decade, through various skill development initiatives, more than 6 crore youth and needy people have been equipped with future-friendly skills in the country.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana-PMKVY 4.0

PMKVY 4.0 provides skill development training as per the National Skills Qualification Framework through short-term training, including special projects and re-skilling and upskilling by recognizing prior learning to beneficiaries in the age group of 15-59 years. Significant changes have been made to make skill development training industry-oriented, more accessible by aligning it with national priorities, including the integration of on-the-job training within short-term skill programmes. This ensures that trainees get real-world and industry experience. Over 400 new courses have been launched on AI, 5G technology, cyber security, green hydrogen, and drone technology to keep pace with the emerging demands of the industry and new-age technology.



The World Economic Forum report states

100

crore people will join the global workforce in the next 25 years, of which every third-fourth person will be an Indian. The coming years will ensure that India plays a major role in the global economy and contributes significantly to the dollar economy.

India's growing credibility in the World Skills Competition

Year	Skill	Rank
2013	22	33
2019	43	13
2022	50	11



These initiatives will strengthen skill development

- 1 Agreement with 10 countries:** The Government of India has signed migration and mobility agreements with Britain, France, Germany, Israel, Taiwan, Austria, Mauritius, Australia, Portugal, and Finland. These agreements have been made with the aim of linking skills with demand in these countries.
- 2 30 Skill India International Centers:** The Central Government has announced to set up 30 Skill India International Centers to meet the demand for skilled workers abroad. Centres have been started in Varanasi and Bhubaneswar. 10 centres are to be set up in the first phase.
- 3 Skill India Digital Hub:** Plays a vital role in preparing the Indian workforce for Industry 4.0 by offering futuristic courses on multiple aspects, including Big Data, Machine Learning, and Analytics, delivered by its digital learning partners.
- 4 Industry 4.0 Courses:** Python with Advanced AI, Artificial Intelligence Foundation, Generative AI, Build Classical Machine Learning Models with Supervised Learning, Data Analytics Essentials, Analytics Data in Relational Data Warehouse, Cyber Security Essentials, Introduction to Data Science, Kisan Drone Operator, EV Service Technician, Bio-waste Management, other certification courses are being offered on this platform.
- 5 5 National Centres of Excellence:** 5 National Centres of Excellence have been announced in the Budget 2025-26 to equip youth with the skills.

Launched in 2015, PMKVY has become the backbone of short-term skill training in India. Through this, more than 1.63 crore youth have been equipped with practical skills through certified training in areas such as manufacturing, healthcare, IT, and construction till April 18,

2025. The emphasis in this scheme is on inclusiveness, so that the participation of women and marginalized communities can be ensured. Over time, training related to future domains such as Artificial Intelligence and Mechatronics has also been added to this program. ●

APPROVAL OF TWO RAILWAY PROJECTS WILL INCREASE CONNECTIVITY AND REDUCE DISTANCE

The central government is fully committed to the development of infrastructure. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, on June 11 approved two multitracking projects that will directly benefit seven districts of Jharkhand, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Their total cost is Rs 6,405 crore. These projects will accelerate the development journey of these states. They will accelerate the prosperity of businesses and individuals, reduce carbon emissions and create ample employment opportunities.....

DECISION: The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved the Koderma-Barkakana Multitracking Project. It is a 133 km project at a cost of Rs 3,063 crore.

IMPACT: The project section passes through a major coal-producing area of Jharkhand. Additionally, it is the shortest and most efficient rail link between Patna and Ranchi. It will connect Koderma, Chatra, Hazaribagh and Ramgarh in Jharkhand. This project will provide better connectivity to 938 villages and a 15 lakh population. The project includes 17 major bridges, 180 minor bridges, 42 ROBs and 13 RUBs. Not only this, but it will facilitate 30.4 million tonnes of additional cargo. It will reduce the emission of 163 crore kg of carbon dioxide annually, which is equivalent to planting 7 crore trees. It will also save 32 crore litres of diesel.

DECISION: The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved the Ballari-Chikjajur doubling. This line is 185 kilometres long and will cost Rs 3,342 crore.

IMPACT: The project passes through Ballari and Chitradurga districts of Karnataka and Anantapur district of Andhra Pradesh. It is an important line connecting Mangalore Port to Secunderabad. The project consists of 19 stations, 29 major bridges, 230 minor bridges, 21 ROBs and 85 RUBs.



Two important railway related projects were approved. These projects covering various states will improve connectivity, commerce and also promote sustainability.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

This multitracking will facilitate transportation of iron ore, coking coal, finished steel, fertilisers, food grains, petroleum products, etc. Apart from this, better connectivity will also be provided to 470 villages and about 13 lakh people. The project will facilitate 18.9 million tonnes of additional cargo and reduce 101 crore kg of carbon dioxide emissions per year, which is equivalent to planting 4 crore trees. The project will also save 20 crore litres of diesel. ●



...SO THAT THE WORLD STANDS UNITED AGAINST DISASTERS

Every year, millions of people become homeless as a result of nature's wrath. Strong disaster-resistant infrastructure and advance preparation are the only ways to lower these horrifying disaster statistics. At the 2019 Climate Change Conference, India made a significant step in this direction by launching the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) for the world. Prime Minister Narendra Modi also emphasised global cooperation, sustainable development, and robust disaster management infrastructure for the first time at his international conference in Europe.

According to a report, in the past 10 years, more than 26 crore people have had to leave their homes due to natural disasters. Floods, earthquakes and storms have caused losses of more than \$170 billion worldwide in 2023 alone. To minimise these losses, an international conference on 'Shaping a Resilient Future for Coastal Regions' was organised in France on June 7. Addressing the programme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi cited recent disasters, including Cyclone Remal in India and Bangladesh, Hurricane Beryl in the Caribbean, Typhoon Yagi in Southeast Asia, Hurricane Helene in the United States, Typhoon Usagi in the Philippines, and Cyclone Chido in parts of Africa. He emphasised

that these disasters have caused significant damage to lives and property, reinforcing the need for resilient infrastructure and proactive disaster management. Recalling India's past experiences with devastating disasters, including the super-cyclone of 1999 and the tsunami of 2004, the Prime Minister emphasised how India adapted and rebuilt with resilience, constructing cyclone shelters across vulnerable areas and contributing to the establishment of a tsunami warning system benefiting 29 countries.

Underlining the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure's (CDRI) ongoing work with 25 Small Island Developing States to build resilient homes, hospitals, schools, energy systems, water security





India's many more initiatives for disaster risk reduction

- The government has promoted regional cooperation on disaster risk management through active participation under several regional organisations, such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) and Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA).
- India has conducted joint exercises with these organisations and also facilitated the sharing of best practices in disaster management.
- The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) has recognised India as one of the five countries in the world that can forecast the threat to coastal areas, the height of incoming waves and identify vulnerable buildings in 'real time' through the Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC) to the entire Indian Ocean region.
- In the spirit of 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्', the government is providing humanitarian assistance and disaster relief assistance to affected countries. India has provided immediate assistance to Türkiye and Syria, affected by the devastating earthquake in February 2023, by sending NDRF and medical teams with relief material.



During India's presidency of the G20, a Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction was established, which identified five priority areas of disaster risk reduction.

Priorities for a strong and resilient future for the world

- Speaking on global priorities, PM Modi said that courses, modules and skill development programmes to deal with disasters should be made a part of higher education.
- Many countries face disasters and rebuild strongly. It would be beneficial to create a global digital repository of their learnings and best practices.
- Innovative financing is needed to deal with disasters. We should prepare actionable programmes and ensure developing countries' access to finance.
- We see small island developing countries as big ocean countries. They need special attention due to their vulnerability.
- Strengthening and coordination of early warning systems is very important. This helps in timely decision-making and effective last-mile communication.

measures, and early warning systems, PM Modi expressed his appreciation for the presence of representatives from the Pacific Indian Ocean and Caribbean regions and welcomed the African Union's participation in the coalition. He also called upon the world to build a strong and resilient future. "Let us build such infrastructure that stands strong against every challenge. Let us build a strong and resilient future for the world."●



INDIA'S GIANT LEAP ON THE AVIATION MAP

FROM REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY TO GLOBAL EXPANSION

India's aviation sector is now seeing its fastest growth rate. India is emerging as the world's third-largest domestic aviation market, writing a new chapter not only in terms of historic passenger growth but also in airport infrastructure, regional connectivity, and private sector investment. There are numerous opportunities in India's civil aviation business in the coming years. During the International Air Transport Association convention and World Air Transport Summit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasised India's attractive business opportunities.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that India has become the third largest domestic aviation market in the world at the 81st Annual General Meeting of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and World Air Transport Summit (WATS) held on June 2 at Bharat Mandapam in Delhi. Top global aviation industry experts and other representatives from the sector, including government officials, attended the conference. The last Annual General Meeting in India was held 42 years ago in 1983. More than 1.5 crore passengers have taken advantage of cheap air travel under the UDAN scheme alone. This is the reason why India's airline industry is continuously growing at double digits.

The central government's 'UDAN' scheme has played a major role in bringing small cities on the aviation map. The number of airports and air passengers in India has grown rapidly in the last decade, and this growth is expected to be even





faster in the coming five years. The number of air passengers in India is estimated to increase by more than 25 crores in the next five years. According to an estimate, by the year 2030, 50 crore people will travel by air in the country every year; this number is more than the total population of many countries. Not only air passengers but also a large amount of goods are being transported by air. Currently, 35 lakh metric tonnes of goods are transported by air every year, and by the end of this decade, this quantity is expected to increase to one crore metric tonnes. Prime Minister Narendra Modi believes that this is not just a figure but a reflection of the immense possibilities of India and in India.

PM Modi said that aviation safety has always been India's top priority. India has aligned its regulations with ICAO's global standards. He highlighted that ICAO's recent safety audit recognised India's efforts in strengthening aviation security, and the adoption of the Delhi Declaration at the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference is further proof of India's commitment to global aviation excellence. PM Modi urged stakeholders to work together to build a future where air travel is accessible, affordable, and safe for all.

INDIA IS BECOMING A GLOBAL HUB FOR AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE.

The Prime Minister also pointed to the emergence of Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) as a sunrise sector, highlighting that India is accelerating efforts to become a global hub for aircraft maintenance. He noted that in 2014, India had 96 MRO facilities, which has now increased to 154, while 100% FDI under the automatic route, GST reduction, and tax rationalisation measures have given fresh momentum to India's MRO sector. Shri Modi further outlined India's goal to establish a \$4 billion MRO hub by 2030, reinforcing the nation's aviation growth strategy.

More than 2,000 new aircraft will fly in the sky soon

Keeping in view the goal of a developed India and the needs of India, the central government is emphasising investing in world-class airport infrastructure. As a result, in the year 2014, there were 74 airports in the country, which have now increased to 162. The speed at which India's airline industry is growing can also be gauged from the fact that in the recent past, Indian airline companies have placed orders for the purchase of more than 2,000 new aircraft. This change in the airline industry will not only cross geographical boundaries but will also promote sustainability, the green movement, and equal access at the global level. The current annual handling capacity of India's airports is 50 crore passengers.



Today India is the third largest domestic aviation market in the world. The success of our Udan scheme is a golden chapter of Indian civil aviation history.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

MORE THAN 15 PERCENT OF WOMEN PILOTS

India's aviation sector is strengthened by its inclusive model, with over 15% of pilots in India are women, which is three times the global average. While the global average of women in cabin crew is around 70%, India's figure stands at 86%. Women engineers in India's MRO sector exceed global averages, demonstrating growing female participation in the industry. ●



HOSTED A GROUP OF MADHUBANI ARTISTS



Madhubani art is taking a leap from traditional art forms of Raas, Kohbar, and Ashtadal and is now making its unique identity in the country and the world through painting on contemporary major events. The Madhubani art practitioners from Bihar and the Gond art practitioners from Madhya Pradesh displayed their art in the 'Artists in Residence programme-Kala Utsav' for a week at Rashtrapati Bhavan. President Droupadi Murmu witnessed the paintings made at the Kala Utsav at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 26 May and met the artists and appreciated the creative painting of important traditional art forms of India...

A group of Madhubani and Gond Painting artists displayed the traditional art forms of India in their original form at this Kala Utsav. This Kala Utsav at Rashtrapati Bhavan provides a platform to those folk, tribal, and traditional artists of India who have preserved various forms of art for generations. Under the Artist-in-Residence program, artists of Gond painting from Madhya Pradesh and Madhubani painting from Bihar stayed at Rashtrapati Bhavan from 20 to 27 May 2025.

THE GOND ARTISTS' TEAM INCLUDED DURGABAI VYAM AND SUBHASH VYAM

The Gond artists team comprised of Durgabai Vyam, Subhash Vyam, Nankusia Shyam, Ram Singh Urveti, Dilip Shyam, Champakali, Heera-man Urvety, and Japani Shyam Dhurwey ●



The president met many artists of Madhubani painting

President Droupadi Murmu met Madhubani painting artists Shanti Devi, Ambika Devi, Manisha Jha, Priti Karna, Ranjan Paswan, Shanti Devi, Urmila Devi, Shravan Paswan, Kumari Naline Shah, and Moti Karn. President Droupadi Murmu wished the artists success for their future artistic endeavors.



PMO India
@pmoindia

The Chenab and Anji Bridges will serve as gateways to prosperity for Jammu and Kashmir.



Nitin Gadkari
@nitin.gadkari

Under the visionary leadership of PM Shri @narendramodi Ji, India has witnessed a historic transformation in infrastructure. In just 11 years, 18,926 km of roads were built under Bharatmala, and National Highway length rose by 60%—from 91,287 km in 2014 to 1,46,204 km in 2024. With ₹46,000 Cr invested in 35 multimodal logistics parks, logistics is being revolutionized.

#11YearsOfInfraRevolution



Rajnath Singh
@rajnathsingh

भारत आज सिर्फ सीमाओं की रक्षा नहीं कर रहा, बल्कि एक ऐसी व्यवस्था खड़ी कर रहा है, जो हमें सामरिक, आर्थिक और तकनीकी दृष्टि से मजबूत बना रही है।

पहले हम रक्षा उपकरणों के लिए पूरी तरह से विदेशों पर निर्भर थे, लेकिन आज भारत डिफेंस के मामले में बड़ी तेजी से 'आत्मनिर्भर' बन रहा है।



Piyush Goyal
@PiyushGoyal

भारत की Digital क्रांति!

2014 से पहले जहाँ भारत के विकास को रोकने की मंशा रखने वाले कुछ लोग इस बात का मजाक उड़ाते थे वहीं प्रधानमंत्री @NarendraModi जी की दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति एवं पुनरोत्थन प्रयासों से यह आज दुनिया के समस्त सर्वोत्तम उदाहरण प्रस्तुत कर रहा है।

इन 11 वर्षों ने यह सिद्ध कर दिखाया कि भारत अब किसी के रोके, रकने वाला नहीं है।

#11YearsOfDigitalIndia



Amit Shah
@AmitShah

#11YearsOfSeva राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा की दिशा में भी मील का पत्थर सिद्ध हुए हैं। नक्सलवाद अपनी अंतिम साँसें गिन रहा है, जम्मू-कश्मीर और पूर्वोत्तर में शांति की स्थापना हुई है, भारत अब आतंकवादी हमलों का जवाब आतंकियों के घर में घुस कर देता है। यह मोदी सरकार में भारत की बदलती तस्वीर को दर्शाता है।

मोदी 3.0 में नया भारत रिकॉर्म, परफॉर्म और ट्रांसफॉर्म की शक्ति से विकसित और आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर तेजी से आगे बढ़ रहा है। देशवासियों के जीवन में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाकर हर क्षेत्र में नंबर 1 भारत बनाने की यह यात्रा ऐसे ही जारी रहेगी।



Dhamendra Pradhan
@dpradhanbjp

पिछले 11 वर्षों में भारत में एक ऐतिहासिक डिजिटल क्रांति ने आकार लिया है। प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी की दूरदर्शी सोच ने तकनीक को सिर्फ एक सुविधा नहीं, बल्कि करोड़ों देशवासियों के जीवन में उम्मीद और अवसर के रूप में स्थापित किया है।

DBT, UPI, BharatNet, UMANG, DigiLocker, AI for India—ये केवल उपक्रम नहीं, बल्कि उस सशक्त राष्ट्र की गाथा है, जो तकनीक को जनसेवा और जनसशक्तिकरण का सबसे बड़ा माध्यम बना चुका है।

#11YearsOfDigitalIndia

NDA govt has delivered significant changes in 11 yrs, will do more: PM

Tamra News Network

New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi Monday marked the milestone of him completing 21 years in office, saying the NDA govt. in its three terms, had delivered significant changes, and promising the success in the rest of his career tenure.

"We are proud of our collective success but at the same time, we look ahead with hope, confidence and a renewed resolve to build a 'Viksit Bharat', he pointed out.

Modi shared a series of hardships and social media issues, which — while focusing on his govt's initiatives — also represented a pitch for OBCs, tribals, Dalits and women.

A Union leader by him noted that 90% of Union ministers were from the SC, ST and OBC



Guided by the principle of 'Satya, Seva, Sakshya, Seva, Seva, Seva', NDA govt has delivered significant changes with speed, scale and sensitivity.

Related report, P 22

Proud of outreach on terror: PM after meeting MP delegations

7 terms, comprising 161's from across political spectrum, went to 33 countries starting May 21



PM Modi with MP delegations

PM Modi said he is proud of the outreach of the NDA govt. in its three terms, saying it has been a journey of 'Satya, Seva, Sakshya, Seva, Seva, Seva'.

He said the NDA govt. had delivered significant changes with speed, scale and sensitivity.



PM Modi with MP delegations

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Infra revolution boosting 'case of living', says PM

PM Modi said the NDA govt. has delivered significant changes in infrastructure, saying it has been a journey of 'Satya, Seva, Sakshya, Seva, Seva, Seva'.



PM Modi with MP delegations

He said the NDA govt. had delivered significant changes with speed, scale and sensitivity.

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PM HIGHLIGHTS TRANSFORMATIVE PROGRESS IN DEFENCE SECTOR

HT Correspondent

in Haryana and Karnataka

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Tuesday that the defence sector has undergone significant changes during the 11 years of the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government, with a clear focus on modernisation and becoming self-reliant when it comes to defence production.

"The last 11 years have marked significant changes in our defence sector, with a clear focus on both modernisation and becoming self-reliant when it comes to defence production. It is a journey of 'Satya, Seva, Sakshya, Seva, Seva, Seva'.

He said the NDA govt. had delivered significant changes with speed, scale and sensitivity.

He said the NDA govt. had delivered significant changes with speed, scale and sensitivity.

CCEA clears railway projects of ₹6,405 crore in three States

POSITIVE IMPACT. They will enhance links for 1,400 villages in Jharkhand, Karnataka, AP

Our Bureau
New Delhi

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, on Wednesday, approved two Railway projects worth over ₹6,400 crore. The projects include Koderma-Barkakana Doubling (133 km), a section of which passes through the coal producing area of Jharkhand. Further, it serves



BETTER CONNECTIVITY. The projects include Koderma-Barkakana Doubling (133 km), a section of which passes through the coal producing area of Jharkhand

Broadcasting, the increased line capacity will significantly increase the existing network. "The capacity augmentation works will result in additional

PM has put country on path of long-term growth, says Vaishnaw

PM Modi said the NDA govt. has delivered significant changes in infrastructure, saying it has been a journey of 'Satya, Seva, Sakshya, Seva, Seva, Seva'.



PM Modi with MP delegations

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BJP LISTS WORK OF LAST 11 YEARS

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National Doctor's Day - 1 July

Honoring Dedication, Skill and **Unwavering Commitment**

Doctors are called the second form of God because when someone's life is in danger, suffering from an illness or accident, or fearing the loss of a loved one, doctors become angels and change the course of life. Their dedication always puts the patient first. On National Doctor's Day, we express our gratitude to our doctors for all that they do for us and our loved ones. The day marks the birth anniversary as well as the death anniversary of the great Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, who was one of the pioneers of the medical profession in independent India and a physician par excellence...



"Greetings on Doctor's Day. This is a day to honour the incredible dedication and compassion of our healthcare heroes. They can navigate the most challenging complexities with remarkable skill. Our Government is fully committed to improving the health infrastructure in India and ensuring doctors get the widespread respect they deserve." -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

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