

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 07

OCTOBER 1-15, 2025



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NEW INDIA SAMACHAR



Next Generation GST Reforms

Golden Era for Indian Economy

The historic Next Generation GST reforms, set to be implemented from 22 September, will provide fresh impetus to the vision of a Viksit Bharat. It promises benefits for every family and prosperity for every household.



Mann Ki Baat: Journey of 11 years

Calls Which Became A Mass Movement

The 'Mann Ki Baat' programme that started on 3 October 2014, on the day of Vijayadashami, has become a unique amalgamation of the virtues and positivity of the countryman. It reflects the voice of millions of Indians – it is the expression of their thoughts and emotions. This programme has evolved into a medium through which Prime Minister Narendra Modi connects deeply with the people, speaking from the heart. His words have inspired and transformed into mass movements. Through Mann Ki Baat, several significant public campaigns and initiatives have taken root and become a mass movement across the nation.

Mass movement-01

Swachh Bharat Mission

03 October 2014



Mass movement- 02

Angdaan Mahadaan

25 October 2015



Mass movement- 03

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

24 September 2017



Mass movement- 04

Yoga drives away diseases

25 March 2018



Mass movement- 05

Water conservation

28 July 2019



Mass movement- 06

Fight against Covid

26 April 2020



Mass movement- 07

Vocal for local

24 October 2021



Mass movement- 08

Har Ghar Tiranga

31 July 2022



Mass movement- 09

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

28 August 2022



Mass movement- 10

Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam

29 September 2024



Mass movement- 11

10% reduction in edible oil

23 February 2025



NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 07 | OCTOBER 1-15, 2025

EDITOR IN CHIEF

DHIRENDRA OJHA

Principal Director General,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi

CHIEF CONSULTING EDITOR

SANTOSH KUMAR

CONSULTING EDITOR

VIBHOR SHARMA

SENIOR ASST. CONSULTING EDITOR

PAWAN KUMAR

ASST. CONSULTING EDITORS

AKHILESH KUMAR

CHANDAN KUMAR CHOUDHARY

LANGUAGE EDITORS

SUMIT KUMAR (ENGLISH)

RAJNEESH MISHRA (ENGLISH)

NADEEM AHMED (URDU)

CHIEF DESIGNER

SHYAM TIWARI

SENIOR DESIGNER

PHOOL CHAND TIWARI

DESIGNERS

ABHAY GUPTA

SATYAM SINGH



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Next Generation GST Reforms**

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Ushering in a Golden Era

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Published & Printed by : Kanchan Prasad, Director General, on behalf of Central Bureau of Communication

Printed at : JK Offset Graphics Pvt. Ltd., B-278, Okhla Ind. Area Phase-I, New Delhi-110020.

Communication Address : Room No-1077, Soochna Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi -110003.

E-Mail : response-nis@pib.gov.in, RNI No. : DELENG/2020/78811

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

The rise of a new India with Next Generation GST Reforms

Greetings,

यद दुरं यद दुराद्यम्, यद च दुरै, व्यवस्थितम्,
तत् सर्वम् तपसा साध्यम् तपोहिदुर्तिक्रमम्।

The aim of GST could be easily correlated with this expression of Chanakya: No matter how far away an object is, no matter how difficult it is to get it, no matter how out of reach it is, it can be obtained through penance and hard work. GST has proved this. The biggest economic reform of independent India, GST, is such an important milestone that paved the way for promoting ease of living and ease of doing business, apart from turning into reality the concept of 'one nation-one tax.' GST, which is in its 9th year after completing 8 years of its journey, has added a new dimension through the next-generation reforms. GST and the GST Council exemplify the best prototype of a federal structure, which has greatly benefited the government and businessmen, as well as the common masses. Making it more people-centric, its benefits for them will be immense, which is being implemented from 22nd September, the first day of Navratri.

This year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had called for extensive reforms in GST from the ramparts of the Red Fort to provide more facilities to the common man, empower the entrepreneurs, and infuse new energy into the economy. It is the result of the speed and scale of the working of the central government that an immediate decision was taken on that call. The reforms undertaken to overhaul the GST regime will enable the country to move towards a simple, transparent, and welfare-oriented tax system, which will not only bring a big change in the life of the common man but will

also provide a fresh impetus to the business world and the overall economy. GST 2.0 has become the cover story of this issue. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who embodies the spirit of service, first took oath as the Chief Minister of Gujarat on 7 October 2001. Since then, his journey of steadfast dedication, tireless service, and visionary leadership, first as Chief Minister and then as Prime Minister, has continued uninterrupted. On 7 October this year, that journey entered its 25th year, marking a significant milestone. A special report on this remarkable achievement is also featured in this issue.

In the personality section, read about Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia on her birth anniversary. 11 years of the Swachh Bharat Mission under the flagship scheme, Union Cabinet Decisions, and special content on nuclear energy, along with various programs in this fortnight, including Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Japan and China, are also part of this issue. Heartfelt articles written by Prime Minister Narendra Modi focusing on Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh chief Mohan Bhagwat and Dr. Bhupen Hazarika are the other highlights. Besides this, the 11-year journey of Mann Ki Baat on the inside page of the magazine, and special content on the birth anniversary of Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi on 2nd October, Non-Violence Day, have been included on the back cover.

Keep sending us your suggestions.



(Dhirendra Ojha)



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MAIL BOX



The magazine covers many aspects related to the nation, which is informative and reliable

Recently, I got the opportunity to read the New India Samachar magazine. I found this magazine very informative and valuable, as it covers many aspects related to our nation. The figures and facts of this magazine provide absolutely reliable information. Also, its language is easy to understand.

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Due to its excellent quality readers like it a lot

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Every issue contains some new information

I find New India Samachar magazine highly informative and relevant for disseminating authentic information among the public. Through this magazine, I get to know about all the events happening in the country and abroad. I get to learn something new from every issue. The magazine contains detailed information about all the current developments and changes.

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This is a good magazine for students preparing for competitive exams

I got a copy of the New India Samachar magazine. I really enjoyed reading the magazine. This is a complete magazine. Through the magazine, I get to know about the development work happening in India. This is a good magazine for students preparing for competitive exams. We eagerly await all the issues of this magazine.

anuragmishrabhu@gmail.com



Gyan Bharatam Mission: A proclamation of India's culture, literature and consciousness

Manuscripts are our repository of knowledge, but there has been indifference towards them for a long time. In the past, crores of manuscripts were destroyed, but those that remain show how dedicated our ancestors were towards knowledge, science and education. Now under the Gyan Bharatam scheme, wherever there are handwritten texts, manuscripts and centuries-old documents across the country, they are being searched and preserved. Modern technology is being used for this, so that the richness of that knowledge can be preserved for future generations. India currently has the world's largest collection of about one crore manuscripts. Announced in the general budget this year, the Gyan Bharatam Mission will reconnect the entire world with India's unimaginable knowledge heritage through the survey, documentation and analysis of manuscripts. Work is going on in a mission mode costing about Rs 483 crore. Recently, an international conference was also organized on this subject from 11 to 13 September in New Delhi. In this conference, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that Gyan Bharatam Mission is going to become the proclamation of India's culture, literature and consciousness. He also launched Gyan Bharatam Portal, a dedicated digital platform



to accelerate digitization, preservation and public access of manuscripts. The world currently has a cultural and creative industry of about 2.5 trillion dollars. Under the Gyan Bharatam Mission, efforts are being made to unite this shared heritage of humanity. Its foundation is based on 4 main pillars. First- Preservation, Second- Innovation, Third- Addition and Fourth- Adaptation. Today the country is moving forward with the spirit of Swadeshi and the resolve of self-reliant India. This mission is an extension of that national spirit. India today is turning its heritage into a symbol of its strength and in this, Gyan Bharatam Mission will start a new chapter for the future.

Nationwide Digital Life Certificate Campaign from 1st November

The central government will organise the biggest outreach programme ever in the interest of pensioners. Under this, Digital Life Certificates (DLC) will be made by setting up camps at 1600 places in district and subdivision headquarters across the country from 1 to 30 November. The Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare has set a target of making 2 crore DLCs through these camps. Under the programme, doorstep services will also be provided to every senior citizens and differently abled pensioners of different categories. Banks and India Post Payment Bank will also run awareness campaigns for this through SMS, WhatsApp, social media and banners in October 2025. Let us tell you that last time 1 crore 62 lakh DLCs were made under a similar campaign.



Non-Fossil Fuel Energy Capacity Tripled in 11 years

Adding another milestone to its journey towards green energy, India has achieved a non-fossil fuel energy capacity of 250 gigawatts.

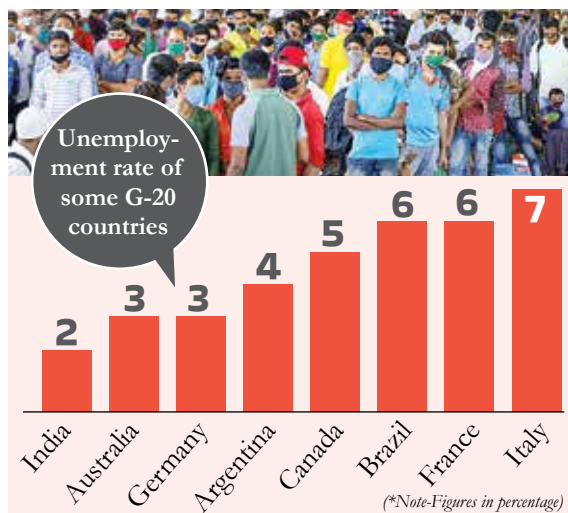
This is an increase of about three times in the last 11 years in this sector. Notably, under the Paris Agreement, India had set a target to meet 50% of its total installed energy capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030. However, the country achieved this target five years ahead of schedule, in July this year. Highlighting India's commitment to green energy, Prime Minister Narendra Modi, in his Independence Day address from the Red Fort, said: "Just as we are sensitive towards the world, we are equally responsible towards nature."

Energy obtained from non-fossil sources

Solar energy	123.13 GW
Wind energy	52.68 GW
Hydropower	55.22 GW
Bioenergy	11.60 GW
Nuclear energy	8.78 GW

At 2% India Records Lowest Jobless Rate in G-20

Along with rapid economic growth in India, schemes like Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana, PM Mudra, Standup, Startup India, Digital India, PM Vishwakarma, PLI, and PM SVANidhi have created employment on a large scale. The result of increasing employment opportunities is that the unemployment rate in India has come down to 2%. This is the lowest among all the G-20 countries. During a programme organised in New Delhi, Union Labour and Employment Minister Dr Mansukh Mandaviya gave this information while referring to the 'Future of Jobs Report-2025' of the World Economic Forum. Referring to the National Career



Service Platform, he said that with about 52 lakh registered employers, 5.79 crore job seekers, and more than 7.22 crore vacancies, this platform is developing as a one-stop solution for employment-related services along with providing job listings. More than 44 lakh active vacancies on the portal.●

30% Growth Boosts India's Horticulture Economy

If agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy, then horticulture is one of the most vital and integral parts of the agricultural sector. Horticulture promotes better nutrition, encourages diversification in agriculture and also provides alternative rural employment opportunities. Programs like the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) have transformed this sector significantly over the past decade. As a result, the sector has recorded a 30% growth in the last ten years. In 2013–14, horticulture production stood at 280.70 million tonnes, whereas by August 2025 (in the year 2024–25), it has increased to 367.72 million tonnes. This includes 114.51 million tonnes of fruits, 219.67 million tonnes of vegetables, and 33.54 million tonnes from other horticultural crops.

Boost in Fruit & Vegetable Output

Fruit production
(increase of about 30%)

2014-15	866
2023-24	1,129.7

Vegetable production
(increase of about 22%)

2014-15	1,694.7
2023-24	2,072

(Note: Figures in lakh metric tons.)



PM Narendra Modi marks
25 years of good governance
Shaping India's
National Policy & Politics

Five decades of public life and 25 years of governance as a Sewak and the unflinching loyalty and strong will to steer the nation and society to a new path earn a leader the respect of the people. The 'Seva Yatra' of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who has become the face of the bold decisions and reforms, is developing India with the thought of the nation first. In the words of Union Home Minister Amit Shah, "When a person dedicates every moment of his life and every particle of his body for the welfare of 140 crore people, then only he becomes a person named Narendra Modi." He took oath as the Chief Minister of Gujarat on 7 October 2001; since then, his journey encompassing unhindered service and dedication is entering its 25th year this year. Here is a special report...

He works tirelessly with the dedication of a worker, upholds the nation's pride like a statesman, leads with the vision of a team leader, takes sensitive decisions with the empathy of a compassionate politician, and stands firm in the defense of the nation like a fearless commander. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who secured a place in the hearts of people, has faced many ups and downs in his public life, but he did not stop. He has studied the lessons of politics in the language of national policy and made it a 'Sanskara' of his life, and prepared a new script of inclusive development. Neither stopping, nor getting tired, and moving forward with toil and immense passion. He sets new benchmarks of goals and scripts a strong, glorious story of development by achieving them. This is the distinct hallmark of Prime Minister Modi's leadership—while his own family continues to live a simple life, he embraces more than 140 crore Indians as his true family.

Prime Minister Modi always says, "I never get tired of hard work; rather, the smile on the faces of the poor people due to my hard work gives me immense satisfaction." Prime Minister Modi is a very sensitive person who has empathy towards the Dalits, the poor, the tribals, and the backward people of

the country. While making every decision, it has become his habit to think of the poor first, in the spirit of Antyodaya.

If one has to understand the 25-year governance journey of Prime Minister Modi, then it is very important to see and understand his journey as a worker, volunteer, and social worker in the last 30 years. He travelled to every part of Gujarat and the country for 30 years, understood the problems of the society, and found their solutions. He has also

With the vision of taking the nation to new heights and keeping it on the path of continuous progress—by making nationalism an inspiration, Antyodaya a philosophy, and good governance a mantra—the central government, for the first time, has laid the foundation of Viksit Bharat by ensuring that development reaches every corner of the country in a timely manner.

tested individuals while cultivating the remarkable ability to turn every adversity into an opportunity. Prime Minister Modi has an aura of an idealistic leader, who has a passion for achieving the goals, raising the pride, and well-being of the country. His biggest contribution is to deepen the roots of democracy in the country. He is a visionary leader who never thinks in fragments but in wholeness—always thinking ahead and accomplishing what he envisions. PM Modi has also ended the

politics of appeasement. Today, no one can accuse the schemes made for crores of poor people of the country that there has been any bias in extending them; everyone has got equal benefits. Today, India dares to strike at the heart of the enemy and punish



Not only taking big decisions but also taking them to the culmination has become synonymous with the personality of Prime Minister Narendra Modi today. Born in a poor family on 17 September 1950 in independent India, Narendra Modi rose from being a tea seller to becoming the country's Pradhan Sewak, and his resolve to serve has become the mantra of 'New India'.

them by conducting air strikes, surgical strikes, and Operation Sindoor. In every scheme introduced by Prime Minister Modi, public participation plays a central role—and it is this very participation that has been the key to his remarkable success. The country believed that as long as Article 370 exists, Kashmir cannot have a permanent connection with India. The decision was taken on the morning of 5

August 2019, and under his leadership, Article 370 and 35A were abrogated. Prime Minister Narendra Modi made Amrit Mahotsav a festival of the people.

Indeed, for Prime Minister Narendra Modi, leadership is not just about taking bold decisions, but also about ensuring their successful fruition—a trait that has become synonymous with his personality. Born in a poor family on 17 September 1950 in independent India, Narendra Modi rose from being a tea seller to becoming the country's Pradhan Sewak, and his resolve to serve has become the mantra of 'New India'. Everyone knows the humble family background of Prime Minister Narendra Modi—how he once struggled to even get two meals a day. PM Modi spent his childhood in a house of about 40×12 feet in Vadnagar. His father used to sell tea at the local railway station. In the early years, PM Modi also used to assist his father at this tea shop. The struggles of the early years left a strong impression on PM Modi's mind. In the later stages of his life, Swami Vivekananda's thoughts started steering him towards spirituality. National policy is also paramount in Prime Minister Modi's politics. Actually, he has grown up in an environment where values are such that if there is a need to accept either politics or national policy, then it is taught to put national policy first and politics second.

This differentiates Prime Minister Narendra Modi from other leaders not only in the country but also in the world. There were many ups and downs in his life journey, but his thinking of the nation being supreme always gave him strength. After becoming the Chief Minister of Gujarat in October 2001, he started working towards creating a different model of development, for which he especially focused on school education. There were some moments when the opponents opened a vitriolic front against him. But PM Modi did not weaken from these sharp attacks; rather, he continued to work with strength.

With this progressive approach, Prime Minister Modi, in his 25 years of service, has consistently prioritized the welfare of the poor, the strengthening of the middle class, the empowerment of women, and women-led development. Alongside this, he has addressed farmers' concerns at every stage through farmer-friendly policies, expanded educa-

tion and employment opportunities for the youth, ensured social justice, and advanced the nation's development. By bringing the development agenda into the mainstream, other social evils were demolished, and development became the main basis of the country's politics, strategy, and national policy. Since assuming the charge of Prime Minister in 2014, he has kept 'India First' paramount in his every policymaking and action, and the same resolve has given him the courage to take the toughest decisions. Whether it is the security of India's borders or strengthening the infrastructure in those areas, while ensuring internal security, he protected Indian interests as well as adopted the philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. From the digital revolution to freedom from open defecation, securing our citizens as well as others with indigenous Covid vaccines, achieving record growth in exports, these are some of the achievements that were considered impossible in the past and were left to fate. Access to services and schemes for last-mile delivery, timely completion of infrastructure and projects, and providing basic amenities to every citizen are examples of positive change under Prime Minister Modi's governance. Today science and technology have become such a tool for India's development that administrative reforms, electricity, rail reforms, curbing corruption, tax transparency, one country-one tax through GST, Skill India, Startup India, Digital India, steps in the interest of farmers and women, changes in the field of education to defense modernization and completing projects pending for decades, which seemed impossible earlier, are coming true.

The central government has ensured the empowerment of various neglected groups and provided them with social security cover so that they can also become self-reliant. The central government has always focused on the fact that no person should be left behind in the path of development, so in the last few years, the thinking of public welfare to world welfare has become a priority. This is the reason why the government has set a target to provide the benefits of all the schemes to 100 percent of the people in Amrit Kaal. Be it decisions on the environment or the



preservation of Indian culture, India's rich heritage and civilization have been given a renewed form and recognition across the world. Throughout his public life, the Prime Minister has instilled aspirations in the people and inspired them to fulfill those dreams. Today, the customs and policies of the country have changed, and new traditions have emerged; it has been possible only because of the unique working style of Prime Minister Modi. Quick decisions, rapid action, concern for the poor in villages, development with technology, and improvement in the standard of living are becoming a reality today. He has given a new resolution to the nation in the form of Amrit Kaal for 2047 to build a strong, prosperous, inclusive, and Viksit Bharat, and has also inspired the people to make it a reality.

The nation has taken decisive decisions in the last few years under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, so that when the country celebrates its 100th anniversary of independence, India can transition from being a developing nation to a developed nation. When his steadfast journey of governance as the Chief Minister of Gujarat and now as the Prime Minister is entering the 25th year, let us know about such 25 decisions of his government as the Prime Minister which have become the basis of Amrit Yatra and 'Sanskar' to realize the resolution of Amrit Kaal...

01

National Security: A Decade of Decisive Action

- India gave a befitting reply to the enemies through the surgical strike on 28-29 September 2016 and the Balakot air strike on 26 February 2019.
- On 7 May 2025, with Operation Sindoor, 9 terrorist bases in Pakistan and PoK were destroyed, and it was shown that this is the new India.
- The defence budget in 2025-26 was increased to Rs 6.81 lakh crore as against Rs 2.53 lakh crore in 2013-14.
- Promotion of indigenous defence production through initiatives like the Defence Corridor. Defence production reached a record Rs 1.50 lakh crore.
- Defence exports increased to Rs 23,622 crore in 2024-25 as against Rs 686 crore in 2013-14.
- Initiative to purchase 5,012 items related to the defence sector from indigenous industries.
- Innovation for Defence Excellence (IDEX) initiative under Innovation in Defence Excellence.
- Beginning of building a comprehensive national security shield by year 2035 through the Sudarshan Chakra Mission.

02

The emergence of new traditions

Padma Awards

The application process was made online so that anyone could apply. As a result, the unsung heroes got honour.



- Prime Minister Narendra Modi started presenting the general budget on February 1 instead of February 28 so that the country's economy could get a month's time to prepare for the new budget. The railway and general budget were integrated.
- The 'Pragati' platform was started to complete the long-pending infrastructure projects. It is chaired by PM Modi himself.
- In his speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort, the PM started changing the public mindset by using words like 'toilet' and 'sanitary pad', contrary to the prevailing traditions.
- A unique beginning of dialogue through 'Mann Ki Baat' and 'Pariksha Pe Charcha'. A huge resolve to make India developed in the next 25 years.



03

Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh: New dawn of development

The dream of Ek Desh, Ek Vidhan-Ek Pradhan came true after 6 decades...so the light of development reached Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh...

- On 5 August 2019, the country's Parliament made a historic reform in the context of Jammu and Kashmir. Approval was given to abrogate Article 370 and 35-A, which separated Jammu and Kashmir from other parts of the country.
- More than 890 central laws were implemented in Jammu and Kashmir.
- Ladakh was made a Union Territory.
- 100 per cent decline in stone-pelting incidents; this reflects a new era of peace.

The world's highest railway bridge (359 metres) was inaugurated on the Chenab River.



Kashmir is the crown of the country...the crown of India. So I want this crown to be more beautiful...and prosperous. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

04 Women's power at the centre of New India

- Maternity leave increased from 12 to 26 weeks.
- A decision was taken to reserve 33% of seats for women in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies.
- There is a proposal to raise the marriage age of women from 18 to 21 years.
- The evil practice of triple talaq has been abolished.
- 3,000 women officers in the defence sector in 2014, now more than 11,000.

Lakshpati Didi Yojana
3.35 crore potential women beneficiaries identified by 2025, 8.7 crore women registered under Digital Livelihood.



Decision taken to include women cadets in NDA.

Poshan 2.0 launched with an investment of Rs 1.81 lakh crore.



05

Youth aspirations get a boost

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi's call from the Red Fort, appealing to one lakh youth from non-political families to join politics. Government initiatives like Startup India, Skill India, Skill Development, Digital India, and National Education Policy 2020 empowered the youth, intending to empower them.
- On 15 August 2025, Prime Minister Viksit Bharat Rojgar Yojana was announced, with a provision of a budget of Rs 1 lakh crore for

it. The target will be to create more than 3.5 crore jobs in two years.

- National Education Policy-2020: Access to education from early childhood to higher and vocational levels. Target of 100 per cent gross enrolment ratio (GER) from preschool to secondary level by the year 2030 and 50 per cent in higher education by 2035.
- With initiatives like the National Service Scheme, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, and National Youth Empowerment Program, youth are bringing change in leadership, service, and civic participation.

131%
increase in the budget of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports as compared to 2014.

Rozgar Mela: Launched in 2022, around 10 lakh appointment letters for government jobs were issued through 16 national-level events.

06

Farmers becoming self-reliant, empowered and prosperous

Farmers are the lifeline of Indian agriculture, ensuring food security. Over the years, reforms, new technology, and increasing government support have strengthened agriculture and farmers. By giving security cover to farmers from seed to market, we are making them self-reliant, empowered and prosperous...

- The agriculture budget increased more than 6 times compared to 2013-14.
- Beneficial minimum support price ensured.
- Under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi, about Rs 4 lakh crore has been directly transferred to the bank accounts of farmers.
- The government has increased the MSP with a minimum of 50% profit on all-India weighted average production costs for all mandatory Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops from the year 2018-19.

07

The foundation of India's inclusive development... social harmony

The central government is ensuring equality, socio-economic justice and dignity for every citizen with the mantra of PM Modi 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas'...

- To ensure that no one is left behind, the Aspirational District Program and then the Aspirational Block Program were started by including 112 of the most backward districts of the country. Also, Pension arrangements for workers in the unorganised sector were made in the PM Shramyogi Mandhan Yojana.
- Tap water reached more than 15.69 crore rural families, 2.86 crore homes got electricity under the Saubhagya Yojana, and 10.33 crore homes got gas connections.
- There are 56.21 crore beneficiaries connected to the bank under the PM Jan Dhan Yojana, while more than 50 crore beneficiaries are under the Pradhan Mantri Bima Suraksha Yojana.
- Ekalavya Model Schools increased 4 times, and 1.6 crore youth were trained under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.

08 Garib Kalyan become a reality



Idea of Antyodaya made it possible for government schemes to reach the last mile beneficiary, in just 10 years, 25 crore people came out of poverty...

- Guarantees of basic facilities like drinking water, electricity, quality education, healthcare, toilets, LPG cylinders, and financial inclusion became the support of the lives of the poor.
- Food guaranteed to around 80.67 crore people through Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana.
- Beginning of the elimination of malnutrition through Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan Abhiyan.
- The dream of a home for over 4 crore people came true through PM Awas.
- Over 12.50 crore families got toilets through the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- Electricity reached people who were living without electricity even after independence through the Saubhagya Yojana.
- PM SVANidhi opened the way for an unconditional loan for street vendors for the first time.

09

Middle class: centre of development

- Gift of income tax exemption 4 times in 11 years.
- Now, a salary up to Rs 12 lakh is income tax-free for salaried people, along with the benefit of a standard deduction of Rs 75 lakh. 88% of taxpayers are now tax-free.
- The Income Tax Act, 2025, has simplified the older framework while retaining its fundamental provisions.
- 135% increase in income tax return filing
- Inflation based on Consumer Price Index came to 1.55% as against 5.17% in March 2015.
- A Unified Pension Scheme was launched for better future of retiring employees.
- Air travel is now within the reach of the middle class through Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik (UDAN).
- The RERA law was implemented to protect the interests of home buyers.

10

Steps toward the world's third-largest economy

- In the last 11 years, our economy has moved from 10th position to the top five.
- By the year 2030, India is poised to become the third-largest economy in the world with an estimated GDP of \$7.3 trillion.
- GST was implemented 8 years ago as the biggest tax reform. Now under GST 2.0, the old tax slabs of 5, 12, 18, and 28% have been abolished and changed to majorly two tax slabs 5% & 18%.
- Foreign exchange reserves crossed \$700 billion in June 2025.
- Record goods and services exports of \$825 billion in 2024-25.
- An investment of Rs 1.76 lakh crore under PLI, production of Rs 16.5 lakh crore, and creation of 12 lakh jobs.
- UPI accounts for 50% of the total digital payments in the world.
- Make in India strengthens a self-reliant India. We are now the second-largest mobile manufacturer in the world.

11

The Government Took Responsibility for Health

70 Years and above, all elderly people have been made beneficiaries of the PM-JAY scheme.



- Ayushman Bharat-PM-JAY: Nearly 60 crore people in the country are provided with free health insurance coverage of up to five lakh rupees every year.
- Ayushman Bharat Digital Health Mission launched: From telemedicine services to accessing health records with a single click.
- Affordable and quality medicines at 50 to 90% cheaper rates: Made available through the PM Janaushadhi.
- During COVID-19, the world's largest vaccination campaign was conducted.
- A mass movement was initiated to reduce obesity, along with a call to reduce edible oil consumption by 10%.

Northeast: The Gateway to New India's Development Saga

12



Once known for violence and blockades, this region with a population of over 5 crore has now become a witness to holistic development by walking the path of progress. In the last 11 years, it has transformed into a centre of connectivity, entrepreneurship, and strategic relevance...

- The development journey of the Northeast began by considering it as the "Ashtalakshmi".
- Budget allocation has increased 2.5 times

compared to 2014.

- By June 1, 2025, 92% of villages in the Northeast will have mobile and 4G connectivity.
- Since 2014, several peace agreements have been signed: the Tripura Peace Accord, Bodo Peace Accord, Karbi-Anglong Peace Accord, Assam-Meghalaya Border Agreement, Adivasi Peace Accord, DNLA Peace Accord, ULFA Peace Accord, the Framework Agreement with NSCN (IM), and NELFT and ATTf Peace Accords. Mark the beginning of a new era of prosperity.

64% reduction has been recorded in insurgency-related incidents in 2024 compared to 2014



Where the Northeast was once considered just a border region, it is now emerging as a leader in India's development story
Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



13

Digital decade... Journey of progress through technology

Prime Minister Narendra Modi not only completed the journey from a tech-savvy politician to PM but also brought facilities to the common man's life through technology...

- Reaching the last-mile beneficiary was possible through technology. DBT directly transferred benefits to the account and saved Rs 3.48 lakh crore.
- By the year 2029-30, the digital economy will account for one-fifth of the country's national income.
- Launch of the Bharat AI Mission for AI innovation.
- Start of making India the world's semiconductor hub through the Bharat Semiconductor Mission.
- Opened the space sector to private companies.
- The Internet is the cheapest. Now there are 96.91 crore internet subscribers, with an increase of 285% compared to 2014.
- The Internet was brought to villages by laying about 7 lakh km of optical fibre through BharatNet. A total of 6.39 crore villagers were trained through PMGDISHA.

14

Justice, not punishment a new era of ease

New law in the country

The Indian Penal Code was replaced by the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.



New criminal laws

From July 1, three new criminal laws were made victim-centric in the country.

- After 77 years of independence, India's criminal justice system became completely indigenous.
- In the new law, priority was given to check crimes against women and children.
- In the new laws, the law of sedition made by the British was completely abolished.
- In any case, from the filing of an FIR to the Supreme Court, justice will be given in 3 years.



15

Mantra of development and heritage is basis of India's progress

- The sacred relics of Lord Buddha were brought back to India after 127 years.
- Maratha military landscape was added to UNESCO as India's 44th World Heritage Site in 2025.
- 642 antiquities have been acquired since 2014.



- 1.18 lakh antiquities and artefacts have been digitally documented by the ASI under the National Monuments & Antiquities Mission.
- Over 66 crore devotees attended Maha Kumbh 2025 in 1 month.
- The Kashi Vishwanath Corridor, Mahakal Lok Project, Maa Kamakhya Temple, Ram Temple, reconstruction of Juna Somnath Temple in Gujarat, development of the tourist path and the Parvati Temple.
- Work on the Char Dham Highway Project, Hemkund Sahib Ropeway, Buddhist Circuit, and Kartarpur Sahib Corridor to increase connectivity for pilgrimage.

Almost

01

crore Foreign tourist came to India in 2024.



“Cultural heritage is not just history, but it is the shared consciousness of humanity. Whenever we see historical sites, our thinking rises above the current geopolitical situation. **Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

16

Building an inclusive India through tribal empowerment

- There was a budget of less than Rs 25,000 crore for the development of tribal areas and families. The government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi increased it five times to Rs 1.25 lakh crore.
- More than 4,000 Van Dhan Kendras are running across the country, involving 12 lakh tribals. They have got a better means of livelihood.
- On November 15, the Government of India celebrates Janjatiya Gaurav Divas every year in memory of Bhagvan Birsa Munda.
- The target is to set up 728 Eklavya Model Residential Schools to benefit 3.5 lakh Scheduled Tribe students.
- Around 30 lakh tribal students benefit annually from five central scholarship schemes.
- A mission to eliminate sickle cell anaemia was launched in 2023 to address health disparities among the tribal population. Over 6 crore individuals screened so far.
- 117 Tribes India retail stores in India. It has put over 13,000 tribal products on online shopping websites.
- Between 2014 and 2024, 117 communities were added to the list of Scheduled Tribes, while only 12 were included in the previous decade.

India's green transition is not just a policy change; it is a people's movement, a commitment to the planet and a promise to future generations...

13 Indian beaches got Blue Flag certification. India joined the Blue Flag programme in 2018.



17

India advancing towards energy self-reliance

India is not only adding to its energy capacity but also transforming it. Over the decade, it has taken steps towards energy self-sufficiency, sustainability, and innovation...

250

GW of electricity generation capacity from non-fossil fuel sources, which is more than 50% of the total capacity.

60%

increase in annual nuclear power generation, while installed nuclear capacity increased by 71%.

- India ranks 4th globally in renewable energy installed capacity, 4th in wind power and third in solar power capacity.
- Total installed power capacity to reach 490 GW by August 2025 from 305 GW in 2015-16. Power shortage reduced from 4.2% in 2013-14 to 0.1% now.
- Per capita electricity consumption increased by 45.8%. PNG connections increased six times, and CNG stations increased 10 times.
- 100% urban gas distribution coverage was reached in terms of population, which was 13.27% in 2014. In terms of area, it increased from 5.58% to almost 100%.
- Electricity generation increased from 1,168 billion units (BU) in 2015-16 to 1,827 billion units (BU) in 2024-25.

18

Sustainable development is a vibrant reality

- India ranks 7th in the 'Renewable Energy Country Attractiveness Index'.
- India and France launched the International Solar Alliance in 2015, headquartered in India. It has 105 member countries.
- Mission Life, Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam, and PM Muft Bijli Surya Ghar Yojana, as well as five major goals for climate action, 'Panchamrit', were also introduced.
- The bioeconomy is expected to reach \$130 billion in 2024, and it was just \$10 billion in 2014.

19

Sports: From Grassroots to Glory

- India is set to host the 2030 Commonwealth Games, thereby showcasing its sporting excellence on a global stage.
- Khelo India Policy 2025, was launched on July 1, 2025.
- Khelo India – National Sports Development Programme, launched in FY 2016-17, aims to promote mass participation and sporting excellence in both

rural and urban areas.

- The National Sports Governance Act, 2025, which came into effect on August 18, 2025, represents a landmark reform in Indian sports governance.
- KIRTI (Khelo India Rising Talent Identification) is a nationwide initiative to identify & nurture sporting talent among children aged 9 to 18 years.
- National Sports University was established in 2018 at Imphal, Manipur, as a dedicated institution for sports education in science, technology, management, and coaching.

20 11 Years of Infrastructure Revolution...

An infrastructure-building yajna has been underway in the country for the past 11 years. This revolution over the past 11 years has added world-class infrastructure to the nation. From railways to highways, from ports to airports, India's rapidly expanding infrastructure network is enhancing 'Ease of Living' and boosting the nation's prosperity.

- Schemes like the PM Gati Shakti Master Plan, Udaan, Smart City Mission and AMRUT have helped in developing highways, railways, ports, airports and urban life facilities. As India is moving towards the future, infrastructure is proving to be a launch pad, not just a foundation.
- 7.8 lakh kilometres of rural roads completed by 2014-25.
- India's first solar-powered motorway, the Eastern Peripheral Motorway, was completed in just 500 days.
- The world's tallest railway arch, Chenab Bridge, and India's first cable-stayed rail bridge (Anji Bridge) were inaugurated in June 2025.
- More than 31,000 km of rail tracks were added after 2014, and about 47 thousand km of rail electrification was done. Kavach is deployed on various routes for safety.

144
Vande Bharat train is running. Amrit Bharat Express, Namo Bharat have also been started.



1,46,342
km is the length of the NH network, up from 91,287 km in 2014.

- The Metrorail network reached above 1000 km; it was 248 km in 2014. An investment of Rs 2.5 lakh crore was made in this sector & over 2000 coaches were made domestically.
- Port capacity doubled in the last 11 years, and turnaround time improved from 93 to 48 hours.
- Works worth Rs 1.12 lakh crore were completed under Amrit Yojana, while Rs 1.64 lakh crore was invested in Smart City Mission.

21 Strong startup ecosystem

India has emerged as the third-largest startup ecosystem in the world in the last decade. India's youth are no longer job seekers, but are becoming job creators. In the words of Prime Minister Modi, "Startups have become a social culture and no one can stop social culture."

- Earlier, even the name of startup was not heard, but in the last 11 years, India has become the third largest startup ecosystem in the world after America and China.

The number of unicorns has crossed
118



22

Establishment of new institutions: The path to major change

- By December 6, 2024, more than 49 lakh civil servants and more than 1,500 courses have joined the iGOT Karmayogi platform.

- Establishment of Air Quality Management Commission in 2021.
- Establishment of NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India), replacing the Planning Commission.
- Establishment of the National Recruitment Agency, Mission Karmayogi, and National Medical Commission in 2020.

2.7+

Crete course enrollments on the iGOT platform



“Mission Karmayogi is a unique initiative in the direction of capacity building. Through this mission, government employees are to be modernized by improving their mindset, approach, and skills. They are to be given the opportunity to become true Karmayogis. **Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: A Grand Celebration of Public Participation

- On March 12, 2021, inspired by the Dandi March, the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav was launched from the Sabarmati Ashram.
- On October 31, 2023, the festival concluded on the birth anniversary of Sardar Patel with the "Meri Maati Mera Desh" campaign. The celebration spanned nearly a thousand days.
- The foundation of Mera Yuva Bharat (MY Bharat) was established at the closing ceremony of the Mahotsav. During this period, Rajpath was named as Kartavya Path, and many symbols of colonial legacy were removed.
- During the Amrit Mahotsav, various significant days were commemorated: Janjatiya Gaurav Divas, Veer Bal Divas in memory of the Sahibzadas, and Partition Horrors Remembrance Day on August 14. Over 65,000 Amrit Sarovars were created across the country, and the Har Ghar Tiranga campaign was widely observed.
- Unsung heroes of the freedom struggle were remembered. A major district-wise database of freedom fighters active during the independence movement was compiled.
- With over 2 lakh events, a renewed spirit of patriotism was ignited throughout the country during the Amrit Mahotsav.

24 Viksit Bharat @2047

- Aatmanirbhar Bharat stands on five pillars: economy, infrastructure, system, vibrant demography or young population and demand.

India's mobile manufacturing rose from



₹18,000
crore in 2014-15 to
Rs 5.45 lakh crore in
2024-25.

- To prevent the economy from faltering at the beginning of COVID-19, PM Modi had called for Aatmanirbhar Bharat on 12 May 2020; these two words are the inspiration of every Indian today.
- PM Modi: Adopt 'Vocal for Local'; India exports defence gear to 100+ nations.
- The National Critical Mineral Mission: 1,200 sites are being explored to become self-reliant in minerals.
- 'Aatmanirbharta' was declared the Word of the Year in 2020 by the Oxford Dictionary.
- India's defence sector has transformed from one of the world's largest arms importers to an emerging centre of indigenous production.

25 Rising stature at home, growing respect worldwide



- India created history by leading the G-20 summit, delivering the New Delhi Declaration, and bringing African Union into the group.
- Indian embassies and missions prioritised the interests of migrants.
- India launched the International Solar Alliance, with its headquarters established in India.
- In 2014, it was declared that 21st June would be celebrated as the International Day of Yoga — the world is witnessing India's soft power.
- India is playing a crucial role in various international forums like QUAD, SCO, BRICS, G-20, and the UNSC.
- Over 23,000 Indians were brought back from war-torn Ukraine under Operation Ganga, with 90 successful flights.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Vande Bharat

Mission was launched to bring back Indians.

- In June 2014, 46 Indian nurses were rescued from Iraq.
- During the Afghanistan crisis, Indians returned home under Operation Devi Shakti.
- In Yemen, Operation Raahat opened the way for Indians' return, triggered by one call from PM
- Over 4,000 Indians rescued from Sudan under Operation Kaveri.
- More than 1,300 people rescued from Israel under Operation Ajay.
- In Qatar, all eight former Indian Navy personnel were released.
- Operation Indravati was launched for missions in Haiti.

153

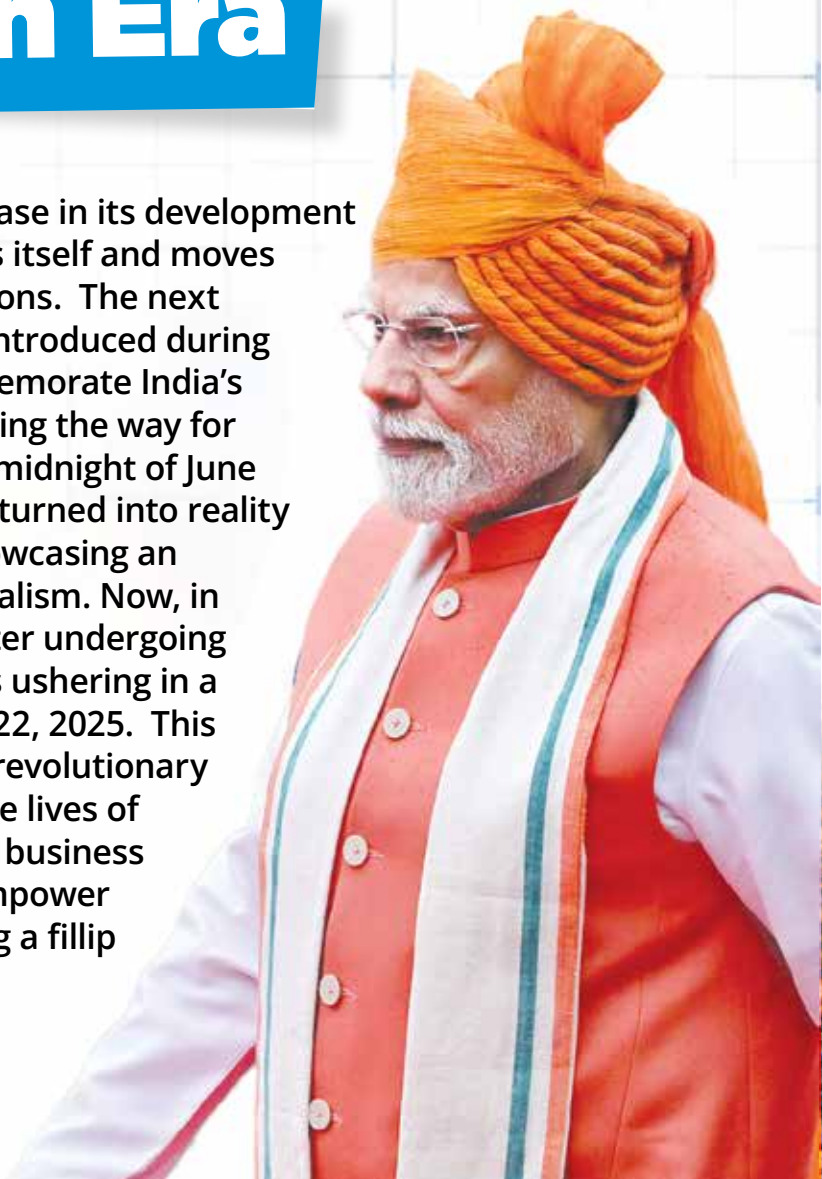
Indians rescued from South Sudan under Operation Sankat Mochan.

A Historic Diwali Gift to the Nation: Next Generation GST Reforms

Indian economy

Ushering in a Golden Era

Every nation reaches a phase in its development journey where it reinvents itself and moves forward with new aspirations. The next generation GST reforms, introduced during this festive season, commemorate India's development journey, paving the way for this achievement. On the midnight of June 30-July 1, 2017, the nation turned into reality a 17-year-old struggle, showcasing an exemplary model of federalism. Now, in its ninth year, the GST, after undergoing transformative reforms, is ushering in a new era from September 22, 2025. This historic decision bringing revolutionary changes, will transform the lives of common citizens, simplify business for entrepreneurs, and empower the next generation, giving a fillip to the Indian economy...



It celebrates the spirit of bold decisions taken steadfastly. It celebrates India's rapid progress, bringing joy to all families irrespective of class and sections during this festive season. From the ramparts of the Red Fort on the auspicious occasion of the 79th Independence Day, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said that implementing next-generation reforms was crucial for making India Aatma Nirbhar. He had promised to bring next-generation GST reforms before Diwali and Chhath Puja, and these revolutionary reforms are indeed being implemented before this Diwali. Now, instead of four, there are two major GST rates – 5% and 18%. A special rate of 40% will apply only to few select luxury or demerit goods and services. These reforms, to be implemented from September 22, 2025, the first day of Navratri, have brought inexplicable joy to millions of families. Eight years ago, on the midnight of June 30-July 1, when the GST was launched from the Central Hall of Parliament, a decades-old dream was realized. It became one of the biggest economic reforms in independent India. This economic revolution ushered the nation into a new era of economic prosperity. The country was liberated from the complex web of multiple taxes. As India traverses through the 21st century, the Goods and Services Tax (GST) also needed a next-generation reform, which has now been successfully implemented. GST 2.0 is a double win for the nation's progress. On one hand, it will lead to savings for ordinary households, and on the other, it will further strengthen the economy. The reduction in GST rates will benefit everyone – the poor, the emerging middle class, the middle class, farmers, women, students, and young people. From cheese to shampoo and soap, everything will be more affordable than before. This will significantly reduce monthly household expenses. Taxes on scooters and cars have also been reduced. This will greatly benefit young people who are starting their careers. The lower GST will help citizens manage their household budgets and improve their standard of living.

Strong, Transparent, and Inclusive Reforms

Will + Stability = Resolve

Resolve + Action = Success

This mantra, which marked a new chapter in economic policy, was initiated on July 1, 2017, and proved to

New reforms to strengthen Aatmanirbhar Bharat

GST should not only be simple but also be beneficial for the people. With this announcement from the ramparts of the Red Fort, Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation for the biggest GST reforms so far by connecting three pillars – ensuring that the benefits directly reach the common people, farmers, the middle class, and MSMEs. At the same time, for a nation moving forward on the path of a Viksit and Aatmanirbhar Bharat, this reform has emerged as a strong pillar in itself...

Structural Reforms

- Structural changes includes converting four slab rates to two slab rates, correction of inverted duty structure in two core sectors - manmade textile sector and fertilizers and sector wise rationalisation of rates to resolve classification disputes.
- The problem of inverted duty structure has been addressed for man made textile sector and fertilizers. Refunds for compliant taxpayers will be available easily, and working capital will not be stuck. The GST law will be amended so that 90% of the amount claimed as refund of the accumulated input tax credit arising due to rate of tax on inputs being higher than the output (commonly known as “inverted duty structure”), can be given on a provisional basis, pending detailed scrutiny of the refund claim. Until the law is amended, the CBIC shall facilitate the taxpayers by issuing instructions to its officers to grant provisional refund (equal to 90% of the claim amount) in refund claims filed on account of inverted duty structure to taxpayers identified by the system based on risk evaluation.
- Rules will be amended to provide for sanction of provisional refund equal to 90% of the amount claimed as refund on account of zero rated supply of goods or services or both, by the proper officer on the basis of identification and evaluation of risk by the system.
- Clarity in classification of goods and services, so that confusion and disputes regarding tax are reduced.
- Stable tax policy for industries for the long term, so that they can plan better.
- The Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal (GSTAT) will be operational by December 2025.



Benefit

This will make tax calculation easier, reduce disputes, and make it easier for businessmen to follow the rules. Any dispute can be easily resolved through the tribunal.

Simplification of GST rates

- Rationalisation of rates involves moving from a complex multi-slab system to a simple two-rate structure for most goods and services.
- Under this, the old structure of 5%, 12%, 18% and 28% (including cess on some items) has been broadly replaced by a two-tier system of 5% merit rate (for essential and commonly used goods and services) and 18% standard rate (for most other goods and services).
- A special rate of 40% has been fixed for few select luxury and demerit items. This special rate replaces the old 28% plus cess (wherever applicable) slab on these.
- Under this, rates of 391 items have been changed, while the currently applicable GST rates on 357 items have been reduced.

Benefit

According to Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, the reduction in rates will cause a revenue loss of about Rs 93,000 crore. However, the 40 per cent slab will generate an additional Rs 45,000 crore. This will compensate for almost half of the loss. Along with this, the increase in consumer spending due to lower prices will also compensate for this. The economy will also get a boost.

be a landmark in India's economic landscape. GST emerged as an important medium for contributing to the nation-building. The date of July 1, 2017, aligned the aspirations of the common people of the country with a celebration of probity, bringing new direction, momen-

Ease of Living

- This includes implementing procedural reforms for ease of living and business.
- The registration process for small businesses and startups who wish to pass Input tax Credit less than Rs. 2.5 lakh per month and opt for the simplified scheme and for low risk businesses will now be completely digital and simplified. Automatic registration will be available within 3 working days of applying. About 96% of new applicants will benefit from this.
- Pre-filled forms are already available for filing tax returns, which has reduced the chances of error and saved time. The refund process will now be improved to provide for relief from blockage of huge chunk of the working capital for exporters and taxpayers who are eligible for refund of accumulated Input Tax Credit on account of inverted duty structure.
- Easy registration for small suppliers selling goods on e-commerce platforms across states; currently they face challenges in maintaining principal place of business in each such state. An in-principle approval has been given by the GST Council to the concept of a simplified GST registration mechanism for such suppliers. The detailed modalities for the same will be placed before GST Council.

Benefit

A simple and unified tax system reduces business costs and promotes exports. This can make India a stronger and more competitive player in the global market. With lower prices on items ranging from groceries to medicines, the common people have directly benefited, and industries have also gained from the new system. With only two tax rates, there will also be a reduction in compliance burdens.

tum, and enthusiasm.

Now, September 22, 2025, has become another milestone in the development journey, making the businesses, and the economy more convenient, simpler, and beneficial. The new reform in the GST system is a

7 Pillars of Next-Generation GST Reforms

Pillar 1

GST Opens New Avenues

- GST 2.0 simplifies the tax system with a more transparent two-tier structure and rationalized rates, streamlining tax processes.
- The initial GST regime unified 17 central and state taxes, establishing a 'One Nation, One Tax' system. Now, GST 2.0 further rationalizes and simplifies it with a streamlined two-tier tax structure.



Pillar 3

Easy Filing through Technology

- Simplified registration for small and low risk businesses. Automatic Registration in 3 working days; 96% of new registrations will benefit.
- 90% provisional refund for exporters. System based risk identification ensures compliance.

Pillar 2

Balanced Tax Regime

- Lower GST Rates for Equitable Taxation
- Now, two major GST rates 5% and 18%, simpler than the previous four rates. This will reduce tax disputes and expedite refunds.



Pillar 4

Consumer Centric Citizen Convenience First

- Essential and mass consumption goods and services are included in lower tax slabs of 0% or 5% GST.
- GST on mobility and white goods reduced from 28% to 18%.

Pillar 5- Empowering MSMEs

- Boosting MSMEs – Empowering Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises.
- GST reforms will ease cash flow for exporters

and taxpayers eligible for refund arising out of Inverted Duty structure.

- A simpler tax system will strengthen the 'Make in India' initiative.

Pillar 6

Easy Tax Collection

- Benefits for States. Simplified tax collection.
- Increased consumption leads to higher revenue.

Pillar 7

Impact on the Overall Economy

- Increased Consumption, Economic Growth
- Essential household goods and services will be more affordable.
- Tax burden on the middle and lower classes will decrease.
- Increased consumption will make manufacturing cheaper.



Cheaper Food Items

- GST on paneer/chena will be zero instead of 5%, and on butter and ghee it will be reduced from 12% to 5%. This will benefit over 10 crore dairy farmers.
- GST reduced from 18% to 5% on chocolate, corn flakes, ice cream, pastries, cakes, biscuits and only 5% on packing paper, cans and crates.



Blessings For Farmers, Cooperatives And Rural Enterprises

With the aim of improving the quality of life of farmers, special focus on mechanisation with cost reduction through GST 2.0... Rural entrepreneurship, promoting welfare of small and medium farmers, will get a boost and the farmer-oriented economy will be strengthened...

- GST cut from 12% to 5% on milk canisters made of Metals. Cooperatives will get the benefit.
- GST on ammonia, sulphuric acid and nitric acid has been reduced to 5% to lower the cost of manufacture of fertiliser, while GST on 12 bio-pesticides and many micronutrients will be 5% instead of 12%.
- GST of 5% instead of 18% or 12% on food items processed by cooperative institutions such as cheese, namkeen, butter, pasta, jam, jelly, fruit pulp and juice-based beverages.
- GST on fish oil, its extracts, prepared or preserved fish, shrimp products, fishing rods, tackle, landing nets, butterfly nets and gear reduced from 12% to 5%.

1800

cc or smaller tractors to see GST cut from 12% to 5%, with tractor parts now taxed at just 5% instead of 18%.



GST on tyres, agricultural implements and sprinklers for irrigation reduced from 12% to 5%, while GST on small diesel engines reduced from 12% to 5%.

Commercial trucks, delivery vans reduced to 18% from 28%

This will reduce freight per tonne-kilometre. Logistics costs will reduce, and export competitiveness will increase. At the same time, GST on third-party insurance of cargo vehicles will be 5% with full Input Tax Credit (ITC) instead of 12%.

historic initiative for economic prosperity. Now, the GST will majorly have only two slabs – 5% and 18%. This historic step will bring significant relief to the common man as well as small traders and entrepreneurs. This reform will lead the country towards a simple, transparent, and people-friendly tax system. The decisions taken at the 56th meeting of the GST Council and the reforms to be implemented from September 22 will not only bring a major transformation in the lives of the

common man but will also overhaul the business sector and the overall economy. This year, from the ramparts of the Red Fort, Prime Minister Modi had called for comprehensive reforms in GST to provide relief to the common people, empowerment to entrepreneurs, and new energy to the economy. Now, the next-generation GST reform, to be implemented from September 22, has proved to be a historic and decisive step towards realizing that resolve. These reforms will provide direct

Children's education will become more affordable

Under GST 2.0, students and parents have been given a big relief. Now tax on stationery like notebooks, exercise books, maps, pencils and drawing items has been abolished...

Tax Free Items

All types of maps, wall maps, topographic plans and globes, pencil sharpeners, pencils, crayons (pencil colour), pastels, drawing charcoal, tailor chalk, exercise books, graph books, lab notebooks and notebooks.

On these items GST has been cut from 12% to 0%, while erasers too will now attract 0% GST, down from 5%.

Benefit

This has made cost of education more affordable. This will directly help families and students, ensuring lower costs of learning materials.

Today, the country has a government that is ready to take even the biggest risks for the national interest. The GST was stalled for so many years simply because those in power before lacked the courage to take such a political risk. We not only implemented the GST, but today we are witnessing record GST collections.

Narendra Modi,
Prime Minister



relief to farmers, small and cottage industries, small traders, women, youth, and the middle class, and will make business simpler and easier across the country. Everyday household items, education, healthcare services, agricultural equipment, electronics, and automobiles will be more affordable than before. These reforms will make India's economy even stronger, more transparent, and more inclusive. This people-friendly and bold decision will not only give new momentum to the making of a Viksit Bharat, but every family will benefit, and every home will be happy. These reforms

will further enhance the ease of living and ease of doing business. These reforms will allow ordinary people to pay less tax when they spend, thus increasing their purchasing power. The decisions taken by the GST council on central government proposals demonstrate that their actions not only provide immediate relief but also empower future generations.

STEADFAST REFORMS GUIDED BY THE MANTRA OF "CITIZEN FIRST"

Whether it's civil life, government, or organizations,

Government's Steps Towards Tax-Free Healthcare

Making healthcare accessible and affordable for the common people is a top priority for the government. This vision of Prime Minister Modi is clearly reflected in the changes made in GST...

Health and Life Insurance Now GST-Free

Individual term life, ULIP, annuity, pension or endowment policies, along with their reinsurance, and private health insurance policies (for family & senior citizens policies), and reinsurance thereof, are now GST-exempt. Earlier, the GST rate was 18%.

Benefit

Taxes on medicines, medical equipment, nutrition, and insurance have been reduced. This is a major initiative towards making healthcare more accessible. Furthermore, it will strengthen India's role as 'the world's pharmacy'. The reduced GST on eyeglasses will make it affordable, as approximately 10 Crore people currently lack access to proper eyeglasses.

Medicines & Medical Equipment Prices Reduced

- The GST on medical devices and supplies such as gauze, bandages, diagnostic kits, reagents, blood glucose monitoring systems (glucometers), and other medical equipment has been reduced from 12% to 5%.
- Several medical devices and equipment used for surgery, dentistry, veterinary care, and physical or chemical tests now have a GST rate of 5% instead of 18%.
- The GST rate on other medicines, including Ayurveda, Unani, and homeopathy; services related to the collection and disposal of biomedical waste; job work in pharmaceutical manufacturing; and special foods for diabetics and dried fruits has been reduced from 12% to 5%.
- GST on 36 life-saving medicines is now zero, and on medical oxygen and thermometers, it is 5% instead of 12-18%.
- Eyeglasses and corrective lenses are now under the 5% GST slab and not 12%, while gyms and fitness centers are now subject to 5% GST rate instead of 18%.



dynamic and ever-evolving systems, like the stream of water in a river, are the source of new energy. When GST was introduced, it emerged from global experiences and extensive deliberations between the central and state governments, marking the beginning of economic integration in the country. The process of continuous improvement has been going on unabated since then, and now, in a historic move, the central government has brought sweeping changes to the GST system. Indeed, the tax system is crucial to any country's economy. The real strength of any government is tested when it

creates a tax system that promotes production, encourages consumption, and significantly contributes to national revenue.

Eight years ago, India implemented the Goods and Services Tax (GST), fulfilling its vision of "One Nation, One Tax." Previously, the complex system of VAT and multiple taxes resulted in a slow and fragmented economy, with long queues at interstate toll booths. Now, an integrated market has emerged, bringing fairness, simplicity, and strength to the economy. In just eight years, the GST taxpayer base has grown from 66

Daily Essentials become Cheaper, Bring Smile To Middle-Class

The reduction in GST rates on essential items will make everyday goods cheaper and ease the burden on household budgets. The lower rates will boost the purchasing power of the average consumer and also encourage production...

- Ultra-high temperature (UHT) milk, pre-packaged and labeled paneer/chhena, and chapati and paratha are now GST-free, down from a 5% slab.
- Toothbrushes, toothpaste, talcum powder, hair oil, shaving cream, aftershave lotion, toilet soap are now under the 5% GST rate, instead of 18%.
- Most household items, including tooth powder, candles, feeding bottles, cloth bags, umbrellas, sewing machines, bicycles, bamboo furniture, combs, hairpins, diapers, water bottles, and solar water heaters, are now subject to a 5% GST rate, down from 12%.
- Air conditioners, dishwashers, projectors, set-top boxes, and motorcycles with an engine capacity of 350cc or less are now under the 18% GST rate, instead of 28%.



The GST rate on, preserved tomatoes and mushrooms, frozen vegetables, fruits, nuts, fruit peels, and other plant parts preserved in sugar, jams, and fruit jellies has been reduced from 12% to 5%.



Footwear priced upto Rs. 2500 instead of upto Rs. 1000 will now be at 5% GST while existing rate will continue to apply to footwear priced above Rs 2500 instead of Rs. 1000

The GST on kitchenware has been reduced from 12% to 5%. Similarly, the GST rate on chocolates has been reduced from an average of 18% to 5%.



The GST has proven to be a landmark achievement in India's economic landscape.

It has reduced the number of taxes, the compliance burden, and the overall tax burden on the common citizen, while significantly increasing transparency, compliance, and tax revenue collection.

Narendra Modi,
Prime Minister



Lakhs in 2017 to over 1.5 Crores today. Annual collections have exceeded Rs 22 lakh crore in FY 2024-25. GST collections now average around Rs 1.8 lakh crore per month, far exceeding levels at the time of this historic reform. A Deloitte survey shows that 85% of businesses, including MSMEs, are satisfied with GST, proving that India can be more modernized by taking businesses and consumers along on this historic journey.

The next phase of reforms further simplifies the GST system and puts the public at its heart of policy making. Prices of essential items like food and medicines, and electronic goods, have been significantly reduced. Tax loopholes are being addressed, and

procedures are being streamlined for small businesses, exporters, and startups. These reforms reflect the central government's "Jan Seva Abhiyan" (People First) philosophy, which aims to simplify life for citizens, empower businesses, and move towards an Aatmanirbhar Bharat (Self-reliant India). The central government is not merely implementing reforms on paper; it is actively working to ensure that benefits and concessions reach the consumer directly. By ensuring that every saving and every relief measure reaches the consumer, the central government is strengthening trust between shopkeepers and customers, and between businesses and citizens.

PANCH RATNA (FIVE GEMS) OF REFORMS

According to Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the GST reforms in essence have added five precious gems to India's robust economy. First, the tax system has become much simpler. Second, the quality of life for Indian citizens will further improve. Third, both consumption and growth will receive a fresh boost. Fourth, ease of doing business will encourage investment and job creation. And fifth, cooperative federalism—the partnership between the states and the central government—will pave the way for a Viksit Bharat.

To truly appreciate these reforms, it is necessary to look back at the past. There was a time when people had to pay exorbitant taxes on a wide range of goods. Whether it was household items, agricultural products, medicines, or even insurance, many things were subject to multiple taxes. Toothpaste, soap, oil, etc., were taxed up to 31%. Plates, spoons, and other tableware were taxed between 18% and 28%, while children's candies were taxed at 21% and bicycles at 17%. Medical treatment and tests, along with travel and hotel bookings, also incurred high taxes. Even buying a TV, AC for the home could have cost up to 31% in taxes. Essential farm equipment was also subject to taxes ranging from 12% to 14%. But all that is now history. Since 2014, the central government has initiated and resolutely implemented reforms that have made life easier for citizens. Taxes have been reduced for startups, MSMEs, and small businesses, and certain procedures have been simplified, thereby easing the challenges faced by them.

AN EXEMPLARY CASE OF TEAM INDIA

GST had already been implemented on a trial basis in

According to a recent report by CRISIL Intelligence, the reduction in GST rates is expected to boost revenue for Indian companies by 6-7% this fiscal year. This reduction is likely to lead to a 5-6% increase in two-wheeler sales, while also resulting in a 3.5-4.5% decrease in construction costs for housing projects.

The country's GDP is over Rs 330 lakh crore, of which Rs 202 lakh crore represents consumer spending. If consumer spending increases by 10% following the GST cuts, this would generate an additional Rs 20 lakh crore in demand, thereby stimulating production, employment, and overall economic activity.

“The implementation of GST is a significant step towards economic reform in the country. After 70 years, the country has moved forward, leaving behind the inefficiencies and constraints that had plagued the business environment. The GST has ushered in a new era of transparency.”

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



Easing Business for Industry & MSMEs

Development Now Faster Than Ever

Under GST 2.0, only two tax slabs, easy refunds, and simplified rules will make doing business easier and reduce input costs. The revised GST rates will also boost the "Make in India" initiative...

Empowering MSMEs

- Registration and return filing have been simplified, and refunds will be available easily.
- Compliance costs have been reduced, easing the burden on businesses, especially MSMEs and startups.

Affordable Homes for All

The GST rate on cement has been reduced from 28% to 18%. The GST rate on marble/travertine blocks, granite blocks, sand-lime bricks(including its job work), bamboo flooring/joinery, packing cases, and pallets (wooden) has been reduced from 12% to 5%.



BENEFITS: The cost of housing and infrastructure projects will decrease, making home ownership more affordable. Increased demand in the real estate sector will create new employment opportunities.

several countries across the world. However, developing an Indian model required careful consideration of numerous factors. India is a union of states, where both the centre and states need to be financially robust. India is not a confederation of states; therefore, the financial strength of the states cannot be enhanced at the cost of the central government's revenue. The foundation for unifying the country's markets was laid in 2000 by then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. He constituted a high-level panel to develop a GST model that would be entirely suitable for India's diversity and complexity.

Then, in 2006, the Union Finance Minister proposed



Price Cut on Electronics



- The GST rate on all LCD/LED TVs, monitors reduced from 28% to 18%

BENEFITS: This will strengthen India's electronics manufacturing ecosystem, while allowing consumers to spend less on these products.



in his budget speech that GST would be implemented from April 1, 2010, but this was not possible. The first discussion paper, outlining the features of GST, was released in November 2009. The bill was introduced in March 2011, but political consensus could not be reached, and the bill lapsed with the dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha. The process was accelerated after the new government came to power in 2014. The bill was introduced in December 2014 and passed by the Lok Sabha in May 2015. The Rajya Sabha decided to send the bill to a select committee. The committee submitted its report on July 22, 2015. Following this, with

Automotive sector to gain momentum

- The GST rate on small cars, two-wheelers, and their sidecars has been reduced from 28% to 18%. Buses, trucks, three-wheelers, and all auto parts will also be in the 18% GST slab instead of 28%.
- The 28% GST rate on bio-fuel vehicles with a capacity of 10 or more passengers (including the driver), CNG or LPG vehicles up to 1200 cc, diesel vehicles up to 1500 cc and 4,000 mm in length, and goods vehicles has been reduced to 18%.
- The GST rate on motorcycle parts, car seats, and rowing boats has been reduced from 28% to 18%.

BENEFITS: Unifying rate to 18% on all auto parts irrespective of their classification will remove classification disputes. The reduced GST on small cars and motorcycles will benefit the middle class and boost manufacturing. Several companies have already announced price reductions. Vehicle prices are expected to decrease by Rs 70,000- Rs 75,000 to Rs 2-2.25 lakh. It is worth noting that the auto industry directly and indirectly employs more than 3.5 crore people.



political consensus, the constitutional amendment was introduced on August 1, 2016. The Rajya Sabha passed it on August 3, 2016, and the Lok Sabha on August 8, 2016. After obtaining the consent of more than half the states, the President notified it on September 8, 2016, paving the way for the implementation of GST in India. In essence, Prime Minister Narendra Modi envisioned an India that works together to achieve its economic goals. The greatest success of the GST today is that the GST Council has proven to be an extremely effective and influential federal decision-making body. The state finance ministers have created history in the sphere of

Cheaper Toys & Handicrafts

The GST rate on handicrafts such as sculptures, statues, paintings, wooden/metal/cloth dolls, toys, handmade paper, paperboard, MMF sewing thread, and yarn will now be reduced from 12% to 5%. The inverted duty structure has also been rectified by reducing the GST rate on man-made fibers from 18% to 5% and on man-made yarn from 12% to 5%. This will benefit the toy industry in the country and increase sales of local products compared to cheaper imported toys.

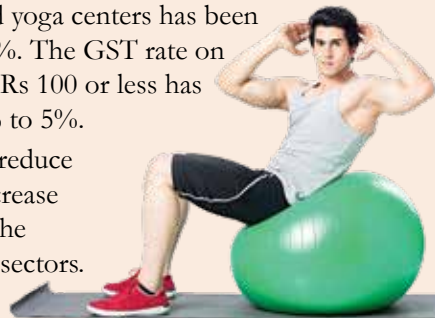


BENEFITS: The revised duty structure for man-made fibers will improve the competitiveness and exports of the textile industry. It will support the livelihoods of artisans, promote rural economic development, and help preserve India's cultural heritage.

Hospitality set to grow; Gyms & Salons now affordable

The GST rate for hotels with a room rate of up to Rs 7,500 per day has been reduced from 12% to 5%. The GST rate on gyms, salons, barbershops, and yoga centers has been reduced from 18% to 5%. The GST rate on cinema tickets priced at Rs 100 or less has been reduced from 12% to 5%.

BENEFITS: This will reduce costs for consumers, increase accessibility, and boost the hospitality and wellness sectors.



federal governance.

Previously, the GST model adopted was keeping revenue considerations in mind. As a step towards adopting a unified tax system, states were asked to abolish the CST (Central Sales Tax). In return, the states were promised compensation for a certain period. The states complied, yet the assurance of compensation following the abolition of CST was not honoured. When Arun Jaitley took office as the Union Finance Minister in May 2014, all the states told him that discussions on the GST would only proceed after the outstanding CST compensation was paid. The new government, by



From GST 1.0 to 2.0...

Answers to All Your Questions

With the concept of 'one nation-one tax', GST, implemented on 1 July 2017 as the country's biggest tax reform, has given a new direction to the country's economic development over the past 8 years. From ending the inspector and permit raj to implementing a uniform system across the nation, it has proven to be a milestone. There are several questions that may often arise in your mind regarding its beginning 8 years ago and the reforms that have followed since. Here, find answers to every question on your mind...

Q Isn't GST just another tax burden on us?

A Absolutely not! GST has implemented a simple tax system by removing 17 different central and state taxes and 13 cesses, which will reduce the tax burden.

Q Why another 'reform' now? Didn't GST fix everything already?

A The first step was in 2017. Now in GST 2.0, the tax slabs have been reduced to just two— 5% and 18%. This has made it even simpler and more compliance-friendly.

Q So why is there talk of Next Gen GST Reforms now?

A GST was implemented 8 years ago. Today, the GST system has stabilized and has been generating revenue of around 1.8 lakh crores every month since 2024. The stage is set for the next Generation change.

Q Does this mean GST 1.0 failed?

A Absolutely not. GST 1.0 united India's system. GST 2.0 builds on that foundation to make it cleaner, easier, and transparent.

Q Will small traders still face slab confusion?

A Now that confusion has ended due to fewer slabs in GST 2.0. Clear tax rates will make business easier and smooth.

immediately paying the compensation and thus gaining the trust of the state governments, ensured that the GST process moved seamlessly.

The second reason was that the states were apprehensive that they would suffer revenue losses during the implementation of GST. The biggest challenge was how the states would be compensated for these losses. Their demand seemed legitimate, and no solution had been found before. Manufacturing-intensive states like Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Karnataka were particularly concerned. They clearly stated, "No

compensation, no GST." After 2014, the new central government, after discussions in the GST Council, agreed to compensate the states for any revenue loss by guaranteeing a 14% increase in revenue for the first five years. The states accepted this proposal, and thus, the government succeeded in winning their confidence for implementing GST. To ensure consensus, a constitutional amendment bill was passed to enable the unanimous implementation of GST. All GST-related bills were passed unanimously. The relevant rules and regulations were presented to the GST Council and were unani-

Q What is the big change in Next Gen GST reforms? What difference will it make?

A Earlier, there were 4 tax slabs; now only 2 are left. The first is 5%, on mass consumption goods and services. Whereas 18%, includes most goods and services. Most of the goods of the 28% slab applicable have now come in the 18% slab. Cars, ACs, TVs, prices have come down by 10% or more.

Q Why was there more tax on raw materials and less tax on finished goods earlier?

A The problem of “inverted duty” has been reduced in GST 2.0. Refunds will be easily available, and businessmen’s money will not be stuck.

Q Will MSMEs still have a compliance burden in GST 2.0?

A No! With reduced compliance burden with respect to annual return filing, easy refunds, and simplified registrations, GST 2.0 has made compliance faster, easier, and smarter for the MSME sector.

Q Will the reduction in tax rates hurt states?

A No. The 12% slab, anyway, generated very little revenue. Bringing goods from 28% to 18% will boost demand. A 40% tax on luxury/demerit goods and services will keep states’ revenues strong.

mously approved. Since July 1, 2017, GST has been the tax system of the new India, the tax system of Digital India. It is not just about ease of doing business, but also about transforming the way business is done. It is not just a tax reform, but a significant step towards economic reform. Behind these reforms lies a grand vision – ease of living and ease of doing business. Today, the inflation rate is also very low and under control, which is the hallmark of good governance that prioritizes public welfare. When decisions are made in the public interest and national interest, the country progresses,

Q It’s fine for traders... but what about me? Will my daily expenses really reduce?

A Yes! Groceries, medicines are all now in simpler slabs. Most essentials will remain at 0 or 5% and most services are in the 18% slab.

Q Has the GST on all agricultural machinery/equipment been reduced?

A The GST rate on agriculture machinery/equipment such as, sprinklers, drip irrigation system, Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation; lawn or sports-ground rollers, harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers, other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or bee-keeping machinery, composting machines etc, which earlier attracted 12% GST, has now been reduced to 5%.

Q Why has agricultural machinery not been fully exempted?

A The objective of the rate rationalisation is to maintain a balance between users and producers. While providing relief for the farmers, it is important that the domestic manufacturing does not get adversely impacted. If agricultural machinery is fully exempted, the manufacturers/dealers of these goods would not be able to claim input tax credit on the GST paid on raw materials and will have to reverse the ITC paid on the inputs. This would increase their effective tax incidence and cost of production. This may, in turn, be passed on to farmers in the form of higher prices, which in turn would make the measure counterproductive.

and that is why India’s economic growth rate is around 8%. This means India is the fastest-growing economy in the world. This is the strength and resolve of 140 crore Indians. Therefore, India has reaffirmed its commitment to reforms, with GST 2.0 being the latest initiative, as part of its ongoing efforts to make India self-reliant.

Undoubtedly, this reform has unified India under a common tax system, boosting business activity, revitalizing the economy, and helping to control inflation. ●



Scan the QR code to watch the press conference on GST by Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman.



From Tamil Nadu's soil to Kartavya Path CP Radhakrishnan Becomes The Vice President

In alignment with the spirit of the Constitution, the election for the Vice President was successfully conducted on 9th September. Chandrapuram Ponnusami Radhakrishnan, originally from Tamil Nadu, has become the 15th Vice President of the country. On 12th September, President Droupadi Murmu administered the oath of office to him for this constitutional position. With this, the country has formally received a new steward to democracy, especially for the Upper House of Parliament...

His public life began at the grassroots of society and has been marked by dedication, hard work, and administrative excellence. Growing up in the sacred soil of Tamil Nadu, C. Ponnusami Radhakrishnan is a personality who has risen from public service to the highest echelons of leadership, now serving with dignity as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha in his role as Vice President of India. Recognising his experience, commitment, and service, the current central government not only nominated C. P. Radhakrishnan as a candidate but also ensured his victory. On September 12, Radhakrishnan took the oath as the 15th Vice President of India. With this, under the leadership of Radhakrishnan – a confluence of experience and decorum – the dignity of India's parliamentary democracy will be further strengthened.

On his election as Vice President, Prime Minister Narendra Modi wrote on his social media handle

Vote equation of the Vice Presidential election

- Voting for the Vice Presidential election was held on September 9, and the results have also been declared.
- In this election, a total of 245 Rajya Sabha and 543 Lok Sabha members were voters (total 788), in which the effective number of votes was 781 due to six seats vacant in Rajya Sabha and one seat vacant in Lok Sabha.
- However, a total of 767 MPs exercised their franchise, out of which 752 votes were found valid while 15 votes were declared invalid.
- In this election, there was a 98.2% voter turnout. The ruling party's candidate, C.P. Radhakrishnan, received 452 votes, while the opposition candidate, Justice Sudarshan Reddy, received 300 votes.



Attended the oath-taking ceremony of Thiru CP Radhakrishnan Ji. A dedicated public servant, he has devoted his life to nation-building, social service and strengthening democratic values. Wishing him a successful vice presidential tenure, dedicated to the service of the people.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

(Said in one of his posts on X)



Brief introduction of C.P. Radhakrishnan

- **Full name:** Chandrapuram Ponnusami Radhakrishnan, age 68 years
- **Born:** 4 May 1957, District Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu
- **Profession:** Farmer and industrialist
- Started political life from student politics. At the age of 16, he joined the Jan Sangh in 1974.
- In 1996, Radhakrishnan became the secretary of BJP in Tamil Nadu.
- In 1998, he was elected to the Lok Sabha for the first time from Coimbatore. In 1999, he was re-elected to the Lok Sabha.
- Addressed the United Nations General Assembly as a member of the delegation in 2004. He was also a member of the first parliamentary delegation to visit Taiwan.
- He was the state president of Tamil Nadu BJP between 2004 and 2007. During this period, he did a 19,000-kilometre 'Rath Yatra' for 93 days.
- This yatra was organised to highlight demands such as linking all rivers, elimination of terrorism, implementation

of a uniform civil code, prevention of untouchability, and tackling the menace of narcotics. He also led two more padayatras.

- He was the chairman of the Coir Board between 2016 and 2020. As chairman, India's coir sector exported items worth of a record Rs 2,532 crore.
- He was also the governor of Telangana, Jharkhand, and Maharashtra, and the lieutenant governor of Puducherry.
- While being the Governor of Jharkhand, he visited all 24 districts of the state. Also did important work towards eliminating tuberculosis disease in Jharkhand, Puducherry and Maharashtra.
- He has been an avid sportsperson and was also a champion in table tennis and a long-distance runner at the college level. He is also fond of cricket and volleyball.
- He has travelled to the USA, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Belgium, Holland, Turkey, China, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Egypt, the UAE, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Japan.

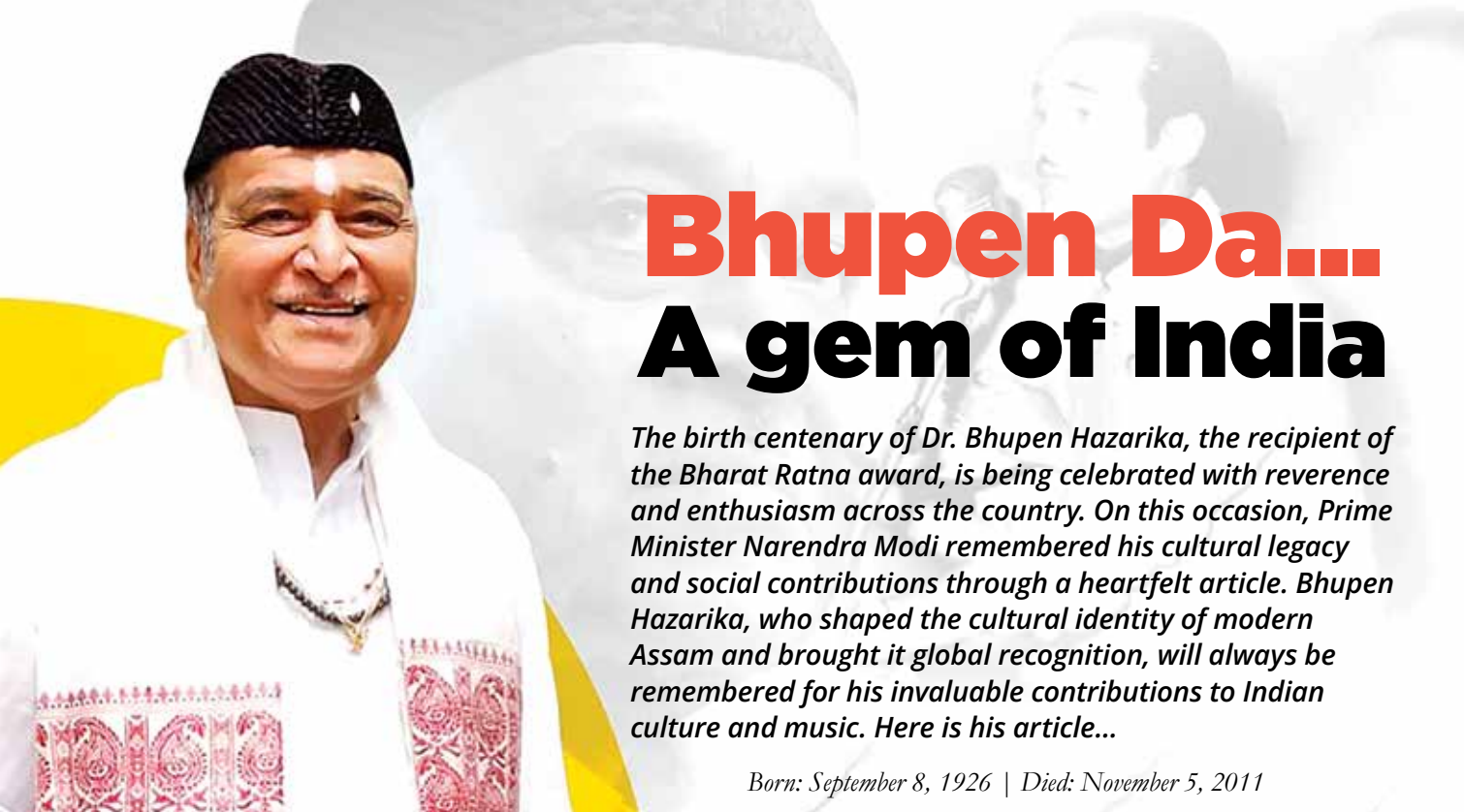
X, "Congratulations to Thiru CP Radhakrishnan Ji on winning the 2025 Vice Presidential election. His life has always been devoted to serving society and empowering the poor and marginalised. I am confident that he will be an outstanding VP, who will strengthen our constitutional values and enhance parliamentary discourse." After being elected Vice President, CP Radhakrishnan also told the media that in his new responsibility, he will make an important contribution to the development of the country. The election is over, and politics should not be done in everything. He said that in a democracy, both the ruling party and the opposi-

tion are important. It is like two sides of the same coin, so we have to work for the betterment of democracy.

He has always focused on community service and empowering the marginalised. He has done extensive work at the grassroots level in Tamil Nadu. He has rich experience as an MP and governor of various states. His role in parliamentary matters have always been impressive. During his tenure as governor, he focused on resolving the challenges faced by common citizens. ●



Scan the QR code to view the swearing-in ceremony of Vice President C.P. Radhakrishnan.



Bhupen Da... A gem of India

The birth centenary of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika, the recipient of the Bharat Ratna award, is being celebrated with reverence and enthusiasm across the country. On this occasion, Prime Minister Narendra Modi remembered his cultural legacy and social contributions through a heartfelt article. Bhupen Hazarika, who shaped the cultural identity of modern Assam and brought it global recognition, will always be remembered for his invaluable contributions to Indian culture and music. Here is his article...

Born: September 8, 1926 | Died: November 5, 2011

Today, 8th September, is a very special day for all those who are passionate about Indian culture and music. It is particularly more special for my sisters and brothers of Assam. After all, it is the birth anniversary of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika, one of the most extraordinary voices India has ever known. As you are all aware, this year marks the beginning of his birth centenary celebrations. It is an occasion to revisit his monumental contributions to Indian artistic expression and public consciousness.

What Bhupen Da gave us extends far beyond music. His works embodied emotions that transcended melody. More than just a voice, he was the heartbeat of the people. Generations have grown up listening to his songs, each word resonating with themes of kindness, social justice, unity and deep-rooted belonging.

From Assam emerged a voice that flowed like a timeless river, crossing borders and cultures, carrying with it the spirit of humanity. Bhupen Da travelled the globe, rubbed shoulders with the who's who across all spectrums of society, but he remained deeply connected to his roots in Assam. The rich oral traditions, folk melodies and community storytelling practices of Assam deeply shaped his early childhood. These experiences formed the bedrock of his artistic vocabulary. He always carried the spirit of Assam's indigenous identity and the ethos of its people.

Brilliance came to Bhupen Da at a very young age. At the age of just five, he sang at a public event and quickly caught the attention of none other than Lakshminath Bezbaruah, the pioneering figure of Assamese literature. By the time he was a teenager, he had recorded his first song. But music was only one part of his personality. Bhupen Da was as much an intellectual at heart... curious, articulate and driven by an insatiable desire to understand the world. Cultural legends like Jyoti Prasad Agarwala and Bishnu Prasad Rabha left a deep impression on his mind and also deepened his spirit of enquiry. It was also this desire to learn that made him excel at Cotton College, Banaras Hindu University and took him to the United States, where he interacted with leading



Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

"The spirit of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat' found powerful expression in Bhupen Da's life journey. His works transcended linguistic and regional boundaries, fostering unity."

academics, thinkers and musicians of those times. He met Paul Robeson, the legendary artist and civil rights leader. Robeson's song "Ol' Man River" became the inspiration for Bhupen Da's iconic composition 'Bistirno Parore.' The much-admired former American First Lady, Eleanor Roosevelt, awarded him a Gold Medal for his performances of Indian folk music.

Bhupen Da had the option of remaining in the US, but he returned to India and immersed himself in music. From radio to theatre, films to educational documentaries, he was well-versed in each of these media. Wherever he went, he emphasised supporting young talent. Through his music, he gave voice to the aspirations of boatmen, tea garden workers, women, farmers, etc. In addition to being nostalgic, Bhupen Da's works also became a powerful lens to view modernity. A lot of people, especially from the socially backward classes like him, derived strength and hope from his music.

The spirit of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat' found powerful expression in Bhupen Hazarika's life journey. His works transcended linguistic and regional boundaries to unite people across the country. He composed for films in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi. He made Assam visible and audible to the rest of India. It is no exaggeration to say that he helped shape the cultural identity of modern Assam, both for those within the state and for the Assamese diaspora across the globe.

Bhupen Da, although not really a political person, did remain connected to the world of public service as well. In 1967, he was elected as an independent MLA from Naubaicha constituency in Assam, demonstrating how deeply his public persona was rooted in the people's trust. Though he never became a career politician, his passion for serving others was highly impactful.

The people and Government of India have recognised his enormous contributions over the years. He was conferred with several awards, including the Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan, Dadasaheb Phalke Award and more. In 2019, it was an honour for me personally and for the NDA government that the Bharat Ratna was conferred upon him during our tenure. People from across the world, especially those from Assam and the Northeast, expressed joy that this honour was conferred upon him. This honour celebrated the principles that Bhupen Da held dear to his heart- that music, when grounded in truth, can transcend all barriers. I remember the time Bhupen

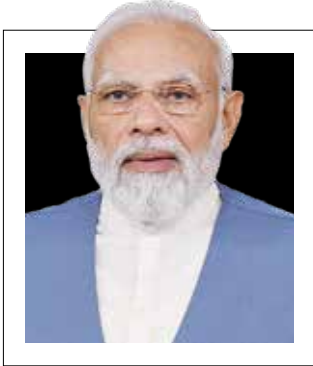
BHUPEN DA'S LIFE IS AN EMBODIMENT OF THE SPIRIT OF 'EK BHARAT, SHRESHTHA BHARAT.'

On Bhupen Hazarika's birth anniversary, Prime Minister Modi expressed his heartfelt feelings by penning an article, and he also participated in the celebrations organized on his birth centenary in Guwahati on September 13. Recalling Bhupen Da's invaluable contribution, the Prime Minister said that Bhupen Hazarika was fondly called 'Sudha Kontho'. This is the birth centenary year of that 'Shudha Kontho' who gave voice to the feelings of India. He gave voice to the emotions of India, connected music with sensitivity, preserved India's dreams through his music, and narrated the compassion of Mother India through Mother Ganga. He created immortal compositions that connected India through their melodies and stirred generations of Indians. Prime Minister Modi said that we see so much love for Mother India in his songs because he lived the spirit of Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat. By giving Bharat Ratna to Bhupen Da, our government honored the dreams and self-respect of the Northeast. Bhupen Da was a great hero of India's unity and integrity. The birth centenary celebrations held in Guwahati are inspiring, as even though Bhupen Da is not physically present among us, his songs and his voice are still witnesses to India's development journey.

Da passed away in 2011. I had seen on television how lakhs of people attended his funeral. Every eye was moist that time. Even in death, like in his illustrious life, he brought people together. It was thus fitting that he was cremated at the Jalukbari hillock overlooking the Brahmaputra, the very river that had been the lifeline of his music, metaphors and memories. It is gladdening that the Assam Government has supported the work of the Bhupen Hazarika Cultural Trust, which is working to popularise his life journey among youngsters. Bhupen Da's life teaches us the power of empathy, of listening to people and of staying rooted. His music teaches us to be compassionate and courageous. It asks us to remember our rivers, our labourers, our tea workers, our Nari Shakti and our Yuva Shakti. It encourages us to believe in unity in diversity. Bharat is blessed to have Bhupen Hazarika. As we celebrate the beginning of his centenary year, let us reiterate our commitment to spreading his message far and wide. May it also inspire us to keep working to support music, art and culture, to encourage young talent and make India a nurturing ground for creativity and artistic excellence.

It is only fitting that one of India's most significant infrastructure projects, Dhola-Sadiya bridge, bears the name of Bhupen Da. Just as his songs connected hearts across regions, this bridge connects lands and people. ●

“Mohan Ji has always been a strong votary of ‘Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat’”



Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

This year, October 2nd brings a unique and pleasant coincidence. Along with the birth anniversaries of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, and former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, the auspicious festival of Vijayadashami is also being celebrated. Additionally, the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) is completing 100 years since its establishment. In other words, this day marks the convergence of Vijayadashami, Gandhi Jayanti, Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti, and the centenary year of the Sangh. During his address from the Red Fort on the 79th Independence Day, the Prime Minister had also mentioned that the 100-year dedicated journey of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh is a glorious golden chapter in the service of the nation, which has promoted the resolve of nation-building through character-building. Describing the RSS as the world's largest non-governmental organization, the Prime Minister referred to its century-long grand journey as an inspiration for the nation.

On the occasion of the birthday of the Sarsanghchalak of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh on September 11, the Prime Minister wrote a special blog and mentioned the contribution of the volunteers of the Sangh in making social schemes – Swachh Bharat Mission, Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao, a mass movement, and the dedication of Sankalp se Siddhi in the accomplishment of the resolution of Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Today is September 11th. This day evokes two contrasting remembrances. The first dates back to 1893, when Swami Vivekananda delivered his iconic Chicago address. With the few words, “Sisters and Brothers of America,” he won the hearts of thousands present in the hall. He introduced the timeless spiritual heritage of India and the emphasis on universal brotherhood to the world stage. The second is the gruesome 9/11 attacks, when this very principle came under attack thanks to the menace of terrorism and radicalism.

There is something else about this day which is noteworthy. Today is the birthday of a personality who, inspired by the principle of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, has dedicated his entire life to societal transformation and strengthening the spirit of harmony and fraternity. For lakhs of people associated with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, he is respectfully referred to as Param Pujya Sarsanghchalak. Yes, I am referring to Shri Mohan Bhagwat Ji, whose 75th birthday is, incidentally, falling in the same year when the RSS marks its centenary. I would like to convey my best wishes to him and pray for his long and healthy life.

My association with Mohan Ji's family has been very deep. I have had the good fortune of working closely with Mohan Ji's father, the late Madhukarrao



Bhagwat Ji. I have written extensively about him in my book, *Jyotipunj*. Along with his association with the legal world, he devoted himself to nation-building. He played a pivotal role in strengthening the RSS across Gujarat. Such was Madhukarrao Ji's passion towards nation-building that it groomed his son, Mohanrao, to work towards India's regeneration. It is as if Parasmani Madhukarrao prepared another Parasmani in Mohanrao

He became a Pracharak in the mid-1970s. Upon hearing the word 'Pracharak', one may mistakenly think it refers to someone who is simply doing Prachar or campaigning, propagating ideas. But, those familiar with the working of the RSS understand that the Pracharak tradition is at the core of the organisation's work. Over the last hundred years, thousands of young people, inspired by a patriotic zeal, have left their homes and families to dedicate their lives to realising the mission of India First.

His early years in the RSS coincided with a very dark period of Indian history. This was the time the draconian Emergency was imposed by the then Congress government. For every person who cherished democratic principles and wanted India to prosper, it was natural to strengthen the anti-Emergency movement. This is exactly what Mohan Ji and countless RSS Swayamsevakas did. He worked extensively in rural and backward areas of Maharashtra, especially Vidarbha. This shaped his understanding of the challenges faced by the poor and downtrodden.

Over the years, Bhagwat Ji held various positions in

the RSS. He performed each and every one of those duties with great dexterity. Mohan Ji's years as the head of the Akhil Bharatiya Sharirik Pramukh during the 1990s are still fondly remembered by many Swayamsevakas. During this period, he spent considerable time working in the villages of Bihar. These experiences further deepened his connect with grassroots issues. In 2000, he became the Sarkaryawah and here too, he brought his unique way of working, handling the most complex of situations with ease and precision. In 2009, he became the Sarsanghchalak and continues to work with great vibrancy.

Being Sarsanghchalak is more than an organisational responsibility. Extraordinary individuals have defined this role through personal sacrifice, clarity of purpose and unshakable commitment to Maa Bharti. Mohan Ji, in addition to doing full justice to the enormity of the responsibility, has also brought to it his own strength, intellectual depth and empathetic leadership, all of which is inspired by the principle of Nation First.

If I can think of two attributes Mohan Ji has held close to his heart and imbibed in his work style, they are continuity and adaptation. He has always steered the Organisation through very complex currents, never compromising on the core ideology we are all proud of and at the same time addressing the evolving needs of society. He has a natural connect with the youth and thus, has always focussed on integrating more youngsters with the Sangh Parivar.

He is often seen engaging in public discourse and interacting with people, which has been very beneficial in today's dynamic and digital world.

Broadly speaking, Bhagwat Ji's tenure will be considered the most transformative period in the 100-year journey of the RSS. From the change in uniform to the modifications in the Shiksha Vargs, several significant changes occurred under his leadership.

I particularly remember Mohan Ji's efforts during the COVID period, when humanity battled a once in a lifetime pandemic. In those times, continuing the traditional RSS activities became challenging. Mohan Ji suggested increased usage of technology. In the context of the global challenges, he remained connected with global perspectives while developing institutional frameworks.

At that time, all Swayamsevaks made every possible effort to reach out to those in need, while ensuring the safety of themselves and others. Medical camps were organised in several places. We also lost many of our hardworking Swayamsevaks, but such was the inspiration of Mohan Ji that their determination never wavered.

Earlier this year, during the inauguration of the Madhav Netra Chikitsalaya in Nagpur, I had remarked that the RSS is like an Akshayavat, an eternal banyan tree that energises the national culture and collective consciousness of our nation. The roots of this Akshayavat are deep and strong because they are anchored in values. The dedication with which Mohan Bhagwat Ji has committed himself to nurturing and advancing these values is truly inspirational.

Another admirable quality of Mohan Ji's personality is his soft-spoken nature. He is blessed with an exceptional ability to listen. This trait ensures a deeper perspective and also brings a sense of sensitivity and dignity to his persona and leadership.

Here, I also want to write about the keen interest he has always shown towards various mass movements. From Swachh Bharat Mission to Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, he always urges the entire RSS family to add vigour through these movements. In order to further social well-being, Mohan Ji has given the 'Panch Parivartan', which includes social harmony, family values, environmental awareness, national selfhood and civic duties. These can inspire Indians from all walks



Mohan Bhagwat has always stressed the continuous use of the organization's resources for social welfare.

of life. Every Swayamsevak dreams of seeing a strong and prosperous nation. To realise this dream, what is required is both clear vision and decisive action. Mohan Ji embodies both these qualities in abundance.

Bhagwat Ji has always been a strong votary of 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat', a firm believer in India's diversity and the celebration of so many different cultures and traditions that are a part of our land.

Beyond his busy schedule, Mohan Ji has always found time to pursue passions like music and singing. Few people know that he is very versatile in various Indian musical instruments. His passion for reading can be seen in several of his speeches and interactions.

This year, in a few days from now, the RSS turns 100. It is also a pleasant coincidence that this year, Vijaya Dashami, Gandhi Jayanti, Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti and the RSS centenary celebrations are on the same day. It will be a historic milestone for lakhs of people associated with the RSS in India and the world. And, we have a very wise and hardworking Sarsanghchalak in Mohan Ji, steering the organisation in these times. I will conclude by saying that Mohan Ji is a living example of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, showing that when we rise above boundaries and consider everyone as our own, it strengthens trust, brotherhood and equality in society. I once again wish Mohan Ji a long and healthy life in service of Maa Bharti. ●

A New Path to Prosperity Through **Swachhhta**

Prosperity in civic life comes from prosperity, and fulfillment of basic needs is the first step towards a prosperous life. About 11 years ago, 60% of the country's population was deprived of even toilet facilities. In such a scenario, a new beginning was made in 2014, when a call for cleanliness echoed from the ramparts of the Red Fort, transforming into a mass movement. This initiative, launched on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti on October 2, 2014, has today become a symbol of a three-tiered impact- not limited to cleanliness alone, but evolving beyond the initial step. It has paved the way for a healthy, empowered citizenry and stands as an inspiring example of entrepreneurship, startups, and self-reliance — turning waste into wealth.

Often, it happens that the success of a scheme is considered complete merely upon achieving its objective. As a result, the momentum of the scheme slows down or comes to a halt. However, it is an undeniable truth that when the reins of a scheme are taken over by the citizens themselves, its impact is not limited to the present generation—it becomes a subject of study for centuries to come. One such scheme has become a guiding light not only for the dignified lives of Indian citizens but also for the path to prosperity. It has transformed into a movement

so impactful that even a thousand years from now, when the 21st century India is studied, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) will surely be remembered. Swachh Bharat is the world's largest and most successful people-driven, people-led mass movement of this century. If we look at the 11-year journey of the Swachh Bharat Mission, it has truly become a celebration of the power of public participation. During this journey, the mission has gone beyond merely changing habits or bringing about behavioral shifts. It has played a vital role in making citizens healthier, driving socio-economic



Building a clean, healthy, and strong India with public participation

Achieved the target of making the country open defecation-free by 2 October 2019 with public participation



12.50+
crore toilets
constructed

5.54+
lakh villages
got ODF Plus
status



60,000 to 70,000
newborn lives are
saved each year

Families saved more
than 8 thousand rupees
annually in medical costs



- Saving of time equivalent to Rs 24,646 annually due to falling sick less
- Saving of Rs 17,622 due to lower mortality rate
- Due to the construction of toilets, the value of property increased by an average of Rs 19 thousand per family



Women have no fear of animals or other dangers or any kind of infection while defecating



GDP is saved every year

Between 2014-19

3 Lakh deaths due to diarrhoea were prevented



Impact-1

Cleanliness became a part of the lifestyle



Seven decades after India's independence, when women were writing new stories of progress in every field, along with going to the space, about 60 percent of India's population did not even have toilet facilities. It was ironic that toilets, which were a basic necessity of life, were considered a 'luxury' in the villages of India till then, and women were forced to defecate in the open. How can any country progress in such a situation? Therefore, PM Modi decided that things will not continue as they are. The central government considered it a national and human challenge and launched a campaign to solve it. It is the result of the success of the Swachh Bharat Mission that today, 100 per cent sanitation coverage has been achieved in the country. The construction of more than 12.50 crore toilets in just 11 years is proof of how the Swachh Bharat Mission has succeeded as a mass movement due to the call of Prime Minister Modi. According to a study published in the German World Development in 2015, 59 per cent of rural and 12 per cent of urban households in the country did not have toilets. Also, 52.2 crore people were defecating in the open. The rise in the importance of cleanliness has also brought about a significant psychological change in the country.

development, transforming mindsets, and paving the way for innovations such as electricity generation, start-ups, and turning waste into wealth.

In fact, the success of any policy or scheme is assessed by its impact. These impacts can range from immediate

Impact-2**Basis of a dignified and healthy life**

The Swachh Bharat Mission has today become a symbol of dignified life for the poor. PM Modi had shared an international scientific report last year, which explained how much impact efforts like this mission have had in reducing infant and child mortality in the country. He posted on social media, “Glad to see research underlining the impact of efforts like the Swachh Bharat Mission. Access to proper toilets plays an important role in reducing infant and child mortality. Clean and safe sanitation has become a game-changer in the direction of public health. I am happy that India has played a leading role in this.” Last year, a study was published in a renowned international journal. This study has been done jointly by scientists from the International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, USA, the University of California, and Ohio State University. It has come to light that the Swachh Bharat Mission is saving the lives of 60 to 70 thousand children every year. According to the World Health Organisation, 3 lakh lives have been saved between 2014 and 2019, which were lost due to diarrhoea. UNICEF reports that more than 90% of women are now feeling safe due to the construction of toilets in their homes. The number of infectious diseases in women has also reduced due to the Swachh Bharat Mission. The dropout rate has reduced due to the construction of separate toilets for girls in lakhs of schools. There is another study by UNICEF. According to this, due to cleanliness, an average of 50 thousand rupees is being saved every year for the village families.

Impact-3**Waste to Wealth: The New Prosperity Path**

The spirit of cleanliness reached a significant milestone in 2019. More toilets were built in urban areas than initially targeted, and after achieving the goal of making rural India open-defecation free, the race for “plus ratings” began. However, this was just one stage of the journey. Following this, Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 was launched. The mission now emphasizes treatment and management of wastewater, solid waste management, and handling of construction and demolition waste in urban areas. As a result, many new innovations and experiments are emerging in the direction of turning waste into wealth. In other words, the mission of cleanliness is no longer limited to just building toilets - it is now paving the way for a new path to prosperity. Employment is also being created on a large scale in the country due to the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Many sectors have benefited from the construction of crores of toilets in the past years. People have got jobs. Masons, plumbers, and labourers have got new opportunities in the villages. UNICEF estimates that about 1.25 crore people have received some economic benefit and employment due to this mission. It is estimated that by the end of this decade, 65 lakh new jobs will be created in this sector. Today, fertiliser, biogas, electricity, and items like charcoal for laying on roads are being made from household waste. For the success of the mission, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation also honoured PM Narendra Modi with the Global Goalkeeper Award in September 2019. Then, PM Modi had said that today the whole world wants to learn and adopt India’s model of the Swachhata Abhiyan.

outcomes to those that set a new direction. The first-level impact refers merely to the natural result or the achievement of the set objective. The second-level impact brings about a change in the standard of living. The third-level impact is far-reaching and deep,

which takes time to manifest. The Swachh Bharat Mission has not remained limited to just the first-level impact - that is, achieving its basic goals - but has also brought about second- and third-level impacts, guiding the nation towards a new direction. ●

A gift of enhanced connectivity for Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal

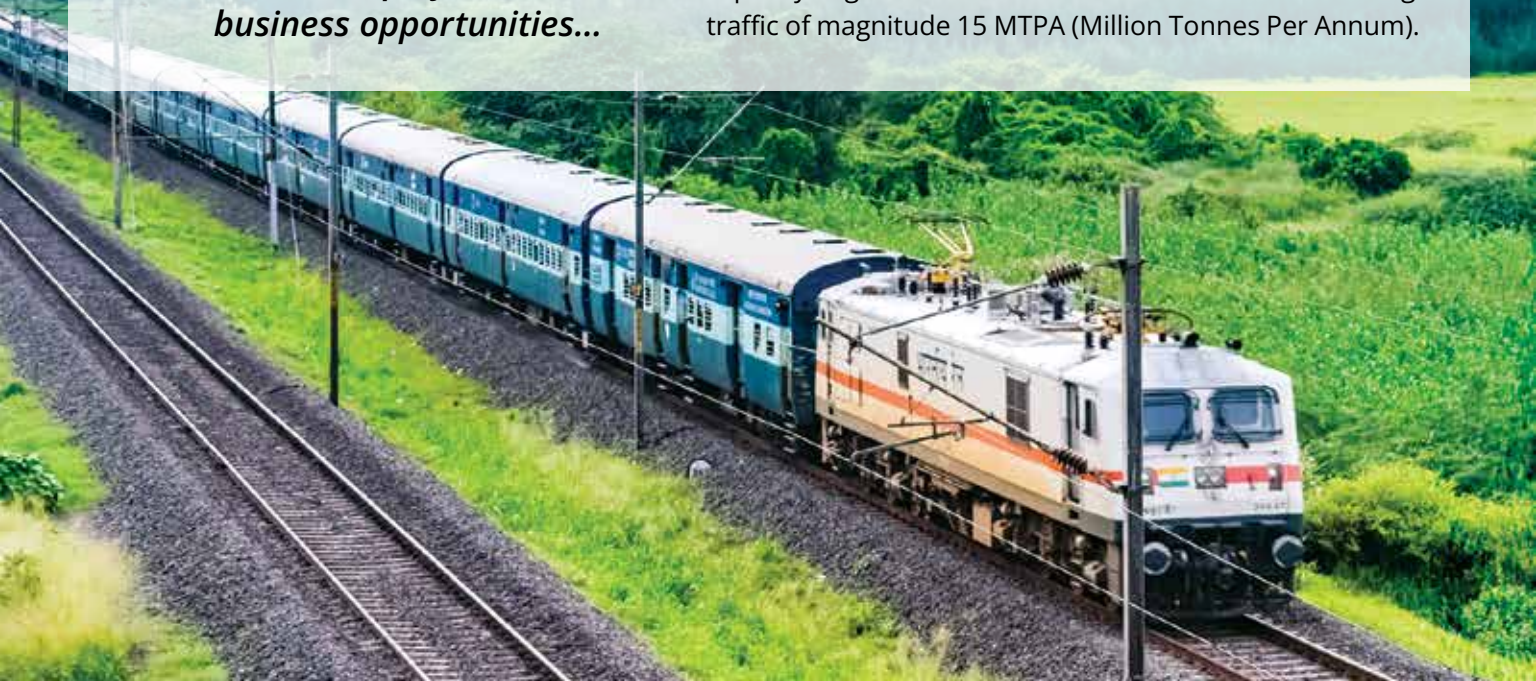
Promotion of recycling of important minerals as well

Strong connectivity with modern infrastructure is the most important part of any country's economy. India, which is moving ahead on the path of becoming developed nation is giving immense attention to this sector in the last 11 years. Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal have become the latest examples in the process of providing modern connectivity to every part of the country, where the Cabinet approved the doubling of the Bhagalpur-Dumka-Rampurhat single railway line section and the Mokama-Munger 4-lane Greenfield section. This will not only save travel time, but will also create employment and business opportunities...

DECISION: The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the doubling of the Bhagalpur – Dumka - Rampurhat single railway line Section (177 km) in Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal with a total cost of Rs 3,169 crore (approx.).

IMPACT : This project, which will enhance connectivity between Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal, is in line with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of a new India that will make the people of the region 'Aatmanirbhar' through comprehensive development. The projects are planned on the PM-Gati Shakti National Master Plan with a focus on enhancing multi-modal connectivity & logistic efficiency. It will improve mobility, providing enhanced efficiency and service reliability for Indian Railways.

- The project covering five Districts in three states will increase the existing network of Indian Railways by about 177 Kms.
- The project section also provides rail connectivity to prominent destinations such as Deoghar (Baba Baidyanath Dham), Tarapith (Shakti Peeth) etc.
- Multi-tracking projects will enhance connectivity to approx. 441 villages and about 28.72 lakh population and three Aspirational Districts (Banka, Godda and Dumka).
- This is an essential route for transportation of commodities such as coal, cement, fertilizers, bricks and stones etc. The capacity augmentation works will result in additional freight traffic of magnitude 15 MTPA (Million Tonnes Per Annum).



DECISION : Approval for construction of 4-lane greenfield access-controlled Mokama-Munger section of Buxar-Bhagalpur High-Speed Corridor in Bihar on Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM).

IMPACT: The total length of the project is 82.40 km with a capital cost of about Rs 4,447.38 crore. The section provides connectivity to important regional cities like Mokama, Barhiya, Lakhisarai, Jamalpur and Munger. It will reduce travel time by about 1.5 hours. Also, provide safe, fast and seamless connectivity for passenger and freight vehicles.

- The proposed project of 82.40 km will generate direct employment of about 14.83 lakh man-days and indirect employment of 18.46 lakh man-days.
- The project will also create additional employment opportunities due to increased economic activities in the area around the proposed corridor.

The Munger-Jamalpur-Bhagalpur belt in Eastern Bihar is emerging as a key industrial region focusing on ordinance factory, locomotive workshop, food processing and related logistics & warehousing hubs. Bhagalpur stands out as a textile and logistics hub, led by Bhagalpuri silk in Bhagalpur. Barahiya is emerging as a region for food packaging, processing, and agro-warehousing. The increased economic activity in the region is expected to drive up the freight movement and the traffic on the Mokama-Munger section in the future.



In alignment with the vision of a Aatmnirbhar and Viksit Bharat, we are committed to expanding rail services across the country. In this direction, approval has been granted for the doubling of the Bhagalpur-Dumka-Rampurhat rail line. This will make life much easier for the people of Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

DECISION: Approval of incentive scheme of Rs 1,500 crore to promote recycling of critical minerals in the country.

IMPACT: The scheme will be applicable for a period of 6 years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2030-31. This scheme is part of the National Critical Mineral Mission.

- The objective of this scheme is to develop recycling capacity for separation and production of critical minerals from sources such as e-waste, lithium-ion battery scrap and catalytic converters of old vehicles in the country.
- The total limit of incentive amount has been fixed at Rs 50 crore for large enterprises and Rs 25 crore for small enterprises.
- This scheme will bring an investment of about Rs 8,000 crore and create about 70 thousand direct and indirect jobs. ●



Scan the QR code to watch the press briefing on Cabinet decisions.

From Japan to the SCO

A New Wave of Confidence in India



Amidst a challenging geopolitical landscape driven by economic interests, India is not only at the heart of global diplomacy but also redefining its role. This confidence in India was evident during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's four-day foreign visit from August 29 to September 1. Japan announced its largest-ever investment in India, while at the SCO summit in Tianjin, Prime Minister Modi's address was warmly received, and India's efforts to highlight cowardly terrorist acts such as the Pahalgam attack were reflected in the declaration. Prime Minister Modi's address at the SCO platform, representing countries that account for over 40% of the global population and more than 25% of global GDP, not only garnered global attention but further strengthened India's strategic autonomy.



Whether it's COVID-19 or global economic instability, we have strived to transform every challenge into an opportunity. This has led to development within the country and also opened up new avenues for international cooperation

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

MESSAGE OF SECURITY, PEACE, AND STABILITY FROM THE TIANJIN PLATFORM

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, on his first visit to China in nearly 7 years, highlighted India's priorities at the 25th meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Council of Heads of State. From this platform, which represents more than 40% of the global population and over 25% of the global GDP, PM Modi emphasized the importance of security, peace, and stability, stating that development and prosperity are impossible without them. Prime Minister Modi said that India's vision and policy for the SCO is based on three key pillars: Security, Connectivity, and Opportunities.

SCO SUPPORT FOR INDIA'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM

Strengthening India's perspective on the SCO, PM Modi stated that the first pillar is security. Major threats like terrorism and separatism hinder the achievement of progress and development goals. Terrorism is not only a threat to the security of individual countries but a serious challenge to all of humanity. Referring to the Pahalgam terrorist attack, he thanked everyone for their support for India's campaign against the financing of terrorism. PM Modi said that in Pahalgam, we



Trust and Development **Respect for Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity**

Highlighting the role of connectivity in promoting development and building trust, the Prime Minister said that it opens doors not only for trade but also for trust and development. Referring to India's efforts on the Chabahar port and the International North-South Transport Corridor, he said that every connectivity initiative must respect sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Suggested for **Civilizational Dialogue Forum**

Referring to the third pillar of his vision for the SCO – Opportunity – PM Modi said that during India's Chairmanship in 2023, the focus was to take the SCO beyond governments and connect with the common people. To promote the opportunity of people-to-people interaction, PM Modi suggested the creation of a Civilizational Dialogue Forum. He said that this would allow us to share our ancient civilizations, art, literature, and traditions on a global platform.



witnessed a very heinous form of terrorism. This attack was not only an assault on the conscience of India, but also a direct challenge to every nation and every individual who believes in humanity. Directly questioning the double standards on terrorism, PM Modi asked, "How can we accept the open support for terrorism by some countries?"

IMPACT: Following PM Modi's address, the Tianjin Declaration of the SCO strongly condemned the Pahalgam terror attack. It also stated that perpetrators and facilitators of such terrorist attacks must be brought to justice. The declaration rejected double standards

in counter-terrorism efforts and emphasized the importance of global cooperation to stop cross-border activities of terrorists.

SIGNIFICANCE: In June, after the SCO defense ministers' meeting, India's Defense Minister Rajnath Singh refused to sign the declaration because it did not include a condemnation of the Pahalgam attack. Due to India's objection, the declaration was not released then. This time, the Tianjin Declaration is a major document representing a significant diplomatic success for India. With the SCO summit in China and the meetings held during the visit, from Japan to China, India has moved towards

Bilateral meetings with China and Russia

India's role in a **Multipolar World**

Besides the SCO summit in Tianjin on August 31, Prime Minister Narendra Modi also held bilateral meetings with Chinese President Xi Jinping on August 31 and Russian President Vladimir Putin on September 1. Photos of the three leaders during formal and informal interactions and meetings at the summit and on the sidelines garnered global attention. In his talks with President Xi, PM Modi said that India-China cooperation is in the interest of the 2.8 billion people of both countries. According to India's Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri, both leaders said that India and China are not rivals but partners.

India-China cooperation is essential in the multipolar equations in Asia and the world. The two leaders also discussed several other issues.



Welcoming these initiatives

- PM Modi emphasized the need to maintain peace on the border.
- Both leaders appreciated the last year's disengagement along the border following the border dispute.
- Emphasized the need for a just and acceptable solution.
- Welcomed the efforts of the special envoys.

Focus on these initiatives:

- Direct flights between India and China may start soon.
- The visa system will be improved to promote people-to-people interactions.
- The Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrimage resumes.

Agreement on these issues

PM Modi and President Xi agreed on the shared role of both countries in stabilizing global trade. Emphasis was placed on reducing the trade deficit and improving relations through transparent policies. Both leaders expressed their commitment to further strengthening strategic trade and investment. Disagreements between the two countries should not be allowed to escalate into disputes.





PM Modi arrives for talks with President Putin in his car

Prime Minister Modi also met with Russian President Vladimir Putin. President Putin personally drove him to the meeting venue in his car. PM Modi shared a picture of this on his social media account. The 45-minute car ride and conversation received widespread media coverage worldwide. During the meeting, PM Modi said that close cooperation between the two countries is important not only for the people of both nations but also for global peace, stability, and prosperity. India and Russia have always stood shoulder to shoulder, even in the most difficult circumstances. We have been in touch even amid the ongoing conflict in Ukraine. We welcome all recent peace efforts. A way must be found to end the conflict as soon as possible and establish enduring peace. This is the call of all humanity. Inviting President Putin, PM Modi said that 140 crore Indians are eagerly awaiting his visit for our 23rd summit in December this year. Meanwhile, according to a statement issued by Russia, President Putin appreciated India's efforts to end the war in Ukraine.

a stronger and more influential role in a multipolar world. These trips, amidst a period of political turmoil and war, have also further strengthened the growing confidence that India's allies have in its leadership. ●



Scan the QR code to see the complete programme of the Prime Minister.



India and Mauritius...

More than a partnership, now a family

The relations between India and Mauritius are not only political, but are also linked to centuries-old civilizational links. This warmth of relations was also seen during the visit of Mauritius Prime Minister Navinchandra Ramgoolam to Varanasi. Prime Minister Narendra Modi welcomed his close friend on the land of Kashi, well known as his parliamentary constituency and the oldest city in the world. During his meeting PM Modi described Mauritius as a family...

Amidst the constantly changing political scenario in a multipolar world, the relations between India and Mauritius have been that of close friends. Mauritius has an important place especially in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Neighborhood First' and 'MAHASAGAR' policies. This warmth of relations was also seen in Kashi on 11 September. Breaking away from tradition, after bilateral talks with Mauritius Prime Minister Navinchandra Ramgoolam in Kashi instead of New Delhi, Prime Minister Modi said that this is not just a formality, but a spiritual union. Referring to India's partnership in the development of Mauritius, PM Modi said that the first Jan Aushadhi Center outside India has now been established in Mauritius. Along with this, India will now also support the 500-bed Shivsagar Ramgoolam Ayush Hospital and Veterinary and Animal Hospital in Mauritius. PM Modi also announced a special economic package keeping in view the priorities of Mauritius. This package will strengthen infrastructure, employment and health facilities. 7 MoUs were also signed between the two countries.



A New Chapter in Economic Partnership

Japan to invest 10 trillion yen in India over 10 years

The relationship between India and Japan is based on a long historical foundation spanning over 1400 years, rooted in spiritual affinity and strong cultural and civilizational ties, dating back to the spread of Buddhism. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, these historical ties have been transformed into a special strategic and global partnership. His visit to Japan on August 30-31 has added a new chapter of economic and future partnership to this close relationship.

As two major economies and vibrant democracies, the partnership between India and Japan is extremely important not only for both countries but also for global peace and stability. The growing confidence and partnership between Japan and India can be seen in the statements of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO). While JBIC considers India a promising destination, JETRO states that 80 percent of Japanese companies want to expand in India, and 75 percent of these are profitable. With this confidence, Japanese companies have invested more than \$40 billion in India, with \$13 billion

invested in the last two years alone.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi also mentioned this growing confidence in India during his address to the India-Japan Economic Forum on the first day of his visit. He said that our partnership, from metro projects to manufacturing, and from semiconductors to startups, has become a symbol of mutual trust. PM Modi also highlighted India's transformation story over the last 11 years with his mantra of Reform, Perform, and Transform. He said that India today has political and economic stability, policy transparency, and is the fastest-growing economy, soon to become the third largest in the world. India has emphasized ease of doing business and introduced a single-win-

India-Japan Partnership 10-Year Roadmap for Launched

During the 15th Annual Summit between the two countries, Prime Minister Narendra Modi held delegation-level talks with then, Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba.

PM Modi and PM Ishiba formulated a 10-year roadmap to enhance strategic, economic, and technological cooperation. The most important part of this roadmap is the 'India-Japan Joint Vision for the Next Decade', which covers several key areas, from economic development to security, technology, innovation, health, sustainable development, mobility, and people-to-people exchanges. According to this roadmap it would focus particularly on areas such as investment, innovation, environment, technology, healthcare, people-to-people connectivity, and cutting-edge partnerships. PM Modi said that the two countries have set a target of 100 trillion yen in investment from Japan to India over the next 10 years. He added that both countries will also place special emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and startups.

- In addition to investment, Japan has proposed technological cooperation in areas such as semiconductors, artificial intelligence, and critical minerals. These are areas on which the future global economy and security both depend.
- The two countries also issued a joint declaration on eight-point ambitions and security cooperation to further their special strategic and global partnership. In the joint economic and security vision statement issued by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and then Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba, they pledged to ensure stability and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.
- India and Japan will conduct joint military exercises involving their army, navy, and air force. The two countries will share defense technology and work on joint possibilities for weapons production.



dow approval system for business. PM Modi stated that the driving force behind these reforms is our resolve to build a Viksit Bharat. We have the commitment, the conviction, and the strategy to achieve this. The world has not only recognized these efforts but also lauded them. Referring to the five points of the India-Japan partnership, the Prime Minister also made some suggestions. Speaking about the success of Japanese companies like Suzuki and Daikin in India, he said that our collaboration in the manufacturing and auto sectors has been extremely

successful. We can replicate this success in areas like batteries, robotics, semiconductors, shipbuilding, and nuclear energy. PM Modi urged Japanese businesses to come to India and work towards the vision of "Make in India, Make for the World."

Referring to Japan as a technology and innovation powerhouse, PM Modi stated that India is a talent powerhouse. He said that Japan's technology and India's talent can together lead the technological revolution in the 21st century. Mentioning the India-Japan partnership in green energy and next-generation infrastructure,



Over 150 MOUs with the private sector

Several Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) were signed with private sector investors under the India-Japan Business Forum. According to Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri, 150 MoUs worth over 1 lakh crore rupees were signed during this period.



- To strengthen the long-term strategic relationship and connect the societies of both countries, Japan has prioritized human resource cooperation with India, aiming for academic, cultural, and professional exchanges of 5,00,000 personnel between India and Japan over the next five years. 50,000 skilled professionals will be sent from India to Japan.
- India's ISRO and Japan's space agency JAXA will collaborate on the Chandrayaan-5 mission. The two countries will jointly conduct a mission to explore the lunar polar regions. According to the agreement, JAXA will launch this mission using its H3-24L rocket. This rocket will carry ISRO's lunar lander, which will contain a Japanese-built lunar rover.
- India's Sushma Swaraj Institute and Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs will collaborate on mutual training. Scientists and startups from both countries will also work together on research and technology development.
- Research and partnerships on sustainable fuels such as biogas and biofuel will also take place between the two countries. New business platforms will be established in Japan's Kansai and Kyushu regions to deepen trade and cultural ties.



Scan the QR code to see the complete programme of the Prime Minister.

PM Modi said that Japan's excellence and India's scale can create an ideal partnership. PM Modi also suggested promoting collaboration between the two countries on skill development to create a skilled workforce. In a unique initiative, the governors of 16 prefectures in Japan (equivalent to the Chief Ministers in India) visited Tokyo to meet PM Modi. Prime Minister Narendra Modi traveled by Shinkansen bullet train with then PM Ishiba to visit a semiconductor plant in Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture. PM Modi met with Indian train drivers who are undergoing training in Japan to operate bullet trains.

The two leaders visited Tokyo Electron Miyagi Limited (TEL Miyagi), a leading Japanese company in the semiconductor sector, in Sendai. During the visit, PM Modi was briefed on TEL's role in the global semiconductor value chain, its advanced manufacturing capabilities, and its ongoing and planned collaborations with India. The plant visit provided the leaders with practical insights into the opportunities for enhanced cooperation between the two countries in the semiconductor supply chain, manufacturing, and testing. ●



Scan the QR code to see the complete programme of the Prime Minister.



SEMICONDUCTORS

The Pulse of Modern Technology

In today's digital age, semiconductor technology has emerged as a cornerstone of national development and strategic self-reliance. Recognising its importance, the Government of India has launched several robust initiatives aimed at achieving self-sufficiency in economic growth and technological advancement. These efforts are positioning India as a trusted global partner and a future technology leader. A glimpse of this vision was evident at Semicon India 2025, held at Yashobhoomi in Delhi, where Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that "the day is not far when even the smallest chip made in India will lay the foundation for the world's biggest transformation."...

“The day is not far when India's smallest chip will drive the world's biggest change.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



India is the new destination of innovation, India is the new crown of technology, and the pioneer of this journey is Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Actually, a semiconductor is not just a chip but is the pulse and life-line of modern civilisation. This is why India is focusing on a 25-year plan in this field, with a clear resolution that in the coming years, every device in the world should have Indian-made chips. At the inaugural ceremony of Semicon India-2025, held from September 2 to 4, PM Modi said that the world trusts India and the world is ready to build the future of semiconductors with India. In the world of semiconductors, it is often said that 'oil was black gold', but 'a chip is a digital diamond'. While oil shaped the last century, the power of the 21st century is now focused on small chips. Despite being small in size, these chips have the potential to accelerate global progress. PM Modi said that the global semiconductor

Growing semiconductor market



\$110 billion is the expected size of India's semiconductor market by 2030.



\$1 trillion global semiconductor market is projected by 2030.

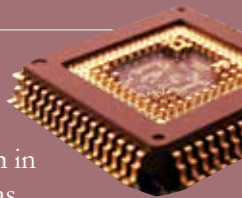


20% of the world's semiconductor design engineers are from India.



10 semiconductor projects have been approved so far, in which a total investment of 1.6 lakh crore has been made.

- 23 startups working in the field of semiconductors are being recognised and financially supported.
- A total of 85,000 students are to be trained under the startup programme, of which 60 thousand have already been trained.
- Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnav announced the Deep Tech Alliance with a commitment of \$1 billion to bring about a semiconductor revolution in clean energy, quantum and frontier areas.



This is India's speed...

The world's growing trust

India's speed can be gauged from the fact that the Semicon India programme was started in the year 2021, and by the year 2023, India's first semiconductor plant was approved. Some more plants were approved in the year 2024, and 5 more projects were cleared in the year 2025. Now, in total, an investment of \$18 billion, i.e., more than Rs 1.5 lakh crore, is being made in 10 semiconductor projects. This shows the world's growing trust in India. Speed matters in semiconductors. The lesser the time from file to factory, the lesser the paperwork, and the sooner the wafer work will be able to start. The government is working with this approach. All approvals from the Centre and the states are being received on a single platform through the National Single Window System.



SEMICON India-2025



A total of 12 agreements were signed with companies working in the field of semiconductors to set up technology and centres.

market has already reached \$600 billion. It is expected to cross one trillion dollars in the coming years.

Understanding the importance of technology, Prime Minister Modi takes a special interest in this sector, which is also yielding positive results. Semiconductor parks are being developed across the country under the plug-and-play infrastructure model. India is moving forward from backend operations to become a full-stack semiconductor nation. PM Modi said that even though our journey in this field has started late, now no one can stop India. Commercial chip production will also start from this year, which shows India's rapid progress in the semiconductor sector.

The semiconductor success story is not limited to any one vertical or any one technology. India is building a comprehensive ecosystem, which includes designing, manufacturing, packaging, and high-tech equipment. PM Modi said that the semiconductor mission is not limited to just setting up a fab or making a chip. India is building a strong semiconductor ecosystem that will make the country self-reliant and globally competitive. India is moving ahead with the most advanced technologies in the world in the field of semiconductors. The design centres in Noida and Bengaluru are actively developing the world's most advanced chips. PM Modi assured the young entrepreneurs and startups working or looking for a future in the semiconductor sector that the government stands shoulder to shoulder with them. ●



Scan the QR code to see the full programme of the Prime Minister.



Nuclear Power Capacity To Triple In The Next Six Years

Civilian nuclear energy will play a critical role in the future development of the country. With this vision, the central government has identified nuclear energy as a key energy source for the future amid global challenges and the rapidly growing energy demand in India. The government has set a target to triple the country's installed nuclear power capacity by 2031-32, i.e., within the next six years, to meet the country's energy needs and achieve the net-zero carbon emissions target.

The nuclear power capacity that the Government of India aims to develop will not only meet the growing energy demand but will also reduce dependence on conventional fossil fuels. Furthermore, it will give impetus to India's global commitments towards clean and sustainable energy. Experts believe that the expansion of nuclear power will lead to significant progress in the areas of energy security, industrial development, and job creation. With the efforts being made by the Government of India, the nuclear power capacity, which is currently 8,880 MW, is expected to increase to 22,480 MW by 2031-32.

According to Dr. Jitendra Singh, the Minister of State for the Department of Atomic Energy, India's nuclear power capacity has increased by 70 percent over the last 10 years. While the nuclear power capacity was 4,780 MW in 2013-14, it has now reached 8,180 MW by 2023-24. The annual electricity generation from nuclear power plants has also increased from 34,228 million units in



“Reform is a continuous process; reforms must be implemented according to the prevailing circumstances. We have brought about significant reforms in the field of nuclear energy. Now, we have opened the doors of nuclear power to the private sector as well; we want to harness all available resources.”

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

2013-14 to 47,971 million units in 2023-24. Currently, the total installed nuclear power capacity in the



Indigenously Designed Reactors

Three types of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) are being indigenously designed and developed by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) for demonstration purposes. These reactors are:

- 200 MW Bharat Small Modular Reactor (BSMR)
- 55 MW Small Modular Reactor
- 5 MW High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor for hydrogen production, coupled with a suitable thermochemical process.
- These reactors have received preliminary approval for construction. After administrative approval, these reactors are expected to be completed within 60 to 72 months.

Three-Stage Nuclear Power Program

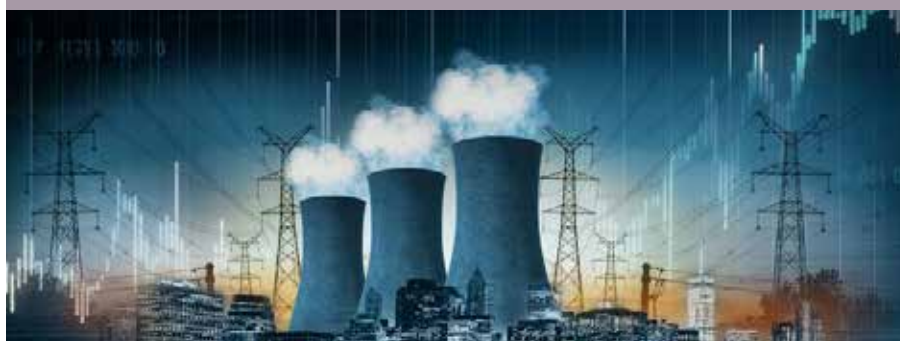
India is implementing a three-stage nuclear power program to make efficient use of its limited uranium resources, ensure long-term energy security, and harness its vast thorium reserves.

Expanding Nuclear Power Capacity

- India's nuclear power capacity has increased by 70 percent in the last 10 years.
- The country is aiming for a 100 GW nuclear power capacity by 2047.

- Currently, nuclear power contributes approximately 3 percent to the total electricity generation in the country.
- Nuclear power plants are expected to generate 56,681 million units of electricity in 2024-25.

15,300 MW of nuclear power capacity is currently under development through 21 new reactors



country stands at 8,880 MW, comprising 25 nuclear power reactors. In a written reply to Parliament, it was stated that the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has 21 nuclear reactors, with a total capacity of 15,300 MW, at various stages of implementation. Furthermore, nine more reactors, including a Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor, with a total capacity of 7,300 MW, are under construction by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited. To achieve its target of 100 GW of nuclear power capacity by 2047, the central government has launched the Nuclear Energy Mission in 2025-26,

focusing on the research and development of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs). An allocation of Rs 20,000 crore has been made for this initiative to develop at least five indigenously designed and operated SMRs by 2033. The Nuclear Energy Mission aims to establish large and small nuclear power plants, both on greenfield and brownfield sites, as well as captive power plants and off-grid applications in remote locations. The objective of initiatives like the Nuclear Energy Mission is to foster active participation from the private sector and to enable research and development of SMRs and new advanced technologies. ●

Northeast

The driver of the Viksit Bharat ambition

After years of apathy Northeast today is on the path to fast development shaping India's aspirations to emerge a developed nation. After the year 2014, this region has been steering India's development towards its journey of Viksit Bharat. This has been made possible because of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's policy of 'Act East' along with several other steps undertaken for prosperity of the region including visionary policy making, record investment and special ministry and coordinated efforts. This glimpse of PM Modi's sensitivity towards the Northeast was also seen on his two-day visit on 13-14 September, where he gave development gifts worth more than Rs 36 thousand crore to Mizoram, Manipur and Assam...



After independence, big cities of the western and southern parts of the country developed fast, dreams flourished there, and the youth got new opportunities. Now this phase of the 21st century belongs to the East and Northeast, where not only dreams are coming true, but new avenues of progress have been opened by connecting the

region to fast development. From 10 new Green-field airports in 11 years, more than 16 thousand km of national highways to the first railway line in Mizoram... the Northeast is going through a new transformation period. Northeast moving forward with the vision of new India also featured chiefly in the address of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. While

Manipur: Gem in the crown of India

For the development of Manipur, PM Modi inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of development projects worth more than Rs 7,300 crore in Churachandpur and Rs 1,200 crore in the capital Imphal. This includes works ranging from national highways to railways and IT sector.

- **Foundation stone:** Urban roads, drainage and asset management improvement project in Manipur at a cost of more than Rs 3,600 crore.
- 5 national highway projects worth over Rs 2,500 crore.
- Construction of hostels for working women at 9 places in the state.
- **Inauguration:** Civil Secretariat as well as IT SEZ buildings and new police headquarters at Mantripukhri in Imphal at a cost of over Rs 1,200 crore.
- Manipur Bhawan in Delhi and Kolkata and unique Ima Market for women in four districts.

The development of the state has gained momentum with the start of these projects...

- Rs 3,700 crore has been spent on national highways being developed in these areas in the last few years.
- Work is also progressing rapidly on new highway projects worth Rs 8,700 crore.
- Rs 2,200 crore Jiribam line to soon connect Imphal to national rail network.
- Airport in Imphal at a cost of Rs 400 crore.
- Over 60,000 houses built under the PM Awas Yojana.
- More than one lakh families have been provided free electricity connections in Manipur.
- Under the Ayushman Bharat Yojana, about 2.5 lakh patients in the state have received free treatment.
- Ayushman Bharat Yojana has saved more than Rs 350 crore for poor families.
- The government is assisting in building 7,000 new houses to help the displaced.
- A special package of Rs 3,000 crore approved..
- Rs 500 crore has been allocated to help the displaced.
- Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan is being run in more than 500 villages.
- 18 Eklavya Model Residential Schools are being built in the state.



inaugurating and laying the foundation stone of development projects in Churachandpur, Manipur, he said that the culture and traditions of this region, its diversity and vibrancy, are a great strength of India. Explaining the challenges of Manipur due to being a state adjacent to the border, PM Modi said that this is why the central government has emphasized on both rail and road here. Whether it is providing tap water to lakhs of houses in Manipur or free treatment under Ayushman Bharat, he mentioned the efforts of the central government in the last 11 years. PM Modi also underscored the conversation with the affected people of the state which has been in the grip of violence for some time. He said that I feel a new dawn of full hope and confidence is knocking in Manipur. On the other hand, while inaugurating projects worth crores of rupees in the capital city of Imphal, PM Modi said that these will fill Manipur's bright future with new energy.

Be it Mizoram, Manipur or Assam... every state of Ashtalakshmi is now living testimony to the story of India's thinking about development and its commitment to implement it. PM Modi said, "Establishing

Aizawl on railway map for First Time

The month of September was a historic day for the people of Mizoram. After a long wait, Aizawl emerged on the railway map of India. Also, PM Modi inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of development projects worth more than Rs 9,000 crore for the state.

- Inauguration of Bairabi-Sairang new railway line costing more than Rs 8,070 crore.
- Due to complex geographical conditions, 45 tunnels and 55 big and 88 small bridges have been built.
- Three new express trains: Sairang (Aizawl)-Delhi (Anand Vihar Terminal) Rajdhani Express, Sairang-Guwahati Express and Sairang-Kolkata Express were flagged off.
- Inauguration of Eklavya Adarsh Residential School in Tlangnuam.
- Foundation stone was laid for Aizawl Bypass Road, Thenzawl-Sialsuk Road and Khankaun-Rongura Road project to be constructed at a cost of Rs 500 crore.
- Foundation stone was laid for Chhimtui River Bridge on Lawngtlai-Siyaha Road.
- Foundation stone was laid for Khelo India Multipurpose Indoor Hall.
- Foundation stone was laid for LPG bottling plant with 30 TMTA capacity at Mualakhang in Aizawl.

Assam's identity is getting stronger

Foundation stone laid or development projects inaugurated worth more than Rs 18,530 crore in Assam to meet India's energy needs...

- **Inauguration:** Inauguration of Assam Bioethanol Plant at Numaligarh Refinery Limited in Numaligarh.
- A new plant producing ethanol from bamboo inaugurated.
- **Foundation stone laid:** Polypropylene plant at Numaligarh Refinery Limited.
- Darang Medical College and Hospital, GNM School and B.Sc Nursing College.
- Guwahati Ring Road Project, this ring road will connect 5 national highways, 2 state highways, 1 airport, 3 railway stations and an inland water terminal. Kuruwa-Narengi bridge over Brahmaputra.
- A semiconductor factory is being built in Morigaon with an investment of Rs 27,000 crore.
- The government will provide assistance of about Rs 200 crore annually in bamboo cultivation.



Scan the QR code to see the full programme



Manipur has no dearth of potential... What is needed is that we continuously strengthen the path of dialogue... we have to build a strong bridge of harmony between the Hills and the Valley.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

peace is essential for development in any region. In the last 11 years, many old conflicts and disputes have been resolved in the Northeast." People have chosen the path of peace and given priority to development. Recently, talks have been held with various groups of hill and valley areas. This effort is part of the vision of the Government of India, which emphasizes dialogue, respect and mutual understanding to establish peace. PM Modi has appealed to all organizations to move forward on the path of peace and fulfill their aspirations. ●

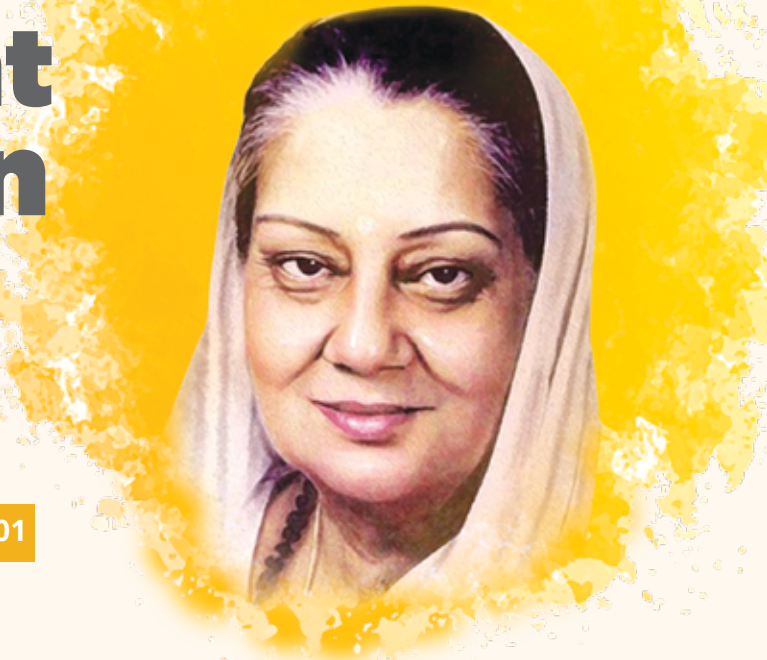


Scan the QR code to see the full programme

Embodiment of Affection

A Decisive Leader and Efficient Administrator

Birth: 12 October 1919 | Death: 25 January 2001



The life of Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia, a confluence of patriotism, simplicity, and humanity, was wholly dedicated to ideology, principles, and public service. Despite coming from a royal family, she devoted herself to the welfare of society and service to the nation. Staying away from the lure of position and power, she lived as a 'Rastrasevak' and set high ideals in politics.

During the Emergency, she endured many hardships to restore democracy, yet remained constantly engaged in the struggle. She was not only an embodiment of motherly affection (Vatsalya Murti) but also a decisive leader and an efficient administrator — one of those rare individuals who dedicated their entire life to public welfare and national service...

A yatra was underway from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. It must have been during December or January, a time when it was extremely cold. Around midnight, between 12 and 1 AM, the yatra reached Shivpuri, near Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh. Due to the weariness from the day, the people participating in the yatra would go to their accommodations, bathe, and sleep so they could get ready early in the morning. It must have been around 2 AM. One of the participants in the yatra was getting ready to sleep after bathing when suddenly someone knocked on the door. When the person opened the door, Rajmata Vijayaraje was standing there.

The person was surprised to see the Rajmata in the biting cold of the night. He bowed respectfully and said, "Mother, at this hour of the night..." Vijayaraje gently replied, "Son, why don't you have some warm milk and go to sleep?" She handed him a glass of turmeric milk

and quietly walked away. The next morning, he came to know that during that journey, she had personally gone to the rooms of all 30-40 people accompanying them—including the driver and the workers—and handed each one a glass of warm milk at around 2 a.m. That man, to whom Vijayaraje personally gave milk on that freezing night, was none other than the current Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi. He has never forgotten that moment—what a mother's love feels like, what true affection means—because he experienced it that night. It is the good fortune of this nation that great souls like Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia have nurtured this land with their sacrifice and penance. Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia used to say, "I am not the mother of one son; I am the mother of thousands of sons. I am completely drowned in their love." Vijayaraje Scindia, who considered every citizen of the country as her family, dedicated her entire life to the service of

the people. Born on 12 October 1919, Vijayaraje had no connection with any royal family before marriage.

Born into a modest family in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, she not only journeyed from Lekha Divyeshwari to Vijayaraje after marrying into the royal Scindia family of Gwalior but also won everyone's hearts along the way. She also taught the lesson that for public service, for state responsibilities, it is not necessary to be born in a special family. Any ordinary person who has the ability, talent, and spirit of serving the country can make power a medium of service in this democracy. She had power, wealth, and capability, but above all, her true assets were culture, service, and affection. Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia, who was a Member of Parliament and a founding member of the Jansangh, proved that public service is more important for a public representative than political power. This is why she fought to protect democracy and spent an important period of her life in jail. She gave a great lesson in the letter she wrote to her daughters from Tihar Jail during the Emergency. She wrote, "We should bear today's calamity with patience so that our future generations get the inspiration to live with pride."

Vijayaraje Scindia's feelings towards the common people can be understood from her prayer during her visit to Bankebihari temple in Mathura, in which she wished Lord Krishna, "O Krishna! Play such a flute that the men and women of all of India become aware again." She used to say specifically about women's power that "the hands that can rock the cradle can also rule the world." She also had a deep connection with spirituality. Sadhna, worship, and devotion were deeply embedded in her inner self, but when she used to worship God, there used to be a picture of Bharat Mata in her worship temple. It is an amazing coincidence that the struggle she made for the construction of the Ramjanmabhoomi temple, her dream, also got fulfilled in the year of her birth centenary. Vijayaraje, reflecting on her memories, wrote in one of her books: "One day, this body will be left behind; the soul will



Respectful tributes to Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia ji on her birth anniversary. She dedicated her entire life to public welfare and national service. Her efforts for the poor and the underprivileged inspire everyone to build a strong India. She was synonymous with courage and foresight.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

return to where it came from... from the void to the void. Memories will remain. I will leave behind these memories for those with whom I have been connected and for those who have been connected to me." There were many occasions when posts came to her, but she politely declined them. She died on 25 January 2001. On 12 October 2020, Prime Minister Narendra Modi released a special commemorative coin of Rs 100 to commemorate the birth centenary celebrations of Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia. ●



Narendra Modi
@narendramodi

Our Indian Women's Hockey Team has made the nation proud by winning the Silver Medal in the Women's Asia Cup 2025. Congratulations to them. Their determination and team spirit are simply outstanding. Wishing them the very best for the times to come.



Rajnath Singh
@rajnathsingh

आईएसवी त्रिवेणी आत्मनिर्भर भारत की पहचान है। त्रिवेणी द्वारा तय की गई हर नॉटिकल मील यात्रा, भारत की रणनीतिक स्वायत्तता और आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर बढ़ता कदम है।



Amit Shah
@AmitShah

देश के सभी अभिभावकों से आग्रह है कि वे अपने बच्चों से मातृभाषा में संवाद करें। बच्चों को मातृभाषा बोलना, पढ़ना और लिखना सिखाएं।



Nitin Gadkari
@nitin_gadkari

Heartiest Congratulations to Shri @CPRGuv Ji on being elected as the Vice-President of India. His long-standing public service, commitment to democratic values, and vision for the nation will undoubtedly enrich the august office he now assumes, while also strengthening India's voice both within the country and on global platforms.



Nirmala Sitharaman
@nsitharamanoff

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is not static. It is a rapidly progressing, real-time and dynamic. Therefore, all of us will have to be conscious that we don't sit back on the ethics. We need to be clear that regulation has to run the race equally as much as the technology is running it. If the technology is on a sprint, the regulation has to be on the sprint, too.



Sarbananda Sonowal
@sarbanandsonwal

भारत की नई तरक्की का इंजन, माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी के दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व ने उत्तर-पूर्व को केवल विकास ही नहीं दिया, बल्कि हमारी गरिमा लौटाई, हमारी आशाओं को जगाया और असीम संभावनाओं के द्वार खोले हैं। 'मोदी दशक' में उत्तर-पूर्व ने पहली बार महसूस किया कि वह भारत के हृदय के केंद्र में है।

PM inaugurates India's first bamboo-based ethanol plant

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated India's first green bamboo ethanol plant, 12,200 sqm polypropylene project at Indira Park, Noida, during his visit to the state.



The Prime Minister inaugurated India's first green bamboo ethanol plant, 12,200 sqm polypropylene project at Indira Park, Noida, during his visit to the state. The plant is a joint venture of the Government of India and the private sector. It is a significant step towards sustainable energy and environmental protection. The plant will produce ethanol from bamboo, which is a fast-growing and renewable resource. This initiative is part of the government's commitment to promoting green energy and sustainable development.

New projects worth ₹18K cr for Assam; clean energy in focus

PM lays foundation for bioethanol unit in Golaghat district



Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for a bioethanol unit in Golaghat district, Assam. The project is worth ₹18,000 crore and is a significant step towards clean energy and sustainable development. The unit will produce ethanol from agricultural waste, which is a renewable resource. This initiative is part of the government's commitment to promoting green energy and sustainable development.

Digitising manuscripts will help curb intellectual piracy, says Modi

PM inaugurates digitisation of manuscripts in Varanasi



Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the digitisation of manuscripts in Varanasi. The project is a significant step towards preserving India's rich cultural heritage and curbing intellectual piracy. The digitised manuscripts will be made available to the public, ensuring that the knowledge is preserved and accessible to all. This initiative is part of the government's commitment to promoting digital literacy and cultural preservation.



PM announces ₹1,200 cr. for Uttarakhand

Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced ₹1,200 crore for flood-affected Uttarakhand during his visit to the State. He also announced ex gratia of ₹2 lakh for the families of the deceased and ₹50,000 for those injured in rain-related incidents.

Modi calls for harmony in ethnic strife-torn Manipur

PM stresses need for dialogue between hill and valley districts during his first visit to the State since ethnic violence erupted in 2023.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the people of Manipur during his first visit to the State since ethnic violence erupted in 2023. He called for harmony and dialogue between the hill and valley districts. He stressed the need for a peaceful resolution of the ethnic conflict and urged the people to work together for the development of the State. This initiative is part of the government's commitment to promoting peace and stability in the region.

'Lifeline of change': New Delhi comes closer to Aizawl as first Rajdhani rolls out of Sairang stn

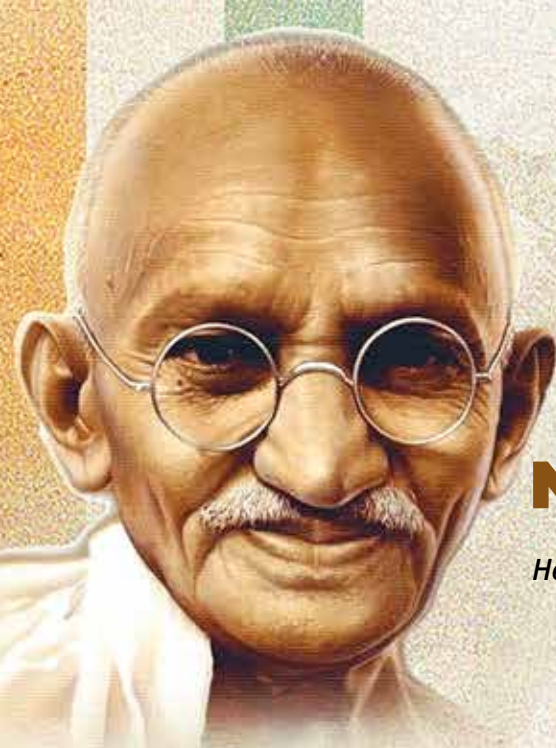
PM inaugurates the first Rajdhani train from Sairang station, Mizoram



Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the first Rajdhani train from Sairang station, Mizoram. The train is a significant step towards improving connectivity and infrastructure in the North-East. It will provide a direct and comfortable mode of transport between Sairang and New Delhi. This initiative is part of the government's commitment to promoting economic growth and development in the region.

Work towards self-reliance: PM

New Delhi: PM Narendra Modi Thursday stressed on the need of govt and the automobile industry to work together to achieve "true self-reliance" across the entire manufacturing value chain as India moves towards the vision of 'Viksit Bharat'. In a written address to Siam's annual convention, Modi said as India advances towards global leadership in green and smart transportation, opportunities for investment and collaboration are immense. The automobile industry, a key driver of the economy, has significantly improved mobility and quality of life.



October 2: International Non-Violence Day

Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi
**Showed the path of Truth,
Non-Violence and Harmony**

He was born as Mohandas Karamchand, but he attained new heights to become famously known as 'Mahatma.' The extraordinary personality and life of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation, who considered non-violence as his religion, showed the world the path of truth, non-violence, and harmony. Born in the land of Gujarat, the great life of Mahatma Gandhi was a continuous act of national sacrifice. Bapu's ideas of Swadeshi, Swabhasha, and Swaraj will continue to inspire the people of the country for generations to come.

Birth: 2 October 1869
Death: 30 January 1948



I bow to Mahatma Gandhi on the special occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. His timeless teachings continue to illuminate our path. Mahatma Gandhi's impact is global, motivating the entire humankind to further the spirit of unity and compassion. His life and ideals, based on truth, harmony, and equality, will always remain an inspiration for the countrymen.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



**NEW INDIA
SAMACHAR**
FORTNIGHTLY

RNI NO.: DELENG/2020/78811 OCTOBER 1-15, 2025

RNI Registered No DELENG/2020/78811, Delhi Postal License No DL(S)-1/3545/2023-25,
WPP NO U(S)-93/2023-25, posting at BPC, Market Road, New Delhi-110001
on 26-30 advance Fortnightly (Publishing Date: September 16, 2025, Pages-64)

EDITOR IN CHIEF
Dhirendra Ojha
Principal Director General,
Press Information Bureau, New Delhi

PUBLISHED & PRINTED BY:
Kanchan Prasad
Director General, on behalf of
Central Bureau Of Communication

PUBLISHED FROM:
Room No-278, Central Bureau Of
Communication, 2nd Floor, Soochna
Bhawan, New Delhi -110003

PRINTED AT:
JK Offset Graphics Pvt.
Ltd., B-278, Okhla Ind. Area
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020