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INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS-2023

GOARSE GRAINS DET REEL CRAINS On the initiative of India, the world is celebrating 2023 as

the Initiative of India, the world is celebrating 2023 as the International Year of Millets , and India, the world leader in coarse grains, is becoming a torchbearer for the world in this special year...

BUDGET OF NEW INDIA SHEDDING COLONIAL SYMBOLS

The history of modern India is inextricably linked to two centuries of British colonialism. The government is attempting to strengthen Indian identity by eradicating all forms of colonialism. Changes in policy are also being implemented. Hundreds of British laws have changed, as has the tradition, timing, and date of the Union Budget, which for decades followed the time of the British Parliament.

The practice of presenting the Rail Budget separately from the Union Budget was changed in the 2017–18 budget. In 1924, railway finance was separated from general finance.

In 2017, the Budget date was changed from the end of the month of February to February 1. The Budget time was changed from 5 p.m. to 11 a.m. in 1999, during the Prime Ministership of Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

Instead of a briefcase, the government presented the Budget in the traditional Indian "Bahi Khata" format in 2019, which was replaced by a digital budget in 2021.

The first budget in India was presented in 1860, and the first budget in independent India was presented on November 26, 1947, by RK Shanmukham Chetty, the first Finance Minister.



Slavery should not exist anywhere in our being, not even in the most remote corners of our minds or habits. We should end it there. We must break free from the mindset of slavery. - Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

NEW INDIA SAMAGUAR

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Sacrificed every thing for the defence of motherland and nation building



Our freedom fighters fought tirelessly to free the motherland from the slavery of the British and dedicated each and every day, every moment of time, every particle of life for the nation. | 44-47

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS GIVING THE MESSAGE OF RICH NUTRITION AND CLIMATE SUSTAINABILITY

Greetings!

The Covid pandemic has made all of us realize the importance of health and nutritional security. Once-in-a-century pandemic and the arising conflicts around the world has shown that food security is still a concern for the planet. At such a time, the global movement towards millets is an important step, as they are easy to grow, climate-resilient and drought-resistant.

Millet has a proud history of being one of the earliest crops cultivated by humans. They have been an important food source in the past but over time they began to disappear from the food plate. Now it is the need of the hour to make them a food option for the future. When agriculture becomes stagnant it affects our health, under this backdrop millets are a good way to promote agriculture and dietary diversity.

India celebrated the Year of Millets in 2018 to promote millets as a food that helps in providing nutrition to the remotest parts of India and the world. The world has embraced the initiatives taken by India from yoga to millets. On India's initiative the United Nations declared the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets. Importantly, the enthusiasm for food made from millets is increasing rapidly in the world. India is poised

Read/Download the magazine available in Hindi, English and 11 other languages. https://newindiasamachar.pib.gov.in/

to become the global hub for millets with a production of over 1.8 Crore tonnes. India produces more than 80 percent of the millet produced in Asia.

Since ancient times, Bajra and coarse cereals have been a part of India's agriculture, culture and civilization. Our cover story this time is based on the importance of this nutritious grain in the backdrop of the International Year of Millets. India aims to shape a global mass movement by creating a better approach towards the use of millets.

Renowned scientist Shambhu Nath De features in the personality section whose discovery saved the lives of cholera patients. Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, Republic Day highlights, G-20 related programmes, decisions of the Union Cabinet, projects and programs dedicated by the Prime Minister to the nation are part of this issue. Along with this, in the series of Amrit Mahotsav read about the heroic saga of the great freedom fighters.

Keep sending your suggestions to us.

(Satyendra Prakash)





Accurate information is available on contemporary issues

I regularly read the New India Samachar magazine published by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Recently read the new issue of the magazine. This magazine is very different from other magazines because it gives accurate information on contemporary issues and events. Also, this magazine is available in 13 major languages of India and that too free of cost. This magazine helps a lot in the preparation of competitive exams. Reading the true story of the heroes of the country delights me a lot. Compile the heroic stories of all the freedom fighters featuring in the Amrit Mahotsav section in the form of a book so that everyone can know about them.

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Fell in love with the magazine

I am always delighted to read the New India Samachar magazine. I am from rural area and I fell in love with this magazine from the very first time I read it. The publication of accurate news and the compilation of the development plans of the Government of India etc is guite interesting.

Eagerly wait for New India Samachar magazine

I eagerly wait for the New India Samachar magazine. I am grateful to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for sending the magazine. The article published on former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee in the personality section was very informative.



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Magazine gives useful information

New India Samachar magazine gives useful information. After reading this magazine we get a sense that how India is fast becoming AatmaNirbhar in various fields and is on the path of progress. Your entire team deserves appreciation. **dksbdn25@gmail.com**

New India Samachar magazine is proving to be very useful



I regularly receive the New India Samachar magazine. The magazine presents a realistic picture of a rising and changing India under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. One of the articles in the December 1 to 15 issue reflects the Prime Minister's determination and commitment in the decisive fight against corruption. On the other hand, the cover story of this issue gives the message of environment-friendly lifestyle to the world through Mission LiFE. The magazine is also proving to be an important source of information for zonal journalists in faraway places. **Dr Ghanshyam Batwal , drgbmdsr@gmail.com**

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GOVERNMENT ISSUES REVISED ONLINE GAMING RULES

Online gaming is emerging as an industry in the country and is growing rapidly. Its role in developing a trillion-dollar digital economy in India by 2025–2026 is very important. With a view to strengthening the regulatory framework and making gaming safe for children and women, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology released draft amendments to the IT intermediary rules 2021 pertaining to online gaming for public consultation.

Minister of State for Electronics and IT, Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar, said, "The rules are simple: we would like the online gaming ecosystem to expand and grow and be an important catalyst to India's one trillion dollar digital economy goal by 2025–26." "We also envision a bigger role for startups in the online gaming industry." He added that the ministry would be holding another set of public consultations to finalize the policy soon.



- A self-regulatory mechanism which, in future, may also regulate the content of online gaming. Arrangement of mandatory verification of players.
- Ensure that the games do not have violent, addictive or sexual content. It is necessary to follow the rules applicable in India.
- Around 40 to 45 percent of gamers in India are women, so keeping the gaming ecosystem safe is all the more important.
- Draft rules have strict provisions against betting and wagering.
- The online games that allow wagering on the outcome are effectively a no-go area.

'HAR GHAR BIJLI YOJANA' ILLUMINATES J&K VILLAGE FOR THE FIRST TIME

PORTANT POINTS OF THE DRAFT

The people of Tethan Gujjar township in Anantnag district of Jammu and Kashmir are showering accolades on Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Har Ghar Bijli Yojana'. The residents here have seen electric light for the first time in their lives in their village. The villagers say that this light is not just for their homes but that it will transform their lives. When the power supply started, not only the villagers but also the electricity department personnel started dancing in front of the new transformer.

When Prime Minister Narendra Modi assumed power, he took a pledge to provide electricity to



every household for the progress of the country. It was announced in August 2015 that electricity would be provided to the villages that were previously dark. Now, in the process of providing electricity to every household, electricity has reached Tethan village, with a population of 200 people, under a central scheme. Residents of this place, Fazuluddin Khan and Zafar Khan, say that they have seen electric light for the first time.

28 BRO INFRA PROJECTS WORTH RS 724 CRORE DEDICATED TO THE NATION

long with the security of any nation or Adefence preparedness, the socio-economic development of the region, especially the border area, has special strategic importance. Prime Minister Narendra Modi does not consider a remote village as the end but sees it as a gateway to prosperity. He emphasizes developing facilities in the border villages. The central government's resolve for development in the border area is a testimony to the fact that on January 3, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh in Arunachal Pradesh dedicated 28 infrastructure projects to the nation, including the Siyom Bridge on the Along-Yinkiong Road. The projects completed by the Border Roads Organization include 22 bridges, including Siyom, seven border state and union territory roads in the northern and north-eastern regions, and three other projects. Along with this, two telemedicine nodes in Ladakh and one in Mizoram were also inaugurated, which will be



helpful in meeting health-related needs. In the programme, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh said the top priority of the government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to connect the border areas and ensure the development of the residents there. It aims to build a strong and self-reliant "New India" to effectively deal with the challenges of the future. India has always been against war, but if it is imposed on us, we will definitely fight. We are making sure that the nation is safe from all kinds of threats.

OVER 1700 E-BUSES HIT ROAD UNDER FAME INDIA PHASE-2

Under the Central Government's FAME India Phase-2 scheme, the State Government and Transport Corporation across the country have so far placed orders for the purchase of 3538 buses, out of which 1716 buses are plying on the road till the first week of January. The buses that have been launched under this scheme of the

Central Government include 300 buses for the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The central government had approved the purchase of 300 buses for Delhi Transport Corporation and 100 electric buses for last mile



connectivity for Delhi Metro Rail Corporation in August, 2019. Delhi Transport Corporation has placed orders for the purchase of buses at different times, out of which 250 buses have already been delivered. Union Ministry of Heavy Industries has provided 50 more buses to fulfill the commitment. For these 300 buses, the central government will give an incentive of Rs 165 crore to DTC.



DIRECT TAX COLLECTION INCREASED BY ABOUT 25%

The country's direct tax collection has increased by about 25 per cent. India's total tax collection has increased by 24.58% to Rs 14.71 lakh crore in the financial year 2022-2023 till January 10, in which personal income tax collection has major share. Deducting the refund amount, the collection has been Rs 12.31 lakh crore, which is 19.55 percent more in the same period in the last financial year.

The increase in corporate income tax is 19.72 per cent while the increase in personal income tax is 30.46 per cent. This is 86.68 percent of the target set in the budget for the current financial year. An estimate of Rs 14.20 lakh crore has been made in the budget.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS - 2023

INDIA'S GIFT TO THE WORLD

2023 will go down in Indian history as a glorious year. The United Nations has declared this year the International Year of Millets on the initiative of India, which presided over a powerful group like the G-20. Recognizing the importance of coarse cereals and taking the lead in providing nutritious food to the people while also creating indigenous and global demand, India is establishing itself as a world leader during this special year...

Come, let us explore the importance of coarse cereals for the people and how the International Year of Millets (2023) will spark a mass movement for a more secure, sustainable, and healthy future. n December 20, about a month and a half ago, a one-ofa-kind lunch was hosted in the Parliament. The country's Vice President, Prime Minister, Lok Sabha Speaker, former Prime Ministers, leaders of both Houses of Parliament, presidents of various political parties, MPs, and officials were all present. It was more than a political gathering or a series of food-related gatherings; it aimed to improve people's nutrition and health. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's decision is based on the belief that India's ancient nutritious grain should reclaim its rightful place on the food plate. Top-level policymakers themselves took part in this symbolic initiative. This event is also significant because the world is celebrating this year, 2023, as the International Year of Millets , which has been initiated by India.

Millets are a valuable natural gift to humanity, so declaring 2023 the International Year of Millets is nothing short of a gift to the entire humanity. Millets have long been used in Indian cuisine, but the Green Revolution of the 1960s, which promoted food security, reduced the importance of millets. Gradually, the attention to it waned to the point where it not only vanished from the plate, but production also declined due to lack of consumption. Millets accounted for approximately 40% of all crop cereals prior to the Green Revolution but fell to approximately 20% in the years that followed. Commercial crops such as pulses, oilseeds, and maize encroached on previously cultivated land. Commercial crops are profitable, and their production is aided by a variety of policies, including subsidies, government procurement, and inclusion in the public distribution system. Despite this, with the change in eating habits, calorie-rich fine cereals began to take precedence on the plate. Millets are not new to the country. Previously, there was such a structure in the rural environment amidst fewer facilities that even small farmers used to produce cereals

Cover Story

Nutritious Cereals: India Leading



66

Once-in-a-century pandemic and the arising conflicts around the world has shown that food security is still a concern for the planet. Climate change can also affect food availability. At such a time, a global movement on millets is an important step, as they are easy to grow, climate-friendly and drought-resistant.

– Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

according to their needs. Food cereals that were left over after meeting the needs of the family were sold at the market. Agriculture gradually became more competitive in terms of profit. Farmers' reliance on wheat and paddy increased as agriculture became a source of income. Indian farmers have produced enough food to feed the country while also supplying the rest of the world. Now that the country leads in food grain and horticulture production, it is critical to focus on nutritious cereals. Today, there is a need for nutrition, and research is being conducted in depth and thoroughly. Scholars are brainstorming, lectures are being held in various locations, and millets are said to be necessary for good health. In this regard, Prime Minister Modi has stated that we should work for millets, and millets, like yoga, are being promoted on his initiative in the country and around the world. Consumption and production of millets are increasing in response to the Prime Minister's call.

In this context, the Indian government recognised the importance of millets in achieving nutritional security in the country and made several efforts in this direction. It included the recognition of millets as nutritious cereals, the National Year of Millets in

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS: 72 COUNTRIES SUPPORTED PROPOSAL

Millets (Jowar, Bajra, Ragi etc.) are the oldest food items known to mankind. Coarse cereals are the earliest crops that were cultivated in India. Many such evidences have been found, which show that millets were eaten during the Indus Valley Civilization. Recognising the importance of coarse grains in providing nutritious food to the people and creating indigenous and global demand, the Government of India, on the initiative of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, played a leading role in declaring 2023 the International Year of Millets in the United Nations General Assembly. India's proposal was supported by 72 countries and in March 2021 itself, the United Nations declared the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets .



Congratulations to the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization for the launch of the International Year of Millets 2023! I also appreciate the various Member States who supported our proposal to mark the International Year of Millets. Millet has a proud history of being one of the earliest crops cultivated by humans. They have been an important food source in the past but the need of the hour is to make them a food substitute for the future!"

– Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

2018 and the proposal at the United Nations General Assembly to celebrate International Year of Millets, as well as a variety of other small-scale policies.

THE COVID PANDEMIC AND IMPORTANCE OF FOOD

The COVID pandemic has made everyone realise how important health and nutritional security are. Covid, Conflict, and Climate are the three Cs. Each of these has had an impact on food security in some way. It is critical to include nutrition in food items in such a situation. Celebrating the International Year of Millets will increase domestic and global consumption of millets, as well as employment and economic strength. Whatever has been given by Indian tradition, culture, practise, natural products, and nature is unquestionably perfect for keeping

MAJOR INITIATIVES TAKEN BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

- SIGNIFICANCE: In view of the rich nutritional content of millets, the central government has notified millets as nutri-cereals in April 2018.
- AWARENESS: Creating awareness among farmers for nutritious cereals like Ragi, Jowar, Bajra and many other coarse cereals through demonstration and training for nutritious cereals under National Food Security Mission.
- RESEARCH-STARTUPS: Popularizing Nutritious Millets through R&D support. Startups and entrepreneurs are also getting support to develop recipes and products that promote consumption of millets.
- BIO-FORTIFIED VARIETIES: Eight bio-fortified varieties/hybrids of millets have been released for cultivation from 2018 to February 2022
- EXPORT PROMOTION: Ministry of Commerce and Industry through its apex agricultural export promotion body, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has come up with a comprehensive strategy from December 2022 to promote export of nutritious food grains worldwide.
- E-CATALOGS: For the promotion of Indian coarse grains and products, the Center has developed 30 e-catalogues on each of the target countries, covering the range of different Indian coarse grains and products available for export. It contains the list of active exporters, startups, Farmers Producer Organizations and importer/ retail chain/hyper markets etc. It is to be given to Indian Embassies abroad, importers, exporters, startups and stakeholders.
- GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP: NITI Aayog signed a letter of intent with the United Nations World Food Program on 20 December 2021. The partnership focuses on mainstreaming millets and supporting India in sharing knowledge globally in the backdrop of International Year of Millets 2023.
- EMPHASIS ON BRANDING: The Union Budget 2022-23 has also emphasized that assistance will be provided for post-harvest value addition, increasing domestic consumption and branding of millet products nationally and internationally.

- CORPORATE WORLD SHOULD COME FORWARD: In a webinar organized on February 24, 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi called upon the corporate world to come forward in branding and promotion of Indian coarse grains.
- COMPULSORY IN CANTEENS: To promote the consumption of millets keeping in mind their health benefits, the central government has directed all department offices to introduce and promote millets in their canteens and meetings.
- POSHAN ABHIYAAN: In order to increase nutrition among children, the Central Government has requested the State Governments to explore the possibility of introducing coarse cereals under the PM Poshan Yojana, with priority given to those districts where coarse cereals are included in the diet as a culturally accepted habit.
- OPPORTUNITY FOR INDIA: By declaring 2023 as the International Year of Millets 2023, the United Nations General Assembly has worked towards increasing the area under cultivation of coarse cereals worldwide. India being the largest producer of coarse cereals in the world is taking comprehensive steps to take advantage of this opportunity.



MILLETS ARE THE BEST: At the launch ceremony of the International Year of Millets 2023 organized by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome (Italy), Prime Minister Modi emphasized on making millets a food option for the future. He also explained how climate change is affecting food availability. The Prime Minister had said, "Coarse grains are good for the consumer, the farmer and the climate."



WHAT IS COARSE GRAIN?

- Coarse grains generally come under the category of small grain crops. They are also often called nutritious grains or low water grains. These include jowar, bajra, ragi, kutki, kakun, cheena, sava, kodo and other millets.
- Millet grows in dry land. It grows in areas with less water. Coarse cereals in India are mainly grown in states with low to moderate rainfall (200–800 mm).
- Millets form part of the regular diet for small and dryland farmers in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. Rich nutrients are available in it and these crops are the main source of livelihood for the farmers.
- Millets are used for food, fodder, biofuel and alcohol. That's why millets are called smart foods because they are better for consumers, better for farmers and better for the planet.

any human being healthy. But time passes and in the name of modernity, due to busy lifestyle, many times we forget the good things slowly and in the name of progress we adopt many other things in our lives.

Progress is necessary, but progress that is in harmony with nature is better for human life and the country. Today, we find many things and pay high prices for them; among them are many things whose seeds are not kept by anyone, and farmers do not even sow them, but they are still produced naturally and seasonally. People who know about their quality, use them. God has also taken care of the balance. It is worth noting that COVID was not the first pandemic, nor will it be the last. If more epidemics occur, they may be more deadly. As a result, the International Year of Millets becomes even more important in



preparing for pandemic food security implications. Prime Minister Narendra Modi says millet was one of the first crops grown by humans. As an important source of nutrients, it is critical to emphasise millets as a future food option.

CALL IT NUTRITIOUS GRAIN, NOT COARSE GRAIN...

Millets are widely regarded as an ancient grain. It has a longer history than the more modern cereals we consume. Millets were discovered in the Indus Valley Civilization, according to some artefacts recovered from the Indus Valley Civilization, and India is the world's largest producer. India produces approximately 1.80 crore metric tonnes of millets, accounting for approximately 20% of global production. Around 130 of the world's 200 countries produce nutritious cereals in some form or another. And India produces nine different types of nutritious cereals. There are also nutritional security solutions in food processing. Coarse cereals and millets, for example, have high nutritional values. They are also resistant to challenging agro-climatic conditions.

They are also referred to as "nutrition-rich and climate-resilient" crops. Coarse cereals are more nutritious than fine cereals. They are much better for our health than the cereals we currently consume. Besides, the farmers who grow it are small and work in unirrigated areas. It is also known as "organic farming" because the use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides is minimal. What was once thought to be coarse grain is now changing. It is now acknowledged as a superfood. The emphasis is on increasing demand so that farmers can get better prices.

Millets are a type of alternative food that can help meet the increasing demand for vegetarian foods. Millets contribute to both a healthy diet and a safe environment. It is God's natural gift to humanity.





Indian millets are a group of nutrient-dense, droughttolerant crops that are primarily grown in India's arid and semi-arid regions. It is a small-seeded grass in the Poaceae botanical family. They are food for million of resource -constrained farmers and also fodder for their domesticated animals. It has a significant impact on the ecological and economic security of India. This millet is also known as "coarse grain" or "poor grain." Indian millets are high in protein, vitamins, and minerals. They're also gluten-free and have a low glycemic index, so they're a great option for people with celiac disease or diabetes.

The pandemic has highlighted the need to supplement the income of small and marginal farmers, and millets can be one of the best options for doing so. Millet is a climate-resilient crop that can be grown with little water, low carbon emissions, and even in drought conditions. The International Year of Millets will raise awareness of millets' contribution to food security and nutrition, as well as motivate stakeholders to maintain and improve millet production. At the same time, it will draw attention and encourage investment in research and development.

INDIA BECOMING A PIONEER IN MILLETS

The Government of India has launched an initiative to promote millets, or nutritious cereals, both in India and abroad. Its flavour is its specialty. India's goal is not only to export millets, but also to reach out to the people and care for their health. India came up with the idea at a time when the world is dealing with an epidemic like Covid. The Indian government is planning to spread it around the world. The government is making an effort to better serve nutritious food cereals from India at all events hosted by all agencies and embassies. Its specialty should be communicated to the public; this process



HOW INDIA WILL LEAD ON THE GLOBAL STAGE IN INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS

- To promote exports of Indian millets, the Centre plans to facilitate the participation of exporters, farmers and traders in 16 international trade expos and buyer-seller meets.
- In accordance with India's strong policy of promotion of coarse cereals, cooperation of Indian Missions abroad will be taken in branding and promotion of Indian coarse cereals. Along with international chefs (cooks) as well as potential outlets like departmental stores, super markets and hyper markets have been identified as buyers, so that B2B meetings can be held and direct contact can be made.
- Ambassadors of foreign missions in India of the target countries and potential importers will be invited to showcase various millet products including 'ready to eat' millet products and assist in B2B meetings.
- Programmes to promote millets have been established in South Africa, Dubai, Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Sydney, Belgium, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States. The concerned departments of the Ministry of Agriculture will facilitate the participation of various stakeholders in India in

will continue throughout the year. India, which is chairing the G-20, will also serve at least one millet-based dish at all of its events. During the initial meeting, many millets dishes were kept on the main course menu in front of the guests. Globally, there is a growing preference for coarse cereals. When a foreign guest or a head of state has visited India in the past, Prime Minister Modi has tried to offer dishes made from our coarse cereals. These dishes are also popular among visitors from other countries.

These initiatives by the government will help raise global awareness about the importance of millets in sustainable agriculture as well as their benefits as a smart food and a superfood. With a production of over 1.80 crore metric tonnes, India is poised to become the global hub for millets. More than 80% of the millets produced in Asia are produced in India. The first evidence of these some important food shows, buyer-seller meets and road shows.

- As part of promoting Indian Millets, APEDA plans to showcase millets and their value-added products on global platforms such as Gulfood 2023, Foodex, Seoul Food & Hotel Show, Saudi Agro Food and Fine Food Show in Sydney (Australia), Food & Beverage Show, Belgium, Biofac, Germany and Anuga Food Fair, Winter Fancy Food Show at San Francisco
- As per the millets strategy of the Centre, leading international retail supermarkets like Lulu Group, Carrefour, Al Jazeera, Al Maya, Walmart will be roped in to set up Millets Corners for branding and promotion of millets.
- APEDA has also created a separate section for coarse cereals on its website and country-wise and state-wise e-catalogues have been uploaded for the information of the stakeholders.
- The government has started preparing a five-year strategic plan to promote millets and their valueadded products in the international market.



For the past sometimes, whenever any foreign guest and head of state comes to India, it is my endeavour to get dishes made of millets for them. My experience is that they like this dish very much and also try to collect a lot of information regarding our coarse grains. I urge our farmer brothers and sisters to adopt millets as much as possible and take advantage of it. Today many such startups are emerging, which are working on Millets.

– Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

- The Centre has set up the Nutri Cereals Export Promotion Forum to accelerate exports of potential products, including millets, and remove bottlenecks in the supply chain of nutrigrains.
- Millets have higher nutritive value than more commonly consumed grains like rice and wheat. Millets are rich in calcium, iron and fibre and help in fortifying nutrients essential for healthy growth of children. Also, the use of millets in baby food and nutritional products is on the rise.
- According to the DGCIS data, India has registered a growth of 8.02 percent in the export of coarse cereals in the financial year 2021-22, as 159,332.16 metric tonnes of coarse cereals were exported, while the export of coarse cereals during the same period last year was 147,501.08 metric tonne.
- The major countries to which India exports coarse grains are United Arab Emirates, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Oman, Egypt, Tunisia, Yemen, United Kingdom and America. Coarse cereals exported by India include Bajra, Ragi, Kaneri, Jowar and Buckwheat. 16 major types of coarse cereals are produced and exported. These include Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Kangni, Cheena, Kodo, Sava/Sawa/Jhangora, Kutki, Kuttu, Chaulai and Brown Top Millet.
- APEDA has also signed an MoU with IIMR for value

This special year will help raise worldwide awareness of the important role of millets in sustainable agriculture and their benefits as smart and superfoods. This special year mainly aims to provide four opportunities. First – increasing the contribution of millets to food security, second – increasing global production, third – ensuring efficient processing, transportation, storage and consumption. and fourth – sustainable production and quality of millets with stakeholder participation.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK OF MILLETS

Millets Area and Production Region-wise (2019)

AREA	AREA (Lakh Hectares)	Production (Lakh Tonnes)	
Africa	489	423	
America	53	193	
Asia	162	215	
Europe	8	20	
Australia and New Zealand	6	12	
India	138	173	
World	718	863	

 India produces >170 Lakh tonnes (80% of Asia and 20% of global production)

• Global average yield: 1229 kg/ha, India (1239 kg/ha)

addition and enhancing farmers' income. APEDA launched a variety of coarse grain products for all age groups at affordable prices ranging from Rs 5 to Rs 15 during Aahar Food Fair, Asia's largest B2B international food and hospitality fair.

grains was discovered by the Indus Civilization. It was among the first plants to be used as a food source. It is grown in approximately 131 countries and is a traditional food for approximately 600 million Asian and African people. The International Year of Millets is being observed at the initiative of the Government of India in order to create a mass movement to ensure that Indian millets, delicacies, and value-added products are accepted globally. This year represents a oncein-a-lifetime opportunity to promote better food system connectivity in order to increase global production, ensure efficient processing and consumption, encourage better crop rotation, and promote millets as a key component of food commodities.

BOOST WITH A LONG-TERM STRATEGY

The government is organising a number of









I am positive that 2023, the International Year of Millets, will launch a mass movement towards a safe, sustainable and healthy future. States should work on research related to millet products like processing, packaging, marketing, branding etc."

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

programmes both in the country and abroad to increase the popularity of millets and other nutritious cereals. Further, all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) and the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), will promote nutritional cereals. The International Year of Millets action plan focuses on strategies to increase production, consumption, exports, branding, and so on. To promote millets, the central government has also launched the PLI scheme. On March 31, the government approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for the food processing industry with an outlay of Rs 10,900 crore as part of the Prime Minister's Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan announcement. The scheme will be implemented over a seven-year period, from 2021-22 to 2026-27.

The primary goals of the scheme include developing global food manufacturing champions and promoting Indian food brands in international markets. The scheme has identified specific food products with high growth potential for

NUTRITIONAL VALUE OF MILLETS (In 100 Gm Edible Portion)

Cereals	Proteins (gm)	Fats (gm)	Carbs. (gm)	Energy (kg)	Calcium (mg)	lron (mg)
Jowar	10.4	3.1	70.7	349	25	5.4
Bajra	11.8	4.8	67.0	361	42	11.0
Ragi	7.7	1.5	72.6	328	350	3.9
Kodo	9.8	1.6	66.6	353	35	1.7
Kutki	8.7	5.3	75.7	340	0.02	2.8
Sanwa	6.93	2.0	80.6	333	23.2	6.9
Foxtail Millet	10.3	3.1	69.9	349	30.1	3.7



SEVEN STRONG 'SUTRAS' OF INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS

SOURCE

Increase in production/productivity

Nutrition & Health Benefits

Processing, Culinary Development

Entrepreneurship/Startup/Group Development

Branding, Publicity, Spreading Awareness

International Reach

Policy Steps for Mainstreaming

MINISTRY AND DEPARTMENTS

DA&FW/DARE

Independent Ministries/FSSAI Value Addition

Food Processing Industries and Ministry of Tourism

Commerce and DA&FW

All Ministries

Ministries of Commerce and Foreign Affairs

Department of Food & Public Distribution and DA&FW.

INDIA: PRODUCTION OF COARSE CEREALS DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS

India is one of the major producers of Millet in the world. Production of Millets in India increased from 1.45 crore tonnes in 2015-16 to 1.8 crore tonnes in 2020-21



BENEFITS OF BAJRA

- Bajra has beneficial effects on the management and prevention of Hyperlipidemia and the risk of CVD
- It has been found to be helpful in weight loss, BMI and high blood pressure.
- In India, bajra is commonly consumed with legumes, which complement the protein, increase the amino acid content, and increase the overall digestibility of the protein.
- Bajra based value added products in the ready to cook, ready to eat category are easily accessible and convenient for the urban population.
- Bajra is used for dual purposes- food as well as fodder, which makes its cultivation more efficient.
- Bajra cultivation helps in reducing the carbon footprint.



assistance. These include millet-based products that are "ready to cook" or "ready to eat" (RTC or RTE). To monitor the programmes and policies for the popularisation of nutrigrains, a Committee of Secretaries chaired by the Cabinet Secretary and a Core Committee chaired by the Secretary, DA&FW, and Secretary DARE have been constituted.

The government has taken several steps to promote millet. In 2018, the National Year of Millet was observed in order to generate domestic and global demand and provide people with nutritious food. Because of millet's nutritional value, the government designated it as a cereal in April 2018, and it was included in the Poshan Mission campaign. While there are over 500 startups active across the market value chain, the Indian Institute of Millets Research has taken onboard 250 of them through RKVY-Raftaar. Over 66 startups have received funding totaling more than Rs 6.2 crore, with another 25 approved for future funding.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has developed a comprehensive strategy to promote Indian coarse cereal exports to the world beginning in December 2022 through its agricultural export promotion body, the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA). The Central Government is organising the International Year of Millets on a domestic and international scale in order to popularise millets and

MILLETS IN INDIA: FACTS AND FIGURES

- India produces all nine commonly grown millets and is the largest producer and fifth largest exporter of millets in the world. One or more species of millets are grown in most of the states of India.
- India recorded a 27 percent increase in the production of coarse cereals in 2021-22.
- Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are the major producers of coarse cereals in India.
- Under National Mission on Food Security (NFMS) program NFMS-POSHAK is being implemented in 212 districts of 14 states.
- There are over 500 start-ups working in the millets value-addition chain in India, while the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has supported 250 start-ups under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- Raftar

- India exported coarse cereal products worth \$34.32 million during 2021-22. Coarse cereals worth \$26.97 million were exported in the year 2020-21.
- India's exports of coarse cereals have grown consistently at a CAGR of about 3 percent during the last 5 years preceding 2020.
- Asia and Africa are the major production and consumption centers of coarse grain crops. India, Niger, Sudan and Nigeria are major producers of millets.
- Sorghum and Proso millet (common millet) are the most widely grown coarse cereals in 112 and 35 countries, respectively. Jowar and bajra cover more than 90% of the area and production. The rest of the production comes from Ragi (Finger millet), Cheena (Proso millet), Foxtail millet (Kangni) and other non-segregated millets.

The major millets grown in India are bajra (60%), jowar (27%), ragi (11%) and small bajra (2%)

2%11%27%60%SMALL BAJRARAGIJOWARBAJRA

(As per 4th Advance Estimates 2021-22)

Cover Story Nutritious Cereals: India Leading



significant increase in the production of coarse cereals in the recent years. Effective efforts have been made over the years to correct the demandsupply imbalance, to encourage farmers to take up cultivation of coarse cereals in larger areas, to adopt best technologies and agricultural practices in production. There has been a significant increase in the minimum support price of coarse cereals.

their products around the world and turn them into a people's movement.

During the International Year of Millets, millet production, consumption, and demand will all rise. India will emerge as the world's largest exporter, which will be nothing short of a gift to humanity. Millets have long been a part of Indian agriculture, culture, and civilization. The Vedas also make mention of coarse grains. Millet can be found in food and drink in every part of the country. Millets, like cultures, have a wide range of varieties. When India declares the International Year of Millets, it becomes the responsibility of the entire country to make it a mass movement.



SORGHUM

SMALL MILLETS

BARNYARD

KODO MILLET

PROSO MILLET

LITTLE MILLET

MILLET

FINGER MILLET

FOXTAIL MILLET

GLAUCUM.L

SORGHUM BICOLOUR

CORACANA



SETARIA ITALIC

FRUMENTACEA

PASPALUM SCROBICULATUM

PANICUM MILIACEUM L

PANICUM **SUMATRENSE**



FAGOPYRUM **ESCULENTUM**

AMARANTHUS VIRIDIS

TWO PSEUDO MILLETS







Nation 26

26th National Youth Festival



SASHAKT YUVA, VIKSIT BHARAT

Today the goal of the country is - Developed India, Strong India! We do not have to stop without fulfilling the dream of a developed India. In fulfilling this dream- 'Youth' is the power of the nation and Swami Vivekananda's proclamation that "Arise, awake and do not stop till the goal is achieved" is the life mantra of the youth of India. Emphasizing on our duties during Amritkaal and understanding our duties, we have to take the country forward. Swami Vivekananda is a big inspiration for the youth of India. On the occasion of Swami Vivekananda's birth anniversary on January 12, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 26th National Youth Festival in Hubli, Karnataka from January 12 to 16.

When there is abundance of youth energy and power, then building the future, building the nation is easily possible. To empower youth new efforts and innovations are being undertaken continuously in the country. Inaugurating the 26th National Youth Festival, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "The next 25 years are very important for the development of India. In these years, the youth power of India will become the leader of the country. The direction of a developed India is going to be decided only on the strength of the aspirations of this youth power."

The theme of the 26th National Youth Festival was 'Viksit Yuva, Viksit Bharat' and it aims to bring together diverse cultures from all parts of the country on one platform and unite the participants with the spirit of Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat. In the inaugural programme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "Several incredible examples of the talent and potential of our youth is found in different parts of the country. Even today, when competitions are held on world forums, from maths to science, the prowess of Indian youth amazes the world." Today the whole world is saying that this century is India's century. This is the century of India's youth! In such a situation, it is necessary that we think ten steps ahead of the present. Our thinking, our approach should be futuristic! It is necessary that the youth do positive work to fulfill their aspirations and take India ahead of other countries.

PLENARY DISCUSSIONS ON FIVE TOPICS

The festival witnessed the Youth Summit, in which plenary discussions were held on five themes relevant to the G-20 and Y-20 events. The summit saw the participation of more than sixty eminent experts. The topic of discussion was -

- The future of work, industry, innovation, and 21st-century skills
- Climate change and disaster risk reduction.
- Peace building and reconciliation.
- A Shared Future Youth and Governance in a Democracy.
- Health and Public Welfare.

MAIN ATTRACTIONS OF THE FESTIVAL

- YOUTH SUMMIT.
- INDIGENOUS SPORTS AND MARTIAL ARTS.
- YOGATHON.
- FOLK DANCE AND MUSIC
- A CELEBRATION OF TASTE
- CAMP FOR YOUNG ARTISTES
- ADVENTURE SPORTS

ON THE KARTAVYA PATH

For the first time, the Republic Day Parade takes place on Kartavya Path Kartavya Path: The path of India's duties and resolutions...



Scan QR code to view complete Republic Day Parade STREAM OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND

NOT RAJPATH BUT KARTAVYA PATH, WHERE FOR THE FIRST TIME 74TH REPUBLIC DAY WAS CELEBRATED...



Stunning performance of the Air Force at Kartavya Path



National Bird Peacock with the national flag



President Droupadi Murmu saluting the national flag



Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the Kartavya Path

INDIA'S RICH CULTURAL HERITAGE







Spectators greet Prime Minister Narendra Modi



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PM Modi paid floral tributes to immortal heroes at the National War Memorial







The maiden tableau of the Narcotics Control Bureau in the Republic Day Parade



Maiden participation of an army contingent from Egypt in the Republic Day Parade



International Year Millets 2023







Tableau from Gujarat based on the theme of Solar Energy

17th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention

Nation



OVERSEAS INDIANS, OUR 'RASHTRADOOT' THE WHOLE WORLD OUR SWADESH

When India became the world's fifth-largest and fastest-growing economy, it established a strong identity on the global stage. More than 3 crore diasporas, or PIOs and NRIs dispersed across roughly 200 countries, play a significant role if the entire world has such faith in India. On the global map, there are many images of Indians living in other countries, but when they share a common factor, the spirit of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is visible. They are "Rashtradoots" of "Make in India," yoga, the handicraft industry, and Indian culture.

he 17th convention of NRIs was held in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, on January 8–10. While welcoming the NRIs to the conference, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated, "For us, the entire world is our home country." Our forefathers shaped India's cultural expansion on this ideological foundation. We sailed to different parts of the world and crossed the seas centuries ago, kicking off an extraordinary tradition of global trade.

Addressing the conference, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that "Indian pride in being the Mother of Democracy increases manifold when the most peace-loving, democratic, and disciplined citizens are discussed in different countries of the world." That is why I consider NRIs to be India's brand ambassadors. Overseas Indians are true ambassadors of the country.

With the rapid pace at which India is progressing in many sectors, including health, technology, space, and skill, India's strength will grow even more in the coming days. Prime Minister Modi says that in this context, global interest in India will grow further. Therefore, the more factual information that NRIs have access to, the more they will be able to communicate about India's expanding potential.

During the COVID epidemic, India launched the world's largest vaccination campaign, developed an indigenous vaccine in a few months, and set a record by administering over 220 crore free doses. When India competes with the world's big economies,





When the world assesses the contribution of our overseas Indians, it also hears the voice of a strong and capable India. We started an extraordinary tradition of global trade centuries ago. India has shown how business relations between different countries and different civilizations can open the way for shared prosperity.

NARENDRA MODI, PRIME MINISTER

it earns a place among the world's five emerging economies, even in the midst of global instability. When India becomes the world's third-largest startup ecosystem, the electronic manufacturing industry under "Make in India" stamps its authority. If India breaks the record for the most satellites launched at the same time, the Tejas fighter plane, aircraft carrier INS Vikrant, and nuclear submarines like Arihant are all be made by India alone. Prime Minister Modi asserts that in the midst of all of this, it is natural for people all over the world to be

SPECIAL SESSIONS ON THESE FIVE TOPICS

- First Session: "Role of Diaspora Youth in Innovations and New Technologies," chaired by Youth Affairs and Sports Minister Anurag Singh Thakur
- Second session: "Vision 2047" and "Role of the Indian Diaspora in promoting the Indian Healthcare Eco-System in the Golden Age." Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, presided, and Dr. Rajkumar Ranjan Singh, Minister of State for External Affairs, co-chaired.
- Third Session: "Leveraging India's Soft Power: Goodwill through Crafts, Cuisine, and Creativity," chaired by Minister of State for External Affairs Meenakshi Lekhi
- Fourth Session: "Facing the Global Mobility of the Indian Workforce: The Role of the Indian Diaspora," chaired by Dharmendra Pradhan, Minister of Education, Skill Development, and Entrepreneurship
- Fifth Session: "Harnessing the Potential of Overseas Entrepreneurs Towards an Inclusive Approach to Nation Building," chaired by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman

curious about what and how India is doing. What is India's speed and scale, and what is India's future? The world is also surprised to learn that India alone accounts for 40% of all real-time digital transactions.

INDIA HAS THE POTENTIAL TO BECOME THE WORLD'S KNOWLEDGE CENTRE.

India has the potential not only to become the world's knowledge centre, but also to become the world's skill capital. Not only does India have a large pool of capable youth, but they also have the skills, values, and spirit to work with integrity.

WHEN AN INDIAN GOES ABROAD AND MEETS SOMEONE OF INDIAN ORIGIN, HE FEELS HE HAS FOUND THE ENTIRE INDIA.

THE SUCCESS STORIES OF NRIS SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED

In the Pravasi Bhartiya Sammelan, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that Indians have lived in many countries around the world for centuries. They have made significant contributions to the development of that country. A document detailing such people's lives, challenges, and accomplishments should be created. Many elders will recall fond memories from that time period. Efforts should be made through universities to create audio-visual or written documentation on the history of our diaspora in each country.

When a person from India goes abroad and finds a person of Indian origin there, he feels that he has found the whole of India.

TAKE THE BLESSINGS OF LORD MAHAKAL.

At the conference, Prime Minister Narendra Modi told the NRIs that Indore is not only a beautiful city, but also an era that transcends time and preserves heritage. A grand and divine expansion of Lord Mahakal's Mahalok has also occurred in the nearby city of Ujjain. In such a case, I sincerely hope you visit, receive Lord Mahakal's blessings, and take part in that wonderful experience.

PM MODI MEETS WITH PRESIDENT OF SURINAME

On the sidelines of the Pravasi Bharatiya Sammelan, Prime Minister Narendra Modi met with Suriname's President, Chandrika Prasad Santokhi. The two leaders discussed cooperation in areas of mutual interest, such as hydrocarbons, defence, maritime security, digital initiatives, ICT, and capacity. Suriname's President paid an official visit to India from January 7 to 14. During this time, he travelled to Indore for the global investors' summit, and then to Ahmedabad and New Delhi.



REMITTANCES FROM THE INDIAN DIASPORA INCREASED BY 12%

In the Pravasi Bhartiya Divas programme, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that during the year 2022, the amount sent by the Indian diaspora to the country increased by 12 percent as compared to 2021 and will reach about US \$100 billion. The fifth session was held under the chairmanship of Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on the theme "Harnessing the Potential of Overseas Entrepreneurs towards an Inclusive Approach to Nation Building."

PRESIDENT DROUPADI MURMU MEETS WITH SURINAME'S PRESIDENT

On January 10, President Droupadi Murmu attended the 17th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas celebrations. She presided over the closing ceremony and presented the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award for 2023. The Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award is given to members of the Indian diaspora to recognise and honour their achievements and contributions to India and the world in a variety of fields. During this time, she also met with Suriname's President, Chandrika Prasad Santokhi.

MEETING WITH GUYANA'S PRESIDENT

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Guyana's President, Dr. Mohammed Irfan, met on the occasion of Pravasi Bharatiya Divas. The two leaders talked about a variety of issues, including energy, infrastructure development, pharmaceuticals, healthcare, technology and innovation, and defence ties. It was decided to bolster the 180-year-old friendship and ties between the people of Guyana and India. Guyana's President is in India from January 8 to 14. Nation

INDIA WORKING TO ADDRESS ITS WATER PROBLEMS WITH PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

There is a future if there is water. This statement underlines the policy of the current government. When India is moving forward with the determination of a developed nation towards Amrit Yatra, the importance of water as a basic necessity of life grows even more. Water Vision @ 2047 is a significant aspect of Amritkal's journey until 2047. With the participation of people, not only the demand and supply of water but also the efficient use and conservation of water are now matters of cooperation and coordination.

ater is not only a source of life; it is also a source of development. With this mantra, the government prioritised "water governance" in its policies and decisions for the first time, and established a separate Ministry of Jal Shakti for overall water resources. Water has been linked to people through unique campaigns and initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Har Khet Ko Pani, the "Per Drop More Crop" campaign, Namami Gange Mission, Jal Jeevan Mission, Atal Bhujal Yojana, "Catch the Rain: Harvest Rainwater Wherever, Whenever Possible," and river Link Project. The Union Ministry of Jal Shakti organised the first All India Annual Conference of Ministers of State on Water in this series, with the theme "Water Vision @ 2047." The conference's goal was to deliberate on India's water vision for the next 25 years, or until 2047.



The Centre has launched the Atal Ground Water Conservation Scheme in order to conserve water. It is a delicate operation that must be handled with the same care. We need to establish a network of sewage treatment and waste management in every state to make sure that none of our rivers or other water bodies are contaminated by outside forces. –Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

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Why is it necessary to address the water issues?

The average annual per capita water availability in the years 2001 and 2011 was estimated to be 1816 cubic metres and 1545 cubic meters, respectively. According to a study, annual per capita water availability of less than 1700 cubic metres is considered water scarcity, while annual per capita water availability of less than 1000 cubic metres is considered extreme water scarcity. According to the NITI Aayog report, per capita water availability in 2050 is estimated to be 1140 cubic meters. By 2047, the demand for water in the country is expected to exceed its availability. This is the reason why Prime Minister Narendra Modi has insisted on holding this conference with all the states to discuss the issue holistically.

Amrit Yatra and Jal Vision

In a first-of-its-kind event, Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasised India's outstanding work in water

OVER 93,000 LOCATIONS IDENTIFIED FOR AMRIT SAROVAR

As of January 5, there were 93,112 Amrit Sarovar locations identified across the country. The construction of more than 54 thousand lakes has also begun, and the construction of 26,929 Amrit Sarovars has been completed. Each district will have 75 Amrit Sarovars built or renovated. Each Amrit Sarovar has a pond area of one acre and a water capacity of 10,000 cubic metres..

security. According to the constitution, water is a state subject; thus, the country's collective goals can only be achieved through the efforts of the states to conserve water. "Our water vision for 2047 is an important dimension of Amrit Kaal's journey over the next 25 years," he said. The government has placed a strong emphasis on the circular economy in this budget. The entire ecosystem benefits when treated water is reused and fresh water is conserved.

He emphasised that states must find ways to increase the use of "treated water" for a variety of purposes. The Prime Minister said that our rivers and bodies of water are the most important part of the entire water ecosystem. He emphasised the importance of developing a waste management and sewage treatment network in each state, saying, "With the Namami Gange Mission as a model, other states can launch similar campaigns to conserve rivers."

CABINET DECISIONS

BHIM UPI TRANSACTION PROMOTION FORMATION OF MULTI-STATE COOPERATIVE EXPORT SOCIETY APPROVED



Digital transactions are increasing rapidly in the country. UPI transactions worth Rs 12.8 lakh crore have taken place in December 2022. Meanwhile, to promote digital transactions, the Union Cabinet headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has taken some major decisions related to financial matters. With the implementation of these decisions, users will get incentives on financial transactions and digital transactions. Decisions were also taken for cooperative sector which firmly fulfill the resolution of Sahkar Se Samriddhi in addition to several other decisions giving pace to the development of the country.

Decision - The Union Cabinet approved an incentive scheme and Rs 2,600 crore to promote 'Rupay Debit Card' and low value BHIM-UPI transactions (P2M).

Impact: This incentive scheme will facilitate in building a strong digital payments ecosystem and promote RuPay Debit Card and BHIM-UPI digital transactions. In line with the objective of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas', the scheme will promote UPI Lite and UPI 123pay. This will enable digital payments to become more prominent across all sectors and people in the country.

Decision - Approval to set up a national level Multi-State Cooperative Export Society under the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002

Impact: It will be helpful in achieving the goal of 'Sahkar

Se Samriddhi' through the inclusive development model of cooperatives. This will help accelerate the export potential of Indian cooperatives in global markets. To assist cooperatives in availing benefits of various export related schemes and policies. Higher exports would lead to an increase in the Goods and Services Tax, which would generate more jobs in the cooperative sector. The proposed society would act as an umbrella organization to promote exports and would lay emphasis on exports from the cooperative sector. Primary to national level cooperative societies can become its members.

Decision - Approval to name the National Center for Drinking Water, Sanitation and Quality in Kolkata as Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee National Institute of Water and Sanitation.

Decision - The Union Cabinet approved the continuation of schemes of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region with an outlay of Rs 12,882.2 crore. The development plans will continue till the remaining period (2022-23 to 2025-26) of the 15th Finance Commission.

Impact: It will help in bridging the development gap of the eight North Eastern States. It will promote livelihood activities and increase employment opportunities. It Will remove the deficiencies in connectivity and social sector.

Based on the recommendations of the Expenditure Finance Committee, the outlay for the North East Special Infrastructure Scheme will be Rs 8139.5 crore while that for the North East Council schemes will be Rs 3202.7 crore. The special package for Bodoland Territorial Council, Dima Hasao Autonomous Territorial Council and Karbi Anglong Autonomous Territorial Council is Rs 1540 crore.



Impact: The institute is spread over 8.72 acres on Diamond Harbour Road, Joka, Kolkata, West Bengal.This institute through training programmes seeks to improve Public Health Engineering, Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in the States and Union Territories. It is an institution of excellence for capacity building.

Decision - The cabinet approved Rs 2539.91 crore for the Broadcasting Infrastructure and Network Development Scheme for the modernization of 'Doordarshan' and 'All India Radio'.

Impact: Development of high quality content for both domestic and international audiences and upgradation of the capacity of the DTH platform to accommodate more channels and ensure availability of diverse content to the audiences. Procurement of OB vans and digital upgradation of DD and AIR studios to HD are also part of the project.

• FM coverage of All India Radio will be expanded to reach more than 80 per cent of the country's population. 8 lakh DD Free Dish DTH set top boxes will be distributed to people living in remote, tribal, militancy affected, border areas and aspirational districts.

Decision- National Green Hydrogen Mission approved to make India a global hub of green hydrogen.

Impact: Under the Green Hydrogen Mission, there is a

possibility of 5 million metric tonnes of green hydrogen production by the year 2030. 8 lakh crore investment target by 2030 and more than 6 lakh jobs are likely to be created. Carbon dioxide emissions are expected to be reduced by about 50 MMT per year by 2030.

 The initial outlay for the mission will be Rs 19,744 crore, which includes Rs 17,490 crore for the site programme, Rs 1,466 crore for pilot projects, Rs 400 crore for R&D and Rs 388 crore for other mission components.

Decision - Investment approval for 382 MW Sunni Dam Hydro Electric Project in Himachal Pradesh.

Impact: This project will be constructed by the government company Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam. With this, about four thousand direct and indirect employment opportunities will be created in the state. The construction cost is estimated at Rs 2614.51 crore.

Decision - Approval to rename Greenfield International Airport Mopa, Goa as 'Manohar International Airport - Mopa, Goa' as a tribute to late Manohar Parrikar, former Union Defence Minister and Chief Minister of Goa.

Impact: The greenfield airport at Mopa, Goa was inaugurated by Prime Minister Modi in December, 2022. With this initiative the contribution of late Dr. Manohar Parrikar in the making of modern Goa will come to the fore.

Scientific Strength

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS THE ROLE OF INDIA'S SCIENTIFIC STRENGTH IS IMPORTANT

When the passion for science and the welfare of nation intersect with each other, then the results also are very spectacular. The result of this resolution is that India has made its place in the top ten countries of the world in the field of science. By the year 2015, India was ranked 81st in the Global Innovation Index of 130 countries and in the year 2022 it improved its ranking to 40th spot. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 108th Indian Science Congress (ISC) on January 3 and said that the role of India's scientific strength will play a crucial role in India's story of development over the next 25 years.

t is very important for a scientist to collect and analyze data at every step. In today's 21st century India, we have two things in abundance. First - data and second - technology. Both of them have the power to take India's science to new heights. The role of science in India should be to make the country AatmaNirbhar. 'Development of science in India' - this should be the basic motivation of our scientific group because the role of India's scientific strength will be very crucial in India's story of development over the next 25 years.

Addressing the 108th Indian Science Congress, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "Development of science in India to meet the needs of India, should be the root of all inspiration for the entire scientific community. Science in India should make the country aatmanirbhar. We also have to keep in mind that today 17-18 percent of the world's population lives in India. Scientific work which fulfill the needs of India, will give momentum to 17-18% of the population of world and its impact will be on the entire humanity.


THE FIRST CONVENTION WAS HELD IN 1914

- The first session of the Indian Science Congress was held in 1914. Its 108th annual session was organized at Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, which is also celebrating its centenary this year. India is among the top three countries in the world in terms of Ph.D scholars. Today India is among the top countries in the world in terms of startup ecosystem.
- Organizing Vigyan Jyoti programme The traditional Vigyan Jyoti programme of the Indian Science Congress was organized on the eve of the event. The 'Vigyan Jyoti - Flame of Knowledge' was conceived on the basis of the Olympic torch.
- It is dedicated to inculcate scientific temper in the society and youth in particular. This flame, established in the university campus, kept burning till the end of the 108th Indian Science Congress

THESE EFFORTS OF SCIENCE CAN CHANGE A LOT

When it come out of the lab and reach the land When its impact reaches from global to grassroots

When its ambit is from journal to jameen

When change is visible from research to real life

That's why we work on such subjects which are important for the humanity today. The focal theme of this year's ISC focused on 'Science and Technology for Sustainable Development with Women Empowerment'. The future of the world is secure only with sustainable development. In the 108th Indian Science Congress, the theme of sustainable development was linked with women empowerment. Pragmatically also these two are related to each other. Today, the country's thinking is not only that we should empower women through science, but our aim is to empower science with the participation of women and give new momentum

MAJOR ATTRACTIONS OF THE 108TH INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

- Children's Science Congress - More than 7,000 students participated.
- Women Science Congress-A large number of women scientists participated from various organizations.
- Science and Society-A special program focusing on sustainable development of society and women empowerment.
- Farmers Science Congress- A platform to improve bio-economy and attract youth towards agriculture.
- Tribal Science Congress-A platform for scientific display of indigenous ancient knowledge systems and studies.
- Science Exhibition Pride of India - A grand exhibition depicting the lives of personalities who have left an indelible mark in the field of science and industry across the globe including India

to research. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said in his address, "Whether it is participation in small industries or leadership in the startup world, women of India are showing their strength everywhere. The increasing participation of women shows that our society is also moving forward and science is also progressing. Prime Minister Narendra Modi exhorted the scientific community to innovate in semiconductor chips and asked to think about keeping the semiconductor push future ready from now on. "If the country takes initiatives in these areas, we will be in a position to lead Industry 4.0," he added.

PM AYUSHMAN BHARAT HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE MISSION



SO THAT THERE IS EARLY DETECTION OF DISEASE AND NO DELAY IN INVESTIGATION

COVID was not the first pandemic and will not be the last. If another epidemic occurs in the future, it could be even worse. On February 1, 2021, the Union Budget announced the PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, with a budget of Rs 64,180 crore over five years, to strengthen the health infrastructure for effective management of any future epidemic or outbreak. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched it as the PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) on October 25, 2021, which is continuously strengthening health infrastructure.

The huge gap in our healthcare system has created an ever-present concern about access to treatment among the poor and middle class. The Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission is a solution to the country's healthcare system's deficiency. Today, our healthcare system is being prepared so that we will be ready and capable of dealing with any future epidemic.

- Narendra Modi ,Prime Minister

he basis of success and prosperity is good health." The foundation of all progress then rests solely on health, whether it pertains to an individual, a family, a society, or the entire country. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's words are symbolic of a firm move toward a paradigm shift in the health sector that began after 2014. Whether it is new hospitals, medical colleges, or free treatment for more than 50 crore poor people, rescheduling of health facilities from villages to small towns has begun. The Prime Minister's Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission has been launched in this series to build the capacity of primary, secondary, and tertiary health care

THREE COMPONENTS OF THE MISSION TO BRIDGE THE GAP

Building facilities for diagnosis and treatment of diseases



Health and wellness centres are being established in villages and cities to provide services such as disease identification, examination, advice, and free medicines. The chances of the disease progressing to a serious stage are reduced. The states intend to establish district-level critical care centres, critical illness referral facilities, and 24-hour emergency operations centres.





A network of health laboratories will develop multiple levels of laboratories to test for and monitor diseases. This includes regional and national-level laboratories.

Expansion and strengthening of epidemicrelated research institutes

Nation



The country's Viral Research and Diagnostic Labs (VRDL) are being upgraded. In epidemics, a biosafe level-3 lab is required. Such laboratories' research networks will be strengthened not only at the regional and national levels, but also at the international level.

THIS IS HOW SELF-RELIANCE IN DISEASE PREVENTION AND DETECTION WILL GROW

Setting up a national institute of health and a regional research platform for the WHO South East Asia Region will strengthen the country's capacity to detect, diagnose, and prepare its health systems for current and future pandemics.

17,788

rural health and wellness centres will be established in the country.

11,024

urban health and wellness centres will be set up across the country.

systems, strengthen existing national institutions, and establish new institutions to detect new and emerging diseases.

The largest-ever pan-India scheme for the creation and operationalization of public health infrastructure will fill gaps in health infrastructure, surveillance, and research in both urban and rural areas, enabling the nation and community to become self-reliant in pandemics and health crises.

- Development of critical care hospitals in 602 districts with a population of more than 5 lakhs
- 730 district-integrated public health laboratories and 3382 block public health units will be established.
- Establishment of a new National Institute of Virology
- Setting up of five new Regional National Centers for Disease Control
- Establishment of 20 Metropolitan Health Surveillance Units
- Establishment of nine bio Security Level III Facilitation Centers
- Operation of new public health units at 17 entry points
- Establishment of 15 new health emergency operation centres
- Setting up two container-based mobile hospital

Under the PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM), plans are being developed to build new institutions to strengthen the health-care system's capacity to detect and treat new diseases. The Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission is for 2025–2026, in which a complete ecosystem will be developed from treatment to critical research in every nook and corner of the country.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHIEF SECRETARIES A GREAT PLATFORM FOR IMPROVING TEAM INDIA SPIRIT

मुख्य सचिवों का द्वितीय राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन

ond National Conference of Chief Secretar 5-7 जनवरी 2023 । नई दिल्ली 5-7 January 2023 | New Delhi

The government is committed to improving people's lives and strengthening India's development path in order to create a developed India. It is for this reason that Prime Minister Narendra Modi, while presiding over the Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries held in Delhi between January 5 and 7, emphasised a wide range of issues. Furthermore, the Prime Minister emphasised the importance of collaboration between the state and the centre in order to accelerate progress through better human resource management...

NARENDRA MOD

The Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries of States was held in New Delhi to strengthen collaboration between the Central and State Governments and to exchange ideas on critical policy issues. In line with his habit of going beyond tokenism, the Prime Minister spent two days at the conference to guide the top bureaucracy and bring them in better sync with people's aspirations in new India. Officers from across the country imbibe the Prime Minister's thoughts and return to the field with renewed vigour and energy. The first conference of chief secretaries was held in Dharamshala on June 20, 2022.

The main focus of the conference was India's growing stature and the responsibilities that came with it. This conference provides a clear example of governance based on public trust and service. The conference emphasised both physical and social infrastructure. The Aspirational Block Programme was introduced at the conference in light of the success of the Aspirational District Programme across the nation.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi informed the audience of the success achieved in various aspirational districts across the country and stated that the aspirational district model should be scaled up to the block level through an aspirational block programme. He also asked the officials present in the meeting to implement the aspirational block programme in their respective states.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi highlighted India's major development achievements since the previous conference, including the country's G-20 chairmanship, becoming the world's fifth largest



SIX ISSUES DISCUSSED AT THE CHIEF SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE

Over the last three months, over 150 physical and virtual meetings with key ministries, NITI Aayog, states and UTs, and thematic experts were held to determine the conference agenda. Over 200 people attended the conference, which included senior officials from the Central Government, Chief Secretaries from other states and UTs, and subject matter experts.



APART FROM THESE, FOUR OTHER TOPICS WERE ALSO DISCUSSED

- Vocal for Local
- International Year of Millets 2023
- G-20: Role of States
- Emerging Technologies
- Aspiration Block Programme launched

THREE SPECIAL SESSIONS WERE ALSO ORGANISED

- Developed India: Reaching the last milestone
- Five Years of Goods and Services Tax (GST)—Learnings and Experience
- Global Geopolitical Challenges and India's Response

66

Participated in the Conference of Chief Secretaries. The summit is a wonderful platform to exchange views on important policy topics and strengthen team spirit to take India to new heights -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

economy, growing startups, private sector entry into space, and approval of a national green hydrogen mission. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "During my address, emphasis was placed on a wide range of issues that can improve people's lives and strengthen India's development path. With all eyes on India, the next few years will be defined by our country's rich reservoir of talent among its youth." At this point, our efforts to promote good governance will be guided by the four pillars of infrastructure, investment, innovation, and inclusion."

NEED TO STRENGTHEN MSME SECTOR

Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated at the conference that states should work actively to

formalise MSMEs. I strongly believe that we have to continuously strengthen our MSME sector. It is very important to become self-reliant and promote economic development. It is equally important to popularise local products.

NEED TO REPEAL OUTDATED LAWS

Prime Minister Narendra Modi also spoke about the need to repeal old laws, some of which have been in place since India's independence. "I have asked the chief secretaries to focus on eliminating unnecessary compliance and outdated laws and regulations," he said. "Excessive regulation and mindless restrictions have no place at a time when India is embarking on unprecedented reforms."



Our celebrations, charity, penance, and faith in our ability to keep our resolutions all have their own significance. Our rivers play a critical role in this. On January 13, Prime Minister Narendra Modi flagged off the MV Ganga Vilas and inaugurated a tent city in Varanasi, ushering in a new era of cruise tourism and river waterway development. The MV Ganga Vilas Cruise will raise the profile of many Eastern Indian tourist destinations on the global tourism map...

or us, the Ganges is more than just a river. Rather, it has long been a witness to the penance and austerity of this great land of India. Whatever the circumstances in India were, Mother Ganges has always nurtured and inspired millions of Indians. "On the one hand, we worked for the cleanliness of Gangaji through Namami Gange; on the other hand, the Arth Ganga Campaign was also launched," Prime Minister Narendra Modi said as he flagged off the world's longest river cruise, the MV Ganga Vilas, and inaugurated the tent city in Varanasi. Arth Ganga denotes that we have taken steps to create a new environment for economic activity in the states surrounding the Ganga. This Ganga Vilas Cruise will give new impetus to the "Arth Ganga" campaign. This cruise will provide all amenities while visiting Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam, West Bengal, and Bangladesh. This new wave of cruise tourism will generate new employment and self-employment opportunities in the area, as well as a new line of development wherever it goes. This river cruise will pass through Dhaka on its way from Varanasi to Dibrugarh. "This decade

FEATURES OF GANGA VILAS RIVER CRUISE

- Tourists will pass through Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, and Bangladesh.
- The 51-day cruise through 27 rivers includes visits to 50 tourist spots, including world heritage sites, national parks, river ghats, gardens, and major cities
- The cruise, with its modern facilities, will cover 3,200 kilometres.
- An exciting journey from Kashi to Sarnath, from Majuli to Mayong, from the Sundarbans to Kaziranga
- The 62.5-meter by 12.8-meter cruise has five-star hotel-like amenities.
- 18 luxury suites with state-of-the-art facilities and a capacity of 36 tourists
- French balcony, open-space balcony, gym, study room, spa, salon, library convenience.
- Cultural programmes and facilities equipped with modern lifesaving equipment and facilities





FEATURES OF TENT CITY OF VARANASI

- 265 cottages with luxury facilities
- Online and offline booking options
- Felicitation of guests according to Banarasi tradition
- Yoga Meditation Center with a capacity of 800 tourists.
- A bonfire and a blower to keep warm.
- Other facilities, including special boats, drinking water, electricity, and roads.
- Premises free of alcohol and meat
- Access to Ganga Aarti and Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham.
- A changing room and a 20-by-20-foot floating bath pool

MULTI-MODAL TERMINAL—HALDIA PROJECT COST: RS 600 CRORE.

- NW-1, the Indo-Bangladesh Protocol route, and the North Eastern Region will be connected.
- Reduction in logistics costs due to the interface between roads and railways
- 3.07 million tonnes of annual capacity.
- MARITIME SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

PROJECT COST: RS. 6 CRORES.

- Bumper opportunity for the North East
- Better employment for local youth
- Training for the maritime sector

COMMUNITY JETTIES UP (SAIDPUR, CHOCHAKPUR, ZAMANIA, Kanspur)

PROJECT COST : RS10 CRORE

- Reduction in logistics costs for small traders, farmers, tourists, etc.
- New livelihood opportunities for the local community
- Increase in employment and tourism

SHIP REPAIR CENTER AT PANDU (GUWAHATI) PROJECT COST: RS. 208 CRORE

- Alternate Ship Repair Center for Kolkata
- Savings in fuel and labour costs for the ship owners
- Adherence to safety standards and efficient use of ships
- Better opportunities for industry and employment in the North East

COMMUNITY JETTIES IN BIHAR (BIGHA, NAKATAVIARA, PANAPUR, BARH, HASANPUR)

PROJECT COST: RS 12 CRORE

- A non-polluting and cost-effective mode of transportation.
- Traffic reduction and socio-economic development of the state

Direct access to the local market and promotion of tourism ELEVATED ROAD CONNECTING MMT PANDU AND NH-27 PROJECT COST: RS 180 CRORE

- Getting rid of traffic jams.
- Increase in cargo movement by 200 MT per day.
- Hassle-free movement 24x7 in all weather conditions

of the 21st century is the decade of infrastructure transformation in India," Prime Minister Modi said during the programme. In this decade, the people of India will see a picture of modern infrastructure that was difficult to imagine in previous eras. River waterways are thus becoming India's new strength. This will appeal not only to foreign tourists, but also to domestic tourists who used to travel abroad for new experiences and can now do so in North-East India.

VANDE BHARAT REPRESENTS INDIA'S TRANSITION FROM A SLAVE MENTALITY TO ONE OF SELF-RELIANCE

The Vande Bharat train is giving new momentum to the dream of a new and rapidly developing India. Seeing this, the indigenous Vande Bharat train is spreading rapidly on the map of the country. The government of India is preparing to dominate the world stage through the Vande Bharat train in the coming years, on which the Ministry of Railways has also started work. To speed up Indian development before other countries, the country has received two new Vande Bharat trains in the last 15 days. This Vande Bharat train running in all directions is not only a symbol of New India's resolve and capability, but it is also becoming a symbol of India moving away from the mindset of slavery and towards self-reliance...

Prime Minister Narendra Modi flagged off the country's eighth and the first Vande Bharat train of 2023 on January 15. The Prime Minister launched the Vande Bharat 2.0 train from Secunderabad to Visakhapatnam via video conferencing. This train will travel approximately 700 kilometres from Secunderabad to Visakhapatnam in eight hours, whereas it previously took approximately 12 hours to travel this distance by other trains. This train will stop in Andhra Pradesh at Visakhapatnam, Rajahmundry, and Vijayawada and in Telangana at Khammam, Warangal, and Secunderabad. The train stopping at these points will greatly benefit pilgrims and tourists alike.

The Prime Minister said that the speed at





Another specialty of the Vande Bharat train is that it is a symbol of the resolve and potential of New India. It is a symbol of such an India, which is on the path of rapid change. Such an India which is impatient about its dreams and aspirations. Such an India that wishes to achieve its goal as quickly as possible.

-Prime Minister, Narendra Modi.

VANDE BHARAT: THE COUNTRY'S FIRST SEMI-HIGH-SPEED TRAIN



- The first Vande Bharat train between New Delhi and Varanasi in the country was flagged off by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on February 15, 2019. It takes eight hours to travel 757 kilometres from New Delhi to Varanasi via Kanpur and Prayagraj.
- The second Vande Bharat train was flagged off on October 3, 2019 between New Delhi and Shri Mata Vaishno Devi, Katra Railway Station. It takes eight hours to cover this distance of 635 km, whereas it takes about 12 hours to cover this distance by other train. This train reaches Katra from Delhi via Ambala Cantt, Ludhiana, and Jammu Tawi.
- The third Vande Bharat train between Mumbai and Gandhinagar was flagged off from Gandhinagar railway station on September 30, 2022. It takes about six and a half hours to cover this distance of 519 kilometres.

RAILWAY WORKS IN TELANGANA IN THE LAST EIGHT YEARS

- In the eight years before 2014, there was a budget of less than Rs 250 crore for railways in Telangana, which has now increased to Rs 3000 crore.
- In the first eight years before 2014, less than 125 km of railway lines were built in Telangana, while in the last eight years, about 325 km of railway lines have been completed.
- In Telangana, more than 225 kilometres of track have been converted to multi-tracking in the last eight years.

- The fourth Vande Bharat train was started between Amb Andaura in Himachal Pradesh and New Delhi On October 13, 2022. It takes about five hours to cover this distance of 412 kilometres. The train travels from Delhi to Amb Andaura, stopping in Ambala, Chandigarh, Anandpur Sahib, and Una Himachal.
- The fifth Chennai-Mysore Vande Bharat train was flagged off on November 11, 2022. This was South India's first Vande Bharat train. It takes about six and a half hours to cover this distance of 504 kilometres. The introduction of this train greatly benefits commuters from industrial hub Chennai, technologicalsoftware startup hub Bengaluru, and tourist destination Mysore.
- The sixth Bilaspur-Nagpur Vande Bharat train was flagged off from Nagpur railway station on December 11, 2022. It takes five and a half hours to cover this distance of 411 kms as opposed to seven to eight hours earlier.
- The seventh Vande Bharat train connecting Howrah to New Jalpaiguri was flagged off on December 30, 2022. It takes seven and a half hours to cover the distance of 564 kilometres. This 16-coach train stops at Malda Town, Barsoi, and Kishanganj railway stations.

ANDHRA PRADESH'S RAILWAY NETWORK IS EXPANDING

- Over the years, construction of 350 km of new rail lines and about 800 km of multitracking has been completed in Andhra Pradesh.
- During the previous government, Andhra Pradesh electrified 60 kilometres of railway track per year; now, this speed has increased to more than 220 kilometres per year.

which Vande Bharat is running on track can be gauged from the fact that in the last few years, seven Vande Bharat trains have covered a total distance of 23 lakh kilometres. This distance is equal to 58 revolutions of the earth. More than 40 lakh passengers have travelled on these trains so far. In the next three years, the railways plan to run 400 Vande Bharat trains.



SACRIFICED EVERY THING FOR THE MOTHERLAND AND NATION BUILDING

Our freedom fighters fought tirelessly to free the motherland from the slavery of the British and dedicated each and every day, every moment of time, every particle of life for the nation. The freedom movement not only tried to unite the country in one thread but also strengthened the sense of dedication among the citizens towards the nation. Suhasini Ganguly, Abbas Tyabji, Badri Dutt Pandey and Damodar Swarup Seth were such freedom fighters who took part in several movements for independence directly taking on the British. They spent a long time behind the bars while fighting for independence. They also sought to raise the collective consciousness of India.

Suhasini Ganguly

DEDICATED HER WHOLE LIFE FOR INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE



Born: 3 February 1909, Died: 23 March 1965

Subasini Ganguly, the great freedom fighter who dreamed of India's independence devoted her whole life for it. She was born on 3 February 1909 in Khulna district of undivided Bengal. Her father's name was Avinashchandra Ganguly and mother's name was Sarala Sundara Devi. She completed her matriculation in 1924 from Dhaka Eden School. Later she moved to Calcutta to teach in a special school for deaf and dumb children. During her stay there she is believed to have come in contact with Pritilata Waddedar and Kamala Das Gupta who encouraged her to be a part of the Jugantar revolutionary group. After joining the Jugantar group, she also started working for an organization called 'Chhatri Sangh'.

During this period she was introduced to people with similar ideology who were equally vocal for India's independence. Her activism brought her to the notice of British who started keeping a close watch on her. This made her task difficult to work outside Calcutta. After the Chittagong uprising many members of the Jugantar Party were forced to go into hiding. Under this backdrop, Suhasini Ganguly also had to take refuge in Chandannagar, which was under the control of the French, due to the fear of arrest. There she started living as a pseudo wife of revolutionary Shashidhar Acharya. There she started working in a school and became known as Suhasini Didi among all the revolutionaries. However, the British did not give up on her and raided her house in Chandannagar.

Jiban Ghoshal, a member of Jugantar, died in this raid. Subsequently, Suhasini Ganguly, Shashidhar Acharya and Ganesh Ghosh were arrested. She was kept in the Hijli prison camp near Kharagpur for six years. Later this Hijli Detention Camp became the campus of Kharagpur IIT.

After her release from Hijli, Ganguly continued her struggle for the country's independence. She officially joined the Communist Party of India and started actively participating in party functions. Suhasini Ganguly was jailed again for giving shelter to Hemant Tarafdar, a revolutionary who actively participated in the Quit India Movement. After being released from jail, she started living in an ashram in Dhanbad and after independence devoted her whole life to social, spiritual work. Suhasini Ganguly died in a road accident on 23 March 1965.

INDIA RANKS FIRST IN GLOBAL MILK PRODUCTION

Since independence, the government has continuously worked to increase the potential of the dairy sector. Today its result is visible in the form of increase in milk production as well as in the income of the farmers. Today milk production is increasing at the rate of 2% all over the world, whereas in India its growth rate is more than 6%. With the contribution of lakhs of small and marginal dairy farmers, the per capita availability of milk in India today is much higher than the world average. Also, India has become the largest milk producing country in the world. Not only this, farmers get only 40-50% of the profit from milk production in the dairy industry in countries around the world, but dairy cooperatives in India deposit 70% of the return of the consumer price in the bank accounts of milk-producing farmers which is a great achievement of India. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India aims to fulfill the spirit of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam by providing milk products to every poor country.



was 130 g/day.

ABBAS TYABJI

'CHHOTA GANDHI' WHO WAS THE HERO OF DANDI MARCH

Born: February 1, 1854, Death: June 9, 1936



ABBAS TYABJI IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN VERY CLOSE TO THE FATHER OF THE NATION, MAHATMA GANDHI. THIS IS THE REASON WHY HE WORKED WITH MAHATMA GANDHI FOR YEARS AND PEOPLE FONDLY CALLED HIM 'CHHOTA GANDHI'

This great freedom fighter and patriot was born on February 1, 1854 in Vadodara, Gujarat. Abbas Tyabji went to England for studies and returned to India with a law degree from there. After this he started his law practice and later became the Chief Justice of Vadodara. In 1919, the Congress formed an inquiry committee to investigate the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, and appointed Abbas Tyabji as its chairman. He came from an affluent family but the impact of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre was so high on him that he burnt all his western clothes. He also boycotted the goods made by the British and jumped into the national movement.

It is said about Abbas Tyabji that he was very close to the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. This is the reason why he worked closely with Mahatma Gandhi for years and people fondly called him 'Chhota Gandhi'. He resolved to spread the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi. With his resolution of spreading Gandhian ideas, he started traveling by bullock cart and even sold Khadi clothes. Mahatma Gandhi's trust in him can be gauged from the fact that when he decided to take out the Dandi March, the person nominated to lead it in case of his arrest was none other than Abbas Tyabji.

After the arrest of Abbas Tyabji, Sarojini Naidu was nominated to lead the Satyagraha. Abbas Tyabji strongly opposed the British government by actively participating in the Dandi March Salt Satyagraha. Not only this, on the call of Mahatma Gandhi, Abbas Tyabji actively participated in all the small and big movements in the country and kept fighting against the British till the last moments of his life. He also supported Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the Bardoli Satyagraha in 1928. He always advocated for Hindu-Muslim unity and that is why he always emphasized on their unity. This great freedom fighter breathed his last on 9 June 1936 at Mussoorie. Mahatma Gandhi wrote an article in his memory in the "Harijan" newspaper with the heading "Grand Old Man of Gujarat" in which he was called a rare servant of humanity.

'Eleven Statues' were installed at the Delhi's Sardar Patel Marg-Mother Teresa Crescent to commemorate the Dandi March. The eleven statues depict Mahatma Gandhi, Matangini Hazra, Sarojini Naidu as well as Abbas Tyabji.

BADRI DUTT PANDEY WHO ENDED COOLIE-BEGAR SYSTEM IN UTTARAYANI FAIR



Born: 15 February 1882, Died: 13 January 1965

Freedom fighter Badri Dutt Pandey, who started the mass movement with journalism, was born on 15 February 1882 in Haridwar district of present Uttarakhand. During his stay in Almora he played an important role in the independence of the country and went to jail many times. His parents died when he was only seven years old. He stayed in Almora till the completion of his studies and in 1903 started working as a teacher in Nainital. Later he started his journalism career and worked in a newspaper called 'Leader' between 1903 and 1910. To contribute to the freedom movement, he established 'Almora Newspaper' in 1913. However, due to the publication of anti-British news, it was forcibly closed by the authorities. On 15 October 1918, he started a revolutionary newspaper named 'Shakti'.

In 1921, the ordinary people of Kumaon living in Bageshwar town started a non-violent 'Coolie-Begar' movement. Coolie-Begar was a law that made it compulsory for the local people living in the Kumaon hills to carry the luggage of visiting English officers, soldiers, surveyors etc. for free. This exploitative practice enforced people to do forced labor without any payment. The village headman was expected to provide a number of porters in a specified period of time. For this a ledger was made in which the names of the villagers were entered. The British were exploiting the common residents. Under this backdrop, the people of the village started revolting against this humiliating practice. The Coolie-Begar movement began on 14 January 1921, during the Uttarayani festival, on the land situated at the confluence of the Saryu and Gomti rivers. A meeting was held at Saryu Maidan in which, Badri Dutt Pandey took oath that we pledge that we will no longer tolerate Coolie-Utar, Coolie- Begar and Coolie-Bardayash.

All the people gathered there also took the pledge and chanted the slogan of Bharat Mata, the elders of the village drowned the accounts of forced labor at the confluence of rivers. In this way pressure was created on the British and these traditions were abolished. After the success of this movement, Badri Dutt Pandey was honoured with the title of 'Kumaon Kesari'. It is said that Mahatma Gandhi had named this movement as 'Bloodless Revolution'. Badri Dutt Pandey was remembered by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his address at the inauguration and foundation stone laying ceremony of several projects in Haldwani on 30 December 2021. He had said, "Kumaon has also contributed a lot in the country's independence. Here, under the leadership of Pandit Badri Pandey ji, the practice of Coolies' forced labor came to an end at the Uttarayani fair. In 1955, Badridutt Pandey became the MP of Almora. He died on 13 January 1965.

FREEDOM FIGHTER DAMODAR SWARUP SETH WAS THE SARDAR OF BANS BAREILLY

Born: 11 February 1901, Died 1965

amous revolutionary and patriot Damodar Swarup Seth was born on 11 February 1901 in Bareilly district of Uttar Pradesh. He devoted his entire life to liberate the country and also actively participated in the freedom struggle. He was of revolutionary thought from the beginning and when he went to Allahabad for studies, he came in contact with the revolutionaries there. After studies, he joined Chandrashekhar Azad's Hindustan Socialist Republican Party. Damodar Swarup Seth's influence can be gauged from the fact that revolutionary Chandrashekhar Azad also respected him a lot.

It is believed that his name also figured in the Banaras Conspiracy Case and the Kakori Conspiracy Case and was arrested by the British. However, the government could not prove the charges against him and thus he was released. Later he joined the Congress party. It is said that Damodar Swarup Seth had an athletic body. Due to this reason he used to get the task of pasting leaflets against the British government. When the British come to catch him, he used to run away taking advantage of his thin body. He also participated in the noncooperation movement and went to jail. Revolutionary Seth Damodar Swarup, who is considered to be the leading freedom fighter, is also known by the name of Sardar of Bans Bareilly.

There was a time when the slogan echoed in Bareilly, "Bans Bareilly ka Sardar, Seth Damodar Zindabad." He was a Constituent Assembly member from United Provinces. He was a very articulate speaker in the meetings. It is believed that his contribution as a member of constituent assembly was important and he suggested many subjects to Babasaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar on the draft of the constitution, which were also accepted. Even after independence, he continued to serve the country and worked sincerely for the progress and development of the country. He died in the year 1965.



Born: 1 February 1915 Death: 1<u>5 April 1985</u>

Cholera was called 'Blue Death' at one point of time because of its high fatality. The disease used to take the form of an epidemic in no time and villages and villages used to fall in the grip of it. In the year 1884, a scientist named Robert Koch discovered the bacterium that causes cholera, but the cure for this disease could not be discovered. Sambhu Nath De an Indian scientist made a breakthrough which made its cure possible. With his efforts, he saved millions of lives by discovering the true cause of cholera.

ral Dehydration Solution (ORS) is a very common medicine today which one can easily make at home. The scientist whose reserach played a key role in development of ORS was none other than Sambhu Nath De who was born on 1 February 1915 in Hooghly district of West Bengal. His father's name was Dasarathi De and mother's name was Chitreshwari Devi. He had to face a lot of difficulties in his studies in the initial days due to poor economic condition at home. Despite this, he did not give up and continued his studies. Later he got selected in Calcutta Medical College and due to his interest in research, he went to London for studies. From there he returned to India in 1949 and started working in a medical college in Calcutta.

It is believed that about 1 crore 80 lakh succumbed to this disease which first surfaced in the year 1817. India and other countries had to face its outbreak at different time phases. Although the cholera bacterium was discovered in 1884, scientists were unsuccessful in discovering its proper treatment. Under this backdrop, Shambhu Nath De took a vow to find a proper cure for cholera. Shambhu Nath De, who contributed significantly in laying strong foundation of science and technology in India in the preindependence period, started researching cholera after finishing his work. He discovered that a toxin produced by the bacterium caused dehydration and thickening of the blood, which ultimately led to the death of cholera patients. He had made this very important discovery despite facing the problem of lack of resources. In the year 1953, he published his research which was a pathbreaking research. ORS was invented only after this discovery. Due to Sambhu Nath De's discovery, the lives of countless cholera patients around the world were saved. He received international recognition for his work. He was also nominated for the Nobel Prize. He died on 15 April 1985. Every year on 23 September, World Cholera Day is celebrated to make people aware of the causes and prevention of cholera.

HIS PATH BREAKING

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Media Corner



PMO India 🤣 @PMOIndia India government organization The Vande Bharat Express signifies that India wants the best of everything.



रक्षा मंत्री कार्यालय/ RM... 🥥 हमारी सुरक्षा व्यवस्था की मजबूती का एक प्रमाण यह भी है, कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों में भारत, दुनिया के लिए एक पसंदीदा, और भरोसेमंद investment destination बनकर उभरा है। ऐसा बस मैं नहीं कह रहा हैं, बल्कि दुनिया की बड़ी agencies, और global business leaders यह बात मानते हैं: रक्षा मंत्री



Amit Shah @ @AmitShah Indian Army is synonymous with valour and courage. On #ArmyDay, I extend my greetings to soldiers, veterans and their families. India is proud of our Army for their resolve to keep the nation safe. We salute our Bravehearts and bow down to their supreme sacrifices.



Nitin Gadkari 🤣 @nitin_g... Under PM Shri @narendramodi Ji's inspiring leadership, India has achieved spectacular success in vaccine implementation ensuring equity & coverage while adopting Digitization. Our vaccination drive has shown the power of Team India.



Nirmala Sitharaman retweeted NSitharamanOffice 🥥 ... In 2013, India was among the 'Fragile Five' economies of the world. However, since Modi govt came to power in 2014, India's economy has undergone significant changes that have led to it now being the fastest growing economy in the world.



Piyush Goyal 🥏 @Piyush... गति से प्रगति! 릈 PM @NarendraModi ji flags off India's 8th #VandeBharat connecting Secunderabad & Visakhapatnam.

A grand Rail Infra gift to the people of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana on Makar Sankranti for further enhancing connectivity between the 2 States.

Exceptional work by Rlys in T'gana: Modi

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'We the people' spirit central to governance: PM

talks, agree to boost

strategic cooperation

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Prime Minister Modi on Wednesday said that the "We The People" spirit of the Indian constitution as enshrined in its Preamble is central to the functioning of his oper rement.

Covernment. "Our all decisions are tak people realise th ment is sincere ab that the co espect of eve st. This spirit is spir e are committed to in its accordance."

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'India to amplify Voice of Global South' ACTIO





RNI No. : DELENG/2020/78811 February: 1-15, 2023



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Indian Coast Guard Day: February 1 VAYAM RAKSHAM

The Indian Coast Guard (ICG), with the motto "Vayam Raksham," is dedicated to keeping our coasts safe and the marine environment protected. The Indian Coast Guard, which is dedicated to selfless service to the nation, will celebrate its 47th Raising Day on February 1, 2023. One of the primary responsibilities of the Indian Coast Guard is to prevent smuggling via sea routes on its territory. The Indian Coast Guard, the world's fourth-largest Coast Guard force, plays an important role in securing the Indian coast and enforcing regulations in India's maritime zones. The ICG has evolved from a modest beginning in 1978 with only 7 land platforms to an unstoppable force with 158 ships and 70 aircraft. A target force of 200 ground platforms and 80 aircraft is expected by 2025.

> Best wishes to the Indian Coast Guard family on their Raising Day. An organisation of great strategic importance, our Coast Guard is an outstanding team of professionals, who steadfastly secure our coasts and also are at the forefront of humanitarian efforts.

> > larendra Modi, Prime Min

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