

NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

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Naxal-Free New India

March 31, 2026 The dream of a Naxal-free India has become a reality. The strong political will and development-oriented vision of the Central Government, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, have fostered peace and trust across the nation



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Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Appeal

Pay Attention to Fitness; Reduce Consumption of Sugar and Oil



Every month, numerous messages are received from different parts of the country for the 'Mann Ki Baat' programme. This shows how enthusiastically people, even from remote areas, listen to it. The suggestions from the public make it clear that this is not just a programme but a shared platform for dialogue. The thoughts and experiences shared by the people inspire efforts to make the program better. In the episode broadcast on March 29, Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke on several important topics, including focusing on fitness and reducing the consumption of sugar and oil. Here are the key excerpts...

- **Gratitude to the Gulf Nations:** Currently, a fierce conflict is unfolding in our neighbourhood. Millions of families across our country have relatives residing in these nations. I am deeply grateful to the Gulf countries, as they are extending every possible form of assistance to the more than one crore Indians living there.
- **Beware of Rumours:** I would appeal to all my fellow citizens to remain vigilant and not to be misled by rumours. Trust only the continuous information provided by the government and take action based only on that.
- **The Strength of the Nation:** As always, I am confident that just as we have overcome past crises with the strength of our 140 crore countrymen, this time too, we will together emerge victorious from this difficult situation.
- **Jal Sanchay Abhiyan:** Over the past 11 years, the 'Jal Sanchay Abhiyan' has significantly raised public awareness. Under this campaign, approximately 50 lakh artificial water harvesting structures have been created across the country.
- **Amrit Sarovar:** Under the Amrit Sarovar campaign, nearly 70,000 'Amrit Sarovars' (water bodies) have been created. Cleaning and maintenance work for these water bodies has already commenced ahead of the onset of the monsoon season.
- **Culture and Heritage:** The 'Gyan Bharatam' survey is intrinsically linked to our magnificent culture and rich heritage. Its objective is to compile information regarding manuscripts currently preserved across the nation. The 'Gyan Bharatam' app serves as a key medium for participating in this survey.
- **MY Bharat:** The 'MY Bharat' organisation is playing a major role in fulfilling the responsibility of nation-building. This organisation is actively engaging the country's youth with various positive activities.
- **The one who plays will blossom:** I often say, "The one who plays will blossom." I am happy to see that our country's youth are now embracing sports that were not as popular before.
- **Free from Diseases:** Everyone must pay attention to their fitness. Reduce your sugar intake. We also need to cut down on the consumption of cooking oil by 10 percent. Through these small efforts, you can stay free from obesity and lifestyle-related diseases.
- **Warriors of the Sea:** Our fishermen brothers and sisters are not just warriors of the sea; they are also a strong foundation of 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' (Self-Reliant India). Fishermen are also receiving comprehensive support through the use of technology. Today, new innovations are emerging in the fields of fisheries and seaweed cultivation. Our fishermen brothers and sisters are becoming self-reliant.
- **Millions of Trees:** The spirit of public participation is clearly visible during the 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' campaign. Under this initiative, millions of trees have been planted across the country.
- **Solar Panels:** Solar panels can now be seen installed in large numbers on residential rooftops. Until a few years ago, they were a rare sight, visible on only a handful of homes. However, today, the impact of the 'PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana' has begun to manifest in every corner of the nation.

Scan the QR code to listen
to the 'Mann Ki Baat'



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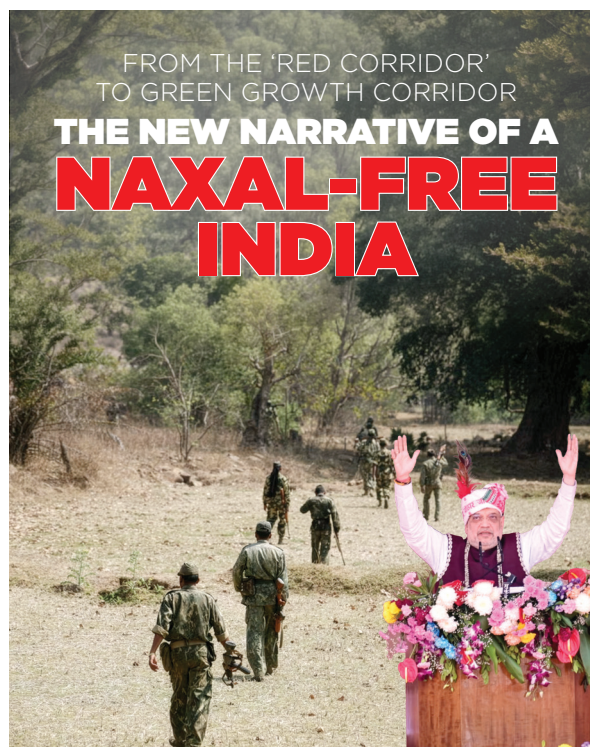
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On the inside pages...



Cover Story

Over the past 12 years, in the realm of national security, India has successfully traversed a decisive phase in its battle against Naxalism and Maoist violence. The rule of law has prevailed. Regions once known as the 'Red Corridor' have now transformed into hubs of development and 'Green Growth.' By systematically eradicating this decades-old menace within a stipulated timeframe, the resolve for a 'Naxal-Free India'—set for March 31, 2026—has evolved into a historic achievement... **|12-24**

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

The Eradication of Red Terror from India Tribal Regions to Witness Uninterrupted Development

Greetings!

The campaign launched by the Government of India to liberate the nation from the clutches of 'Red Terror' has been successful. For years, a parallel machinery operating within the 'Red Corridor'—spanning twelve states—had been obstructing development because of violence by misleading the youth of the region. Today, thanks to the Central Government's clear strategy and sustained efforts, a new era is dawning in these areas—an era aligned with the aspiration for a developed and self-reliant India.

To combat Naxalism, a three-pronged strategy—comprising dialogue, security, and coordination—was adopted. As a result, from 2024 to March 2026, 706 Naxals had been killed, 2,218 arrested, and 4,839 surrendered; furthermore, all top-tier members of the Central Committee and Politburo had been neutralized. While stringent action brought violence under control on one hand, initiatives in sectors such as roads, telecommunications, education, skill development, and financial inclusion have, on the other, lent fresh momentum to development. Today, those very regions—once symbols of fear and insecurity—have opened their doors to stability, trust, and new possibilities. Chhattisgarh's Bastar has emerged as a compelling example of this transformation, where a campaign is now underway to establish schools and sports facilities, apart from promoting cultural activities in every

single village. Events such as the 'Bastar Olympics' and 'Bastar Pandum' have become symbols of social reconstruction and renewed self-confidence. This transformation is not confined to a single region; rather, it is clearly visible across all areas that were once plagued by the 'Red Terror.' This shift lays a robust foundation for 'Viksit Bharat 2047' - a vision wherein every region and every citizen can advance with equal opportunities. This is the cover story of our current issue.

Furthermore, in the Personality section, read about Dada Saheb Phalke. Union Cabinet Decisions, World Heritage Day, the completion of a decade of the flagship Khelo India scheme, the 18th Civil Services Day on April 21, the President's participation in Akshaya Patra's 5-billion meals distribution program, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's address to Parliament regarding the war situation in West Asia, and his fortnightly events are the other highlights. Additionally, 'Mann Ki Baat on the inside page of the magazine, while special content on World Earth Day, observed on April 22, on the back cover, are also part of this issue.

Kindly keep sending us your suggestions.



(Dhirendra Ojha)



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

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MAIL BOX



Content Related to Government Schemes and Initiatives is Highly Significant

I am a regular reader of the New India Samachar magazine. I find the content published in this magazine—specifically that related to various government schemes and initiatives—to be extremely factual and significant. The magazine is useful for students, and the articles published are written in simple, accessible language.

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Citizens Becoming Aware of Development Works and Schemes

The New India Samachar fortnightly magazine provides excellent and practical information. On behalf of the students and teachers of our school, I would like to commend this magazine. Through it, citizens are becoming well-informed about the development works and schemes currently underway in the country. It helps first-time readers easily grasp complex issues without having to expend much effort.

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The Sagarmala Programme: A Key Pillar of the Maritime India Vision 2030

I read a story on the Sagarmala Programme in the New India Samachar magazine. 95% of India's trade is conducted via maritime routes. Over the past 11 years, the Sagarmala Programme has completed 280 projects, thereby infusing new vigor into the country's ports and connectivity infrastructure. The Maritime India Vision 2030 and the Amrit Kaal Vision 2047 will further strengthen this momentum.

Sanjeev Sona

Something New to Learn in Every Issue

I have a deep interest in the New India Samachar magazine. Through this publication, I stay informed about all the events taking place both within the country and abroad. I learn something new from every single issue. It provides comprehensive information regarding government policies and developmental activities across the entire nation.

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The Magazine's Statistics and Facts Provide Accurate Information

First and foremost, I would like to congratulate you and your entire team on the success of New India Samachar magazine. The statistics and facts presented in this magazine provide information that is absolutely accurate. The "Personality Series" is the magazine's highlight. The general public—as well as UPSC aspirants—can derive immense benefit from reading this wonderful and informative magazine.

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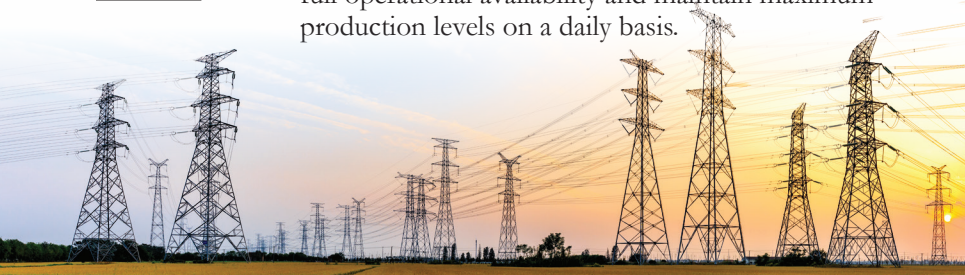
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Preventing Power Shortages During the Summer

The country currently possesses an adequate supply of electricity. As of February 2026, the nation's installed generation capacity stands at 524 GW. Since April 2014, India has successfully resolved the critical issue of power deficits by adding 299.87 GW of new generation capacity. Consequently, India has transformed from a power-deficient nation into a country with a surplus of electricity. Despite the ongoing crisis in the Middle East, comprehensive arrangements have been made to generate electricity from alternative sources to meet the projected demand during the summer months of April to June 2026. Progress is well underway regarding both the commissioning of new power plants and the construction of others (thermal and hydro), all of which are on track to be completed within their stipulated timelines. Power generation companies have been issued directives to ensure full operational availability and maintain maximum production levels on a daily basis.



India Achieves 1 Billion Tonne Coal Production Milestone Again

With the sustained and coordinated efforts across the coal sector and the invaluable contribution of all stakeholders, the country has successfully achieved the landmark of 1 billion tonne (BT) coal production on March 20, 2026 for the second year in a row. This significant milestone underscores India's growing self-reliance in the energy sector and its commitment to ensuring an uninterrupted fuel supply to key industries. This enhanced and sustained coal production level has enabled the country to effectively meet rising energy demands while supporting the power sector in maintaining record-high coal stock levels at coal-based thermal power plants. The achievement reflects robust planning, efficient execution, and strengthened coordination across the coal value chain.



Hatching of a Great Indian Bustard chick in Gujarat

A significant milestone in the conservation of the critically endangered Great Indian Bustard (GIB). Gujarat witnessed the birth of a chick after a decade, in Kutch, Gujarat.



This achievement was made possible through an innovative conservation strategy known as the 'Jumpstart Approach'; this method was necessitated by the fact that the

grasslands of Kutch, Gujarat, are currently home to only three female GIBs, with no surviving males remaining in the region. As part of this initiative, an egg was transported from a breeding centre in Rajasthan, traversing a distance of 770 kilometres, to a designated nest site in Gujarat. This marks the country's first-ever interstate implementation of the GIB Jumpstart Approach, an endeavour that has been successfully executed in Gujarat. 'Project GIB' was conceptualized by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2011 with the aim of conserving the Great Indian Bustard across its natural habitats, including those in Gujarat. The project was formally launched in 2016.

Changes in Railway confirmed ticket cancellation rules

Indian Railways has introduced several changes to its rules regarding the cancellation of confirmed tickets. The previous timeframes for cancelling tickets, 48, 12, and 4 hours before train departure, have been revised to 72, 24, and 8 hours, respectively. This modification has been implemented to align with the process of preparing reservation charts, which are now generated between 9 and 18 hours before departure. This new railway rule will directly benefit passengers currently on the waiting list. If a person cancels a confirmed ticket—or has it cancelled—between 24 and 72 hours in advance, 25% of the fare will be deducted. If cancelled between 8 and 24 hours in advance, a 50% deduction will apply; for cancellations made less than 8 hours prior, no refund will be issued. Under the new provisions, passengers will now be able to upgrade their travel class up to 30 minutes prior to departure, a change that was previously possible only before the reservation charts were prepared. Ashwini Vaishnaw, the Minister for Railways, Information & Broadcasting, and Electronics & Information Technology, stated that the objective behind these changes is to ensure that tickets are secured by genuine passengers. For this purpose, approximately 30 million suspicious accounts have also been closed. The Railway Minister further added that, henceforth, counter tickets can be cancelled at any railway station across the country.



Promoting Tribal Products on E-Commerce Platforms



In an effort to empower tribal artisans and promote indigenous products, the Department of Posts has entered into an agreement with the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED), an organisation operating under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Under the terms of this agreement, the Department of Posts will provide end-to-end logistics solutions for all e-commerce orders placed through TRIFED's online channels. This initiative will significantly strengthen market access for tribal artisans and entrepreneurs. This partnership is poised to boost tribal livelihoods and foster growth within the digital economy, while simultaneously contributing to an increase in the income of tribal communities.

Creating History by Producing 50 Million Tonnes of Iron Ore

India's largest iron ore producer and 'Navratna' CPSE, NMDC Limited, has created history by becoming the country's first mining company to produce 50 million tonnes of iron ore in a single financial year. Since 2015, production has increased by approximately two-thirds, rising from 30 million tonnes to 50 million tonnes. Of this growth, nearly one-fifth of the current capacity has been added within just the last four years. India is steadily advancing toward its goal of increasing its steel manufacturing capacity to 300 million tonnes by 2030. ●



Dada Saheb Phalke

Brought Aatmanirbharta to the Indian cinema

Dada Saheb Phalke was the visionary who propagated 'Make in India' and brought 'Aatmanirbharta' to the Indian cinema sector. Father of Indian Cinema Dada Saheb Phalke, aka Dhundiraj Govind Phalke, possessed a deep devotion to the arts since childhood. In his films, he always used local artists and propagated the inclusion of indigenous locations and technical support which were locally available. His patriotism, his passion for Indian cinema, his foresight, and his enduring legacy continue to inspire storytellers and filmmakers across the globe to this very day.

Born:
April 30, 1870

Died:
February 16, 1944

He was a man who possessed neither wealth nor any insurance policy. Consequently, he sold his wife's jewellery to procure everything necessary for film production. This remarkable individual not only created films but also paved the way for generations to come. He introduced the people of India to the beauty of the cinematic experience and paved the path for the industry to evolve into one of the largest entertainment sectors in the world. Dadasaheb Phalke, who made significant contributions across various disciplines, including screenwriting, film production, and direction, is celebrated as the Father of Indian Cinema; it was he who laid the foundation for the magical world of Indian cinema with the release of the very first Indian feature film, 'Raja Harishchandra'.

Born on April 30, 1870, at Trimbakeshwar near Nashik in Maharashtra, he was inspired to make films after watching the movie 'The Life of Christ'. Consequently, he established the Phalke Film Company in 1912. On May 3, 1913, he screened his first silent film, 'Raja Harishchandra', at the Coronation Theatre in Bombay. During that era, he conducted numerous innovative experiments in filmmaking and, in 1917, laid the foundation of the Hindustan Film Company

in Nashik, Maharashtra. Over a career spanning 19 years, he produced a multitude of films, including 95 feature films and 27 short films. Apart from 'Raja Harishchandra', some of Dadasaheb's renowned films include 'Mohini Bhasmasur', 'Satyavan Savitri', 'Lanka Dahan', 'Shri Krishna Janma', and 'Kaliya Mardan'. 'Mohini Bhasmasur', produced by him, was the first film to feature female actors, while 'Lanka Dahan' – made in 1917 – marked the first instance of an actor performing a double role. 'Setu Bandhan', produced in 1932, was his final silent film, while he produced only one talkie: 'Gangavataran'. Dadasaheb Phalke's name is etched in golden letters in the history of Indian cinema. He passed away on February 16, 1944.

The Dadasaheb Phalke Award, the highest honour in cinema, is conferred for outstanding contributions and achievements in Indian cinema. This award was instituted in 1969, marking the birth centenary year of Dadasaheb. On May 1, 2025, while reflecting on India's rich cinematic history at the 'Waves' Summit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi paid tribute to Dadasaheb Phalke. He noted that on May 3, 1913, Raja Harishchandra, India's first feature film, was released, having been directed by the pioneering filmmaker Dadasaheb Phalke. ●

April 21, 2026: The 18th Civil Services Day

Public Servants The Architects of a Viksit Bharat

The quality of governance is determined by the extent to which schemes reach the people and their real impact at the grassroots level. The civil services form the backbone of this endeavour... and that is why Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel referred to civil servants as the "steel frame" of the nation. Civil Services Day is celebrated every year to acknowledge the role of civil servants in public service, policy formulation, and its implementation. On April 21, the nation is observing the 18th Civil Services Day...



Whether ensuring good governance or implementing schemes and policies, civil servants have served the nation with dedication and commitment. Especially at a time when the country is moving forward with the resolve of becoming a developed India, the responsibilities of civil servants become even more significant. Highlighting these responsibilities and their role in the journey toward a Viksit Bharat, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given the mantra 'Nagrik Devo Bhava'.

On April 21, 1947, while addressing the first batch of administrative service officers, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel referred to civil servants as the "steel frame" of the nation. To those officers, the 'Iron Man', Sardar Patel, offered this counsel: serving the citizens of the country is now your supreme duty.

He set new standards for the bureaucracy of independent Bharat. A civil servant who considers serving the nation as their highest duty. One who runs the administration in a democratic manner. One who is filled with honesty, discipline, and dedication. One who works day and night for the goals of the country. Today, as we move forward with the resolve to build a 'Viksit Bharat' (Developed India), the words of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel become even more relevant. This is precisely why Prime Minister Narendra Modi observes that there was a time when the role of the bureaucracy was primarily that of a regulator, one that controlled the pace of industrialisation and entrepreneurship. But the country has now moved far beyond that mind-set. Today, we are creating an environment that promotes enterprise among citizens and helps them overcome every barrier. Therefore, the civil service must become an enabler – not merely the keeper of rule books, but an active facilitator of growth.

ARCHITECTS OF NEW BHARAT

There was a time when one became a civil servant, grew in that role, and continued serving in the same capacity. But times have changed. Prime Minister Modi states, "The vision I have for Bharat, the dreams I see in the eyes of 140 crore Indians, compel me to say this: You are not just civil servants anymore. You are the architects of a new Bharat.

Government Liberates Bureaucracy from Constraints

Over the past few years, the government has liberated the bureaucracy from its shackles—specifically, the constraints of protocol and hierarchy. As you are aware, it was Prime Minister Modi himself who initiated the process of breaking these hierarchical barriers. He regularly interacts with officials ranging from secretaries to assistant secretaries. He also holds meetings with trainee officers. To foster greater participation among all members within a department and to encourage the generation of new ideas, he has actively promoted the concept of 'Chintan Shivirs' (brainstorming sessions) within the central government. His efforts have brought about another significant transformation. Previously, officers would gain the opportunity to work in the central government on deputation only after having spent several years serving in the states. No one had previously considered the critical question: if these officers lacked prior experience working within the central government, how could they effectively implement central schemes at the grassroots level? Consequently, through the 'Assistant Secretary Program', he endeavoured to bridge this very gap. Now, young IAS officers are given the opportunity to work with and gain experience within the central government right at the very beginning of their careers.

Civil Servants Must Be Prepared for the Technological Revolution

Civil servants must acquire skills that not only enable them to comprehend technology but also empower them to facilitate smart and inclusive governance. In this era of technology, governance entails not merely managing existing systems but also exponentially multiplying the scope of possibilities. To keep pace with and comprehend the rapid advancements occurring in the fields of artificial intelligence and quantum physics, civil servants must remain fully prepared for the ongoing technological revolution.



Good governance has built trust

- Earlier, people had to go to a gazetted officer to get their documents authenticated. But the current central government has empowered citizens to self-attest their documents.
- From January 1, 2016, a decision was taken to eliminate interviews for recruitment to all Group C and Group B non-gazetted posts in government jobs.
- Previously, grievance redressal took an average of 62 days, but now it has been reduced to 13 days. In many cases, complaints are being resolved within 5 to 6 days as well.

National Civil Services Day Purpose of the Celebration

- To motivate and appreciate the work and efforts of Civil Service officers.
- The central government uses this occasion to evaluate the performance of various departments under the civil services.
- The central government awards individuals and groups who have performed exceptionally well.
- On this day, officers from both the central and state governments are honoured by the Prime Minister of India for their outstanding services in the field of public administration.



To fulfil that responsibility as architects, we must empower ourselves, dedicate our time to national goals, and make the dreams of every common citizen our own. When we do that, we will witness the rise of a 'Viksit Bharat' with our own eyes.

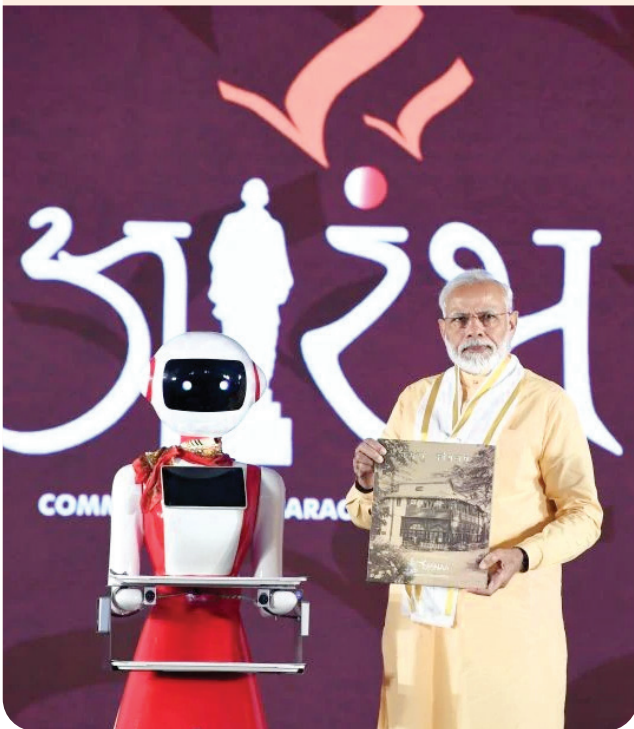
THE TIME TO REIMAGINE CIVIL SERVICE REFORMS

This is the time to re-imagine reforms in the civil services. We need to accelerate the pace of reforms and also scale them up. Whether it's infrastructure,

renewable energy targets, internal security, our mission to eliminate corruption, social welfare schemes, or sports and Olympic goals – in every sector, we must introduce new reforms. What we have achieved so far is commendable, but now we must achieve several times more than that. And amidst all this, we must always remember one thing: "No matter how technology-driven the world becomes, we should never forget the importance of human judgement." Stay sensitive, listen to the voice of the poor, understand their pain, and make

The government has placed strong emphasis on a role-based Approach

- A new architectural framework has been established within the civil services to foster capacity and capability building.
- The methodologies of learning and professional development have been democratised.
- For every officer, specific responsibilities are now being defined and assigned in alignment with their individual capabilities and the expectations placed upon them.



Civil services must now adapt themselves to contemporary challenges—only then can they remain relevant. We must also set new benchmarks for ourselves regularly and continue to meet and exceed them. The biggest key to success is to keep challenging yourself.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

solving their problems your top priority. Just as we say 'Atithi Devo Bhava' (The guest is god), we must move forward with the mantra of 'Nagrik Devo Bhava' (The citizen is god). You must prepare yourself not just as a civil servant but as an architect of a 'Viksit Bharat'.

GOOD GOVERNANCE IS THE KEY

The Prime Minister told the government servants that there are two approaches to life: first, getting things done and second, letting things happen. The first is

an active attitude, and the second reflects a passive attitude. People with faith in getting things done take ownership in a proactive manner and become the driving force of their teams. "By this burning desire to bring change in the lives of the people, you will be able to leave a memorable legacy. You will not be judged by what you have done for yourself but by what changes you have brought in the lives of the people," the Prime Minister told the Karmyogis. Therefore, he said, 'Good governance is the key. People-centric governance solves problems and gives better results.'

PM Modi's Governance Mantra

Nagarik Devo Bhavah

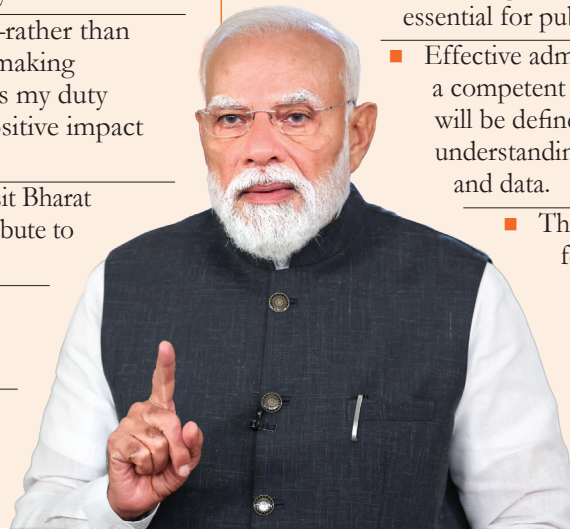
In this era of the 21st century, amidst rapidly evolving systems, India is forging ahead at a brisk pace. In alignment with this new order, India's public services have also been continuously overhauled. In this very context, the 'Karmayogi Sadhana Saptah' was organized from April 2nd to April 8th. During the program, while citing the core mantra of governance—'Nagarik Devo Bhavah'—Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed public servants, stating that for the common citizen, the local office serves as the very face of the government.

PM Modi's Mantra for Public Servants

- Our governance must be such that the 'Ease of Living' and 'Quality of Life' of the nation's citizens improve day by day.
- There is a need to learn something new every day; you must mould yourselves in the spirit of a 'Karmayogi'.
- Reform and change within administrative services essentially signify a change in the conduct and attitude of the public servant.
- A fundamental principle of success is this: rather than trying to shorten the line drawn by others, focus on making your own line longer.
- In the old system, the emphasis was placed more on merely holding a position of authority; today, the emphasis lies firmly on the spirit of duty.
- Let the significance of the work itself—rather than the position held—be elevated. Before making any decision, ask yourselves: "What does my duty demand?" Doing so will multiply the positive impact of your decision manifold.
- View your work through the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047—ask yourself how your efforts contribute to the nation's development journey.
- Consider how our individual transformation can evolve into an institutional transformation.
- Accomplishing this requires immense energy that can be derived solely from a deep-seated spirit of service.

Technology for Better Administration

- When we speak of 'learning,' the significance of technology becomes paramount within the context of today's world.
- Over the past 11 years, we have witnessed the transformative power of the technological revolution across various governmental and administrative functions—ranging from governance and service delivery to the economy itself.
- With the rise of AI, the pace of change is accelerating, making technological understanding and effective use essential for public service.
- Effective administration and a competent public servant will be defined by a sound understanding of technology and data.
- This will serve as the foundation for your decision-making. Therefore, emphasis is being placed on continuous learning in the field of AI.



CIVIL SERVICES DAY: A DAY OF RESOLVES

Civil Services Day is not merely an annual tradition; it is, above all, a time for making resolutions. It serves as an opportunity to infuse ourselves with the enthusiasm and energy required to implement decisions within stipulated timeframes. PM Modi believes that if we approach this occasion by drawing

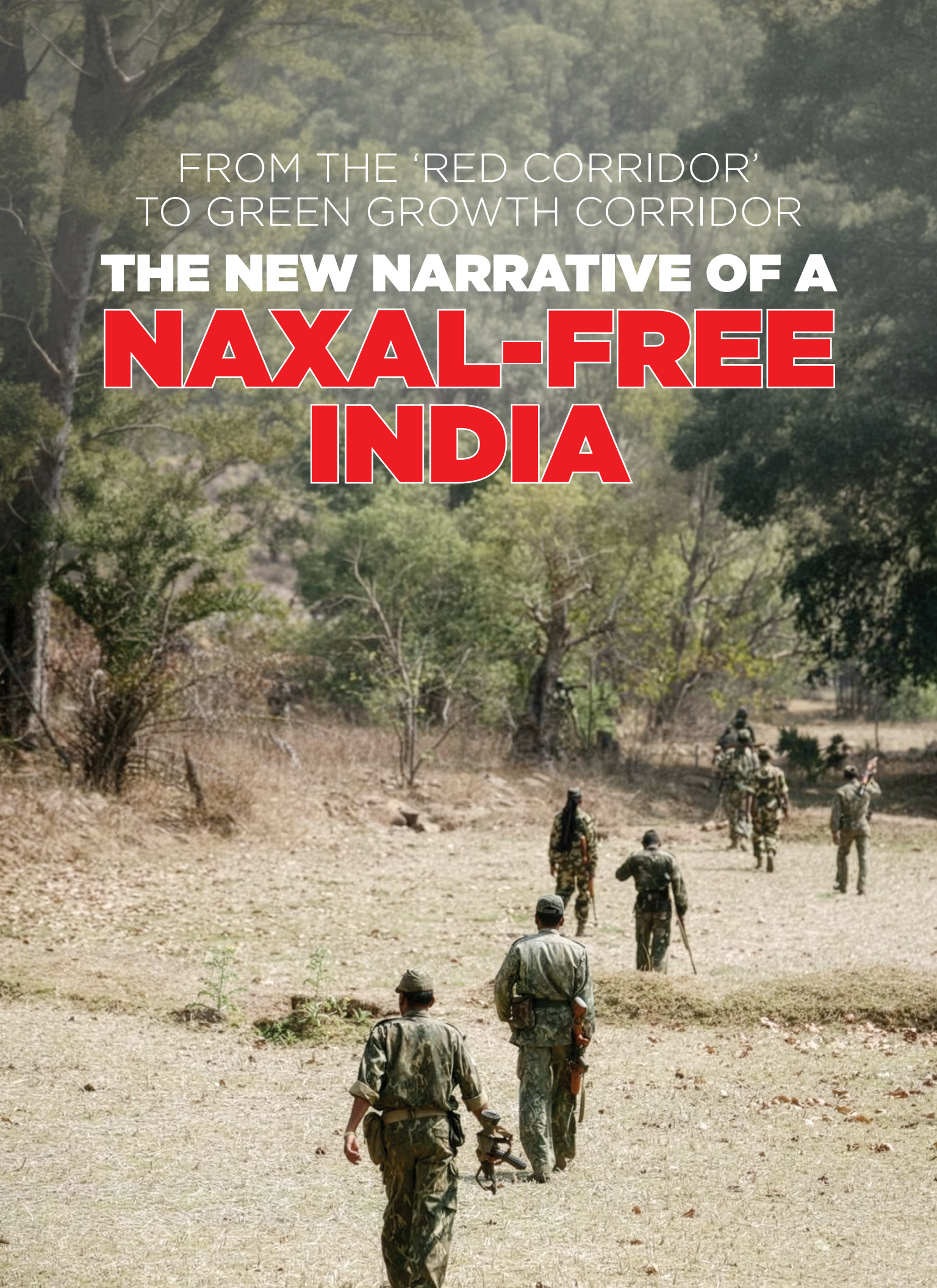
upon a renewed sense of energy, inspiration, strength, capability, and resolve, we will personally witness and attain the achievements we aspire to realise. He emphasises that capacity building—for ourselves, for our colleagues, and for the system as a whole—should remain our constant endeavour at every moment. ●



Scan the QR code to watch the Prime Minister's full address

FROM THE 'RED CORRIDOR'
TO GREEN GROWTH CORRIDOR

**THE NEW NARRATIVE OF A
NAXAL-FREE
INDIA**



India has successfully traversed a decisive phase in its battle against Naxalism and Maoist violence. Over the past 12 years, this has emerged as a significant triumph in national security. The nation has broken free from the stranglehold of Naxalism and can now breathe a sigh of relief. The power of the Constitution and the rule of law have won, replacing the dominance of bombs and guns. Regions once known as the 'Red Corridor' have transformed into hubs of development and green growth. There is an onset of progress over fear and darkness. By systematically eradicating this decades-old menace within a defined timeframe, the pledge for a 'Naxal-Free India' has—as of March 31, 2026—culminated in a historic achievement, marking a moment of immense pride for the nation...

Where once the echoes of gunfire resounded, now ring the songs of development. Where nights were once shrouded in fear, now shine the rays of hope. Where silence once reigned in the forests, today life smiles. Today, India is scripting a new history through its courage and resolve.

These lines, which resonated in Parliament on March 30, 2026, serve as a poetic expression of the eradication of Naxalism in India and the transformation taking place in Naxal-affected regions. Where once there were guns, today there is employment; where fear and darkness once prevailed, today development is taking place. This describes a new era—one filled with development, security, and aspirations—where progress has taken the place of violence. It stands as a testament that when policy, intent, and leadership work in unison, even the impossible becomes possible.

Often, certain dates and moments become etched in history in golden letters forever. One such date has now become March 31, 2026. Until now, March 31 has been remembered as the last day of the financial year and globally for events like the inauguration of the Eiffel Tower and the first time an African American was allowed to vote in the United States. But now, this date will also be remembered as a symbol of a "Naxal-free India" and socio-economic development. Regions that had long remained deprived of development due to the "Red Terror" will now witness the beginning of a new journey of progress. It will be achieved. Exactly one day before March 31—the designated date for India to become Naxal-free—Union Home Minister Amit Shah proclaimed the fulfillment of this resolve from the supreme temple of democracy. Along with it, the decades-old Naxal problem was a violent ideology that hindered development in tribal areas and



fuelled unrest. The firm and clear policy of the central government has brought this issue to an end. March 31, 2026, has gone down in history as a date that will be remembered for centuries to come for having eradicated a decades-old problem from its very roots. Under a multi-pronged strategy, the central government implemented a policy characterised by robust security operations, accelerated development initiatives, and compassionate engagement. These concerted efforts by the government played a crucial role in dismantling the Naxalite infrastructure and its cadre. In fact, when Prime Minister Narendra Modi took charge of the office, India's internal security was severely affected across three highly sensitive regions: Jammu & Kashmir, the Northeast, and the Red corridor affected by left-wing extremism. For 4-5 decades, thousands of people had lost their lives due to turmoil in these areas, and there had been significant property damage. A Significant portion of the national budget was being spent on managing these hotspots instead of on the development of the poor. The security forces, too, suffered casualties; however, after 2014, focused attention was given to all three critical hotspots, and work was carried out based on a clear long-term strategy.

THE GENESIS OF NAXALISM

Originating from the Naxalbari movement of 1967 in West Bengal, it spread primarily across the "Red Corridor," affecting states like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra, Kerala, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, and parts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

The year 1971 witnessed the highest number of violent incidents-3,620-in the history of independent India. Subsequently, during the 1980s, the People's War Group expanded its reach to these states. After this decade, various Left-wing factions began to merge with one another, culminating in the formation of the prominent CPI (Maoist) faction in 2004. Naxalite violence assumed an extremely grave dimension. The corridor stretching from Pashupati to Tirupati came to be known as the "Red Corridor". This Red Corridor encompassed 17 per cent of the country's geographical area, and a population of 120 million was affected by this menace, who were forced to live in abject poverty for years. At that time, 10 percent of the nation's population was living under the constant shadow of



It is true that Maoist violence had stalled the progress of several districts across Central and Eastern India. That is why, in 2015, our government formulated a comprehensive 'National Policy and Action Plan' to eradicate Maoist violence. Alongside a zero-tolerance approach towards violence, we have also focused on boosting infrastructure and social empowerment to bring about positive changes in the lives of the poor people residing in these regions.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



From the 'Red Corridor' to a Naxal-Free India (2014-2026)

The Central Government's strategy—centered on security, infrastructure development, dismantling Naxal financial networks, and a surrender policy has yielded positive results. Left-Wing Extremism (LWE), commonly known as Naxalism, was one of India's most formidable internal security challenges. With the assistance of the Central Government and the affected state governments, these regions have now been declared Naxal-free. Efforts undertaken to liberate the nation from Naxalism...

National Policy and Action Plan - 2015

- To eradicate the problem of Naxalism at its roots, the 'National Policy and Action Plan to Deal with LWE' was approved in 2015. This framework focused on various strategies, including security-related measures, developmental activities, and ensuring the rights and entitlements of local communities.
- In LWE-affected states, the Central Government undertook measures such as the deployment of Central Armed Police Forces, the establishment of India Reserve Battalions, provision of helicopter support, police training and modernization, and the supply of necessary funds, arms, and equipment; additionally, provisions were made for intelligence sharing and the construction of fortified police stations.

₹ 3681.73

crore was released to LWE-affected states to enhance the capacity of the states, under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme since 2014-15

Naxalite violence. In comparison, the country's two other hotspots Kashmir and the Northeast saw 1 per cent of the landmass plagued by terrorism and 3.3 per cent by general unrest, respectively. Against this backdrop, starting in 2014, under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi, the central government initiated a comprehensive strategy focusing on three key pillars: dialogue, security, and coordination. In this regard, the period from 2014 to 2026 is poised to be etched in the history of India's internal security as a "Golden Era." Union Home Minister Amit Shah has stated on multiple occasions: "We will undoubtedly succeed in freeing the entire country of Naxalite violence by March 31, 2026." In this same direction,



Since 2014, our government has launched a massive offensive against Naxalite-Maoist terror. We have neutralized the 'Urban Naxals' and their supporters who operated from within our cities; we have won the ideological battle; and we have confronted the Naxals head-on within their very strongholds. The results of these efforts are evident to the entire nation today.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

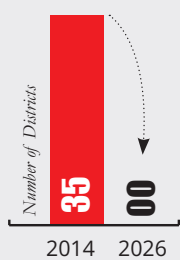


Continuous Decline in Violence

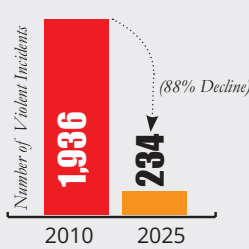
■ The implementation of the 'National Policy and Action Plan 2015' led to a reduction in violence. Left-Wing Extremism (LWE)—which had posed a grave challenge to the country's internal security—was brought under control.

■ The number of districts affected by LWE declined from 126 in 2014 to just 11 in December 2025. Now, no district remains 'extremely affected.'

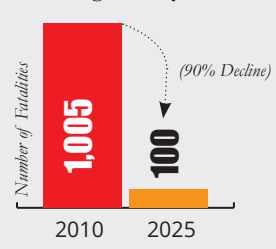
Extremely Affected Districts



Violent Incidents Perpetrated by LWE



Decline in Fatalities Among Security Forces



Naxalite Fatalities	
Year	Number
2025	364

■ 1,022 individuals were arrested, while 2,337 surrendered.

Police Stations Reporting Violence Related to Left-Wing Extremism

Year	Police Stations
2010	465
2025	119
2026	60

24 Naxalites surrendered on May 23, 2025.

197 Naxalites surrendered in Chhattisgarh and 61 in Maharashtra in October 2025.

7,409 Left-Wing Extremists were arrested Between the year 2019 and January 15, 2026, while 5,880 surrendered.

706

Naxals were killed in encounters by from 2024, 2025, to March 2026.

Resolve Turning into Reality

2,218

Naxalites were arrested

4,839

Naxalites surrendered

more than 10,000 youths in the Northeast have laid down their arms and joined the mainstream, and a monumental task of establishing peace in the region has been accomplished through over 12 peace accords. In Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh as well, a new era of development has commenced following the abrogation of Article 370.

INDIA FREE FROM 'RED TERROR'

One of India's biggest achievements in national security over the past 12 years has been breaking the backbone of Naxal-Maoist terrorism. Before 2014, the situation in our country was such that Naxalite-Maoists ran their own parallel governments right in the heart of India. In those regions, the Constitution of India did not function.



Many major tasks—which the people of this country have desired since the time of independence have been accomplished during these 12 years under the leadership of Narendra Modi. Furthermore, the creation of a Naxalism-free India is also taking shape precisely under Narendra Modi's administration. In a sense, these 12 years have proven to be extremely auspicious for the nation

Amit Shah, Union Home Minister

out from the shadow of fear and are now part of the mainstream of development. In those very regions where Maoist Naxalites once prevented the construction of roads, schools, and hospitals, and would even bomb existing infrastructure. They used to gun down doctors, prevent the installation of mobile towers, attack security force camps to free prisoners, loot weapons, extort commissions from contractors engaged in infrastructure projects, and set fire to trucks and railway freight; yet now, highways are being built there, and new industries are being set up. The nation owes this success to the dedication, sacrifice, and valour of its security forces. Consequently, in 2025, Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave the entire nation his solemn assurance: that until the country is completely liberated from the scourge of Naxalite-Maoist terror, he will neither pause in his efforts nor rest until the mission is accomplished.

DIALOGUE → SECURITY → COORDINATION

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India's fight against Naxalism is anchored in a triad of security, development, and social justice. Through sustained and active cooperation between the Centre and the States, the nation achieved the goal of becoming 'Naxal-free' by



The Impact of Rehabilitation and Incentives is Also Evident

- The rehabilitation package provides—among other provisions—for an immediate grant of ₹5 lakh for high-ranking LWE (Left-Wing Extremism) cadres, and ₹2.5 lakh for other LWE cadres.

₹ 50,000

incentive is provided upon surrender, and the amount doubles in case of collective surrender.



- Each surrendering individual is provided with a mobile phone.

- Compensation is provided for the surrender of weapons.
- Skill training and toolkits are distributed at rehabilitation centers.

₹ 10,000

per month financial assistance is provided for up to 36 months, along with housing support under the PM Awas Yojana for all beneficiaries.

- Upon a Panchayat being declared 'Naxal-free,' a grant of ₹1 crore is allocated for the development.
- Provisions include free education up to the 12th grade for their children. Loans up to ₹2 lakh for women and up to ₹5 lakh for men.

Police and administration were unable to function there, and the machinery of governance appeared utterly helpless in the face of these groups. Before 2014, around 125 districts of the country were affected by Maoist violence. However, as a result of the tireless efforts of the last 12 years, the nation today is breathing freely, having been freed from Maoist terror. Millions of people, for the first time in generations, have come



The Three Dates... A Shift in Direction

For the development, the Central Government adopted a "Whole-of-Government" approach; while, to tighten the security noose, it shifted its strategy toward a "Whole-of-Agency" perspective—a transformation in which three specific dates scripted the decisive narrative...

- Through an "All-Agency Approach," entities such as the NIA, ED, and various intelligence agencies launched a multi-pronged offensive against the networks, funding channels, and support systems of the Naxalites.
- Leveraging the "Whole-of-Government" approach, development initiatives had already been set in motion across the affected regions.
- **August 20, 2019:** A meeting was convened at the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, wherein a comprehensive blueprint was drafted addressing various facets—including police coordination, police modernization, the integration of former Naxalites into the police force, and coordination with intelligence agencies.
- **August 24, 2024:** Following the elections in Chhattisgarh, a change of government had taken place. Union Home Minister Amit Shah visited the state, where a joint strategy was formulated between the Centre and the State. On this very date, an announcement was made: India would be rendered Naxal-free by March 31, 2026.
- **March 31, 2026:** Just one day before the target date for the realization of the pledge for a Naxal-free India, the Union Home Minister made a formal announcement in the Lok Sabha.



Full Speech of the Union Home Minister Scan the QR code to watch.

March 31, 2026. This stands as a testament to a decade of the government's decisive policy and its unwavering commitment to peace and development. The government has adopted an integrated, multi-pronged, and



Modernization of Police Forces

- State police forces were provided with assistance under the 'Modernization of Police Forces' scheme.
- Under this scheme, the Central Government provided assistance to State Governments for weapons, Information Technology equipment, communication systems, training, mobility, police housing, and other infrastructure.
- Under the 'Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS)'—a sub-scheme of the main plan—special forces, State Intelligence Branches, District Police units, and fortified police stations were established in Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) affected states.
- To strengthen security infrastructure, more than 656 fortified police stations were established.

₹1,224.59 Crore

Assistance has been provided to central agencies through this scheme since the year 2014-15.

- 596** fortified police stations were established over the past 11 years.
- 350** police stations once reported Naxal-related incidents, now the number has dropped to just 60.
- 406** new camps for the Central Armed Forces have been established since 2020
- 68** night-landing helipads have been constructed.
- 400** bullet- and blast-proof vehicles have been provided to the personnel.
- 05** hospitals have been built for the personnel, and the communication network has been upgraded.





Measures to Curb Funding

The government has placed special emphasis on curbing the flow of funds to Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) groups. In particular, continuous action has been taken to uncover the nexus between the Communist Party of India (Maoist) and those providing them with financial support. Coordinated and effective measures have been undertaken jointly by state police forces and central agencies to prevent LWE groups from accessing funds and other resources. Measures taken by the government to dismantle the financial networks of LWE groups include:

- To curb terror financing, a specialized unit named the "Countering Terrorist Financing (CTF) Cell" was established within the Ministry of Home Affairs in 2011. This cell coordinates with various intelligence and enforcement agencies to take action against terrorist financial networks.
- The National Investigation Agency (NIA) also established a "Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell" (TFCC) to investigate and prosecute cases involving terrorist financing and Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN).
- To combat the circulation of FICN within the country, an "FICN Coordination Centre" (FCORD) was established to facilitate the sharing of intelligence and information among various security agencies at both the central and state levels.
- Various sanctions were imposed against terrorist organizations and their members under United Nations Security Council Resolutions and the

Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act. These measures included the freezing and seizure of funds and assets, thereby curbing the flow of funds to terrorist organizations.

- In 2016, two multi-disciplinary groups were constituted within the Ministry of Home Affairs—one at the central level and the other at the state level—to monitor the flow of funds to LWE cadres.

₹ 40

crore worth of assets were seized by the NIA through its dedicated anti-Naxal financing unit, while states also seized assets exceeding ₹ 40 crore, effectively curbing Naxalite funding networks

12

Crore Rupees were attached by the Enforcement Directorate. This action inflicted severe moral and psychological damage upon the 'Urban Naxals' and resulted in even tighter control over their information warfare networks.



robust strategy against Naxalism—an approach that has proven successful in replacing the fragmented methodologies of previous administrations. Guided by the clear principles of Dialogue → Security → Coordination, the government successfully rendered every Naxal-affected region completely Naxal-free by March 2026.

According to Union Home and Cooperation Minister

Amit Shah, the past was characterised by a fragmented approach, reactive incident-based actions, and a complete absence of a permanent policy framework. In a sense, the steering wheel of the government's response was effectively in the hands of the Naxals. However, since 2014, the steering of the government's campaigns and programmes has firmly rested with the Ministry of Home



Representative Image

Development-Centric Initiatives

On the development front, in addition to the government's flagship schemes, special initiatives have been undertaken for several areas affected by Left-Wing Extremism (LWE). Particular emphasis has been placed on the expansion of road networks, improvement in telecommunication connectivity, education, skill development, and financial inclusion. Prominent among these are:

- To strengthen the road network, two special schemes—the Road Requirement Plan (RRP) and the Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RCPLWEA)—have been implemented.

17,589

km of roads were approved across the region under these schemes, of which 12,000 km have already been constructed

6,025

post offices offering banking services have been opened by the India Post in LWE-affected districts

- To improve telecom connectivity in LWE-affected areas, 9,233 towers have been installed.
- For skill development, 46 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 49 Skill Development Centers have been opened.
- To ensure quality education in tribal areas, 259 Eklavya Model Residential Schools have been established.

Left-Wing Extremism-Affected Districts saw the opening up of

1,804 Bank Branches

1,321 ATMs

37850 Banking Correspondents



- Under the Special Central Assistance (SCA) scheme—aimed at bridging gaps in public infrastructure in the most severely LWE-affected districts—a total of ₹3,953.67 crore has been released since the scheme's inception in 2017.
- On October 2, 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the 'Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan' from Jharkhand. The objective of this campaign is to ensure access to basic amenities in over 15,000 villages. Furthermore, the government is continuously strengthening the '3-Cs'—namely Road Connectivity, Mobile Connectivity, and Financial Connectivity—in these regions to accelerate the pace of development and ensure that the people have access to better facilities.

Affairs, Government of India. This marks a monumental shift in policy. Union Home Minister Amit Shah states, "Our government's policy is clear: for those who wish to lay down their arms and surrender, a 'red carpet' awaits them, and they are welcomed. However, if they choose to wield weapons to kill innocent tribals, it becomes the

government's sacred duty to protect those innocent tribals and confront the armed Naxals." Coordination between the Centre and the States has improved, and the capabilities and policing systems of the States have been enhanced. Coordination between the Central Armed Forces and the State Police has been strengthened.



240

bed super-specialty hospital was established in Jagdalpur. Previously, this region lacked even basic Primary and Community Health Centers.

Works worth **₹ 2,212**

crore were undertaken under the Civic Action Programme, covering health camps and the provision of medicines

- Exchange programs were organized for tribal youth.
- Special security-related expenditure initiatives were introduced for the states:

₹ 3,000

crore was provided over a period of 10 years.

₹ 5,000

crore was allocated under the Special Infrastructure Scheme.

₹ 2,000

crore was additionally provided under the Extended Special Infrastructure Scheme

₹ 4,000

crore was provided through central funds for critical public infrastructure.

New Dimensions in the Development of Bastar

- Naxalism has been virtually eradicated from Bastar.
- To achieve this, a campaign was launched to establish a school in every village across Bastar.
- A drive was undertaken to open a ration shop in every village.
- Community Health Centers (CHCs) and Primary Health Centers (PHCs) were established in every Tehsil and Panchayat.
- Aadhaar cards and Ration cards were issued, and beneficiaries received facilities such as 5 kg of free rations and gas stoves.
- Sports were promoted through initiatives such as the 'Bastar Olympics' and 'Bastar Pandum'.

1.20 Lakh artists participated in the Bastar Pandum

5.50 Lakh tribal people participated in sports activities.



For the first time, the Government of India adopted a clear-cut policy, devoid of any ambiguity. State police forces and central security agencies were granted operational autonomy. Simultaneously, a practical bridge was established between the central and state governments to ensure effective coordination in intel-

ligence gathering, information sharing, and operational execution. A tight clampdown was imposed on the supply of illegal weaponry. Between 2019 and 2026, significant success was achieved in disrupting the Naxals' arms supply chain. Furthermore, the National Investigation Agency (NIA) and the Enforcement Direc-



torate (ED) cracked down heavily on those involved in financing Naxal activities. Furthermore, strict measures were implemented to curb the Naxalites' network of "Urban Naxal" support, legal assistance, and the crafting of media narratives. Targeted actions were initiated against members of the Central Committee. Targeted operations, such as 'Operation Octopus' and 'Operation Double Bull', were executed. Joint training programmes were also launched for the DRG, STF, CRPF, and COBRA forces, enabling these four agencies to conduct joint operations. Concurrently, forensic investigations were initiated, location tracking systems were deployed, and data regarding mobile phone activity were made available to the state police. Software for scientific call log analysis was developed, and social media analysis was utilised to identify their covert supporters. These measures not only accelerated the anti-Naxal operations but also yielded concrete results.

NAXAL-FREE INDIA - A LANDMARK DATE

March 31, 2026, has emerged as a landmark date in the history of India. To achieve this objective, a multi-pronged strategy was adopted. This strategy encompassed relentless operations by security forces, comprehensive development initiatives, and reha-



In just the past year alone, more than 2,100 Naxalites have surrendered; over 900 arrests have been made; and security forces have neutralized more than 300 hardline Naxalites those who were unwilling to lay down their arms. The result of this is that areas once forced to live under the shadow of fear are today being infused with a new energy of development.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

bilitation policies. Conducted through inter-agency cooperation, these operations achieved unprecedented success in dismantling the Maoist network and restoring peace in the affected regions. This marks the first instance in which a government set a definitive deadline to completely eradicate such challenges and successfully delivered on that promise. In April 2025, Union Home Minister Amit Shah categorically stated that Naxalism would become a thing of the past



भारत सरकार

सुरक्षा समीक्षा बैठक

08 फरवरी 2026, नवा रायपुर



What constitutes the Maoist ideology? What is its guiding motto? When we attained independence, we proclaimed- “Satyameva Jayate” that truth shall always prevail. Their motto, however, asserts that “Power flows from the barrel of a gun.” In their context, the word “power” does not signify development, but rather the mere survival of their own ideology. There is absolutely no discourse on development here; they harbor no faith in democracy.

Amit Shah, Union Home Minister

across the entire country, including Chhattisgarh, by March 31, 2026. He reiterated this commitment to the nation and its citizens on multiple occasions. To realize this objective, security forces conducted several operations. In 2022, ‘Operation Octopus’ was carried out in the Budha Pahad region of Bihar. That same year, ‘Operation Double Bull’ was conducted in Gumla, Lohardaga, and Latehar, and all three regions became Naxal-free within a matter of days. Similarly, from

September 1 to 3, 2022, ‘Operation Thunderstorm’ was executed in the Seraikela, West Singhbhum, and Khunti districts of Jharkhand. In June–July of 2022, ‘Operation Bhimbandh’ was conducted in the Munger district. ‘Operation Chakrabandha’ was carried out in the Gaya and Aurangabad districts of Bihar.

In May 2025, achieving a historic milestone in the resolve to create a Naxal-free India, security forces eliminated 31 Naxals during the largest-ever anti-Naxal operation conducted at Karreguttalu Hill on the Chhattisgarh-Telangana border. Karreguttalu Hill, which was once ruled by red terror, now proudly hoists the tricolour. This was a remarkable operation that the security forces completed in a mere 21 days. It stands as the largest anti-Naxal operation to date in which the security forces suffered zero casualties. Achieving yet another historic feat, security forces neutralised 27 dreaded Naxals—including Nambala Keshav Rao (alias Basavaraju), the general secretary of the Communist Party of India (Maoist), in Narayanpur. Basavaraju was considered the backbone of the Maoist movement. It was after three decades that a Maoist leader of such high stature was eliminated. Following “Operation Black Forest”, 54 Maoists were arrested across various states, while 84 others surrendered.

Special Courts

- The NIA was strengthened, and State Investigative Agencies (SIAs) were established in Left-Wing Extremism (LWE)-affected states.
- Four LWE Special Courts were inaugurated in Chhattisgarh, and exclusive courts were also established in other states.

280 new camps have been established since 2019, along with 15 Joint Task Forces and deployment of 6 Central Reserve Police Force battalions to support State Police operations



What changed after 2014? The CAPF remains the same. The State Police forces, too, remain unchanged. What was introduced after 2014 was a clear-cut policy backed by strong political will. Narendra Modi made it unequivocally clear that unlawful activities would not be tolerated in any corner of this country

Amit Shah, Union Home Minister

GREEN ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT

The past decade has, in a sense, marked an era of peace and progress. For a long time, the nation fell victim to various forms of violent incidents, be it terrorism or Naxalism. Prime Minister Narendra Modi states, "Hundreds of districts across the country are emerging from the clutches of Naxalism and breathing the air of freedom. We take pride in the fact that our country's Constitution prevails over bombs, guns, and pistols; our Constitution is emerging victorious. For the nation's bright future, it is clearly evident that what were once known as the 'Red Corridors' are today transforming into 'Green Growth Zones.'" The transformation witnessed in Naxal-affected states—particularly in Chhattisgarh—is truly remarkable and inspiring. This state was once defined by Naxalism and backwardness; today, that very same state is becoming a symbol of prosperity, security, and stability. Today, the 'Bastar Olympics' is a topic of discussion in every corner of the country.

In Chilkapalli village of Bijapur, electricity reached the residents for the very first time in seven decades. In Rekavaya village of Abujhmad, construction work for a school has commenced—a first since the country gained independence. Today, a breeze of developmental activity is sweeping through the villages of these previously affected regions. Now, in place of the red flag, the tricolour waves with pride.

Today, regions like Bastar are no longer defined by fear but by an atmosphere of celebration. There is no doubt that after 2014, the central government made sincere efforts to bring misguided youth back into the mainstream with sensitivity. Therefore, in a programme in October 2025, Narendra Modi said: "Over the past decade, thousands of Naxalites have laid down their arms. Let me give you figures from the last 75 hours: one of the greatest satisfactions of my life is that in these 75 hours, 303 Naxalites have surrendered. At one time, they used to wield the .303 rifle; today, 303 of them have surrendered. And these are not ordinary Naxalites—some had a bounty of ₹1 crore on their heads, some ₹15 lakh, and others ₹5 lakh. All of them had rewards declared in their names. A large quantity of weapons has also been recovered from them. All these individuals have given up guns and bombs and are ready to embrace the Constitution of India. When a government is fully committed to the Constitution, even those who have gone down the wrong path turn back and fix their eyes on the Constitution. They are now joining the mainstream of development. People are accepting that they were on the wrong path. They spent five decades, sacrificing their entire youth, but the changes they had envisioned did not come. Now, they will move forward with faith in the Constitution of India. ●

National Policy

The Foundation of New India's Politics

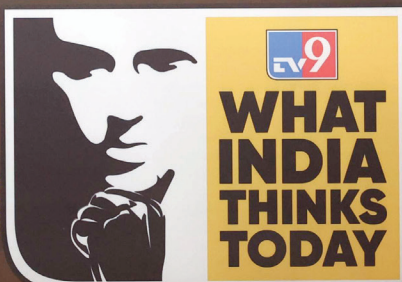


Scan the QR code to watch the Prime Minister's full address



TV9 NETWORK

A TV9 NETWORK INITIATIVE



New India is moving forward with a new confidence – one that no longer shies away from challenges but confronts them head-on. This is why India has emerged as a trusted partner not only within the country but also across the globe—from the Gulf to the Global West and from the Global South to its neighbouring nations. Addressing the prevailing global landscape and the policies devised to navigate it, Prime Minister Narendra Modi delivered a clear message at the TV9 Summit 2026:

This is the New India; it is leaving no stone unturned in its pursuit of development.

It is necessary to place national interest above party interest because, ultimately, above politics stands the nation and the nation's development.

This inspiration of placing national interest above all else will make India a developed nation. This inspiration will make India self-reliant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE PM'S ADDRESS BRIMMING WITH CONFIDENCE RESOLVES ARE TURNING INTO ACHIEVEMENTS

Now India does not avoid challenges but confronts them head-on. Look at the past 5–6 years: after the pandemic, challenges have only multiplied, year after year. There has not been a single year that did not test India and Indians. Yet, through the united efforts of 1.4 billion citizens, India has faced every crisis and moved forward. While policies were formulated in the past as well, today we witness tangible results. Previously, the pace was slow; today, India is progressing rapidly. In the past, even the prospects for the future were shrouded in uncertainty; today, our resolutions are turning into achievements. Consequently, the world is receiving a clear message: this is the New India – a nation leaving absolutely no stone unturned in its relentless pursuit of development.

STRENGTH IN WARTIME

Even in times of war, the world is astonished to see India's policy, strategy, and strength. We have

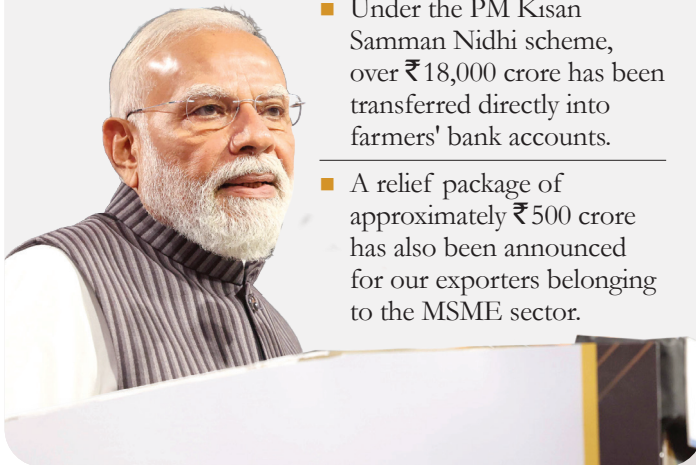
Global Turmoil... Yet, India Developing Ahead

Amidst every global upheaval, India has steadfastly maintained the momentum of its progress. If I were to cite details covering just the 23 days following the outbreak of war on February 28, one would find that, from east to west, and north to south, development projects worth thousands of crores have been executed across the country. These initiatives serve as tangible proof of the rapid pace at which the nation is working towards realising the vision of a 'Viksit Bharat.'

- Dedication of key corridors of the Delhi Metro Rail.
- Laying of the foundation stone for a High-Speed Corridor in Silchar.
- Laying of the foundation stone for a new airport in Kota.
- Granting of International Airport status to Madurai Airport.
- Approval granted for a comprehensive scheme designed to accelerate industrial development.

The decision has been taken to extend the Jal Jeevan Mission until the year

2028



- Under the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme, over ₹18,000 crore has been transferred directly into farmers' bank accounts.
- A relief package of approximately ₹500 crore has also been announced for our exporters belonging to the MSME sector.

a saying: "Truth stands the test of fire." In these 23 days, India has demonstrated its capacity for relationship building, decision-making, and crisis management.

INDIA STANDS WITH NATIONAL INTEREST, PEACE, AND DIALOGUE

Today, when the world is divided into so many camps, India has built unprecedented and unimaginable bridges. From the Gulf to the Global West, from the

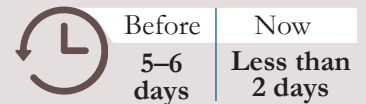
Assessment: The Birth of New Possibilities

In the world of management, there is a well-known principle: "What gets measured, gets managed." However, I would like to add one more point to this: "What gets measured, gets improved and ultimately, gets transformed." Because assessment creates awareness. Assessment establishes accountability. And most importantly, assessment gives birth to new possibilities. If you were to assess the 10–11 years prior to 2014 against the 10–11 years following 2014, you would discover precisely how India, by adhering to this very principle, has transformed every single sector. For instance:

Highways in the Country



Ship Turnaround Time at Ports

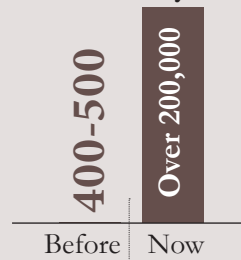


Seats in Medical Education

Previously, seats in medical education were limited



Startups in the Country



Bank Accounts in the Country



Number of Airports in the Country



Global South to neighbouring countries, India is everyone's trusted partner. Some people ask, "Whose side are we on?" My answer to them is simple: we are on India's side, we are on the side of India's interests, on the side of peace, and on the side of dialogue.

THE NATION'S FUTURE IS PARAMOUNT

When national policy itself becomes the foundation of politics, then the nation's future is paramount. But when personal interests dominate politics, people

The Development of Eastern India

Today, our effort is to turn the imbalance in development created in the past into opportunities. Eastern India is rich in resources; however, the neglect shown by those who governed the region for decades put the brakes on its development. Now, the situation is changing.

- In Assam, where once the sound of bullets was heard, today a semiconductor unit is being built.
- In Odisha, new sectors from semiconductors to petrochemicals are witnessing rapid growth.
- In Bihar, it took six or seven decades to construct a single major bridge across the River Ganga. More than five new bridges have been built in just the last decade.
- In Uttar Pradesh, once known for stories of country-made pistols, today it is making its mark globally in mobile phone manufacturing.
- West Bengal, a major state in Eastern India, was once the hub of India's culture, education, industry, and trade. Over the past 11 years, the central government has invested substantially in the development of West Bengal.



Distinction between opposition and malice in a democracy

When political opposition morphs into opposition against development, when criticism begins to cast doubt upon the nation's achievements, it ceases to be merely an opposition to the government; it evolves into a mindset characterised by discomfort with the country's progress. The current situation is such that every success achieved by the nation is questioned, and there appears to be a desire for every national endeavour to end in failure. In a democracy, dissent is essential. Opposing the government is a democratic right; however, maligning the nation itself raises serious questions regarding one's intent.

- During the COVID-19 pandemic, when the nation developed its own indigenous vaccine, the opposition parties doubted it. When Make in India was discussed, they said it would not succeed and mocked it by calling it a Babbar Sher.
- When Digital India was launched, they ridiculed it. Today, India is an example of the world's largest vaccination drive. India is a global leader in digital payments. India is reaching new heights in manufacturing and startups.



- We recently saw this during the Global AI Summit as well. When the whole world gathered in India, certain detractors arrived there merely to create a ruckus. This incident clearly demonstrates just how little regard they have for the nation's honour. Today, it is necessary to place national interest above party interest, because ultimately, above politics stand the nation and the nation's development.

think of their own future instead of the country's future. Recall what happened between 2004 and 2010. There was a crisis of petrol, diesel, and gas prices, and oil bonds worth ₹148,000 crore were issued. PM Manmohan Singh himself stated that they were placing a debt burden on future generations. Repayment on those bonds was due after 2020. Instead of 1.48 lakh crore rupees, the country had to pay more than 3 lakh crore rupees because interest was added.

A TIME FOR RESTRAINT & SENSITIVITY

In today's interconnected systems, no country can remain untouched by the adverse effects of wars. In many countries, the situation has already become very serious. This is a time for restraint, for sensitivity. We saw during the great crisis of the pandemic that when citizens unite to face a challenge, the results are highly meaningful. With the same spirit, we must face the circumstances created by this war. ●

Revised UDAN Scheme



Approval for the Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna

The Union Cabinet has approved the revised UDAN scheme, which will lead to the construction of 100 new airports, 200 helipads, and 441 airstrips. This will extend air services to new regions and enable people to benefit from convenient and accessible air travel. Additionally, taking a major step towards accelerating India's industrial growth, the Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna (BHAVYA) has been approved. Furthermore, approval was also granted to several other significant proposals...

DECISION: Approval for the launch and implementation of the Regional Connectivity Scheme—Revised UDAN—for a ten-year period spanning from the financial year 2026-27 to 2035-36, with a total outlay of ₹28,840 crore, supported by budgetary assistance from the Government of India.

IMPACT:

- Improvement in regional air connectivity in areas where air linkages are currently limited or which remain underserved by air services.
- Boost to economic growth, trade, and tourism in

Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities.

- Enhanced access to affordable air travel facilities for common citizens.
- Improved access to emergency response capabilities and healthcare services in remote and hilly regions.
- Greater viability and sustainability for regional airports and airline operators.
- Promotion of the indigenous aerospace sector under the 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' initiative.
- Progress towards achieving the 'Viksit Bharat 2047' goal.

DECISION: Approval for new-age plug-and-play industrial development through the Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna

IMPACT: Under this scheme, ₹33,660 crore has been allocated for the development of 100 plug-and-play industrial parks across the country.

- The scheme aims to develop world-class industrial infrastructure, unlock manufacturing potential, and accelerate India's growth story.
- Industrial parks ranging from 100 to 1,000 acres will be developed under the scheme. Financial assistance of up to ₹1 crore per acre will be provided.

- These parks will include modern infrastructure and housing for workers.
- This project is expected to generate large-scale employment. It will generate substantial direct and indirect employment in manufacturing, logistics and services.

DECISION: Approval of MSP funding of ₹1,718.56 crore to the Cotton Corporation of India for the 2023-24 season to provide direct assistance to cotton farmers.

IMPACT: This fund will help farmers secure a fair price for their crop when market prices fall below the MSP.

- CCI has established a robust procurement network in 11 major cotton-producing states. It has over 508 procurement centers operating in 152 districts, ensuring seamless and accessible procurement.
- Dissemination of MSP-related information, implementation of a bale identification and traceability system, and the launch of the 'Cott-Ally' mobile app have streamlined the procurement process and improved access to farmers.
- Cotton sustains the livelihoods of approximately 6 million farmers and supports 40 to 50 million people engaged in allied activities, including processing, trade, and the textile industry.

DECISION: Approval granted for the construction of a 4-lane access-controlled National Highway-927, extending from Barabanki to Bahraich in Uttar Pradesh.

- Length: 101.515 km
- Cost: ₹6,969.04 crore
- Construction Model: Hybrid Annuity Mode

IMPACT: It will resolve major road construction deficiencies, sharp curves, and congestion issues within the urban areas of Barabanki and Bahraich districts.

- Travel time and vehicle operating costs will be reduced, making journeys safer and faster.
- It will ensure seamless connectivity between Barabanki and Bahraich, providing multi-modal linkages to economic and logistics hubs.
- Connectivity to the Bahraich and Shravasti regions will be improved, aligning with the strengthening of the objectives of the PM Gati Shakti Scheme.
- India-Nepal connectivity will be strengthened via the Nepalganj border, ensuring improved access to the Rupaiddiha Land Port.



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



DECISION: Approval for the Small Hydro Power (SHP) Development Scheme for the period spanning Financial Year 2026-27 to Financial Year 2030-31.

IMPACT: Under this scheme, an expenditure of ₹2,584.60 crore will be incurred on the establishment of SHP projects with a combined capacity of approximately 1,500 MW.

- Specific benefits for the hilly and North-Eastern states, which possess immense potential for such projects.
- It is expected that 5.1 million (51 lakh) person-days of employment will be generated during the construction phase of these projects.

DECISION: Approval for India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)—to be submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)—for the period spanning 2031 to 2035.

IMPACT: India's emission intensity declined by 36% during the period from 2005 to 2020. The target has now been set to further reduce emission intensity by 47% by 2035.

- The country has already achieved a 52.57% share of non-fossil fuel-based energy resources in its total installed electricity capacity by February 2026—five years ahead of the stipulated deadline.
- The target has now been set to further increase the share of non-fossil fuel-based energy resources to 60% by 2035.
- India will create a carbon sink of 3.5 to 4.0 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent through forest and tree cover by 2035, compared to 2005 levels.
- These commitments by India are aligned with the national goals of achieving a 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 and 'Net-Zero' emissions by 2070.

DECISION: Approval for the continuation of the Immigration, Visa, Foreigners Registration, and Tracking (IVFRT) Scheme.

IMPACT: This scheme has been extended for a period of five years—from April 1, 2026, to March 31, 2031—with a total budgetary outlay of ₹1,800 crore.

- Main Objective: Modernization and upgradation of immigration and visa services under a secure and integrated service system. ●



The Flight Of Progress Defined By Airports

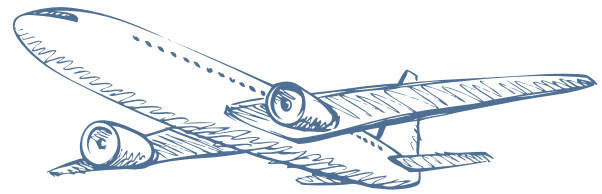
In any country, an airport is not merely a standard amenity; rather, it gives new wings to the progress of both the state and the nation. This is precisely why the Central Government is making unprecedented investments in modern infrastructure to realize the vision of a Viksit Bharat. In alignment with this initiative, on March 28—during the inauguration of Phase I of the Noida International Airport (located in Jewar, Uttar Pradesh), developed with an investment of ₹11,200 crore—Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that, starting today, a new chapter is being written in the campaign for a ‘Viksit Uttar Pradesh, Viksit Bharat’...

The foundation stone for the Noida International Airport in Jewar, Uttar Pradesh, was laid by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2021, and it has now been inaugurated by him as well. With the inauguration of this airport, Uttar Pradesh has become the state with the highest number of international airports in the country. Following this inauguration, the total number of airports in the state has risen to 17, while the count of international airports has reached five. The opening of this airport will benefit a vast region, including major cities such as Agra, Mathura, Aligarh, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Etawah, Bulandshahr, and Faridabad. For the farmers, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), and youth of Western Uttar Pradesh, this airport will unlock a multitude of new opportunities. Flights from this airport will take off for destinations across the globe. The Jewar Airport project had originally received approval from the then-Prime Minister, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, as early as 2003.

Recently, the Central Government approved an expansion of the UDAN scheme with an outlay of approximately ₹29,000 crore. Under this initiative, 100 new airports and 200 new helipads will be constructed in smaller cities across the country.

Its foundation was laid following the formation of the Central Government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Construction work subsequently commenced, and the airport has now become operational. Notably, the foundation stone for this airport was laid by Prime Minister Narendra Modi himself in 2021.

PM Modi noted that, in Western Uttar Pradesh alone, this marks the fourth major project in recent weeks to have been either inaugurated or for which the foundation stone has been laid. During this period, the foundation for a major semiconductor factory was laid in Noida; the country's first Delhi-Meerut 'Namo



Before 2014, there were only 74 airports in the country. Today, there are over 160 airports across the nation. Now, in addition to the major metropolitan areas, air connectivity is reaching even the smaller cities of the country. Previous governments held the belief that air travel should be reserved exclusively for the wealthy. However, the current government has made air travel accessible and affordable for the common Indian.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Key Features of Noida International Airport

- Noida International Airport is one of India's largest greenfield airport projects.
- The airport is equipped with modern navigation systems—including an Instrument Landing System (ILS) and advanced airfield lighting—enabling efficient day-and-night operations in all weather conditions.
- The airport has been designed to handle a cargo volume of over 250,000 metric tonnes per year, a capacity that can be further expanded to approximately 1.8 million metric tonnes.
- The airport has been developed as a multi-modal transport hub, featuring seamless connectivity via road, rail, metro, and regional transport systems.

₹11,200 crore has been invested in the development of this airport

1.20

crore passengers per year will be the expected passenger handling capacity of the airport in its initial phase, which is projected to reach 7 crore upon full development.

3,900

meter-long runway, capable of handling large-sized aircraft operations, will be part of the airport

Bharat' train commenced operations; and the Meerut Metro witnessed expansion. The semiconductor factory is propelling India toward self-reliance in the field of technology. The Meerut Metro and the Namu Bharat rail service are emerging as conduits for fast and smart connectivity, while Jewar Airport is connecting North India to the global stage.

This region is now evolving into a central hub for two major freight corridors. Dedicated railway tracks have been laid specifically for freight trains, thereby enhancing North India's connectivity with the seaports of Bengal and Gujarat. Furthermore, Dadri serves as the pivotal junction where these two corridors converge. This implies that local farmers can now rapidly transport their produce—and industries their manufactured goods—to every corner of the globe via

road and air networks. Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that this multifaceted connectivity is positioning Uttar Pradesh as a prime destination for investors from across the world.

Acknowledging the contribution of sugarcane farmers in reducing India's dependence on crude oil, Prime Minister Modi highlighted the pivotal role played by ethanol produced from sugarcane. He noted that, were it not for the increase in ethanol production and its blending with petrol, India would have been compelled to import an additional 4.5 Crore barrels (approximately 700 Crore liters) of crude oil annually. Ethanol has proven beneficial not only for the nation but also has yielded significant advantages for farmers. This initiative has resulted in foreign exchange savings amounting to approximately ₹1.5 lakh crore. ●



Program Theme

'From a Well-Nourished and Educated India to a Developed India'



Scan the QR code to watch the President's complete program



Education is An Important Means Of Creating Opportunities

Children are the future of the nation, and it is absolutely essential that they receive nutritious food and quality education. This is why the government has undertaken numerous initiatives aimed at providing children with adequate nutrition and better healthcare services. As part of these efforts—aimed at addressing malnutrition and encouraging children to pursue education—the Akshaya Patra organisation has been working tirelessly for the past 25 years to deliver mid-day meals to schools. On March 17, President Droupadi Murmu participated in a programme organised to commemorate the Foundation's milestone of distributing five billion meals...

Education is the instrument that determines the opportunities available in an individual's life and paves the way for their success. It serves as an effective medium for transformation and empowerment. The process of empowerment and capacity-building begins to take shape from the very moment children start attending school. School equips children with the skills and experiences necessary to effectively navigate the challenges of daily life and to become responsible, conscientious citizens. She commended the Akshaya Patra Foundation for working continuously to address the issue of malnutrition among children and encourage them to pursue education by delivering

mid-day meals to schools for the past 25 years. She remarked that serving five billion meals in furtherance of educational objectives stands as a remarkable achievement for the Akshaya Patra Foundation.

A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR CHILDREN SHARED RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL

Ensuring a safe and bright future for our children is not solely the responsibility of the government but a shared responsibility of all. When teachers, parents, social organisations, the corporate sector, and every segment of society work together, then we lay a strong foundation for the coming



Multiple Initiatives Aimed at Providing Nutrition and Healthcare Services

The Government of India has launched numerous significant initiatives aimed at providing adequate nutrition and improved healthcare services to pregnant mothers and children. The school lunch programme, implemented under PM POSHAN, has proven to be a significant incentive for parents to send their children to school. Numerous studies substantiate that, as a result of this programme, there has been an increase in children's enrolment, attendance, and retention in schools. Also, there has been a remarkable improvement in their learning capabilities and academic performance. The Akshaya Patra Foundation is playing an important role in furthering the objectives of 'Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan', which aims to ensure quality and inclusive education for all children by the year 2030.

Akshaya Patra Foundation: Nourishing the Nation's Youth

Over **2.4** million children receive fresh and nutritious meals every day

19 states and union territories are connected

- 23,000 schools and Anganwadis are partnered together in this initiative.
- Delivering hope, nutrition, and education through every meal.



PM POSHAN Scheme

120

million children receive meals daily across more than 1.1 million government schools.



generation. The president stated that we must ensure that every child receives quality education, nutritious food, good health, and a clean and safe environment. These fundamentals enable holistic development of children.

CHILDREN: THE ARCHITECTS OF THE NATION'S BRIGHT FUTURE

Children are not merely beneficiaries of free meal programmes; they are the architects of the nation's bright future. The President remarked that the nutritious food they receive today constitutes an investment in our nation's human capital. Healthy, educated, and energetic children will form India's workforce and play a pivotal role in achieving the goal of a 'Viksit Bharat' by the year 2047.

PRESIDENT REMEMBERS ACHARYA SRILA PRABHUPADA

On the occasion of an event organised by the Akshaya Patra Foundation, the President paid tribute to ISKCON's Founder-Acharya, Srila Prabhupada. She stated, "I offer my humble homage to ISKCON's Founder-Acharya, Srila Prabhupada, who envisioned a society where no individual would ever go hungry." He took the Indian cultural tradition of 'Annadan' (the donation of food) to the global stage and championed the distribution of free meals without any discrimination. The sweet fruits of the labours of such visionary luminaries are reaped by many future generations. Today, guided by this very same vision, the government provides free food grains to approximately 800 million people through the 'Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana'. ●

Empowered Rural Communities, Empowered Panchayats

Data-driven information for Panchayats

Before the SVAMITVA scheme, the Bilkisganj Gram Panchayat in Sehore, Madhya Pradesh, relied on hand-drawn maps. Even estimating the cost of services was a challenging task. With the introduction of SVAMITVA maps, the Panchayat now possesses accurate, data-driven information. Thanks to SVAMITVA, land allocation for various activities and development planning has seen significant improvement. The effective utilization of land and enhanced service delivery have now become possible.

Land Disputes Resolved due to Property Cards

Virendra Kumar, a SVAMITVA beneficiary from the Samba district of Jammu & Kashmir, is delighted to have received his Property Card. People in his village have been residing there for many generations—spanning over a century—yet they did not have proper land records. Now, the villagers are happy to have received their SVAMITVA cards. Virendra explains that receiving the SVAMITVA card has resolved his land dispute. “Thanks to this card, I can now mortgage my land to secure a bank loan. I can undertake repairs to my home. Land-related disputes and conflicts within the village have significantly decreased.”

Credit Access Simplified with SVAMITVA Cards

Roshan Sambha Patil, a SVAMITVA beneficiary from Nagpur, Maharashtra, shared his experience regarding how he obtained the card, the assistance it provided him, and the benefits he derived from it. Roshan explained that he owned a large, old house in the village; with the help of the Property Card, he secured a loan of ₹9 lakhs, which he utilized for the reconstruction of his home and for improving irrigation facilities for his farming activities. He noted that both his income and crop yields have increased—a testament to the positive impact the SVAMITVA scheme has had on his life.

Confidence Rises with SVAMITVA Cards

Gajendra Sangita, a SVAMITVA beneficiary from Rayagada, Odisha, remarked that the receipt of the SVAMITVA card marks a monumental change—especially considering that for the past 60 years, she had lacked any proper documentation for her property. She expressed that receiving the card has boosted her self-confidence. She further stated that she now intends to take out a loan to expand and grow her tailoring business.

The stories associated with the SVAMITVA Scheme—launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi six years ago on April 24th, Panchayati Raj Day, with the aim of strengthening India’s rural population, its Panchayats and their economies—demonstrate how this initiative is reshaping the aspirations of rural India. While launching the scheme, PM Modi stated that it would resolve property ownership ambiguities and significantly facilitate better planning of development projects within villages. Furthermore, it would simplify the process for villagers to access bank loans—much like their urban counterparts—by making it easier to leverage their assets. Beneficiaries themselves are underscoring



Key Objectives of the SVAMITVA Scheme

- To facilitate the monetization of assets.
- To simplify access to bank loans.
- To reduce property-related disputes.
- To formulate comprehensive rural-level plans, which constitute the first step towards truly realizing 'Gram Swaraj' (Village Self-rule) and making rural India self-reliant.

Property Rights Cards Issued

31 States and Union Territories covered under the scheme.

3.45 Lakh+ villages notified for surveying.

3.29

Lakh villages where drone surveying work has been completed.

3.10

Crore property cards prepared for 1.87 lakh villages.

2.65

Crore+ property cards distributed.

Note: Data as of March 11, 2026.



“The nation has resolved that making villages and the poor self-reliant is the true hallmark of India’s potential. The SVAMITVA scheme plays a pivotal role in the realization of this resolve

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



these very advantages in the various success stories because of the scheme. The initiative is transforming centuries-old challenges regarding land ownership into opportunities for development and empowerment. It is resolving land disputes and converting the assets held by people in rural India into powerful instruments for economic progress. Ranging from high-tech drone surveys to digital property cards, this scheme extends far beyond mere maps and boundaries; it is elevating dreams to new heights. As villages embrace this innovation-driven transformation, this government initiative

is proving to be immensely beneficial for their communities. It is emerging as a transformative force for self-reliance, improved planning, and a robust, unified rural India.

Following India’s independence, Article 40 of the Constitution—enshrined within the Directive Principles of State Policy—stipulated that the State shall organize Village Panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government. From its inception, self-government has been regarded as the very essence

The beginning of Panchayati Raj... April 24th is Panchayati Raj Day

- The roots of the Indian Panchayati Raj system lie deep within the country's history and culture. The Rigveda—one of India's oldest sacred texts and historical sources—contains references to village communities that have been self-governing for thousands of years.
- A historic breakthrough in the establishment of Panchayati Raj was achieved in 1957, when the committee chaired by Balwant Rai Mehta recommended in its report that public participation in community development activities should be channeled through statutory representative bodies.
- However, in the true sense, the Panchayati Raj system was first implemented in independent India on October 2, 1959, in Rajasthan—specifically in Nagaur, located 260 kilometers from Jaipur.



- In 1978, the Ashok Mehta Committee submitted a report recommending that the Panchayati Raj system be accorded constitutional status.
- On December 22 and 23, 1992, the Central Government introduced two bills—about Panchayats and Municipalities—in both Houses of Parliament. Following presidential assent, the legislation came into force on April 24, 1993, as the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992.
- The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992—which laid down provisions for urban local bodies—came into effect on June 1, 1993.

Today, by ensuring the social and political empowerment of the people across 260,000 Panchayats, this system strengthens the very foundation of Indian democracy. It comprises 24.24 Lakh elected representatives, approximately 49.55 percent of whom are women.



of the Panchayati Raj system. This Panchayati Raj system became an integral part of the Constitution following a constitutional amendment enacted in 1992 and subsequently implemented in 1993. Under the previous regimes formal records for numerous rural households and land parcels across India were not systematically maintained. In the absence of legal documentation, individuals were unable to substantiate their ownership claims, nor could they leverage their assets to secure bank loans or access government assistance. These anomalies of records stifled economic growth in rural areas and gave rise to a multitude of land disputes. To address all these challenges, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the SVAMITVA Scheme on April 24,

2020—an initiative that is today imparting fresh momentum to the economic progress of rural India.

Data from the Ministry of Finance's Jan Suraksha Portal indicates that, as of February 2026, loans amounting to approximately ₹1,680 crore have been disbursed to 10,913 property cardholders. According to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, reports of significant success have been received from various states regarding the utilization of property cards; specifically, beneficiaries of the SVAMITVA Scheme have availed themselves of bank loans—using their SVAMITVA cards as collateral—for purposes ranging from home construction and vehicle purchases to business expansion and the scaling up of dairy enterprises. ●

The Welfare of the Nation's People is Paramount



Rising tensions in West Asia and the ongoing conflict involving Iran, Israel, and the United States have heightened global anxiety. In such critical times—when the global order appears to be faltering—India has once again demonstrated assured leadership through its prudence, restraint, and foresight. Expecting the impending crisis, the nation not only bolstered its preparedness but also ensured that no panic or instability could disrupt public life. Having already demonstrated this capability during the COVID-19 era, the Central Government has now established an inter-ministerial committee for keeping an oversight of the current crisis. This committee will provide daily updates to the nation. At the same time, Prime Minister Narendra Modi—speaking through both Houses of Parliament—has delivered a message to the nation: India does not merely counter challenges; it possesses the indomitable capacity to transform them into opportunities—a nation that emerges from every crisis even stronger than before...

The ongoing conflict in West Asia and the ensuing challenges have alarmed a large swathe of the globe. The war is exerting an adverse impact on the global economy and the lives of people worldwide. For India, too, this conflict has posed unprecedented challenges—challenges that span the economic sphere, national security, and humanitarian concerns. This is because India maintains extensive diplomatic and commercial ties with both the warring nations and those affected by the conflict. A vital trade corridor passes through the region where the hostilities are unfolding, connecting us with the rest of the world. In particular, this region fulfills a significant portion

Priority: The Safety of Indians

Ever since the conflict began, every Indian in the affected countries has been provided with essential assistance. Prime Minister Narendra Modi himself has held two rounds of telephonic consultations with the heads of state of most countries in West Asia. All of them have provided full assurances regarding the safety and security of Indians. All Indian diplomatic missions in the affected regions remain continuously engaged in assisting Indian nationals. Whether they are professionals working there or tourists visiting the region, everyone is being extended every possible form of assistance. 24/7 control rooms and emergency helplines have been established in both India and the other affected countries. Since the commencement of the conflict, more than 375,000 Indians have safely returned to India. From Iran alone, approximately 1,000 Indians have safely returned so far; among them, over 700 are young students pursuing medical studies.

of our requirements for crude oil and natural gas. The region holds significance for yet another reason: approximately ten million Indians reside and work in the Gulf nations. Furthermore, Indian crew members constitute a substantial portion of the workforce aboard the merchant vessels navigating the waters of that region. Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that, given these multifaceted factors, India's concerns are naturally heightened; it is, therefore, imperative that the Indian Parliament project a unified and unanimous voice to the world regarding this crisis.

MINIMIZING HARDSHIP FOR COMMON HOUSEHOLDS

India imports a significant volume of essential commodities—such as crude oil, natural gas, and fertilizers—via the Strait of Hormuz. Since the outbreak of the conflict, maritime traffic through the Strait of Hormuz has become extremely challenging. Nevertheless, the Central Government has strived to ensure that the supply of petrol, diesel, and natural gas remains largely uninterrupted. The primary focus has been on minimizing any potential hardship for ordinary households across the country. Given that India

imports 60% of its LPG requirements—and in light of the uncertainties surrounding its supply—the government has prioritized the allocation of LPG for domestic consumption. Concurrently, efforts are underway to boost indigenous LPG production within the country. Continuous efforts have also been directed toward ensuring the smooth and uninterrupted supply of petrol and diesel across the entire nation. Just 11 years ago, India imported energy resources—such as crude oil, LNG, and LPG—from 27 countries; today, India imports energy from 41 different nations. Currently, India possesses strategic petroleum reserves exceeding 5.3 million metric tonnes, and work is actively underway to establish additional reserve capacities totaling over 6.5 million metric tonnes. This is in addition to the operational reserves maintained by the various oil marketing companies. The government remains in constant contact with suppliers from various countries. The objective is to ensure a continuous supply of oil and gas from every possible source. The Government of India is maintaining a constant watch over shipping routes in the Gulf and surrounding regions. The government is striving to ensure that vessels carrying essential commodities—such as oil, gas, and fertilizers—reach India safely.

ENERGY: BACKBONE OF THE ECONOMY

In today's world, energy serves as the backbone of the economy, and West Asia stands as a major source of fulfilling global energy requirements. Economies across the globe are currently being impacted by the prevailing crisis; consequently, continuous efforts are being undertaken to ensure that India faces minimal adverse effects. The government is working with a comprehensive strategy to address every potential impact—whether short-term, medium-term, or long-term. The Government of India has also constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group, which convenes daily to assess and address any difficulties arising in import and export operations. Thanks to the nation's farmers, who have kept our granaries fully stocked, India possesses ample food grain reserves. Furthermore, over the past few years, the government has ensured adequate arrangements for fertilizer supplies to effectively handle any emergencies. During the COVID-19 pandemic—and subsequently amidst various conflicts—global

Record Coal Production

As the summer season intensifies in the coming days, the demand for electricity is expected to rise. Currently, all power plants across the country possess adequate coal stocks. India has achieved a historic milestone by producing 100 Crore tons of coal for the second consecutive year. All systems—ranging from power generation to power distribution—are being continuously monitored; additionally, the government's preparedness efforts have received a significant boost from the contribution of renewable energy sources. Over the past decade, the nation has taken monumental strides in the renewable energy sector. Today, renewable sources account for nearly half of the country's total installed power generation capacity. The total renewable capacity has today crossed the historic milestone of 250 GW. Over the past 11 years, the country has increased its solar power capacity from approximately 3 GW to 140 GW.



PM Modi Engages with All Leaders in West Asia

India has already expressed its deep concern regarding the ongoing conflict in West Asia. Prime Minister Modi himself has held discussions with all relevant leaders in the region. He has urged everyone to de-escalate tensions and bring an end to this conflict. India has condemned attacks targeting civilians, as well as energy and transport-related infrastructure. Attacks on commercial vessels and obstructions in international waterways—such as the Strait of Hormuz—are unacceptable. Even amidst this atmosphere of conflict, India is making continuous efforts through diplomatic channels to ensure the safe passage of Indian vessels.



supply chains experienced significant disruptions. At one point, the price of a single bag of urea in the global market soared to as high as ₹3,000; however, the very same bag was made available to Indian farmers at a subsidized price of less than ₹300. Over the last decade, six new urea plants have been commissioned across the country, adding an annual production capacity of over 7.6 million metric tons. During this same period, domestic production of fertilizers such as DAP and NPKs has also been increased by approximately 5 million metric tons. Moreover, the government is actively encouraging farmers to adopt natural farming practices.

FACING EVERY CHALLENGE

The difficult global situation resulting from this conflict is likely to have a prolonged impact; therefore, we must remain prepared and united. We must confront every challenge with patience and restraint. Those seeking to exploit the situation will attempt to spread misinformation; we must not allow their efforts to succeed. Prime Minister Modi has also urged all state governments across the country to maintain strict vigilance, noting that individuals engaged in black marketing and hoarding tend to become active during such times. ●

'Team India'

Will Jointly Tackle The West Asia Crisis

Amid global uncertainty due to the war situation in West Asia, the country is working together as 'Team India'. Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressed confidence that 'Team India' would successfully navigate this situation. During a meeting with chief ministers and lieutenant governors, the steps taken thus far by the central government to address the situation were appreciated, and the chief ministers reiterated their commitment to working in tandem with the centre.



On March 27, a crucial meeting chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi was held with chief ministers and lieutenant governors to review recent developments in West Asia and the preparedness regarding their potential impact on India. Referring to the prevailing situation in West Asia, the Prime Minister stated that India possesses prior experience in handling such global disruptions. He recalled the collective efforts undertaken during the COVID-19 pandemic, when the Centre and the States worked together as 'Team India' to mitigate the impact on supply chains, trade, and daily life. PM Modi asserted that this very spirit of cooperation and coordination constitutes India's greatest strength in dealing with the current circumstances.

PM Modi noted that an inter-ministerial group has been operational since March 3, reviewing the situation on a daily basis and taking timely decisions. The government's priorities are to main-

tain economic and trade stability, ensure energy security, safeguard the interests of citizens, and strengthen industries and supply chains. Since effective implementation takes place at the state level, the meeting emphasised the need for continuous dialogue and coordination between the centre and the states, including timely information sharing and joint decision-making, to ensure a swift and streamlined response.

STRICT MEASURES AGAINST HOARDING AND PROFITEERING

PM Modi has urged states to ensure the smooth functioning of supply chains and to take strict measures against hoarding and profiteering. Emphasis was placed on activating control rooms at the state and district levels, as well as maintaining administrative vigilance, to prevent any disruptions arising from the current crisis. Particular stress was laid on the



Excise Duty Reduced...

During the meeting, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh stated that the government is actively working to tackle the current crisis. Positive measures have been taken, such as ensuring the timely availability of LPG and reducing excise duties on petrol and diesel. He also emphasised the need for collective action by all states, union territories, and the centre to address the prevailing situation.



Chief ministers across states expressed confidence

Chief Ministers across states expressed confidence that the situation remains stable, with adequate availability of petrol, diesel, and LPG and continuous monitoring mechanisms in place to ensure an uninterrupted supply of essential commodities. They widely welcomed the decision to reduce excise duty on fuel, noting that it will provide significant relief to citizens amid global uncertainties. Chief Ministers also welcomed the decision to increase commercial LPG allocation to states and union territories to 70% of pre-crisis levels, up from 50%.

need for advance planning in the agricultural sector, including the monitoring of fertilizer storage and distribution, to ensure that farmers face no difficulties during the upcoming Kharif season.

DO NOT PAY HEED TO RUMOURS

Warning against the spread of misinformation and rumours, Prime Minister Modi stated that the timely dissemination of accurate and reliable information is essential to prevent the spread of panic. He also advised citizens to remain vigilant against online fraud and fraudulent agents. Providing assurances regarding the availability of essential commodities will help prevent the spread of unnecessary fear among the public. States with citizens residing in West Asia were urged to activate helplines, appoint nodal officers, and establish support systems at the district level to assist affected families and ensure the timely flow of information.

MEASURES TAKEN IN RECENT YEARS PROVING BENEFICIAL

The efforts undertaken in recent years to strengthen India's economic and supply systems are proving beneficial in the current circumstances. Directives have been issued to maintain continuous dialogue with the industry and MSMEs to address their concerns and ensure stability in production and employment. Emphasis was also placed on the need for robust coordination mechanisms at all levels. The importance of regular reviews at the chief secretary level and continuous monitoring at the district level was highlighted to ensure a swift and effective response to evolving circumstances.

PROMOTING ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

States have been urged to accelerate the promotion of alternative energy sources – such as biofuels, solar energy, the GOBARdhan initiative, and electric mobility – as well as to expedite the expansion of piped natural gas connections. The significance of enhancing domestic oil and natural gas exploration, with the active cooperation of the states, was also underscored. PM Modi expressed that by working together as “Team India”, the nation will successfully overcome the situation. ●



A Decade of Khelo India

Fostering a Sports Revolution

In India, sports were once merely a recreational pastime for children—something confined to the brief interludes between homework and school. The notion that sports could not serve as a viable career path was a widely held belief. This mindset stemmed from limited sports infrastructure and a societal inclination to prioritize education over athletics. Against this backdrop, the government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi set out to transform this perception, igniting career aspirations among the youth within the realm of sports. Today, whether it is Ladakh's cyclist Tsewang Norboo, Nagaland's para-athlete Hokato Hotozhe Sema, or the more than 2,900 athletes groomed under the Khelo India initiative, it is propelling these athletes to unprecedented heights.

The Khelo India Scheme was launched as the National Sports Development Programme. On April 22, 2016, to promote widespread public participation and excellence in sports, the competent authorities were sent an approval letter for it. On September 27, 2016, certain modifications were introduced to the program. Under this initiative, work commenced with a focus on the creation and upgradation of sports infrastructure, the organization of sports competitions and talent development, the Fit India Campaign, and the promotion of inclusivity through sports. Consequently, sports have emerged as an organized and structured sector. Over the past decade, the nation has not only achieved numerous milestones in these areas but has also successfully scouted sporting talent on a massive scale through this scheme. Empowered by access to world-class infrastructure, rigorous training, and financial assistance, the youth of India are now making their presence felt on both national and



A New Support System for Nurturing Talent... The Khelo India Mission

The field of sports offers a multitude of opportunities for employment, skill development, and career advancement. This is precisely why the Central Government announced the launch of the Khelo India Mission in the budget for the financial year 2026-27. Under this significant initiative, the focus lies on talent identification, development, creating infrastructure that serves as Centers of Excellence, and generating employment opportunities. The Khelo India Mission aims to establish a comprehensive ecosystem designed to provide talented athletes with every form of support they require—from their formative stages right up to reaching a professional level. The mission's objectives include establishing a Khelo India Training Centre in every district through state-level schemes; implementing systematic measures encompassing sports science, sports psychology, and nutrition; creating data platforms for real-time monitoring; and positioning India among the leading sporting nations of the world by 2036.

Emphasis on 14 Sports disciplines with High Potential for International Medals

Under the Khelo India initiative, the Government in collaboration with the states has placed a strong emphasis on the 'One State, One Sport' approach. Additionally, to ensure superior performance in the upcoming Olympic Games, 14 specific sports disciplines have been selected based on their high potential for yielding medal victories. The Government has directed the states to prioritize these 14 sports in any proposals or programs formulated under the 'Khelo India' initiative, with the aim of attracting the maximum number of athletes to these disciplines and fostering the development of excellence in their performance.

The Five Pillars of the Mission

- Training centers at various levels will be established to identify talented athletes and guide them all the way to professional-level proficiency.
- Coaches and support staff will undergo development and capacity-building programs.
- The application of sports science and cutting-edge technology within the sports sector will be enhanced.
- Competitions and leagues will be organized to promote and provide a platform for sports culture.
- Sports infrastructure will be developed to facilitate both training and competitive events.

Archery, Boxing, Shooting, Badminton, Wrestling, Hockey, Weightlifting, Cycling, Athletics, Table Tennis, Judo, Swimming, Fencing, Rowing.



international stages; with the national anthem played can now be heard across numerous international competitions as Indian athletes stand tall on the podium .

The Khelo India, Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS), and KIRTI (Khelo India Rising Talent Identifica-

tion) have created a comprehensive support framework for athletes at every stage of their journey. Identifying and grooming athletes at the school, university, and increasing participation of women, para-athletes, and tribal athletes have been accelerated. As a result, the

Infrastructure Developed under Khelo India

1067

Khelo India Centers are notified, covering over 750 districts.

322

Academies recognized under Khelo India for training athletes.

27,500+

Athletes are currently undergoing training at Khelo India Centers.

344

New sports infrastructure projects sanctioned across 32 States and Union Territories.

₹ 3,158

Core is the estimated cost for these projects.

- Over 17,000 sports infrastructure facilities mapped; more than 2,500 are of Olympic standards.
- 47,012 athletes have participated in the Khelo India Games.
- 1,327 coaches and support staff are currently engaged.
- Over 23,000 athletes have received support.
- 23.68 crore people have participated in the Fit India movement.
- 4,50,445 schools have been awarded the Fit India Flag.

Khelo India Budget Increases 8-Fold

2016-17 | 2026-27

₹ 118 Crore

₹ 928 Crore



2,905 Khelo India athletes across 22 disciplines are receiving an annual support package of ₹6,28,400—covering coaching, equipment, medical care, and a monthly out-of-pocket allowance—regardless of their background.

National and Traditional Sports in Khelo India: Mallakhamb, Kalaripayattu, Gatka, Thang-Ta, Yogasana and Silambam



“

Today, we have the Khelo India program, University Games, Khelo India Youth Games, Khelo India Winter Games, and Khelo India Para Games—signifying that competitive events take place continuously throughout the year at various levels. This boosts the confidence of our athletes and allows their talent to truly shine through.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

schemes and initiatives, the government is not only identifying and nurturing talent at the grassroots level but also ensuring athletes receive support throughout their careers and beyond. With substantial investments in infrastructure, training, and athlete welfare, India is on a promising path to becoming a global leader in sports.

KHELO INDIA HAS BECOME A PLATFORM FOR SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

Khelo India has established itself as a platform for discovering, nurturing, and showcasing sports skills, as well as supporting talented children to achieve excellence. Twenty-three editions of the Khelo India Games have been held, including the Khelo India Tribal Games 2026. This includes seven editions of the Khelo India Youth Games, five editions of the Khelo India University

Other Sports Schemes

TOPS: Grooming Athletes for the Olympic Podium

The Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) has been operational since 2014. Its objective is to enhance India’s medal-winning prospects at the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Under this scheme, athletes with exceptional potential are identified and provided with customized, end-to-end support. TOPS offers a comprehensive range of assistance—including training, sports science, and support services—along with a monthly out-of-pocket allowance of ₹50,000 for ‘Core’ athletes and ₹25,000 for ‘Development’ athletes.

Assistance Provided Under TOPS

51 Core Athletes | **52** Para Core Athletes

130 Development Athletes 



Khelo India Tribal Games

Before this, the Khelo India initiative had successfully organized the Khelo India Youth Games, Khelo India University Games, Khelo India Winter Games, Khelo India Para Games, Khelo India Beach Games, and the Khelo India Water Sports Festival. This year—for the very first time—the Khelo India Tribal Games were held from March 25 to April 6 across three cities in Chhattisgarh: Raipur, Jagdalpur, and Surguja. The event featured medal competitions across seven disciplines: Athletics, Football, Hockey, Weightlifting, Archery, Swimming, and Wrestling.



“India is working to enhance its dominance in sports at the international level, identifying sporting talent right at the school level and providing them with training. From ‘Khelo India’ to the ‘TOPS’ scheme, an entire ecosystem has been developed for this purpose.”

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Games, five editions of the Khelo India Winter Games, two editions of the Khelo India Para Games, two editions of the Khelo India Beach Games, and one edition of the Khelo India Water Sports Festival. Over 60,000 athletes have participated in these games.

LEAGUES FOR WOMEN IN 34 SPORTS

Khelo India Women’s Leagues are being organized to encourage women’s participation in sports. As of February 2026, women’s leagues have been organized in 34 sports disciplines. 2,407 competitions have been held and over 200,000 participants took part.

5 KHELO INDIA CENTERS IN EVERY DISTRICT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Under the Khelo India Scheme, a provision has been notified to establish 5 Khelo India Centers in every district

of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, as per the general criteria. This is a special initiative for Jammu and Kashmir. So far, 100 Khelo India Centers have been notified in the Union Territory.

KIRTI, AN INITIATIVE TO IDENTIFY SPORTS TALENT AMONG CHILDREN

KIRTI (Khelo India Rising Talent Identification) is a nationwide initiative to identify and nurture sports talent among children aged 9 to 18 years. Talents are being identified through more than 174 talent assessment centers across the country. This initiative ensures a strong pipeline of young athletes who can take India to greater heights in global sports. Kirti aims to build a sustainable and consistent group of athletes to help India become a top 10 sporting nation by 2036 and a top 5 nation by 2047. ●

World Heritage Day: April 18, 2026

Essence of the Nation Enshrined in World Heritage

Our heritage is not just built of stones, scripts, or ruins. It lives in every whisper of a temple wall, every carving on ancient forts, and every folk song passed down through generations. Celebrated annually on April 18, World Heritage Day reminds us that these timeless treasures must not only be admired but also preserved...



“Cultural heritage is not merely history; rather, it is the shared consciousness of humanity. Whenever one looks at historical sites, our minds transcend current geopolitical factors”

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

World Heritage Day is Celebrated on April 18

World Heritage Day is celebrated every year on April 18. It is also known as the International Day for Monuments and Sites. This day is dedicated to honoring and protecting human heritage. The observance of this day was initiated in 1982 by ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites). Subsequently, in 1983, UNESCO officially adopted it.

44 World Heritage Sites in the Country

Cultural
World
Heritage
Sites:

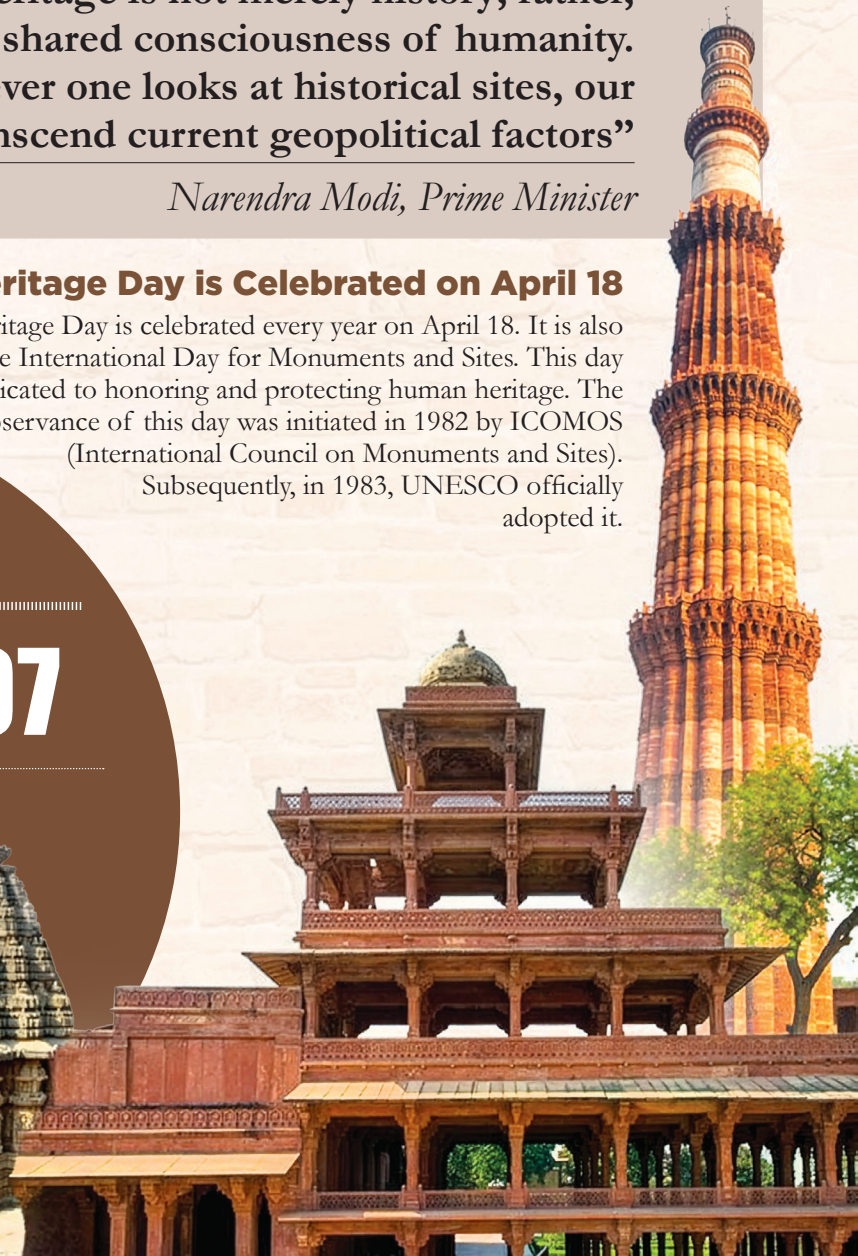
36

Natural
World
Heritage
Sites:

07

Mixed World
Heritage Sites:

01



Heritage Sites Inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List Since 2014



2021

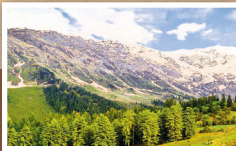
Kakatiya Rudreshwara (Ramappa) Temple, Telangana

2014



Rani-ki-Vav (The Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat

2014



Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh

2016



Archaeological Site of Nalanda Mahavihara (Nalanda University), Bihar

2016



The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, Chandigarh

2016



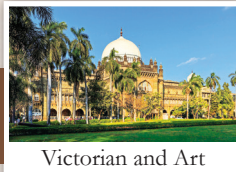
Khangchendzonga National Park, Sikkim

2017



Historic City of Ahmedabad, Gujarat

2018



Victorian and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai, Maharashtra

2019



Jaipur City, Rajasthan

2021



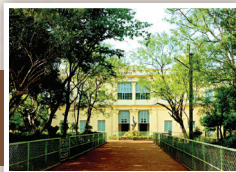
Dholavira: A Harappan City, Gujarat

2023



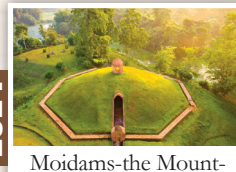
Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas, Karnataka

2023



Santiniketan, Visva-Bharati

2024



Moidams-the Mount-Burial system of the Ahom Dynasty, Assam

2025



Maratha Military Landscapes of India, Maharashtra

Intangible Cultural Heritage Inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List Since 2014

Jandiala Guru: The Traditional Art of Making Brass and Copper Utensils by the Thatheras of India, Punjab	2014
Yoga, All States	2016
Nowruz, All States	2016
Kumbh Mela, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	2017
Durga Puja in Kolkata, West Bengal	2021
Garba of Gujarat	2023

Proposals Submitted to the World Heritage Centre for Inclusion in the World Heritage List



Ancient Buddhist Site, Sarnath (2025-26)



JingkiengJri / Lyu Charai Cultural Landscape (2026-27)



India's AI And Semiconductor Initiatives Will Benefit All Of Humanity

Today, when the world talks about India's development and growth story, the 'Gujarat Model' is praised. Gujarat has shown that welfare schemes are as important as infrastructure projects for development. In alignment with this, on March 31, Prime Minister Narendra Modi gifted Gujarat development projects worth over ₹20,000 crore. Additionally, he participated in heritage-related events during his visit, stating that 21st-century India is not merely a witness to change but is forging ahead with a firm resolve to lead that change...

The vision of India's leadership is crystal clear: true development is realised when villages are connected to markets, farmers to opportunities, and the youth to employment. It is this very vision that drives the nation to not only consistently invest substantial sums in infrastructure but also to ensure the timely completion of these projects, thereby delivering their benefits directly to the citizens. In line with this objective, Prime Minister Narendra Modi arrived in Gujarat on March 31, where he addressed three public rallies. In Vav-Tharad, he laid the foundation stones for and inaugurated numerous road and rail connectivity projects designed to link villages with markets; simultaneously, in Sanand, Ahmedabad, he inaugurated a semiconductor plant poised to significantly boost employment opportunities. Furthermore, he dedicated



India's semiconductor industry is advancing rapidly across various states, creating new opportunities for countless young people. We are now working on 'Semiconductor Mission 2.0' to further expand these efforts.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



Scan the QR code to watch the Prime Minister's full program.



Scan the QR code to watch the Prime Minister's full program.

Pm Modi Reiterates 9 Resolves And Adds A 10th Resolve

Prime Minister Modi has stated that when we rise above personal aspirations to work towards the goals of society and the nation, the country's development gains even greater momentum. Extending this very spirit, PM Modi added a 10th resolve to the nine resolves he had previously placed before the nation...

- ❶ First resolve: To save water
- ❷ Second resolve: Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam
- ❸ Third resolve: The cleanliness mission
- ❹ Fourth resolve: Vocal for Local
- ❺ Fifth resolve: Desh Darshan.
- ❻ Sixth resolve: Natural farming.
- ❼ Seventh resolve: Healthy lifestyle.
- ❽ Eighth resolve: Yoga and sports
- ❾ Ninth resolve: Helping the poor
- ❿ Tenth resolve: Preservation of India's heritage

Inauguration of the Sanand 'Kaynes Semicon' Plant

- Commercial production at the Kaynes Semicon plant commenced with the manufacturing of advanced intelligent power modules.
- This plant is the second semiconductor facility, following Micron Technology, to begin commercial production among the projects approved under the India Semiconductor Mission.
- Upon the completion of all phases of the plant, its production capacity will reach 6.33 million units per day.
- This project holds special significance as it marks the entry into the production phase of India's second Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) or Assembly, Testing, Marking, and Packing (ATMP) unit.
- This facility will contribute to building indigenous semiconductor packaging capabilities, thereby addressing a critical gap in India's chip ecosystem.



Development Projects Worth ₹20,000 Crore

In Vav-Tharad, PM Modi laid the foundation stones, inaugurated and dedicated numerous development projects worth over ₹20,000 crore to the nation.

to the nation various projects related to water management, renewable energy, and tourism. Concurrently, in Gandhinagar, Prime Minister Modi inaugurated the Samrat Samprati Museum on the auspicious occasion of Mahavir Jayanti.

In Sanand, Gujarat, Prime Minister Modi inaugurated the CENS Semicon OSAT facility, a milestone that will further accelerate India's efforts to emerge as a global leader in future technologies and innovation. PM Modi noted that while production at the Micron plant commenced on February 28, production at the CENS

Technologies semiconductor plant is beginning today, on March 31. Reflecting on this remarkable achievement for India, he declared: "This is India's 'Techade'!" The benefits of our initiatives in the fields of technology, AI, and semiconductors are set to reach all of humanity and the entire world. The new plants will give further impetus to 'Make in India' and 'Make for the World'.

India believes this period of the 21st century is not just a time of economic competition. This is the time to shape the tech landscape of the future. Therefore, I call this decade, this decade, India's Techade. The initiatives

Inauguration

Enhanced Road and Rail Connectivity

5,100+ crore rupees worth of the Ahmedabad–Dholera Expressway was inaugurated

This expressway will enhance regional connectivity and boost industrial development within the Dholera Special Investment Region

- Inauguration of a flyover at the PDPU Junction, located on the Gandhinagar-Koba-Arodram Road
- Dedication to the nation of the Kanalus-Jamnagar Doubling Project (28 km), a section of the Rajkot-Kanulus Doubling Project (111.20 km), and the quadrupling of the Gandhidham-Adipur section (10.69 km)
- Inauguration of the Himmatnagar-Khedbrahma Gauge Conversion Project (54.83 km), which will improve rail connectivity and passenger movement in the region
- Flagging off of the Khedbrahma-Himmatnagar-Asarwa train service.

Additional Facilities Inaugurated



₹ 3,650

crore worth of Khavda Pooling Station-2 and its associated 4.5 GW renewable energy transmission line project inaugurated

- Inauguration of an 858-bed shelter home at the Civil Hospital in Asarwa, Ahmedabad, along with similar facilities at the Civil Hospital and GMERS Medical College in Gandhinagar
- Dedication to the nation of two major water pipeline projects, costing approximately ₹1,780 crore
- Inauguration of a hostel facility in Vejalpur, Ahmedabad



Scan the QR code to watch the Prime Minister's full program.

Foundation stones laid for the following projects:

- Construction of a four-lane Idar-Badoli bypass road with paved shoulders
- Upgradation of the Dholavira-Mouvada-Vauva-Santalpur section (Package-II) of NH-754K into a two-lane road with paved shoulder.
- Several key road infrastructure projects, including a flyover to be constructed at the Bhaijipura Junction on the Gandhinagar-Koba-Airport road. Organised parking facilities will be available beneath the flyover
- Foundation stones laid for tourism infrastructure works at Balaram Mahadev and Vishweshwar Mahadev in Banaskantha
- A water supply scheme for Ambaji and the surrounding rural areas. This initiative will benefit approximately 1.5 lakh people

Approximately **₹1,000** crore investment in three Sabarmati Riverfront Extension Projects constructed in the Gandhinagar district

related to technology that India is taking in this decade will empower India's leadership in the coming decades. If we look at the matter of AI adoption, India is ahead of everyone in the world. We Indians explore tech. The success of Digital India, the magnificent work happening in Fintech, in this we are able to see the trust of Indians in technology; it shows that. On the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti, PM Modi inaugurated the Samrat Samprati Museum at the Koba Tirth in Gandhinagar. Established in the name of Emperor Samprati, the grandson of

Ashoka, renowned for his role in the propagation and spread of Jainism. He remarked that at a time when the fires of instability and unrest are scorching the entire world, the message of the Samrat Samprati Museum holds immense significance-not merely for India but for all of humanity. Rare knowledge, dating back hundreds of years and inscribed upon palm leaves and birch bark, has been preserved and compiled at the Koba Tirth. This endeavour serves not only to bridge our past with our present but is also of immense utility for our future. ●



PMO India @PMOIndia

हमारी economy के fundamentals मजबूत हैं।

और सरकार पल-पल बदलते हालात पर नज़र रखे हुए है।

सरकार, इसके short-term, medium-term और long-term, ऐसे हर प्रभाव के लिए एक रणनीति के साथ काम कर रही है: PM @narendramodi



रक्षा मंत्री कार्यालय/ RMO India @DefenceMinIndia

लगभग पाँच वर्ष पहले, जब प्रधानमंत्री जी ने, सैनिक स्कूलों में बच्चियों के प्रवेश की शुरुआत का निर्णय लिया, तो वह एक ऐतिहासिक निर्णय था। वह निर्णय, हमारी मायी शक्ति के सशक्तिकरण की दिशा में, एक क्रांतिकारी कदम था। मुझे यह देखकर बड़ी प्रसन्नता होती है, कि इस विद्यालय की होनहार बालिकाओं ने, inter-school बास्केटबॉल, फुटबॉल, एथलेटिक्स तथा cultural programs में, उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन करके यह साबित कर दिया है, कि हमारी 'बेटियाँ', किसी भी क्षेत्र में, हमारे 'बेटों' से कम नहीं हैं: रक्षा मंत्री श्री @rajnathsingh



Office of Amit Shah @AmitShahOffice

AI समिट में देश के युवाओं के लिए जो अवसर बनाने का काम मोदी जी कर रहे थे, उसमें कांग्रेस ने बाधा डालने का काम किया। इसे पूरे देश ने देखा है और इस पर निश्चित रूप से कठोर कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए :केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री श्री @AmitShah जी #AmitShahOnTimesNow



Nitin Gadkari @nitin_gadkari

Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Shri @narendramodi Ji, has approved the Small Hydro Power (SHP) Development Scheme for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31. The initiative will promote projects of 1-25 MW capacity, particularly in hilly and North-Eastern regions with significant untapped potential.



Giriraj Singh @girirajsinghbj

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में भारत स्मार्टफोन मैन्युफैक्चरिंग के क्षेत्र में एक प्रमुख वैश्विक हब के रूप में उभर रहा है। स्मार्टफोन अब देश का सबसे बड़ा मर्चेंडाइज निर्यात बन चुका है, और अमेरिका को आपूर्ति के मामले में भारत ने चीन को पीछे छोड़ दिया है। 'मेक इन इंडिया' और PLI योजना के माध्यम से उत्पादन, निवेश, रोजगार और निर्यात में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि दर्ज की गई है।



Dharmendra Pradhan @dpradhanbj

Until 2014, only 54 institutions from India were featured in the QS rankings. Today, that number has risen to 290. This remarkable growth over the past 11-12 years stands as a global testament to our sustained efforts in strengthening and transforming the education sector.

Focus on 'Team India': PM in meet on W Asia war

PM Narendra Modi observed the Surya Yajna at Anandharam Mandir on Ram Navami, in New Delhi on Friday.



The Prime Minister observed the Surya Yajna at Anandharam Mandir on Ram Navami, in New Delhi on Friday. He addressed the gathering and emphasized the need for national unity and resilience in the face of global challenges.

Govt working to minimise crisis impact on India: PM

PM Modi plays the chenda, a traditional cylindrical percussion instrument from Kerala, during a public meeting in Palakkad.



PM Modi plays the chenda, a traditional cylindrical percussion instrument from Kerala, during a public meeting in Palakkad. He expressed the government's commitment to minimizing the impact of the global crisis on India.

PM unveils chip facility, ₹20k-cr Guj infra projects

AHMEDABAD: Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday inaugurated the ₹20,000 crore chip facility in Sanand, Gujarat and said India is strengthening its role as a reliable semiconductor supplier in the global market.



PM opens Jewar airport, flags ethanol push as shield against energy crisis

Prime Minister Narendra Modi with Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, Governor Anandiben Patel, Union Civil Aviation Minister K Ramnathrao Naidu and Deputy CM Keshav Prasad Maurya in Jewar on Saturday.



India has become free from Naxals, declares Shah in LS

NEW DELHI: Union home minister Amit Shah on Monday declared India 'Naxal-free' as he blamed the Congress and previous governments for the decade-long insurgency, criticised a landmark Supreme Court judgement that had banned a controversial militia, and snubbed opposition.



Shah's 84-minute address in the Lok Sabha came a day before the government's deadline of March 31, 2026 to eradicate left-wing extremism in the country. He said all of them have been either killed, arrested or surrendered. 700 were killed, and 2,218 arrested and jailed.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi with Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, Governor Anandiben Patel, Union Civil Aviation Minister K Ramnathrao Naidu and Deputy CM Keshav Prasad Maurya in Jewar on Saturday.

Highlights role of farmers, especially sugarcane growers in Western UP. Significant role of farmers, especially sugarcane growers in Western UP, has played in reducing the country's dependence on crude oil.

Maoists 'more or less wiped out' from Bastar, says Shah; task not over: Opp

India has become 'Naxal-free', says Shah, blames Cong for 'Red Corridor'.

Shah's 84-minute address in the Lok Sabha came a day before the government's deadline of March 31, 2026 to eradicate left-wing extremism in the country.



India's semiconductor market is currently estimated at around \$50 billion and is projected to cross \$100 billion by the end of the decade, according to industry estimates cited by PM Modi.

World Earth Day: April 22

Saving Earth is Everyone's Duty

“माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽहं पृथिव्याः”, meaning “This earth is our mother; we are her children.” This signifies that the bond between humanity and nature is inseparable. Not only this, the Earth nurtures life and sustains the ecosystems essential for our growth and development. This is why every year, April 22 is celebrated as World Earth Day. The objective of observing this day is to draw attention to the cause of environmental protection. At the same time, it is our duty to act with the utmost care and benevolence to protect and enhance the health of our planet.



On Earth Day, I laud all those working to make our planet better. India is committed to furthering sustainable development in line with our culture of living in harmony with nature. -Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

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