VOLUME 7, ISSUE 10

NOVEMBER 16-30, 2026
FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

NEW INDIA SAMACHAR



12th Constitution Day

From Oblivion to Celebration

November 26-a date once lost to the margins of history-has today emerged as a celebration that resonates across the nation. As India marks the 12th Constitution Day, the journey of 77 years stands as a testament to the enduring spirit of its Constitution. “We, the People” is no longer merely a phrase in the Preamble; it has evolved into a living commitment embraced by 1.4 billion Indians, reflected in their aspirations for justice, equality and self-reliance.

Mann Ki Baat
Paying obeisance to the Lok-Shakti



'Mann Ki Baat' began 12 years ago on the auspicious occasion of Vijayadashami, and since then, this journey has continued without a break. The people of the nation are both the fellow travellers and the guides on this journey. 'Mann Ki Baat' serves as a wonderful opportunity to celebrate the hard work, valour, commitment, dedication, and spirit of service of the common citizens of the country. On October 25, Prime Minister Narendra Modi remarked that, for him, the 'Mann Ki Baat' programme is like a 'pilgrimage' – an opportunity to closely understand the efforts of people and to salute their contributions.

- **Countless Inspiring Stories:** Over these 12 years, many individuals from every corner of the country have come to the fore – people whose extraordinary work often goes unnoticed by society at large. 'Mann Ki Baat' has served to bring such countless, inspiring stories to all of you.

- **Paying Obeisance to the Lok-Shakti:** I am, in a sense, paying obeisance to the 'collective strength of the people', the Lok-Shakti of our nation. It provides me with an opportunity to connect with every family across the country.

- **Kheti Virasat Mission:** One such initiative has been underway in Punjab for some time; an organisation called 'Kheti Virasat Mission' has begun to breathe new life into organic farming and traditional agricultural practices.

- **Rejuvenating Heval River:** We have had a long-standing tradition of respecting nature. The same sentiment can also be seen in the Tehri Garhwal region of Uttarakhand. Some time ago, the water level in the Heval River began to decline… the natural water sources in the surrounding area were also drying up. In this scenario, the local administration and the villagers joined forces to launch a campaign to save the Heval River. Measures were undertaken to capture rainwater, facilitate groundwater recharge and plant a large number of trees. Today, the Heval River has been revitalised, and simultaneously dozens of natural water sources have received help in their restoration.

- **Vocal for Local:** During the festive season, everyone must have noticed a shift in their surroundings. People now place great importance on indigenous products when shopping. This spirit of 'Vocal for Local' is now taking our products to global markets.

- **Khadi and Village Industries:** This year, on Gandhi Jayanti alone, sales of Khadi and Village Industries products exceeded ₹28 crore, an increase of ₹1.5 crore over the previous year. This reflects the steadily growing popularity of Khadi.

- **Trust of the Nation:** Nearly 50 crore tele-consultations have been conducted so far through the 'e-Sanjeevani' scheme. This serves as an excellent example of the power of technology, the dedicated service of our doctors, and the trust placed in the system by the people of our country.

- **Ayushman Arogya Mandir:** Today, approximately 1.9 lakh 'Ayushman Arogya Mandirs' across the country are bringing new healthcare facilities into people's lives. These centres are effectively evolving into wellness hubs for village panchayats.

- **Extraordinary Endeavours:** Our youth are currently working on subjects that have the potential to reshape the future of humanity- 'Brain Research' being one such field. In this context, I inaugurated the 'Sudha Gopalakrishnan Brain Centre' at IIT Madras. This centre has developed a brain-imaging technology platform that serves as a global benchmark.

- **Maharishi Valmiki:** Though thousands of years have passed, the Ramayana, authored by Maharishi Valmiki, continues to offer us new insights. It imparts profound life lessons, emphasising the value of persistent effort, service, compassion, and social harmony.

- **Temples in Ayodhya:** In Ayodhya, temples dedicated to Maharishi Valmiki, Nishadraj, and Mata Shabari have been established. I am also pleased that the airport in Ayodhya has been named after Maharishi Valmiki.

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

NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

VOLUME 7, ISSUE 10 | NOVEMBER 16-30, 2026

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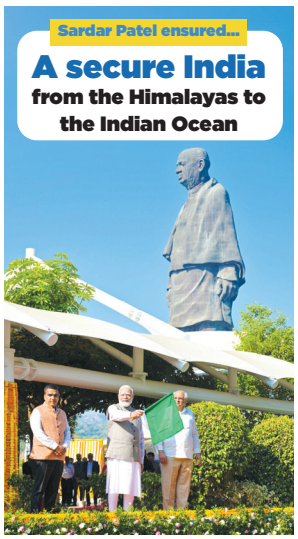
12th Constitution Day Special
Cover Story

When "We the People" Became a Celebration for Every Citizen



The country's population was barely 360 million; resources were limited, and challenges were endless. Yet, through tireless effort, the Constituent Assembly presented an immortal document to the nation on November 26, 1949. Perhaps no one imagined then that this historic date would eventually fade into the annals of history. However, in 2015, Prime Minister Narendra Modi revived this forgotten date, transforming 'Constitution Day' into a true celebration for every citizen... |10-25

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Vijayadashami



The vision of 'Ram Se Rashtra' and 'Dev Se Desh' will be realized

On the occasion of Vijayadashami, PM Modi extended his greetings to the nation, saying that the pledge taken during the 'Pran Pratishtha' (consecration) ceremony in Ayodhya—'Ram Se Rashtra' and 'Dev Se Desh'—will certainly be fulfilled through our collective efforts… |26-27

Published: Kanchan Prasad, Director General, on behalf of Central Bureau of Communication
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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

We, the People of India

The Power of the Constitution, the Spirit of the Nation

Warm greetings,

On November 26, 1949, the Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India. It came into effect on January 26, 1950. It is not merely a legal document but an enduring proclamation of the aspirations, rights, and duties of all Indians. Since 2015, this date has been observed as 'Constitution Day'—a celebration that has now become a festival for every Indian. This year, the 12th commemoration on November 26 reminds us that the true power of the Constitution lies not in its words but in the spirit that permeates the lives of the people.

Our Constitution begins with the phrase, "We, the People of India." We are its strength, its inspiration, and its very essence. Prime Minister Narendra Modi encapsulates this in simple terms: "Dignity for Indians and Unity for India." It empowers us to be aware of our rights and conscious of our duties.

Over the past few years, the mantra of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas' has emerged as the most potent expression of the spirit of the Constitution, scripting a new chapter in social justice, economic inclusion, and public welfare. From Jan Dhan to Awas Yojana, and from Ayushman Bharat to Kisan Samman Nidhi, each initiative is translating the ideals of equality and dignity into tangible outcomes in people's lives. The abrogation of Article 370 has restored the supremacy of the Constitution. The legislature, the executive, and the judiciary are functioning as a robust system, maintaining a healthy balance. New laws, including the 'Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita', are making the justice system simpler, more modern, and citizen-centric.

Safeguarding democracy demands constant vigilance. Fulfilling one's duties alongside exercising one's rights constitutes true allegiance to the Constitution. The phrase 'We the People' is no longer just a part of the Preamble; it has become a guiding resolve for our national life. By embracing the ideals and spirit of the Constitution, every citizen becomes a stakeholder in India's Swarnim Yatra towards the vision of a Viksit Bharat. This is the focus of the cover story in our special edition.

In the personality section, read about Jagadish Chandra Bose—who proved that plants possess life. Ten years of PM Awas Yojana-Gramin, Union Cabinet decisions, and Prime Minister Narendra Modi's public events over the past fortnight are also part of this issue.

'Mann Ki Baat' on the inside page and special content dedicated to the National Cadet Corps (NCC) Day, observed on November 22nd on the back cover, are other highlights.

Keep sending us your suggest



(Dhirendra Ojha)

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

https://newindiasamachar.pib.gov.in/

MAIL BOX



Very helpful in providing information on the government's initiatives

I regularly read the 'New India Samachar' magazine to stay updated on the government's latest initiatives, policies, schemes, and current affairs for my competitive exam preparations. My thanks to the entire team for this excellent magazine. I visit the official website to access both the latest and previous issues of the magazine.

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It Enriches My Knowledge

My name is Chintan. I read the 'New India Samachar' magazine regularly. I take a look through the entire magazine. The information provided in it gives me some useful insights that help foster my knowledge.

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Important for staying updated on national developments

I am a regular reader of the Telugu edition of 'New India Samachar,' the official magazine of the Central Government. I place great value on information related to public policy. I am keen to study in depth the development framework, national achievements, and governance-related ideas shared by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, as we work toward the goal of a 'Viksit Bharat'. This magazine has proven to be very helpful in this regard.

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A Highly Useful Magazine for Staying Updated

I am a regular reader of 'New India Samachar '. I find this magazine extremely useful for staying updated on the Government of India's schemes, policies, and current affairs. It enhances my knowledge about the nation's progress and inspires me, as a responsible citizen, to better understand and participate in the country's development.

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NEWS BRIEFS



India's Best-Ever Performance at the 2026 Asian Para Games





India delivered its best-ever performance at the 2026 Asian Para Games, held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan. India secured a total of 114 medals—comprising 30 gold, 35 silver, and 49 bronze—finishing fourth in the medal tally. Prime Minister Narendra Modi congratulated the para-athletes, remarking on their extraordinary achievement. He noted that this is a moment of immense pride and joy for the entire nation, with every athlete contributing to this historic milestone and inspiring countless Indians through their accomplishments.

India surpassed its previous record of 111 medals set at the 2022 Asian Para Games. Para-athletics made the most significant contribution, accounting for 65 medals, including 22 gold. Sheetal Devi emerged as India's most successful athlete, securing three medals (two gold and one silver).

Addressing Security Challenges

A Vibrant Civil Defence Network

A specialized training initiative, in collaboration with the Indian Army, is being launched to establish a 'Vibrant Civil Defence Network' in India. In the first phase, 600 Civil Defence Master Trainers from 12 states and union territories will undergo a three-day training program. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had unveiled the vision for creating this network from the ramparts of the Red Fort on August 15th.



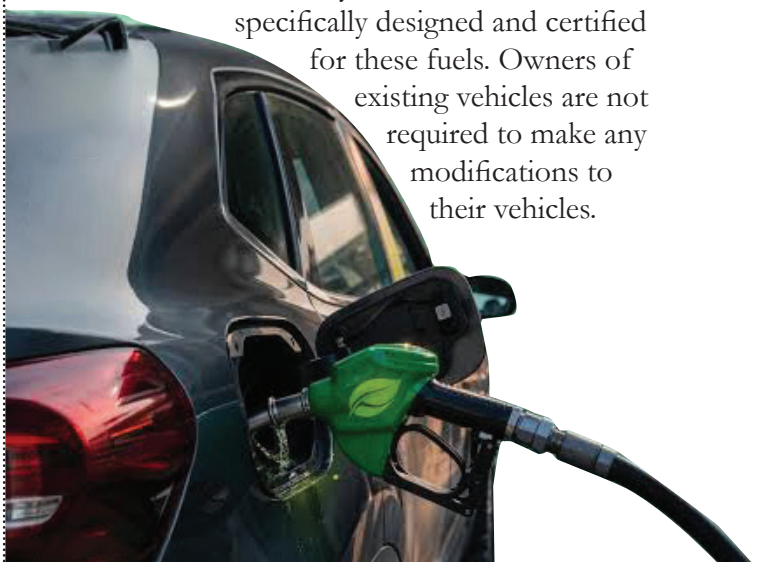


Each state and union territory will contribute 50 Master Trainers to the initiative. The training will focus on threat awareness, safety and emergency response, as well as communication and coordination. Key topics include modern and hybrid warfare, threats from drones and aerial attacks, fire safety, search and rescue operations, cyber hygiene, and civil-military coordination. Following this training, each Master Trainer will go on to train 100 Civil Defence volunteers.

Revised Regulations for E85/E100-Fueled Vehicles

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has amended the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, to promote E85 and E100 flex-fuel vehicles. Vehicles certified for these eco-friendly fuels must comply with the applicable emission and safety standards. E85 contains up to 85 percent ethanol by volume.

According to the Ministry, increasing the utilization of domestically produced ethanol can help reduce dependence on imported crude oil. E85/E100 can only be used in vehicles specifically designed and certified for these fuels. Owners of existing vehicles are not required to make any modifications to their vehicles.



'Agri-Welfare Portal'

Agricultural Information on Mobile

Farmers across the country will no longer need to make rounds of government offices to get information for agriculture and welfare-related services. They can now access details about fertilizers, seeds, and government schemes from the comfort of their homes. By consolidating all the Ministry's services in one place, the portal aims to digitally empower farmers.

Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Shivraj Singh Chouhan, has launched a revised 'Agri-Welfare Portal' for farmers. Its objective is to deliver information on government schemes, financial assistance, and essential agricultural data directly to farmers' mobile phones. The portal provides access to the Ministry's schemes, subsidies, regulations, digital services, weather updates, availability of seeds and fertilizers, market prices (mandi rates), and information on scientific farming practices. It has been designed to function effectively even with limited internet connectivity and on basic smartphones.



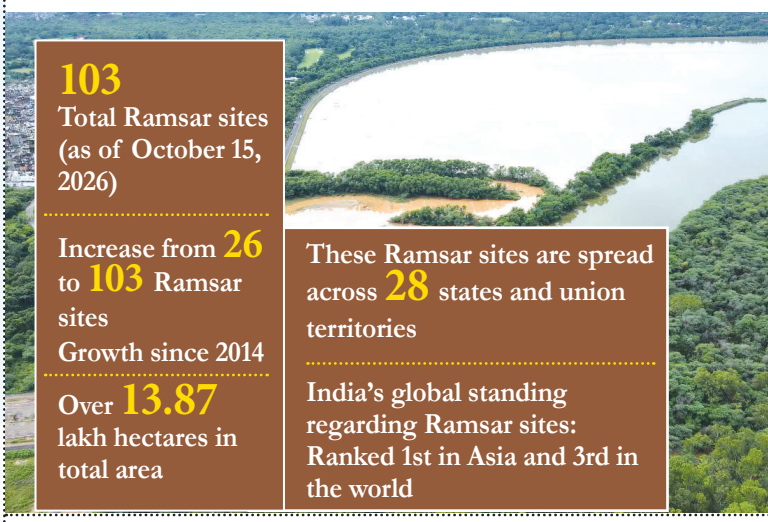
AYUSH Innovation: Patent Applications Increase 8-fold

Innovation and intellectual property activities in the AYUSH sector have seen a sharp rise over the last decade. Between the financial years 2014-15 and 2025-26, 4,077 patent applications related to AYUSH were filed, and 711 patents were granted. Annual applications grew from 63 to 590—an increase of approximately 836.5 percent. This information was revealed in a status report on AYUSH-related inventions (2014–2026).

In the six years following the onset of COVID-19, 2,854 applications were filed, accounting for 70 percent of the total. During this same period, 657 patents were granted. Individuals accounted for the highest number of filings, with 2,113 applications, while academic institutions filed 995.

Number of Ramsar Sites in the Country Reaches 103

The number of Ramsar sites in India has risen to 103. Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav announced the inclusion of Sukhna Wetland (Chandigarh) and Sauj Lake (Uttar Pradesh) in this list. In 2014, there were 26 Ramsar sites in India; that number has now increased nearly fourfold. Ramsar sites play a crucial role in conserving biodiversity, mitigating the impact of floods, recharging groundwater, and sustaining livelihoods. India joined the Ramsar Convention on February 1, 1982.



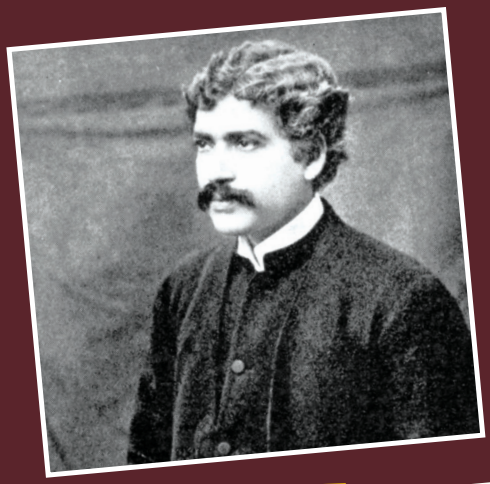
...Further Strengthening the Nation's Defensce Capabilities

In a meeting of the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) held on October 26, 2026, chaired by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, capital acquisition proposals worth Rs 2.12 lakh crore were approved for the armed forces. Approximately 82 percent of these procurements will be sourced from the Indian industry, providing a boost to indigenous defence production. Modern equipment—including drones, surveillance UAVs, counter-drone systems, long-range kamikaze drones, and self-propelled gun systems—will be procured for the Indian Army. The Navy will receive advanced systems for defence against anti-ship missiles, while the Air Force is set to acquire helicopters, air defence systems, weaponry, and weather radars. These acquisitions will strengthen the surveillance, mobility, and strike capabilities of the armed forces.



The man who proved that

plants, too possess life



Birth: November 30, 1858
Death: November 23, 1937

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, an extraordinary scientist who laid the foundation for radio science and demonstrated the existence of life processes in plants, raised the pride of the nation. He convinced the world that trees and plants can feel and respond—and that it is even possible to form a bond of compassion with them. Furthermore, his pioneering experiments in the field of wireless communication earned him worldwide recognition. His lifelong dedication to discovery and innovation continues to serve as an inspiration for the younger generation today.

Once, a child was playing and began shaking a tree branch vigorously, plucking its flowers and leaves. His mother gently intervened, explaining that it was evening and that he should not touch the plants or pluck their leaves. She told him that, just like us, plants sleep at night, and that disturbing them at such a time would cause them great pain. This remark, made during his childhood, left a profound impression on the boy's mind. It sparked a deep curiosity: do plants truly experience pain, pleasure, and sorrow, just as we do? As he grew older, he set out to test this very question through scientific inquiry. He invented a highly sensitive instrument called the 'crescograph,' which could measure even the most subtle growth in plants. He demonstrated to the world that plants, too, possess life and consciousness. That man was none other than the great scientist, Jagadish Chandra Bose.

Born on November 30, 1858, in the village of Mymensingh in Bengal (present-day Bangladesh), Jagadish Chandra Bose was the first scientist to work on the optics of radio and microwaves. According to the Department of Science and Technology, Bose was a co-discoverer of wireless radio transmission. He made significant improvements to the instruments used to generate and detect very short electromagnetic waves. He is also considered the father of radio science. Many microwave devices in use today—such as waveguides, polarizers, dielectric lenses, and semiconductor detectors for electromagnetic radiation—were invented by Bose during the last decade of the nineteenth century.

In 1917, Jagadish Chandra Bose was knighted. Shortly thereafter, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, London, for his contributions to physics and biology. Since Bose had conducted his research without sophisticated or expensive equipment and laboratories, he envisioned establishing a well-equipped research facility; the 'Bose Institute' (Bose Vigyan Mandir) was born from this vision. Today, it is counted among the country's premier institutions. He also authored books on various subjects. Jagadish Chandra Bose passed away on November 23, 1937.

Beyond his scientific pursuits, Jagadish Chandra Bose was a man of principle; he stood up to the British authorities to protest low wages, even employing 'Satyagraha' to assert his rights. In the 'Mann Ki Baat' broadcast on February 25, 2018, Prime Minister Narendra Modi described Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose as a source of pride for India. Furthermore, on January 4, 2021, the Prime Minister noted that Jagadish Chandra Bose first presented the principles of microwaves at Presidency College in Kolkata. Although Sir Bose did not pursue the commercial application of his work, modern radio communication systems are built upon those very principles.





India Chem 2026

Strengthening Global Partnerships

A robust, world-class chemicals and petrochemicals industry is essential for a developed and self-reliant India. For this reason, the government is fostering the most conducive environment for the chemical sector within the country. In this context, the 14th edition of 'India Chem 2026' was inaugurated in Mumbai on October 22. The objective of India Chem 2026 is to strengthen global partnerships, attract investment, and promote sustainable development within the chemicals and petrochemicals sector.

The nation aims to achieve the goal of a Viksit Bharat by 2047. In this pursuit, the 'Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana' (BHAVYA)—which includes three new dedicated chemical parks initiated by the government—will play a pivotal role. In his message for India Chem 2026, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that efforts to enhance the 'ease of doing business' and India's expanding network of free trade agreements are creating new opportunities for investment and access to international markets. He expressed confidence that Indian chemical manufacturers would leverage these opportunities to strengthen their participation in global supply chains.

Union Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers and Health and Family Welfare, J. P. Nadda, inaugurated the 14th edition of India Chem 2026. Japan has joined as a partner country for this event, with the aim of strengthening economic cooperation with India—a collaboration that will unlock new avenues for partnership in the chemicals and petrochemicals sector.

Strong Growth Prospects for the Indian Chemical Industry

- The Indian chemical industry is projected to reach $300 billion by 2030 and $1 trillion by 2040.
- Growth prospects for the sector are robust, driven by rising domestic demand, expanding export opportunities, India's large youth population, relatively low per capita consumption, and supportive government initiatives.

Over 8,000 Delegates Participated

- The event saw the participation of representatives from various countries, including Japan, the US, Canada, the UK, nations of the European Union, Latin American countries, and South Korea.
- The event brought together over 200 exhibitors from India and abroad, more than 8,000 business professionals from across the globe, and CEOs from 50 major Indian and international companies.

"India Chem 2026 will foster meaningful discussions and pave the way for partnerships that will contribute to the long-term growth of this sector.- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Sardar Patel ensured...

A secure India from the Himalayas to the Indian Ocean

Speaking at a grand event held on the 151st birth anniversary of Sardar Patel (National Unity Day), Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that Sardar Patel's role in strengthening the nation's unity, integrity, and security was historic. Building upon Sardar Patel's vision of keeping India secure—from the Himalayas to the Indian Ocean—the central government has dealt a decisive blow to Naxalism on the front of internal security. According to World Bank data, approximately 500 million (50 crore) citizens have emerged from poverty over the last decade—a fact that testifies to this unprecedented transformation toward a new, empowered, and self-reliant India.

At an event held on October 31 in Ekta Nagar, Gujarat, Prime Minister Modi remarked that while independence grants a nation the right to determine its own future, unity provides the entire country with the strength to move forward together. This is why, today, Independence Day, Republic Day, and National Unity Day are all celebrated across the country with great enthusiasm and fervor. National Unity Day is no longer confined to mere formal observances; it has evolved into a celebration of national pride, driven by active public participation. Describing Sardar Patel as a tall historical figure, the Prime Minister noted his significant contribution in shaping the country's current geographical and political landscape.

Sardar Patel laid the foundation for modern India by uniting the nation—both geographically and emotion-



Scan the QR code to watch PM Modi's full program.

The Prime Minister in Banaskantha



Bovine Breeding and Research Centre

The Bovine Breeding and Research Centre (BBRC) in Bhildi, Banaskantha, was dedicated to the nation. Spanning 127 acres, this institution has been established as a state-of-the-art centre of excellence. It is the first facility of its kind in the country dedicated specifically to the Kankrej breed of cattle.

Scan the QR code to watch PM Modi's full program.

Inauguration and Foundation Stone Laying for Key Projects...

- Foundation stone laid for two Banas Dairy bio-CNG plants in Tharad and Radhanpur, with cattle dung processing capacities of 75 and 100 metric tonnes per day, respectively.
- Foundation stone laid for Ahmedabad Metro Phase-2A (Airport extension) and Phase-2B (GIFT City extension). Phase-2A will span over 6 km and include five stations from Koteshwar Road to the airport, while Phase-2B will cover more than 3.3 km.
- Foundation stone laid for the upgradation and strengthening of the Ahmedabad-Mehsana road (State Highway-41) from four lanes to eight lanes, at a cost of approximately ₹2,600 crore.
- Foundation stone laid for 4,030 new child-friendly Anganwadi centres; 361 fully-developed child-friendly Anganwadi centres in Gujarat inaugurated.
- 521 projects, completed under the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, dedicated to the nation at a cost of approximately ₹4,950 crore.
- The 24th instalment of the PM-KISAN scheme, amounting to ₹19,000 crore, was released to provide financial assistance to farmers across the country.

Inauguration and Foundation Stone Laying for Projects Worth ₹400 Crore...

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for and inaugurated development projects worth over ₹400 crore in Ekta Nagar.

ally. He also played a pivotal role in initiating a cultural renaissance; for instance, by facilitating the reconstruction of the Somnath Temple in Gujarat, he paved the way for the nation's cultural resurgence. Pointing to the grand celebrations of national unity, India's growing stature on the global stage, rapid economic development, and the ongoing cultural renaissance—spanning from Kashi Vishwanath to the Ram Mandir—Prime Minister Modi affirmed that the nation is currently advancing along the very path envisioned by Sardar Patel.

Recalling the two-year-long nationwide celebrations held on the occasion of Sardar Patel's 150th birth anniversary, the Prime Minister noted that the country had made several significant pledges during that period. On the occasion of Sardar Patel's 151st birth anniversary, he expressed satisfaction that the nation has fulfilled these pledges in a remarkably short span of time. Prime Minister Modi said, "Over these two years, the country has achieved several milestones that had never been reached before."

Reflecting on the resolve taken at the feet of Sardar Patel during his 150th birth anniversary—a pledge not to rest until Naxalism and Maoist terror were completely eradicated—the Prime Minister remarked that the back of Left-Wing Extremism has been broken within just one year. He noted that regions plagued by violence for decades are now joining the mainstream of development. Citing a World Bank report, he mentioned that 500 million (50 crore) Indians have emerged from poverty over the 10–12 years leading up to 2024. While previously 27 out of every 100 people lived in extreme poverty, that figure has now dropped to fewer than 3.

12th Constitution Day Special

Cover Story

When "We the People" Became a Celebration for Every Citizen



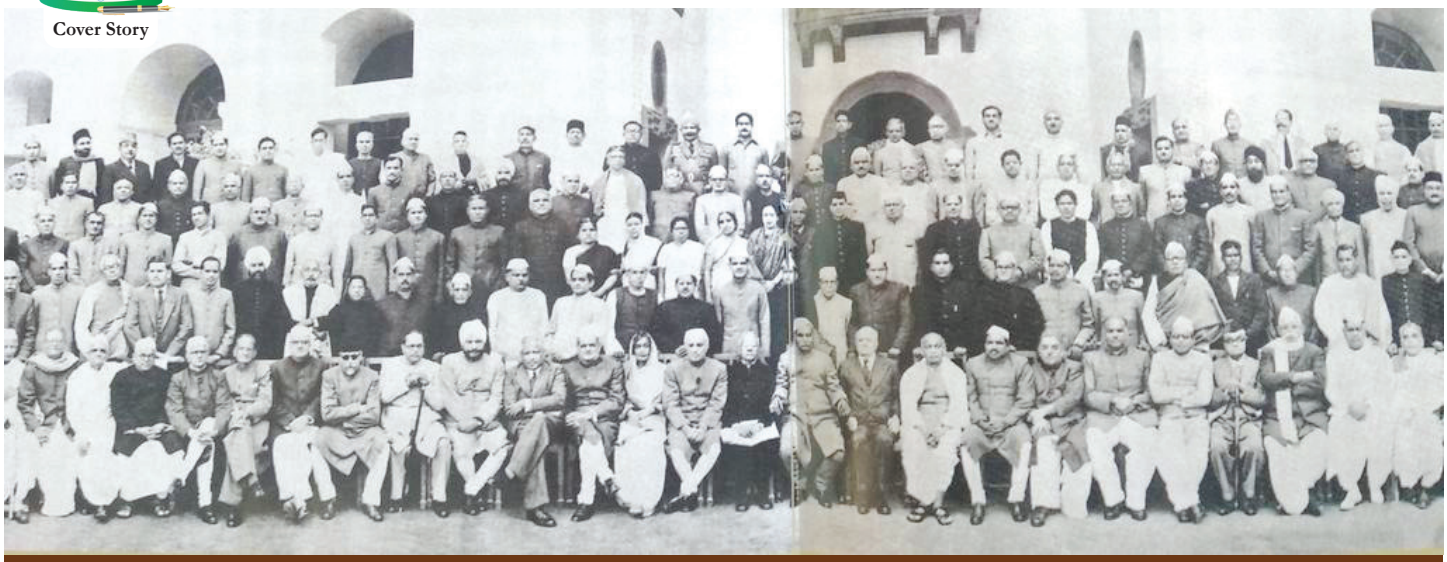
Imagine a newly independent country with a population of 360 million, fewer resources, and endless challenges. On November 26, 1949, the Constitution was adopted, paving the way for fulfilling the dreams, struggles, and aspirations of every Indian. Unfortunately, this historic date was lost to history. However, in 2015, Prime Minister Narendra Modi revived this forgotten date, transforming Constitution Day into a true celebration for every citizen.

This November 26, the nation will observe its 12th Constitution Day—a celebration of an uninterrupted 77-year journey. The call of "We the People" is no longer confined to just three words in the Preamble; today, this spirit lives in every unbiased new law, cherishes a permanent roof over the head of every beneficiary, resonates in the financial support transferred directly to farmers' accounts, and finds expression in the simplified GST framework. India—the 'Mother of Democracy'—now sees its pride echoing on the global stage. This is the journey from Sankalp Se Siddhi, steering the nation toward a Viksit Bharat. In this pursuit, the Constitution is no longer merely a legal text; it has become the shared soul of 1.4 billion Indians.

If any human-authored document can truly be called immortal, it is the Constitution of India. Over the past 12 years, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has treated the Constitution as the nation's sacred text and guiding light, using it to build a foundation for development—a foundation that had remained elusive for the country for decades. Problems that politicians once avoided, accepting them as 'destiny,' were not only addressed by the Prime Minister but also resolved. It has become more than just a legal document; in the true sense, it has evolved into a social document. This November 26th, the nation is observing its 12th Constitution Day, marking 77 years since the adoption of the Constitution. In this context, the mantra—"Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas" has, over the past decade or more, emerged as the most potent expression of the spirit of the Constitution.

FROM A FORGOTTEN DATE TO A NATIONAL CELEBRATION

When the Constitution of India was adopted on November 26, 1949, this historic day remained buried in the pages of history for decades. It was on November 19, 2015—65 years after the Constitution's adoption—that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment of the Government of India issued a notification to formally observe this date as "Constitution Day." This initiative coincided with the nation commemorating the 125th birth anniversary of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar. Prime Minister Modi himself remarked that there could be no more sacred an occasion to ensure that the architect of our Constitution is remembered for all time. Interestingly, this was not the first time Prime Minister Modi had championed a special day for the Constitution; back in 2009, during his tenure as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, his state government marked the 60th anniversary of the Constitution with a grand celebra-



Nation First, Constitution First

A Journey at a Glance

2 years, 11 months, 18 days
Time taken to draft constitution

which was finalized after studying the constitutions of over **60** countries and incorporating more than 2,000 amendments.

26 November 1949
The Constitution was adopted.

26 January 1950
The Constitution came into effect; India became a Republic.

19 November 2015
Notification issued to observe 26 November as 'Constitution Day'.

2024
75th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution; 10th Constitution Day observed.

25 June 2025
50th anniversary of the Emergency; commemorated as Samvidhan Hatya Diwas.

26 November 2025
76th Constitution Day; conclusion of the 'Constitution@75' campaign; the translated version of the Constitution released in 9 additional languages.

26 November 2026
12th Constitution Day; 77th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution.

tion. A procession was organized in which the replica of the Constitution was carried atop an elephant, with the then-Chief Minister Modi himself walking at the forefront.

The significance of January 26 remains incomplete without November 26; indeed, the very strength of January 26 is rooted in November 26. Guided by this perspective, Prime Minister Narendra Modi transformed Constitution Day into a public celebration. Today, every year—from the center to the districts—a variety of programs are organized, including speech competitions, lectures on fundamental duties, the collective reading of the Preamble, film screenings, and initiatives like "Know Your Constitution" in schools. On November 26, 2025, marking the 76th Constitution Day, a national ceremony was held in the historic Central Hall of the Samvidhan Sadan, presided over by President Droupadi Murmu and attended by the Vice



President, the Prime Minister, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, and members of both Houses of Parliament. On this occasion, the translated version of the Constitution of India was released in nine additional languages: Malayalam, Marathi, Nepali, Punjabi, Bodo, Kashmiri, Telugu, Odia, and Assamese. A commemorative booklet titled **"भारत के संविधान में कला और कैलीग्राफी"** ('Art and Calligraphy from the Constitution of India') was also unveiled. On the same day, the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation concluded its year-long 'Constitution@75' campaign by hosting a National Conference themed 'A Living Constitution: 75 Years of Democracy, Dignity, and Development.' However, to truly grasp the significance of Constitution Day, one must also look back at a dark chapter in our democratic history—a time when the fundamental rights of citizens were stripped away, censorship was imposed on the media, and voices of dissent were silenced behind prison bars.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE DARK NIGHT OF THE EMERGENCY

Constitution Day is celebrated with pride, and it has evolved into a national festival. Yet, there was a time when a dark chapter eroded the democratic values of the world's largest democracy. On June 25, 1975, an Emergency was imposed on the country, citing "internal disturbance." It was unprecedented as the emergency was implemented without the approval of the Cabinet. A government makes decisions based on established rules and procedures; however, in this case, even the ministers themselves were kept in the dark. Consequently, the then-President requested that the matter be placed before the Cabinet, leading to a Cabinet meeting being convened at 6:00 AM on June 26. On that same day, an order imposing censorship on the press was issued. Reflecting on that period, A. Surya Prakash, former Chairman of Prasar Bharati, writes: "It was perhaps a rare instance—to ensure that news of the Emergency would not be published, the electricity supply to press offices located on Bahadur

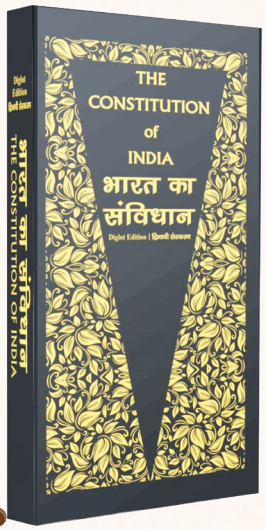
> **"We hold our democratic ideals and our Constitution in the highest regard; therefore, we can never forget June 25th. This is the day when an Emergency was imposed upon our nation—a dark chapter in India's history. The atrocities inflicted upon those who stood for democracy were so severe that even today, the very thought of them makes one shudder.**
>
> *- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister*

Constitution Day...

On November 26, 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution. The Constitution of India came into effect on January 26, 1950. In 2015, the government declared November 26 as 'Constitution Day' to honor this sacred occasion.

Some interesting facts about the Constitution of India

- The Constituent Assembly—the first representative body of the people of India—began its significant work on December 9, 1946.
- Throughout the process of drafting the Constitution, which spanned nearly three years, over 53,000 citizens observed the debates and discussions from the public gallery of the Constituent Assembly.
- The drafting of the Constitution took 2 years, 11 months, and 18 days.
- There were 1,100 hours and 32 minutes of discussion on the various provisions of the Constitution.
- A seven-member Drafting Committee gave it its final shape.
- The Constitution of India is the longest written constitution in the world. At the time of its commencement, it contained 395 articles, 22 parts, and 8 schedules.





- The Constitution of India was neither typed nor printed; it was handwritten in both English and Hindi, comprising approximately 90,000 words.
- The Constitution was artistically decorated by artists from Shantiniketan under the guidance of Acharya Nandalal Bose. The calligraphy was done by Prem Behari Narain Raizada in Delhi.
- The original copies of the Constitution of India are kept in special nitrogen-filled receptacles in the Library of the Parliament of India.
- Each part of the Constitution begins with an illustration depicting a phase or scene from Indian history. These illustrations were created by Nandalal Bose; there are a total of 22 such illustrations and artworks in the Constitution.

- On January 24, 1950, 284 members of the Constituent Assembly signed the Constitution of India at the Constituent Assembly Hall in New Delhi.
- The final meeting of the Constituent Assembly took place on January 24, 1950. In this same meeting, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was announced as the first President of India.
- There were 15 female members in the Constituent Assembly. These included Sarojini Naidu, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Hansa Mehta, Sucheta Kriplani, and G. Durgabai.
- The Constitution of India came into effect on January 26, 1950. After India became a republic, G. V. Mavalankar became the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha.



Shah Zafar Marg in Delhi was cut off on the very night of June 25."

Another example of this authoritarian approach came from Bengaluru. At the time, I was working for the Indian Express in Bengaluru. Pre-censorship had been imposed, and the responsibility for enforcing it was assigned to the then-Police Commissioner of Bengaluru—effectively turning a uniformed officer into our editor. He would decide what could be published and what could not, determining which words or photographs were to be included or removed. The Press Council Act was also repealed, and many journalists were sent to prison. Recalling that period, he further writes, "I remember another incident: at the behest of the then Minister of Information and Broadcasting, calls were made early in the morning to the DAVP and All India Radio, and all the translators were summoned to Shastri Bhawan. About 10–15 translators, who had no idea what was happening, were taken to the Vishwa Yuvak Kendra and locked in a room at 2:00 PM. They were handed the Congress party's election manifesto—printed in English—and tasked with translating it into 15 languages. They were only allowed to return home after finishing the work, sometime between 10:00 PM and midnight." During a discussion in the Lok Sabha regarding the Emergency, Prime Minister Modi remarked, "On that night of June 25th, the soul of the nation was crushed. Democracy in India did not just originate from the pages of the Constitution; it has been the very soul of our nation for centuries—and that soul was crushed. The nation's media was stifled. Great national figures were thrown behind bars. The entire country was turned into a prison—solely to ensure that someone's grip on power remained intact. It stands as a stark, living example of how the judiciary can be disrespected, despite its own rulings."

The book Torture of Political Prisoners in India, written about the Emergency, details how the government of that time subjected the guardians of democracy to the most brutal treatment. I urge everyone to reflect upon such transgressions—acts that imperiled the nation's freedom. Doing so will help the younger generation better grasp the true meaning and significance of democracy.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

... THEN, CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS MADE IMPOSING AN EMERGENCY IMPOSSIBLE

During the Emergency, several provisions of the Constitution were altered. These were subsequently rectified during the tenure of the Morarji Desai government. This is significant because the 42nd Amendment—introduced during the Emergency—had curtailed the powers of the Supreme Court and included other provisions that undermined our democratic values; these were restored through the 44th Amendment. This same amendment also stipulated that the fundamental rights guaranteed under Articles 20 and 21 of the Constitution could not be suspended even during an Emergency. For the first time in the country, a mechanism was established requiring the President to declare an Emergency only upon the written recommendation of the Cabinet. Furthermore, it was mandated that the duration of an Emergency could not be extended for more than six months at a time. In this way, the Morarji government ensured that an Emergency, like the one in 1975, could never

The Constitution and the Emergency



The Emergency

On June 25, 1975, the then-President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed declared an Emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution, citing the threat of "internal disturbance." The night of June 24, 1975, became the longest night in the history of independent India, as the dawn that followed did not arrive until 21 months later. The Emergency remained in effect from June 25, 1975, to March 21, 1977.

- This was the third Emergency in the history of India, but the first to be imposed during peacetime.
- Before this, Emergencies had been declared during the wars with China in 1962 and Pakistan in 1971.
- At that time, Article 352 provided for the declaration of an Emergency on the grounds of war, external aggression, or internal disturbance.
- 110,000 opposition political leaders were imprisoned.
- Beginning June 26, 1975, prior censorship was imposed on all newspapers.
- Editors were required to obtain government approval before publishing news, editorials, or photographs.



- In the initial days of the censorship, electricity supplies to newspaper offices in Delhi were cut off.
- Activists, independent editors, journalists, dissenting student leaders, and individuals engaged in various creative pursuits were also imprisoned.
- Control over content: Censorship was extended to parliamentary and judicial proceedings. The publication of court judgments was either altered or subjected to control.
- Categorization of the media: Newspapers were classified as "favorable," "neutral," or "hostile" based on their editorial stance and coverage.
- The Constitution was subjected to an abuse that would remain etched in the memory of India's democracy like a nightmare.



be repeated in the country. In other words, upon becoming Prime Minister, Morarji Desai corrected the distortions introduced into the Constitution during the Emergency. The rights of the judiciary, the Parliament, the press, and the citizens were restored. Reflecting on this, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has noted on several occasions: "Morarji Bhai ensured that the 'murder of democracy'—as witnessed in 1975 through the imposition of an Emergency—could never be repeated in the future. Future generations will always remember his invaluable contribution toward upholding the sanctity of Indian democracy. Once again, I pay my tribute to such a great leader."

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE, COMMITMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT

The new generation of the country should be aware of the events preceding the Emergency, for it is a

Amendments to the Constitution During the Emergency

During the Emergency, so many amendments were made to the Constitution that it was referred to as a "mini-version" of the Constitution. The Preamble was altered, Article 14 was changed, and seven schedules were modified. Changes were made to 40 separate clauses; new articles and new sections were inserted.

- **38th Amendment:** The decision of the President to declare an Emergency was made immune to challenge in a court of law.
- **39th Amendment:** The election of the Prime Minister and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha was placed beyond the scope of judicial scrutiny.
- **42nd Amendment:** The powers of the Centre were further expanded. Directive Principles of State Policy were given precedence over Fundamental Rights. This effectively altered the basic structure of the Constitution.
- **42nd Amendment:** Judicial review of constitutional amendments was prohibited.
- A section of the 69th Amendment also served to strip the Supreme Court of its powers.
- The term of the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies was extended from five to six years.





End of the Emergency Following Lok Sabha Elections

- The Lok Sabha elections were held between March 16 and March 20, and the Emergency was lifted on March 21, 1977.
- The 44th Constitutional Amendment was enacted in 1978. It replaced "internal disturbance" with "armed rebellion" as the ground for proclaiming an Emergency.
- Judicial review was restored. Legal safeguards were introduced regarding the future declaration of an Emergency.
- The 44th Amendment also stipulated that the fundamental rights guaranteed under Articles 20 and 21 of the Constitution cannot be suspended even during an Emergency.
- For the first time in the country, a provision was introduced requiring the President to declare an Emergency only upon the written recommendation of the Cabinet.
- It was also mandated that the duration of an Emergency cannot be extended by more than six months at a time.

testament to the strength of the Indian people that they have truly lived and upheld democracy. When the moment arose, the people of the nation demonstrated the strength of democratic forces. Such attributes constitute a formidable power for any country; the strength of the people must always be recognized. Through the electoral process, those who cherish democracy showcased the magnitude of the battle they fought—revealing how deeply democracy is woven into the very fabric of the people's lives. This spirit of democracy, coursing through the veins of every citizen, is India's immortal legacy. The anniversary of the Emergency serves as a reminder to further strengthen this very legacy. Over the past 12 years, the observance of 'Constitution Day' has fostered a new sense of awareness across the nation. Today, the central government ensures the constitutional rights of the people—a reality that would have been un-

New-Generation Laws
Justice is Now Faster, Simpler, and Indian

- **Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (replacing the IPC):** Now contains 358 sections (down from 511); 20 new offenses added; mandatory minimum sentencing introduced for 23 offenses; provision for community service included for 6 offenses.
- **Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (replacing the CrPC):** Now contains 531 sections (up from 484); 9 new sections added.
- **Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (replacing the Evidence Act):** Now contains 170 sections (up from 167).
- Replacement of the law on 'sedition' with a provision concerning 'treason against the nation' —criticizing the government is no longer a crime; freedom of expression has been strengthened.

These laws were formulated following a total of

3,200

suggestions and 158 meetings held by Home Minister Amit Shah.



> **No Indian will ever forget how the spirit of our Constitution was violated, how the voice of Parliament was stifled, and how attempts were made to exert control over the judiciary. The 42nd Amendment stands as a prime example of their duplicity. The poor, the marginalized, and the Dalits were specifically targeted—an assault that included the violation of their very dignity.**
>
> *- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister*

imaginable in those earlier times. Today, one can write articles for newspapers, express any opinion on social media, speak freely, and even voice dissent against the government. Where does this energy come from? In truth, India's current leadership witnessed the Emergency firsthand and deeply understands the suffering it caused. This energy stems from those very voices that dared to resist amidst the stifling constraints of the Emergency.

It is for this reason that Narendra Modi, during his tenure as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, organized the 'Samvidhan Gaurav Yatra' to mark the 60th anniversary of the Constitution; and later, upon becoming Prime Minister, he established November 26th as 'Constitution Day'.

"WE THE PEOPLE" – A CALL, A PLEDGE, A CONVICTION

Prime Minister Modi once remarked at a Constitution Day event held at the Supreme Court that the opening three words of the Preamble—'We the People'—are not merely words, but a call, a pledge, and a conviction. In this spirit, on November 26, 2025, the Prime Minister addressed a letter to the nation, commemorating the historic adoption of the Constitution in 1949 and its enduring role in the nation's progress. In a social media post, while paying tribute to the framers of the Constitution, he highlighted that the document accords supreme importance to human dignity, equality, and liberty. He also noted that this particular Constitution

Day held special significance, as it coincided with the 150th birth anniversaries of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Bhagwan Birsa Munda, the 150th anniversary of 'Vande Mataram,' and the 350th martyrdom anniversary of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji—a convergence of four great legacies: unity, sacrifice, patriotism, and the defense of righteousness (Dharma).

This reflection becomes even more significant on the 12th Constitution Day, as this year also marks a continuation of those historical recollections—a time when the nation cannot—and must not—forget the dark days of the Emergency, which turned 50 in 2025. The Prime Minister strongly emphasised that the new generation will never forget the dark stain cast upon India's democracy on June 25, 1975, and that the nation will resolve, with pride, to safeguard its Constitution and democratic traditions.

NEW STRENGTH FOR FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

The ultimate test of a Constitution lies in how well it upholds its core spirit—the protection of both rights and duties. Regrettably, the very first amendment to the Constitution curtailed the freedom of expression. Furthermore, the sedition law—a relic of the British colonial era—remained in force in independent India for decades. This is the same law under which individuals like Mahatma Gandhi, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, and Veer Savarkar spent years in prison. Through the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, the central government has replaced the provision for 'sedition' with 'treason ', thereby decriminalizing criticism of the government, but maintaining the strictest penalties for acts committed against the nation itself.

With the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, the nation's criminal justice system has broken free from the shackles of the 19th century and stepped directly into the 21st century. The Ministry of Home Affairs engaged in extensive consultations regarding these laws starting in 2019, receiving a total of 3,200 suggestions, with the Union Home Minister personally conducting 158 meetings. Reforms such as the introduction of community service as an alternative to imprisonment for minor or first-time offenses, the use of technology to ensure time-bound justice, and the establishment of a uniform justice system across the country are concrete steps toward realizing the core spirit of the Constitution—ensuring equal access to justice for every citizen.

One Constitution from Jammu & Kashmir to Kanyakumari



Abrogation of Article 370

In August 2019, Article 370 was effectively abrogated in Jammu & Kashmir, leading to the full implementation of the Indian Constitution in the region.

EWS Reservation (103rd Amendment)

A 10% reservation was introduced for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) of the general category, which was upheld by the Supreme Court.



Constitutional Status for the OBC Commission (102nd Amendment)

The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) was granted full constitutional status, providing constitutional protection to the rights of socially and educationally backward classes. Through the 105th Amendment, states were also empowered to maintain their own lists of OBCs.

12th Constitution Day Special

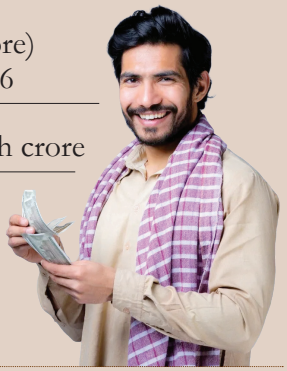
Cover Story

Pillars of Good Governance

Schemes Reflecting the Spirit of the Constitution

Jan Dhan Yojana

- Over **590** million (59 crore) bank accounts by June 2026
- deposits exceeding **₹3** lakh crore
- a total of approximately **₹54** lakh crore transferred to date.



Ayushman Bharat



- Over **470** million (47 crore) beneficiaries enrolled
- **33,000+** empanelled hospitals
- over **9.3** million (93 lakh) 'Ayushman Vay Vandana' cards issued for individuals aged 70+.

Jal Jeevan Mission



- Initially, only **17%** of rural households had tap connections
- **82.56%** (159.8 million/15.98 crore families) covered by October 15, 2026
- now extended until 2028 (Jal Jeevan Mission 2.0).

PM Awas Yojana

प्रधान मंत्री आवास योजना-ग्रामीण
Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin

- Over **12.5** million (1.25 crore) urban homes sanctioned (as of August 2026) in rural areas
- **3.12** crore homes completed out of 3.91 crore sanctioned
- target set for 49.5 million (4.95 crore) homes by 2029.

PM Kisan Samman Nidhi



- A total of **₹4.65** lakh crore disbursed up to the 24th installment (Oct 2026)
- benefiting **94.4** million (9.44 crore) farming families.

Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam

- **33%** reservation for women in Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.

GST Reforms 2025



- Simplification into two primary tax slabs (5% and 18%)
- over **16.5** million (1.65 crore) registered taxpayers
- Tax collection of **₹22.27** lakh crore in 2025-26

THE PRINCIPLE OF EQUALITY: GUARANTEEING DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL, DOWN TO THE LAST PERSON

Dr. Ambedkar, the primary architect of the Constitution, envisioned an India where social justice is established by providing equal opportunities to all. In recent years, the central government has adopted the principle of "prioritizing the deprived," proactively reaching out to those who had been left out of government schemes for decades. This is reflected in the data: according to various studies, more than 250 million (25 crore) people in the country have emerged from multidimensional poverty over the last decade, thanks to the central government's welfare schemes.

This journey toward public welfare is evident across a number of government schemes. The latest figures for each initiative highlight the pace and progress of this endeavor. Under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, more than 590 million (59 crore) bank accounts have been opened to date, with total deposits exceeding 3 lakh crore. By leveraging the 'trinity' of Jan Dhan accounts, Aadhaar, and mobile connectivity, a total of approximately 53.80 lakh crore has been transferred directly into citizens' bank accounts under more than 320 schemes via Direct Benefit Transfer

A public representative who views service as a sacred duty, works tirelessly for the welfare of the people, ensures their security and prosperity through good governance, and remains dedicated to the progress of society—characterized by humility, self-discipline, and a commitment to development—is the one who truly earns the trust, respect, recognition, and prosperity of the people.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

(DBT) up to October 15, 2026. This has prevented over ₹5 lakh crore from falling into the wrong hands, and intermediaries have been eliminated.

Under the Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, more than 470 million (47 crore) people are now enrolled, with over 33,000 hospitals across the country (17,685 public and 15,380 private) empanelled under the scheme. Additionally, 'Ayushman Vay Vandana' cards have been issued to over 9.3 million (93 lakh) senior citizens aged 70 and above. Through the Jal Jeevan Mission, as of October 15, 2026, tap water has reached approximately 159.8 million (15.98 crore)—or 82.56 percent—of the country's 193.5 million (19.35 crore) rural households; in contrast, when the mission began in 2019, barely 17 percent of households had access to this facility. To achieve the 100 percent target, the Cabinet approved 'Jal Jeevan Mission 2.0' in March 2026, extending the initiative until 2028. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban, 12.5 million (1.25 crore) houses have been sanctioned as of August 2026. Meanwhile, under the rural component of the scheme, 3.12 crore houses have been completed out of the 3.91 crore sanctioned in the first two phases, and work is progressing rapidly toward the target of 49.5 million (4.95 crore) houses by 2029. With the release of the 24th installment of the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi in October 2026, a total of over ₹4.65 lakh crore has been directly transferred to 94.4 million (9.44 crore) farmer families—including more than 21.8 million (2.18 crore) women. The enactment

Restoration of **neglected history**



- **Sengol:** Installed in the Lok Sabha chamber of the new Parliament building; an ancient symbol of the transfer of power and the path of duty (kartavya-path)

- **'Samvidhan Hatya Diwas' – June 25:** Commemorating the excesses of the Emergency
- **'Vibhajan Vibhishika Smriti Diwas' – August 14:** A tribute to the victims of the Partition
- **Reservation for the economically disadvantaged:** 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) through the 103rd Constitutional Amendment

- **Shri Ram Mandir:** Pran-Pratishtha of Ram Lalla in Ayodhya on January 22, 2024



- **Padma Awards:** Honoring the achievements of ordinary citizens—the 'Jan-Padma' (People's Padma)



One Nation One Election

- High-level committee constituted on September 2, 2023, under the chairmanship of former President Ram Nath Kovind.
- Simultaneous elections were held in the country between 1951 and 1967.
- Committee report released in 2024; the Union Cabinet approved the Constitution (129th Amendment) Bill, 2024, and the UT Laws (Amendment) Bill.
- Current status: Both bills are under consideration by a 41-member Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) chaired by MP P.P. Chaudhary; report expected by the Winter Session of 2026.
- JPC estimates suggest potential savings of ₹7 lakh crore and an increase in GDP by up to 1.6%.
- Proposal for a single, unified electoral roll for all elections.

Proposed model
Simultaneous Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly elections in the first phase, followed by local body elections within 100 days in the second phase.



We also reaffirm our commitment to strengthening the principles enshrined in our Constitution and to working together toward realizing the dream of a Viksit Bharat. Let us scale new heights of progress and fulfill the aspirations of the poor and the underprivileged.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

of the 'Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam'—which provides 33 percent reservation for women in Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies—marks a historic step toward honoring the women of the nation.

ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY: EXTENDING THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE OF JUSTICE TO EVERY CITIZEN

The constitutional principle of equality is not limited to the social sphere alone; it has also permeated economic life. The next-generation GST reforms, implemented in September 2025, simplified the tax structure into just two primary slabs: 5 percent and 18 percent. Taxes on everyday items—such as soap, toothpaste, and Indian breads—were reduced to 5 percent or zero. The tax rates on life-saving medicines were also lowered to zero or 5 percent, while the rate for agricultural equipment—including tractors, harvesters, and rotavators—was set at 5 percent; a move the Union Agriculture Minister described as a boon for farmers. The GST on handicrafts was reduced from 12 percent to 5 percent, providing significant relief to artisans who create sculptures, paintings, embroidery works, and handbags. Similarly, the rate for toys and sports goods was cut from 12 percent to 5 percent, giving a boost to MSMEs involved in the manufacturing of products for child development. These reforms have directly benefited over 16.5 million (1.65 crore) GST-registered taxpayers in the country—a substantial increase from the 6.65 million (66.5 lakh) registered in 2017. Tax collections have also consistently reached new heights, rising from approximately 13.76 lakh crore in 2021–22 to about 22.27 lakh crore in 2025–26. This momentum has continued into 2026–27, with GST collections reaching approximately 4.37 lakh crore in the months

of April and May 2026 alone. This demonstrates how an increasing number of businesses are joining the formal tax system, with the simplified tax structure contributing effectively to revenue growth.

This spirit of self-reliance and indigenous focus has evolved into a mass movement under the 'Vocal for Local.' The call to promote local products—first made by the Prime Minister during his inaugural 'Mann Ki Baat' broadcast—is now yielding tangible results in sectors such as the toy industry. India has achieved a trade surplus of $152 million in key toy categories for 2025-26—a significant turnaround from the trade deficit that existed in 2017-18. Under the 'One District One Product' (ODOP) scheme, initiatives aimed at bringing the unique identity of each district to the market have reached a valuation of 1.71 lakh crore. Projects worth 6,000 crore have been sanctioned under the Margin Money Scheme, while over 1.25 crore ODOP artisans have received training and modern toolkits. In the handicrafts sector, 2,325 projects and programs—backed by an approved outlay of 837 crore under the National Handicrafts Development Programme—have directly benefited more than 66,000 artisans. The handloom sector, which provides employment to over 35 lakh people across the country—more than 70 percent of whom are women—serves as a living embodiment of the constitutional vision: ensuring dignified work for every individual and fair remuneration for every artisan's craft.

A similar story of indigenization has unfolded in defense production. Defense exports have surged from 686 crore in 2013-14 to 38,424 crore in 2025-26—a 56-fold increase. Through five 'positive indigenisation lists,' more than 5,500 defence items have been identified; of these, over 3,000 had been indigenised by February 2025. Systems such as the LCA Tejas, Arjun tank, artillery guns, assault rifles, corvettes, sonar systems, light combat helicopters, and indigenous radars have now become hallmarks of India's strategic self-reliance. Under the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, investments worth 2.40 lakh crore have been attracted by March 2026. Furthermore, exports exceeding 15.2 lakh crore have been facilitated, and more than 14 lakh direct or indirect jobs have been created. This demonstrates that the 'equal economic opportunities' envisioned by the Constitution are now being realised—both in terms of policy and implementation.

Significant milestones coinciding with Constitution Day (2025–26)



- 150th birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.



- 150th birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda.



- 150th anniversary of 'Vande Mataram'.
- 350th martyrdom anniversary of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.
- 50 years since the Emergency (June 25, 1975 – 2025).
- 75–77 years since the adoption of the Constitution (2024–2026)

MOTHER OF DEMOCRACY: INDIA'S ANCIENT HERITAGE ON THE GLOBAL STAGE

India is not only the world's largest democracy but also the 'mother of democracy.' India's 5,000-year-old Vedas contain references to sabhas and samitis; texts



Our Constitution places the utmost importance on human dignity, equality, and liberty. While it empowers us with rights, it also reminds us of our duties as citizens—duties that we must always strive to uphold. These responsibilities form the foundation of a robust democracy. Let us, through our actions, reaffirm our commitment to strengthening our constitutional values.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

like the Mahabharata mention the existence of ganas; and Dr. Ambedkar himself compared the Buddhist sangha to the Indian Parliament, noting the presence of rules concerning motions, quorums, and voting. Prime Minister Modi has repeatedly emphasised on international platforms that for India, democracy is not merely a system, but a cultural ethos, an idea, and a tradition.

Today, as India's economy grows rapidly and its international stature strengthens, the world looks toward it with great hope. A nation whose stability was once in doubt is now moving forward with full vigour, taking pride in its diversity. The sacred Sengol, installed in the new Parliament building, stands as a symbol of this enduring cultural continuity. The Sengol—a symbol of the transfer of power and the path of duty in the great Chola Empire—is now placed in the Parliament House before the President's address at the commencement of each session, serving as a reminder of the constitutional authority that India adopted as it emerged from the colonial era.

Electoral Reform: Towards 'One Nation, One Election' – To prevent the stagnation in the pace of development caused by frequent elections, the Central Government has taken concrete steps towards 'One Nation, One Election.'

A high-level committee, chaired by former President Ram Nath Kovind, submitted its report in 2024 following extensive consultations with stakeholders. Based on this, the Union Cabinet approved the introduction of the Constitution (129th Amendment) Bill, 2024, and the Union Territories Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024, in Parliament. Both bills are currently under consideration by a 41-member Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) chaired by Member of Parliament P.P. Chaudhary, which has conducted broad consultations with stakeholders across the country. The committee has been granted time until the Winter Session of Parliament in 2026 to submit its report. According to the committee's estimates, holding simultaneous elections could lead to savings of approximately 7 lakh crore over time and potentially boost India's GDP by up to 1.6 percent. The proposed framework suggests conducting Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly elections simultaneously in the first phase, followed by local body elections within 100 days in the second phase—a move expected to significantly reduce the time, resources, and administrative burden associated with the electoral process.

THE INSEPARABLE BOND BETWEEN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Mahatma Gandhi once said that all rights stem from the duties faithfully performed by citizens. In the early decades of the last century, when the world was focused solely on rights, Gandhi ji went a step further by emphasizing the duties of citizens. Prime Minister Modi has consistently championed the idea that the Constitution places as much importance on the fulfillment of duties as it does on the enjoyment of rights. The collective recitation of the Preamble on Constitution Day is also intended to encourage every citizen—especially the younger generation—to prioritize civic



duties in order to realize the vision of a 'Viksit Bharat'. This sentiment is not limited to speeches alone; it is also reflected in policymaking. Through the iGOT Karmayogi platform, government employees are being integrated into a new culture of efficiency and accountability, while the construction of nearly 120 million (12 crore) toilets under the Swachh Bharat Mission has transformed civic duty into a practical commitment to cleanliness. Furthermore, the 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' initiative is strengthening India's unity and integrity by fostering a mutual understanding of the cultures, languages, and traditions of various states and union territories—an extension of the very ideal of the 'unity and integrity of the nation' enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution.

REVITALIZING CONSTITUTIONAL SPIRIT: A PLEDGE FOR THE NEW GENERATION

Over the past 12 years, the world has witnessed the robust strength of India and its Constitution. Previously, global discourse on democracy often focused exclusively on Athens, the United States, France, and the Magna Carta, while ancient Indian democratic traditions frequently went unnoticed. Prime Minister Modi has revitalized this great democratic heritage of India. He has restored constitutionalism to such an extent that no ruler would now dare to tamper with the Constitution. Observing June 25th each year as 'Samvidhan Hatya Diwas' serves as a testament to the nation's firm resolve: never again will the country accept a recurrence of an event like the Emergency.

Undoubtedly, the 12th Constitution Day is not merely the celebration of a date, but a celebration of a collective consciousness—one in which every citizen upholds their duties with the same dedication as they exercise their rights. When the members of the Constituent Assembly, through 2 years, 11 months, and 18 days of tireless effort, entrusted us with this magnificent document, their vision was for every subsequent generation to live by it, understand it, and learn from it. Today, as the nation advances with the resolve to build a 'Viksit Bharat', it is the responsibility of all 1.4 billion citizens to join in this collective commitment and become the torchbearers of this revitalized constitutional spirit—which is, in the truest sense, the very purpose of celebrating Constitution Day.



Scan the QR code to watch PM Modi's full program.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi attends Vijayadashami celebrations in Delhi

The vision of 'Ram Se Rashtra' and 'Dev Se Desh' will be realized

On the auspicious occasion of Vijayadashami, the Ramlila conveyed messages of national unity, social harmony, and the ideals of Lord Ram. Attending an event in Delhi on October 20, Prime Minister Narendra Modi extended his Vijayadashami greetings to the nation. He expressed his firm belief that the resolutions of 'Ram Se Rashtra' and 'Dev Se Desh'—taken during the Pran Pratishtha in Ayodhya—will certainly be fulfilled through our collective efforts.

For thousands of years, our ancestors have revered Lord Ram. This devotion stems not merely from the fact that Lord Ram vanquished the demon king Ravana, but because he embodied ideals that remain unparalleled in the history of humanity. Prime Minister Narendra Modi noted that while Lord Ram faced numerous hardships throughout his life, he never strayed from the path of truth and righteousness. His character was such that he remained equanimous—neither elated by the prospect of kingship nor distressed by his exile to the forest. Even while enduring great adversity, he steadfastly upheld dharma and established the truth.

Recognizing one's own potential and trusting in one's own resources: a profound lesson from the life of Lord Ram is that no matter how daunting a crisis or how difficult a challenge may be, one must not rely on others. Instead, one must recognize one's own potential, trust in one's own resources, transform one's resolve into strength, and forge solutions through one's own hard work. Lord Ram taught us that obstacles along the way cannot halt the journey. He awakened the collective power of the people, harnessed public participation as his source





> **The staging of Ramlilas across the country—a tradition that keeps the ideals of Lord Shri Ram alive, proclaims the end of tyranny and terror, and reaffirms the belief in the triumph of truth over falsehood—is not merely a festival; it is the vital life force of India.**
>
> *Narendra Modi, Prime Minister*

The Core Mantra of Success

- Belief in one's own strength.
- Confidence in one's own capabilities.
- Proper utilization of one's resources.
- Unwavering resolve towards one's goal.

of strength, mobilized available resources, and made the seemingly impossible possible. Today, we have set before us the goals of a Viksit Bharat and an 'Atmanirbhar Bharat '. We must work towards public welfare by harnessing the power of the people and fulfill all their aspirations; for this, we should draw inspiration from Lord Ram himself.

SERVING THE POOR AND THE DEPRIVED IS PARAMOUNT

During Lord Ram forest exile, he embraced Nishadraj and showed deep respect to Maa Shabari. He established benchmarks for compassion, kindness, love, and harmony. Upon returning from the forest to become the King of Ayodhya, He established 'Ramrajya'—a model of governance that is still considered the gold standard for good governance today. 'Ramrajya' signifies a system of governance free from discrimination, where justice is accessible to all, and everyone enjoys equal opportunities. PM Modi emphasized that we must view the public as the Janata Janardan and embrace the ethos of Nagarik Devo Bhava. Serving the poor and the deprived must remain our highest priority.

VIJAYADASHAMI: A CELEBRATION OF VICTORY

Vijayadashami is a festival of victory. It inspires the courage to believe that no matter how formidable an adversary may be, truth and humanity will ultimately prevail. This spirit of Vijayadashami has always been central to India's core philosophy.

COMING TOGETHER AS ONE

We must stand united against the enemies of the nation. Forces that undermine the nation's honor, those who seek to divide society, and individuals who harbor hatred toward our culture—these are the true enemies of the country. PM Modi urged everyone to reaffirm their resolve: we must identify the enemies of Maa Bharati and defeat them. With a commitment to 'Nation First,' we must all unite as one. ●

Union Cabinet Decisions

Pradhan Mantri Viksit Gram Swaraj Yojana and the Container Manufacturing Promotion Scheme have been approved

The Central Government is committed to the development of rural areas and the empowerment of Panchayats. In a significant step toward this goal, the government has approved the 'Pradhan Mantri Viksit Gram Swaraj' Yojana (PM VGSY), a next-generation governance transformation initiative aligned with the national vision of Viksit Bharat. Additionally, approval has been granted for the Container Manufacturing Promotion Scheme and the 'Khelo India' Sports Equipment Manufacturing Scheme, as well as proposals regarding Dearness Allowance for Central Government employees and Dearness Relief for pensioners. The scheme is approved for implementation from 2026-27 to 2030-31 (co-terminus with the Sixteenth Finance Commission period).

DECISION: The 'Pradhan Mantri Viksit Gram Swaraj' scheme as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the period from 2026-27 to 2030-31 is approved.

IMPACT: This Centrally Sponsored Scheme is an initiative designed to provide a new direction to rural governance, in alignment with the national vision of a 'Viksit Bharat'.

- The scheme will directly benefit over 2.55 lakh Panchayats and approximately 32 lakh elected representatives of traditional local bodies, along with Panchayat officials and other stakeholders.
- It will strengthen the capacity of Panchayats, enabling them to effectively utilise Finance Commission grants and other funds, generate revenue from their own sources (Own Source Revenue - OSR), and ensure online accounting, auditing, and public disclosure.
- The scheme will promote the transparent use of resources, help address gaps in local development, and encourage the creation of accountable and self-reliant panchayats.
- Through awareness programmes, at least 1 crore citizens will be reached to foster a better understanding of government schemes and national initiatives.
- The total outlay for this scheme is ₹7,395.55 crore.





Our government has approved the 'Pradhan Mantri Viksit Gram Swaraj Yojana'. This will enable the formulation of plans tailored to local resources, capabilities, and challenges. This initiative will further strengthen public participation, accelerating the achievement of sustainable development goals. - *Narendra Modi, Prime Minister*

DECISION: Approval granted for an increase in Dearness Allowance (DA) for central government employees and Dearness Relief (DR) for pensioners.

IMPACT: This will be effective from July 1, 2026. It will benefit approximately 48.54 lakh central government employees and 68.71 lakh pensioners.

- A 3% increase has been added to the existing rate to compensate for rising inflation.
- This increase in both Dearness Allowance and Dearness Relief will impose an annual burden of ₹10,016.10 crore on the exchequer.
- This hike is based on the formula approved in accordance with the recommendations of the 7th Central Pay Commission.

DECISION: The Union Cabinet approved the 'Khelo India Sports Equipment Manufacturing Scheme' to develop a globally competitive sports equipment manufacturing ecosystem.

IMPACT: The scheme aims to boost investment, manufacturing, innovation, and exports, while strengthening India's global position in the sports equipment sector.

- It seeks to bolster India's sports equipment manufacturing base by providing targeted support for investment, technology adoption, research and innovation, skill development, quality certification, and market development.
- The scheme will facilitate the growth of a globally competitive sports equipment industry and strengthen India's position within global supply chains.
- The total outlay for the period from 2026 to 2033-34 is ₹1,856.67 crore. This scheme was announced in the Union Budget 2026-27.

Scan the QR code to watch the press briefing on the Cabinet's decisions

DECISION: Approval of the 'Container Manufacturing Promotion Scheme' (CMPS) with a budget of ₹10,000 crore, extending up to the financial year 2039-40.

IMPACT: The scheme aims to create a world-class, competitive container manufacturing ecosystem in India, reduce dependence on imports, and further strengthen the supply chain.

- The scheme seeks to support new manufacturing units and facilitate the expansion of existing container manufacturing facilities.
- Annual domestic container manufacturing capacity is expected to increase nearly tenfold, reaching up to 7.5 lakh TEUs.
- It will establish an internationally competitive manufacturing base, with the potential to position India as a global export hub for high-quality shipping containers.
- It will strengthen the optimisation of India's maritime and logistics supply chains.
- An estimated 3,000 direct jobs and over 50,000 indirect jobs will be created, while also providing support to ancillary industries such as those producing corner castings, specialised steel, wooden frames, and paints.
- The Container Manufacturing Promotion Scheme was announced in the Union Budget 2026-27. ●





10 Years of PM Awas-Gramin

Stability..Opportunity... Fostering Hope for the Future

Building a home brings security, happiness, and dignity to any family. This is why, under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, the Central Government provides not only financial assistance but also access to electricity, water, toilets, and gas connections. The journey of rural housing in the country over the past decade is a story of transformation and dignity. The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin aims to provide 49.5 million (4.95 crore) houses by 2029.

A house is more than just a structure made of bricks and cement; it is deeply connected to our emotions and aspirations. The walls of a home provide security while instilling a sense of confidence and belief in a better tomorrow. Keeping this sentiment and trust in mind, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) on November 20, 2016, from Agra, Uttar Pradesh. Over the past decade, 39.1 million (3.91 crore) houses have been sanctioned under PMAY-G; as of August 3, 2024, 31.2 million (3.12 crore) of these have been completed and allocated. Currently, 7.9 million (79 lakh) houses are under construction. To ensure that these homes are safe and of high quality, the Government of India has also trained approximately 400,000 masons in rural areas. Furthermore, at least 60 percent of the targets set under the scheme are reserved for eligible beneficiaries from Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST).

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Under PMAY-U 2.0, houses constructed or purchased with central assistance must be in the name of the adult female head of the household, or jointly in the name of the male head of the household and his wife. Only in cases where there is no adult female member in the family can the house be in the name of a male member. As of July 2026, 16.20 lakh houses have been sanctioned under PMAY-U 2.0, of which 12.62 lakh have been sanctioned in the names of women. Furthermore, out of the more than 1.27 crore houses sanctioned under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U), 1 crore houses have been

Monitoring Rural Housing via AI

Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), the Central Government is ensuring that every house constructed is genuine and every beneficiary is verified. To this end, new dimensions—leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) tools—have been integrated into the monitoring process.

- **Recognition System:** AI models analyze uploaded photographs to identify structural features such as walls, roofs, doors, and windows. This ensures that only authentic and fully constructed houses are validated as complete.
- **Fraud Prevention:** Machine Learning algorithms compare photographs of houses within the same locality. If similarities are detected, the system triggers an alert to prevent duplication or fraudulent reporting.
- **Facial Authentication and e-KYC:** Beneficiaries are verified via Aadhaar-based, AI-enabled facial authentication. The 'Awas+ 2024' mobile app further enhances transparency in beneficiary identification by integrating Aadhaar-based face authentication alongside innovative features like 3D house designs.



Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, crores of beneficiaries have already received their own permanent homes. The government is moving forward at a rapid pace, with full commitment toward the goal of providing a home to every family in need.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

sanctioned in the names of women.

The nation is moving forward with the goal of a 'Viksit Bharat', in which an empowered rural population will play a crucial role. The coming years will mark a decisive phase toward achieving comprehensive rural housing. The construction of 3.12 crore houses has already been completed under Phases I and II. By linking the provision of housing with dignity, empowerment, and essential amenities, this initiative has transformed the lives of millions. This progress ensures that every eligible family will have a permanent home. With a clear roadmap leading up to 2029, this scheme will bring the vision of 'Housing for All' in rural India to fruition.

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA - URBAN (PMAY-U)

A demand for 1.12 crore houses was identified for categories such as the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and the Low-Income Group (LIG) in the country's urban areas. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban 1.0—launched on June 25, 2015—and PMAY-U 2.0, a total of 127.68 lakh houses have been sanctioned (comprising 111.48 lakh houses under PMAY-U 1.0 and 16.20 lakh houses under PMAY-U 2.0). Of these, construction has already commenced for 121.03 lakh houses. By July 13, 2026, the construction of 99.07 lakh (9.907 million) housing units across the country has been completed, and they have been handed over to the beneficiaries.



Inauguration of the RBI's Data Center and Cyber Security Training Institute

Balanced development through good governance

India is accelerating the pace of building better infrastructure in remote areas, ensuring facilities for poor families to live with dignity, and fostering digital connectivity, alongside promoting secure financial inclusion. Services and resources are being developed to infuse confidence in citizens that they will not lag in the nation's journey of development. Amidst these efforts, India is also strengthening the security of its financial system. As part of this initiative, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Reserve Bank of India's newly constructed Data Center and Cyber Security Training Institute in Odisha on October 25.

The core objective of the current government is to simplify the lives of citizens and create new opportunities for them to realize their dreams. Speaking at the event, Prime Minister Narendra Modi noted that the approach to governance in India is undergoing a rapid transformation. These new facilities from the RBI reflect a fresh set of priorities for the nation. Today, the government's focus lies in prioritizing development, expanding its reach, and ensuring that the benefits of growth extend to the very last person in society. For decades, ensuring that the fruits of development reached every region and every citizen equitably remained a significant challenge. We have endeavored to shift this paradigm. Our model is rooted in being pro-people, proactive, and committed to good governance. Development, in our view, signifies equitable progress for India—ensuring that opportunities reach our villages and small towns alike. Our goal is to provide better connectivity to remote regions, offer facilities that allow poor families to live with dignity, and consistently reassure every citizen that they will not be left behind in the nation's development journey.

BANKING TO BECOME MORE RELIABLE AND SECURE

Over the past decade, India has focused on integrating those previously excluded from the banking system

Eastern India: A Powerful Engine for a Viksit Bharat

At an event in Bhubaneswar, Prime Minister Narendra Modi reiterated that Eastern India will serve as a powerful engine of growth in the creation of a 'Viksit Bharat'. Under the leadership of the current government, development initiatives in Odisha have gained fresh momentum. Alongside its traditional mineral-based industries, the state is now developing new ecosystems for semiconductors, electronics, data centers, and advanced computing. Through this developmental journey—spanning from mines to microchips—Odisha is creating significant future opportunities. PM Modi expressed confidence that these emerging sectors of growth will open doors to a wide range of opportunities.

Scan the QR code to watch PM Modi's full program.

into the formal financial fold. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has said that the coming decade will be dedicated to making banking services more efficient and reliable, supported by new data centres—such as the one in Odisha—and robust computing systems. The Prime Minister noted that modern warfare is no longer fought solely with conventional weapons; a nation can also be weakened by targeting its economy. As India grows economically stronger, it becomes imperative to safeguard our banking system against cyber-criminals and cyber-terrorists. The nature of cyber threats is evolving, and these new challenges cannot be addressed using outdated systems, training methods, or tools. This requires modern infrastructure and a skilled workforce—areas where a dedicated cybersecurity institution plays a vital role.

ELIMINATING LEAKAGE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

PM Modi pointed out that until 2014, more than half the population remained outside the banking system. For the middle class, obtaining a bank loan was a distant dream, while for small farmers, the landless, and women, it was virtually unimaginable. The modern era of financial inclusion has transformed this landscape across the country. Today, digital banking in India provides everyone with 24/7 access to financial services,



Even those who have no collateral to offer a bank are now able to secure affordable and accessible loans to start their own ventures. From small-scale entrepreneurs to traditional artisans, and from street vendors to workers in the unorganized sector—for the first time, they have gained access to the benefits of formal banking.

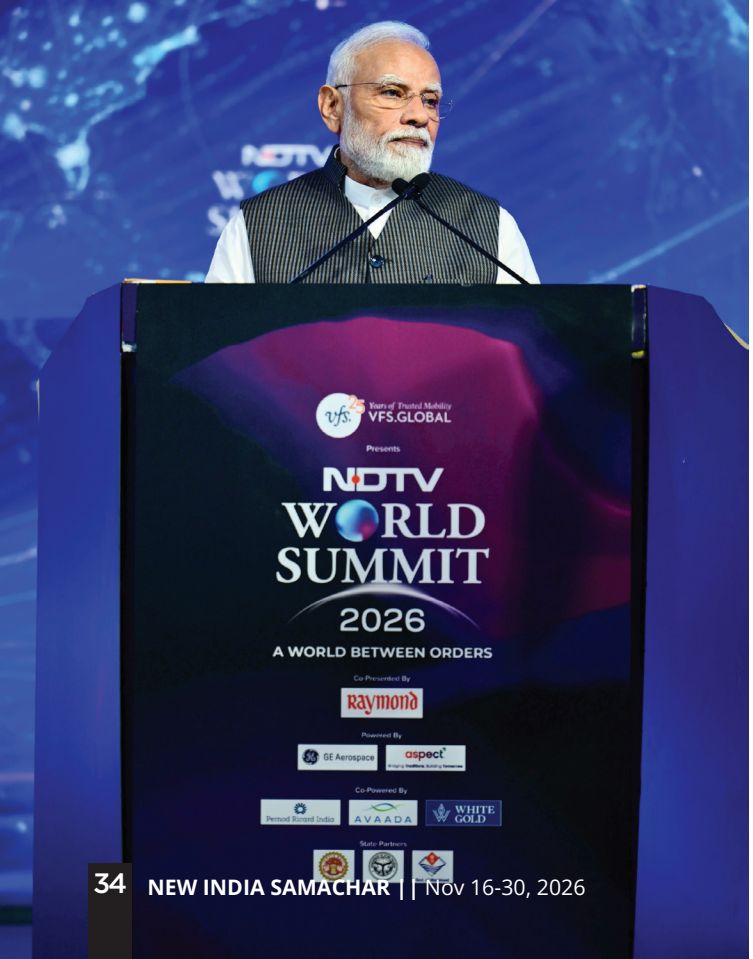
- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

ensuring that every family can benefit. Leakage in the distribution of government assistance has been completely eradicated; every rupee sent by the central government now reaches the beneficiary's account directly, without any deductions. This has been made possible largely due to the approximately 600 million (60 crore) 'Jan Dhan' accounts opened across the nation. ●

India's Strength Will Bolster the World's Strength

The resolve for a 'Viksit Bharat' is not merely the fulfilment of the aspirations of 1.4 billion citizens; it is also a guarantee for a peaceful and prosperous world. India is no longer just the world's 'Back Office'; it has evolved into a 'Brain Office' – a hub for innovation and solutions - thereby empowering all of humanity. During his address at the NDTV World Summit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasised the urgent need for robust international institutions and a strong voice for the 'Global South' in the context of a changing global order.

> **A developed India is not just for ourselves; it is a guarantee for a better world.**
>
> *- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister*



At the NDTV World Summit on October 22, the Prime Minister noted that global transformations are now directly impacting the daily lives of common men. The real-world consequences of these shifts underscore the growing necessity for international forums. Focusing on the theme 'The World Between Orders' (a world caught between disorder and a new order), Prime Minister Modi urged the global community to reflect seriously on why the existing world order is undergoing change and why legacy systems are failing to address contemporary crises.

Trade, technology, and maritime routes, once the very conduits that connected nations, are now being weaponised. In this context, it is crucial to establish an inclusive global order that can effectively connect institutional decision-making processes with current realities. Prime Minister Modi emphasised, "And this situation is precisely where the question of India's role comes to the fore." He further remarked, "If the century changes but we do not, our capacity to drive change is inevitably diminished." It is, therefore, imperative that multilateral institutions within the emerging global order be reformed and that the

The Prime Minister highlighted several significant historical achievements...

300 Gigawatts

India has, for the first time, surpassed this milestone in installed power generation capacity from non-fossil fuel sources



- A **25%** increase in merchandise exports was recorded in September.
- Exports of marine food products have more than doubled over the last 12 years.
- More than **3.5** crore women have become 'Lakhpati Didis'; the target is to reach 6 crore.
- **7** million new jobs are being created under the 'PM Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana'.
- The middle class is benefiting from zero tax on annual incomes of up to **₹12** lakh.
- India ranks third globally in terms of research publications.
- **1.5** lakh patent applications were filed in the year 2025.
- **20%** of the global workforce in the chip-design sector is based in India.
- Indian engineers are actively engaged in designing 2 to 3 nanometer chips.
- Students across the country have developed over **325** chip designs to date.
- More than half of the world's Global Capability Centres (GCCs) are located in India.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi illustrated, through an example, how the foresight behind government policies and long-term investments, designed to prepare for future crises, has enabled the pharmaceutical industry to move toward self-reliance, having previously been heavily dependent on imports for raw materials. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme has played a significant role in this transformation. Prime Minister Modi expressed a firm commitment to fostering innovation, exploring new avenues, turning challenges into opportunities, and linking India's success with global prosperity. He stated, "We shall dream big, transform every challenge into an opportunity, and ensure that every resolve we make is brought to fruition."



Scan the QR code to watch PM Modi's full program.

'Global South' be promptly accorded its rightful place.

Powerful nations should not exploit weaker ones. Guided by this perspective, India took the initiative during the COVID-19 pandemic to provide vaccines and medicines to over 100 countries. Adhering to the core principle of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas', India fostered consensus during the G20 and BRICS summits, successfully securing the unanimous adoption of the 'Delhi Declaration' on both occasions. Linking India's growing strength directly to global well-being, Prime Minister Modi said the nation's policies are rooted in enduring civilisational values rather than driven by fleeting moments. Therefore, a strong India serves as a guarantee for global stability and continuity.

Inspiring Minds, Catalyzing Science, Empowering Technologies

Emerging Science, Technology and Innovation Conclave

ESTIC 2026



The Foundation of a Viksit Bharat... Scientific Research and Innovation

The Sankalp Se Siddhi of Viksit Bharat rests upon a robust foundation of scientific research, original discoveries, and innovation. India must not only embrace discoveries but also lead the world by shaping the trajectory of future technologies. Furthermore, in an era defined by rapidly evolving technologies like Artificial Intelligence, it is imperative to maintain reliability, accuracy, and the authenticity of facts alongside the pace of innovation. Addressing this very objective, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 'Emerging Science, Technology, and Innovation Conclave 2026' on October 27th.

The ambition and the confidence with which India's youth are moving forward are truly encouraging. In the past, India often followed others, adopting or adapting foreign innovations years after their inception. Today, India is forging ahead with the goal of developing original technologies to provide solutions to global challenges. Indian scientists have achieved remarkable feats—from reaching Mars on their very first attempt to successfully landing on the unexplored south pole of the Moon. Prime Minister Modi emphasized that India must embrace future technologies, innovate with courage, and take the global lead in the creation of such technologies.

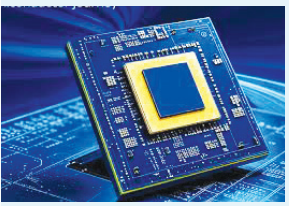
India possesses a rich legacy of discovery, spanning from the invention of the zero and the numeral system to advancements in astronomy. The nation is now carrying this scientific heritage forward, empowered by modern technology and a renewed sense of confidence. The numerous achievements attained over the past year serve as a testament to this progress.

Lab Technologies

The government has invested **₹12,000** crore in laboratory technologies, while private investors have also contributed an additional ₹12,000 crore over the past year. In total, ₹24,000 crore has been spent on research and development in just one year.

Successes over the past year...

- The number of annual patents has surpassed **150,000** - a significant increase from fewer than 50,000 a decade ago.
- An indigenous **500**-megawatt prototype fast breeder reactor has successfully achieved 'first criticality' (the point at which a sustained nuclear chain reaction begins).
- An Indian space startup successfully placed a satellite into orbit on its very first attempt using a 'Made-in-India' rocket. The nation has also attained the capability for 'satellite docking' (the process of connecting two satellites in space).
- The country hosted an 'AI Impact Summit' and launched its own AI model. Furthermore, India has begun exporting domestically manufactured semiconductor chips globally.



Sectors Shaping the Future

- Semiconductors, quantum technology, biotechnology, advanced materials, robotics, space, clean energy, AI, synthetic biology, and autonomous systems.

Prime Minister Modi urged every researcher, industry leader, startup founder, and student present at the conference to set a concrete three-year goal.



AI can provide us with answers quickly. However, the responsibility for verifying the accuracy of those answers must lie with the scientist.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Scan the QR code to watch PM Modi's full program.

Prime Minister Modi said that the true success of science lies in moving beyond the laboratory—improving the lives of ordinary people, solving major challenges, and strengthening capabilities in sectors such as healthcare, agriculture, education, employment, and disaster management. Indian startups are prioritizing these areas. He cited examples of startups and domestic companies working across various domains, including wearable EEG technology to monitor brain activity, indigenous wireless and satellite communication systems, specialized nutritional products, advanced semiconductor technologies, and solutions that repurpose industrial waste, such as steel slag.



Inauguration and Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony for Yamuna Rejuvenation Projects

Yamuna to Become Clean by 2029

In collaboration with the state governments of Delhi, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh, the Central Government has developed a roadmap to make Yamuna clean by 2029. As part of this initiative, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah inaugurated and laid the foundation stones for Yamuna rejuvenation projects worth ₹8,941 crore in Delhi on October 22.

Scan the QR code to watch Union Home Minister Amit Shah. full program

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Central Government envisions a Delhi with beautiful homes, pure water, clean streets, and an absence of garbage mountains. In this city, the Yamuna, once cleaned, can bestow its blessings upon the people all the way from Delhi to the Sangam (confluence). It is for this reason that, during the inauguration and foundation stone laying ceremony for these projects, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah said that Prime Minister Narendra Modi has embraced this mission with an unwavering resolve. Today, a significant part of that resolve is being fulfilled.

The Union Home Minister noted that 10 projects were inaugurated today, while work commenced on 33 others. He explained that these projects, with a total outlay of ₹8,941 crore, will ensure that several lakh litres of water are purified and flow into the Yamuna. The initiatives inaugurated today cover various areas of Delhi, and the foundation stones were laid for the upgrading of existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) as well as the construction of new ones. Furthermore, decentralized STP pumping stations have been estab-



Delhi Transforming

- Prime Minister Modi presented an action plan to the Delhi Government for making the Yamuna pollution-free. 40% of this plan has already been completed.
- For nearly 30 years, Delhi's sewage was discharged into the Yamuna, and 2,000 tonnes of cow dung from dairies were dumped into the river every single day.
- The 'mountains of trash' (landfills) had long been a subject of political maneuvering. The current Delhi Government has taken concrete steps to reduce the height of these trash mountains; within two years, these sites will be transformed into gardens.
- With the assistance of the Central Government, the Delhi Government has cleared 21.7 million metric tonnes of waste, reclaiming 100 acres of land.
- The height of the trash mountains at Okhla and Bhalswa has been reduced by 30 to 40 meters, while the Ghazipur landfill has been lowered by 10 to 15 meters.

"We have formulated a three-year action plan to provide a sewage connection to every household in Delhi, which will ensure the proper disposal of wastewater. Simultaneously, we are working to provide clean drinking water to every home.

— Amit Shah, Union Minister of Home Affairs and Cooperation



lished, and the process of connecting household sewer lines to the network has begun. The Home Minister expressed his confidence that the Yamuna would be cleaned well before May 2029.

NEW MOMENTUM FOR THE RESOLVE TO MAKE THE YAMUNA POLLUTION-FREE

Through the Delhi Government's projects—including water treatment plants, recycling plants, sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, and household sewer connections—millions of liters of wastewater will be treated daily before reaching the Yamuna. This will provide fresh momentum to the resolve to make the Yamuna pollution-free.

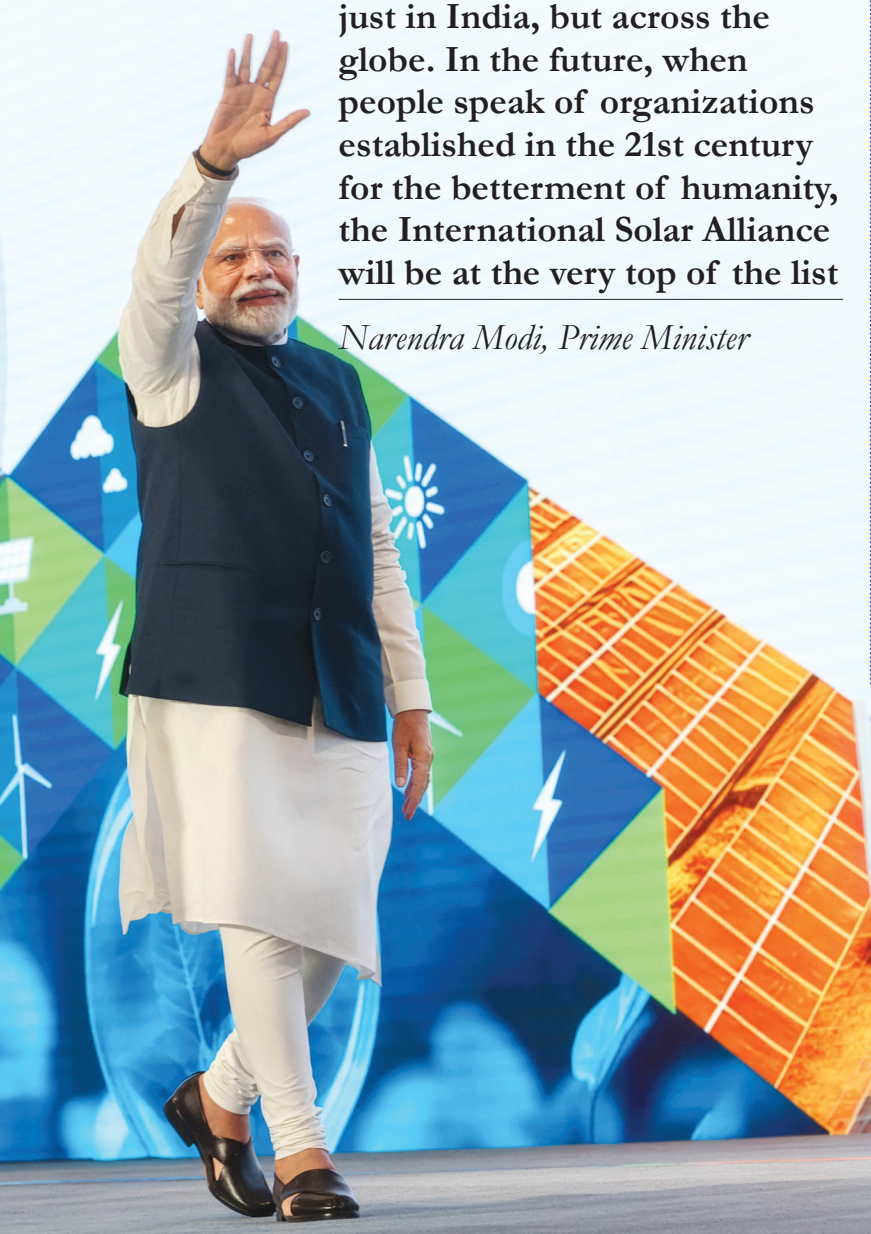


11 Years of the International Solar Alliance

Stewarding Global Expansion of Solar Energy

Solar energy has emerged as one of the most valuable public assets of our time. This transformation, driven by solar energy, signifies much more than just energy itself. It is for this reason that the International Solar Alliance (ISA) was jointly launched by India and France on November 30, 2015, with the objective of removing barriers to the promotion of solar energy. It is contributing to the creation of a clean, green, and more sustainable future for generations to come.

> **"The International Solar Alliance is driving a clean energy revolution—not just in India, but across the globe. In the future, when people speak of organizations established in the 21st century for the betterment of humanity, the International Solar Alliance will be at the very top of the list**
>
> *Narendra Modi, Prime Minister*



India and France launched the International Solar Alliance during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP-21) with the bold vision of placing the power of the sun at the heart of global development. The visionary leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi helped transform this concept into a global movement. Over the past 11 years, the International Solar Alliance has played a pivotal role in translating the potential of solar energy into tangible, life-changing impacts across the globe. By promoting the adoption of solar energy where it is needed most, the alliance has been instrumental in steering the global energy transition toward emerging and developing economies.

The organization was established with the goals of promoting solar energy, fostering better coordination among solar-rich nations to meet the demand for solar power, and making solar energy more affordable, reliable, and widely accessible. Today, with 130 member and signatory countries, the International Solar Alliance stands as one of the most significant global partnerships dedicated to the expansion of solar energy. The United

The 4 Strategic Pillars of the ISA

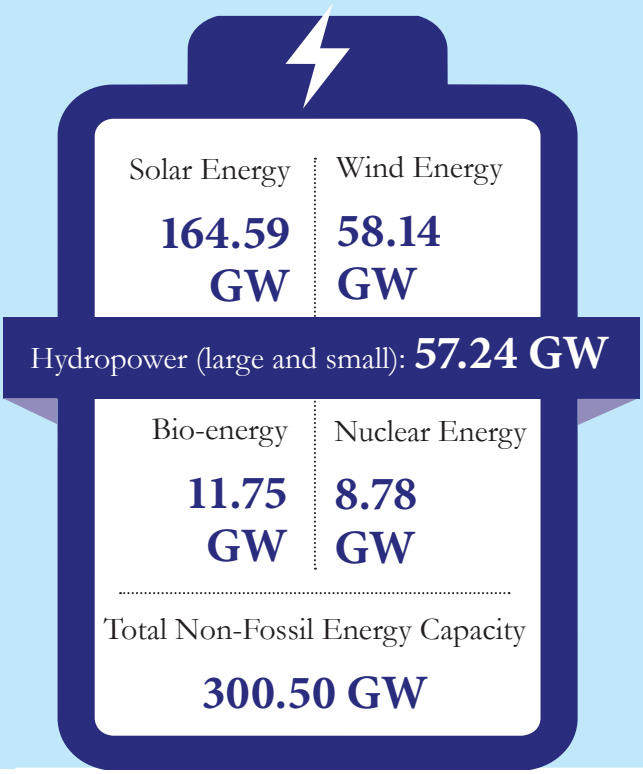
- **Catalytic Finance Hub:** To mobilize and promote investment on a large scale.
- **Global Capacity Centre and Digitalization:** To foster innovation, digital platforms, and capacity building.
- **Regional and Country-level Engagement**: To implement tailored, localized solutions.
- **Technology Roadmap and Policy:** To accelerate the development of emerging solar technologies.

As a treaty-based intergovernmental platform, the ISA provides technical guidance, policy leadership, and global coordination to assist its member countries in the large-scale adoption of solar energy.

Solar energy has emerged as the primary engine of growth in clean energy generation. From a mere 2.8 GW in 2014, it has grown to approximately 165 GW today. Similarly, wind energy capacity has increased from 21 GW in 2014 to over 58 GW.

Electricity from the Sun, Water, Wind, and Nuclear Energy

India has been consistently increasing its capacity to generate electricity from non-fossil fuel sources— the sun, water, wind, and nuclear energy. As of July 31, 2026, this generation capacity has surpassed the 300-gigawatt (GW) mark. India has set a target of 500 GW by 2030; the current capacity represents more than 60 percent of that goal. Furthermore, out of the country's total electricity generation capacity of 552 GW, the share derived from non-fossil fuel sources has exceeded 54 percent.



Nations has granted observer status to the International Solar Alliance, which is further bolstering the 'One Sun, One World, One Grid' initiative. Through initiatives such as the International Solar Alliance (ISA), decentralized renewable energy systems, solar irrigation, and innovative financing platforms—including the Global Solar Facility—the ISA is assisting member countries in deploying solar solutions. The work of the ISA serves as evidence that the energy transition can be inclusive, people-centered, and transformative. Furthermore, the ISA has recently launched a website to address the growing needs of its member countries and partners.

The development of solar energy in India is entering a new era. India's achievements in the solar market reflect consistent policy support, expanding manufacturing, robust infrastructure, and growing public participation. As India advances toward its 'Panchamrit' commitments and its net-zero target by 2070—supported by the International Solar Alliance (ISA) initiative—solar energy remains a cornerstone. Solar energy will also play a significant role in helping India reach its target of 500 gigawatts of non-fossil fuel-based capacity by 2030.

Air Force Display of Valour at Kashi's Namo Ghat

Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended the Indian Air Force's (IAF) air show, 'Wings over Ganges', at Namo Ghat on October 25. He inaugurated a new textile manufacturing facility, which is set to create many jobs. Prime Minister Modi also held a roadshow in Varanasi, where he received a grand welcome from thousands of people.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated a new textile manufacturing unit in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. This facility marks a significant step toward strengthening India's textile and apparel manufacturing ecosystem and fostering industrial growth in the region. By focusing on modern manufacturing practices, the facility will create meaningful employment opportunities, specifically for women, and contribute to the region's economic progress. The inauguration also highlighted Uttar Pradesh's growing role as a prime destination for industrial investment and manufacturing-led development. Textiles produced here will reach markets across the globe. As an initiative primarily led by women, it serves as a powerful symbol of 'women-led development.' Beyond boosting the industrial growth of Varanasi, this initiative will provide women with new opportunities to become self-reliant and progress further.

RAFALE AND MIRAGE SHOWCASE STRENGTH AND PRECISION

The Prime Minister witnessed an aerial display at Namo Ghat in Varanasi on Air Force Day. The event was held to mark the 94th anniversary of the Indian Air Force and was themed 'Wings over the Ganges '. The aerial display featured the Tejas, the Light Combat Helicopter (LCH) 'Prachand', the Su-30MKI, and the Rafale, alongside various transport aircraft. The Indian Air Force's premier display teams-the Surya Kiran Aerobatic Team and the Sarang Helicopter Display Team-also participated. The performance showcased precision flying, coordination, and operational excellence.



"I was deeply moved by the immense affection and blessings I received from my family members during the roadshow in Kashi.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Scan the QR code to watch PM Modi's full program.

During the display, a Su-30 fighter jet intercepted two Jaguar aircraft, offering a glimpse into the Indian Air Force's combat strategy and air defence capabilities. Meanwhile, three Rafale fighter jets, flying in the 'Neelkanth formation', executed a spectacular 'three-way split'. These precise aerial manoeuvres highlighted the skill and seamless coordination of the Indian Air Force.



PMO India
@PMOIndia

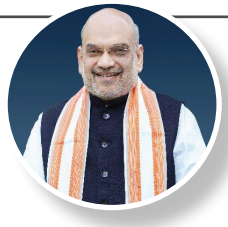
हमारे किसान, हमारे अन्नदाता, विकसित भारत के सबसे मजबूत स्तंभों में से एक है।

और हमारी सरकार ने हमेशा किसानों के कल्याण को, किसानों को सशक्त करने को प्राथमिकता दी है: PM @narendramodi



Rajnath Singh @rajnathsingh ·

सरदार पटेल ने भारत की एकता और अखंडता को आकार दिया, लेकिन लंबे समय तक उनकी गौरवशाली विरासत को वह सम्मान नहीं मिला जिसके वे हकदार थे। प्रधानमंत्री @narendramodi ने स्टैच्यू ऑफ यूनिटी, राष्ट्रीय एकता दिवस और देशव्यापी आयोजनों के माध्यम से उनकी गौरवशाली विरासत को उचित सम्मान और नई पहचान दिलाई, क्योंकि हमारा मानना है कि सरदार पटेल का सम्मान, भारत का सम्मान है।



Amit Shah
@AmitShah

इसी वर्ष 31 मार्च को देश नक्सलमुक्त हो चुका है और अब 31 दिसंबर 2029 तक नशे से पूरी तरह मुक्त होगा। 'विकसित भारत' का पहला चरण नशामुक्त भारत ही है।



Nitin Gadkari
@nitin_gadkari

A PROUD MOMENT FOR INDIA!🇮🇳

Our para-athletes have scripted history at the Asian Para Games, bringing home a record 114 🥇🥈🥉 and showcasing the extraordinary power of courage, perseverance and sporting talent.

Heartiest congratulations to every athlete who made the Tricolour soar high. Under the leadership of Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi Ji, India's commitment to nurturing sporting talent is opening new horizons for our athletes to excel on the global stage.💪🔥



Kiren Rijiju @KirenRijiju ·

आज हमने Defence, Space और Nuclear Energy के संबंधों को प्रगाढ़ करने पर सहमति बनाई है। इन सभी Strategic क्षेत्रों में हम पोलैंड की Companies को भारत के साथ Co-Development और Co-Production करने के लिए आमंत्रित करते हैं: माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी

#IndiaPolandFriendship



Arjun Ram Meghwal @arjunrammeghwal

देश की 560 से अधिक रियासतों का एकीकरण कर अखंड भारत की नींव मजबूत करने वाले सरदार पटेल जी का अदम्य साहस, दूरदर्शिता एवं राष्ट्रसेवा सदैव प्रेरणास्रोत रहेंगे।

भारत की एकता एवं अखंडता के प्रतीक लौह पुरुष सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल जी की जयंती 'राष्ट्रीय एकता दिवस' की आ सभी को हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ।

#SardarPatelJayanti #NationalUnityDay

Opposition has forgotten its duty, believes in obstruction now: Modi

PM warns of 'intellectual Naxalism' at 151st birth anniversary of Sardar Patel in Ekta Nagar

DILIP SINGH KSHATRIYA
@ Ahmedabad

PRIME Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday sharpened his attack on the Opposition, accusing it of abandoning its constitutional role and turning into an "obstructionist force" against development. He also warned against "intellectual Naxalism" and urged people to protect national unity.

Modi was addressing a gathering at the Parade Ground in Gujarat's Ekta Nagar on the occasion of National Unity Day, marking the 151st birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He administered the unity pledge ahead of the Rashtriya Ekta Parade.

The PM said the Opposition has transformed from "Virodh Paksh" (opposition) into "Avrodh Paksh" (obstruction). While questioning government policies was its responsibility, deliberately stalling development and fuelling divisions could not be defended as democratic dissent, he added.

"It is our misfortune that the Opposition in this country has forgotten its duty," Modi said, alleging that political frustration has made obstructionism the core of its politics. He accused unnamed forces of undermining the Constitution and conspiring to trigger conflict among communities. Referring to alleged meetings abroad and support from "anti-India forces", he asked who was echoing the language of the country's enemies. He did not identify individuals or provide details of the alleged links.

The PM called for vigilance against attempts to damage India's image through social media. Although Naxalism has been eradicated from across the country, he said, "ideological Naxalism" remains a threat. His warning against "dimagi Naxals" extended the government's security narrative beyond armed insurgency to an ideological challenge.

"No matter how dire the circumstances may become, we must not allow the great endeavour of national unity to be halted," the PM said, invoking Patel's role in integrating more than 550 princely states after Independence. Modi described the Statue of Unity as a symbol of the collective contribution that built the nation. He said freedom gave India the power to shape its future, while the Constitution provided direction and ensured accountability to citizens.

Modi said the parade was a celebration of participation and national pride, showcasing the valour of police and security personnel alongside India's heritage and aspirations. He urged every effort to be guided by the goal of building a strong, developed India by 2047. Earlier, Modi paid tribute to Patel at the Statue of Unity, as two Indian Air Force helicopters showered petals on the monument. He inaugurated and laid foundation stones for projects worth more than ₹400 crore.

During his visit, Modi toured Ekta Nagar's Rain Forest and Vaman Vruksh Vatika. Spread across 47,000 square metres near Vaghadiya Checkpost and Nava Gora Bridge, the Rain Forest was developed at a cost of ₹9.49 crore. Its 220-metre glass-deck skywalk is among its attractions. The Prime Minister walked across the bridge and inspected the facility, adding a tourism-development dimension to the day's political messaging.



PM Modi during the 'Rashtriya Ekta Diwas' celebrations in Gujarat's Ekta Nagar | PTI

Artistes from Maoist-hit dists present transformation

Two thousand artistes from 126 districts, which were once under the shadow of Maoist insurgency, presented a story of their transformation from a landscape of fear and violence to Naxal-free India in a performance at the Ekta Diwas Parade in the presence of the PM.

Monitor welfare schemes closely: PM to chief secys

New Delhi: PM Narendra Modi Wednesday called for tighter monitoring of welfare schemes and infrastructure projects, asking chief secretaries to review their implementation with DMs every month.

Chairing the monthly IT-based Pragati meeting, PM is learnt to have raised concerns over delay in land acquisition for projects and slow progress in redevelopment of Ahmedabad railway station. He directed agencies to complete the redevelopment project by Aug 2027 at any cost, an official said.

Modi reviewed infrastructure projects worth over Rs 16,000 crore covering railways, PM Ekta Malls and bulk drug parks across 31 states and Union territories.

He underlined that PM Ekta Malls should provide markets for local products, strengthen livelihoods of artisans and help them expand their enterprises. TNN

Will serve people of India till my last breath: Modi

Seen as riposte to Cong chief Mallikarjun Kharge's 'baap' remark

DILIP SINGH KSHATRIYA
@ Ahmedabad

PRIME Minister Narendra Modi on Friday said that he would serve the people of India till his last breath, in an indirect response to Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge's recent controversial remark that "even Modi's father will have to go".

"*Jeevan ke antim kshan tak janta ki seva main hi juta rahunga* (I will continue to serve the people until my last breath)," Modi said while addressing farmers after inaugurating the Bharat Bovine Breeding and Research Centre at Bhildi town in Gujarat's Banaskantha district.

During the roadshow, Modi's supporters were seen carrying placards that read *Modi kahin nahi jayega* (Modi is not going anywhere) as a direct counter-response to Kharge's comment made at a public rally in Bihar last week, which kicked up a political storm.

In his address, Modi accused the Opposition parties of rejoicing whenever the country faces a crisis. He alleged they tried to spread panic over the availability of fertilisers and cooking gas amid the ongoing conflict in West Asia.

Without taking names, he said: "They sowed fear among farmers, claiming fertilisers would become unavailable. They created artificial queues and created a sense of panic."

After laying the foundation stones for development projects worth ₹14,000 crore, he claimed farmers across the country have received or saved more than ₹50 lakh crore through major government schemes, adding that his government transformed agricultural support through direct transfers, fertiliser subsidies, MSP payments and crop insurance.

Modi said his government has placed farmers, particularly small cultivators, at the centre of its policies. He also took a swipe at previous governments, accusing them of neglecting small farmers.

"Since independence, the needs of these small-scale farmers were never understood, and they were never even consulted," Modi said, adding that farmers cultivating small landholdings account for more than 85% of the country's farming population.

Highlighting the financial assistance extended to farmers, the PM said the agricultural budget has increased fivefold and around ₹4.5 lak hcrore has been transferred directly to farmers' accounts under PM Kisan Sanman Nidhi.

On Friday, ₹18,000 crore was released to nearly 10 crore farmers, including over 50 lakh beneficiaries in Gujarat.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi speaks at an event in Banaskantha, Gujarat | PTI

> **There are those who wish to see the country in distress—they actually derive pleasure when the nation faces hardship. Whenever a crisis befalls the country, they find joy in it**
>
> — Narendra Modi, PM

Cabinet clears ₹29,267 cr for container, sports goods mfg

Manas Pimpalkhare
manas.pimpalkhare@htlive.com
NEW DELHI

The Union cabinet has approved ₹20,267 crore in new schemes to expand domestic manufacturing of shipping containers and sports goods, and strengthen rural local governments, as the government seeks to build industrial capacity and improve resource allocation at the grassroots.

The Cabinet also approved a 3% increase in dearness allowance (DA) for central government employees and dearness relief (DR) for pensioners ahead of the festive season, entailing an expenditure of ₹10,080 crore from the public exchequer, information and broadcasting minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said at a briefing on Wednesday. He called the increase "a Diwali gift from the government".



Information and broadcasting minister Ashwini Vaishnaw speaks at a briefing on Union cabinet decisions on Wednesday.

The support will amount to ₹15,500 over 30 lost container manufacturers cheaper financing via a 3% interest subsidy for setting up plants, along with concessional lease rates on land owned by ports. It earmarks ₹8,800 crore, 90% of the total outlay, for operational expenditure (opex) support

National Cadet Corps (NCC) Day: 22 November

NCC: Empowering the Youth Force

The NCC is a platform that steers youth toward becoming self-confident, disciplined, and sensitive citizens who are dedicated to their nation. As part of efforts to strengthen the NCC network across the country, a campaign is underway to bring more and more youth living in border areas into the NCC fold. The NCC is an organization that instills in India's youth the spirit to become self-confident, capable, and socially committed citizens.

"The NCC brings back memories of my school and college days. I myself was an NCC cadet, and the experience I gained is invaluable. The NCC fosters a sense of discipline, leadership, and service among the youth

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Over 2 Million Cadets in the NCC

- Established in 1948 with 20,000 cadets, the NCC has grown into the world's largest uniformed youth organization, with more than 2 million (20 lakh) cadets.
- Between 2014 and 2025, the organization's strength increased by 600,000 (6 lakh) cadets. Currently, it has a presence in over 750 districts across the country.



NEW INDIA SAMACHAR FORTNIGHTLY

RNI NO.: DELENG/2020/78811 NOVEMBER 16-30, 2026

RNI Registered No DELENG/2020/78811 (Publishing Date: November 4, 2026 Pages: 46)

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Director General, on behalf of
Central Bureau Of Communication

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