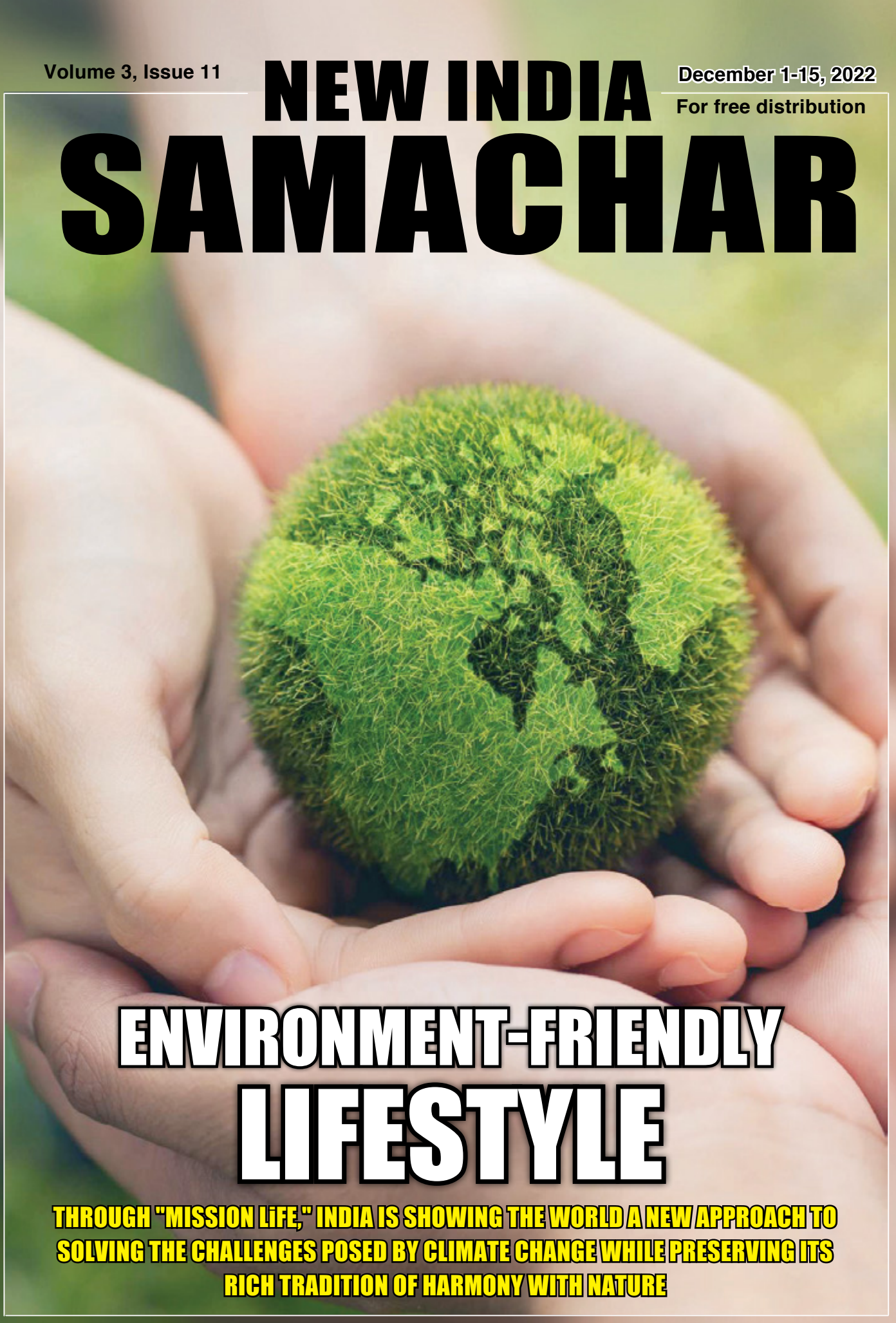
Volume 3, Issue 11

NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

December 1-15, 2022
For free distribution



ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY LIFESTYLE

THROUGH "MISSION LiFE," INDIA IS SHOWING THE WORLD A NEW APPROACH TO SOLVING THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE WHILE PRESERVING ITS RICH TRADITION OF HARMONY WITH NATURE

ARMED FORCES FLAG DAY: 7 DECEMBER

Day dedicated to honouring the soldiers of India's armed forces

Armed soldiers are ready in every situation to sacrifice their lives for the honour and defence of the nation. The nation is indebted to the martyrs who laid down their lives in the line of duty. Similarly, Armed Forces Flag Day is celebrated every year on December 7 for the welfare of soldiers, martyrs, and their families. All three armies organize programmes and grants are taken from citizens by distributing small flags among the citizens. This amount is deposited in the Flag Day Fund. This is also a way of discharging the responsibility by the citizens for taking care of soldiers disabled in war, brave women, and martyr families. So participate in it actively...

On August 28, 1949, the government set up a committee for army personnel, the same committee chose December 7 to celebrate Flag Day.

On this day, the amount is collected by distributing car flags in motor vehicles and emblem flags.

With the collected amount, assistance schemes related to the welfare and rehabilitation of the families of martyred soldiers, disabled, former, and serving soldiers, and their dependents are carried out.





Armed Forces Flag Day is a day to express gratitude to our armed forces and their families. India is proud of their bravery and selfless sacrifice. Contribute something for the welfare of our armed forces; your generosity will go a long way toward assisting many of our brave soldiers and their families."

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

NEW INDIA
SAMACHAR

Volume 3, Issue 11 December 1-15, 2022

EDITOR IN CHIEF
SATYENDRA PRAKASH,
Principal Director General,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi

SENIOR CONSULTING EDITOR
SANTOSH KUMAR

SENIOR ASST. CONSULTING EDITOR
VIBHOR SHARMA

ASST. CONSULTING EDITOR
AKHILESH KUMAR
CHANDAN KUMAR CHOUDHARY

LANGUAGE EDITORS
SUMIT KUMAR (English),
JAY PRAKASH GUPTA (English),
NADEEM AHMED (Urdu),
PAULAMI RAKSHIT (Bengali)

SENIOR DESIGNERS
SHYAM SHANKAR TIWARI
RAVINDRA KUMAR SHARMA

DESIGNERS
DIVYA TALWAR, ABHAY GUPTA



CLICK TO READ NEW INDIA SAMACHAR AVAILABLE IN 13 LANGUAGES

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

TO READ THE NEW INDIA SAMACHAR ARCHIVE EDITIONS CLICK:
https://newindiasamachar.pib.gov.in/archive.aspx

Follow @NISPIBIndia on Twitter for regular updates on *'New India Samachar'*

INSIDE PAGES

MISSION LIFE MANTRA BECOMING A GLOBAL PHENOMENA



COVER STORY Mission LiFE means achieving big results with small efforts which is now showing a new path to the world. India laid the roadmap for the goal of net zero carbon emission in COP27 | 12-22

MESSAGE OF DEVELOPMENT, HERITAGE FROM THE SOUTH



Prime Minister Modi gave new gifts of development to South India | 28-31

THE 'REVOLUTIONARY' HERO WHO CHALLENGED BRITISH AUTHORITY



In Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav series, read the story of heroes whose patience and courage made the dream of freedom come true | 36-39

NEWS BRIEFS | 4-5

DECISIVE FIGHT ON CORRUPTION, NO NEED TO BE DEFENSIVE
PM Modi's address on Vigilance Awareness Week | 6-7

PM Narendra Modi hands over keys of pucca houses to slum dwellers | 8-9

INDIA TO CHAIR THE G20 FROM 1 DECEMBER 2022 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2023 | 10-11

CABINET DECISIONS
Fertilisers become chepaer, Ethanol price hiked | 23-24

ACCESSIBLE INDIA CAMPAIGN
The divyang jans becoming empowered | 25-27

KARNATAKA INVESTORS CONFERENCE
Even in this era of global crisis, India is the bright center of the world's hope | 32-33

MANGARH DHAM
A reflection of tenacity, sacrifice, and patriotism of tribal heroes | 34-35

PERSONALITY: Subramania Bharathi | 40

Published & Printed by Manish Desai, Director General, on behalf of Central Bureau Of Communication Printed at Infinity Advertising services Pvt.Ltd. FBD-One Corporate Park, 10th floor, New Delhi-Faridabad border, NH-1, Faridabad-121003, Communication Address : Room No–278, Central Bureau Of Communication, 2nd Floor, Soochna Bhawan, New Delhi -110003. e-Mail: response-nis@pib.gov.in, RNI No. : DELENG/2020/78811

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

THROUGH 'MISSION LiFE,' INDIA SHOWED THE PATH OF HOPE

Dear Readers,

When the countries of the world are once again deliberating at COP27, India has shown the path of hope in the form of "Mission LiFE." In the last few decades, the world has faced unforeseen calamities. Somewhere the glaciers are melting, and somewhere the sea level is rising. Some rivers are drying up, and sometimes the weather is getting uncertain. In such a situation, the issue of the environment cannot be left only at the level of policymaking. This necessitates the adoption of eco-friendly lifestyles. In the COP26 meeting held in Glasgow last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave the mantra of "LiFE," i.e., lifestyle for the environment. The same mantra was recently started by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the form of "Mission LiFE," so that everyone can contribute according to their capacity. "Mission LiFE" teaches us that we can all do so much in our daily lives to protect the environment. Mission LiFE believes that the environment can be protected by making changes to our lifestyle.

We can build a better future only by learning from the past. India has had a rich tradition of nature worship for thousands of years. "Mission LiFE" will encompass every lifestyle related to the conservation of nature, which was adopted by our ancestors and which we can make a part of our lifestyle. In the context of the COP27 meeting and National Pollution Control Day, "Mission Life" has become our cover story this time.

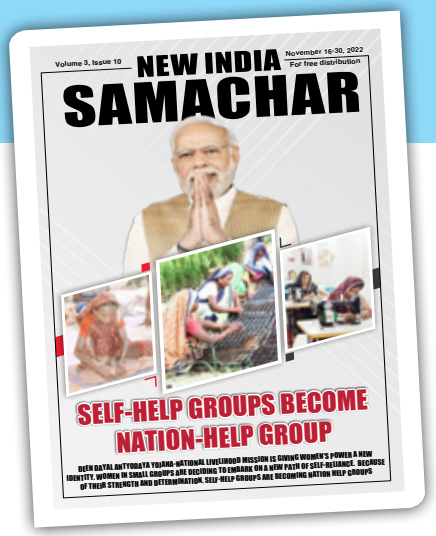
Subramania Bharathi, known as Mahakavi Bharatiyar, has been featured in the personality section. Empowerment of the differently abled through the Accessible India campaign under the flagship scheme and the inspiring saga of superheroes in the episode of Amrit Mahotsav are included in this issue.

Apart from that, development projects in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana, as well as the Karnataka Investors Summit, PM Modi's speech at the Central Vigilance Commission's Vigilance Week, the inauguration of 3024 newly constructed flats in Delhi's Kalkaji, India’s chairing the G20 summit, and PM Narendra Modi's tribute to the great freedom fighter Govind Guru on the holy land of Mangarh, have all been incorporated in this issue.



(Satyendra Prakash)

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



MAIL BOX

Dear Sir

I eagerly wait to get NIS every fortnight. I don't know how to express my deep sense of gratitude towards persons associated with the magazine. The articles related to sugar products, Indian-made iPhones, and banks reaching the doors of the poor in the Nov 1-15 edition were very insightful.

Dr.Jijikumari T
jijikumari@gmail.com

Dear Sir,

Received the latest issue of New India Samachar magazine. I read the digital edition of the NIS magazine regularly and I'm thankful to the government and PM Modi Ji for this. It's wonderful to learn and get updated about so many new initiatives in different fields our government is taking. I particularly liked the emphasis on all-around connectivity by the government.

Sourav Sharma
sharmasourav1261@gmail.com

Dear Sir,

Received the "New India Samachar" magazine published by your department to the Kuchaman library. Everyone read this, it is a very good informative magazine, and it is also free.

kumawatmayur09@gmail.com

Dear Sir,

I read online New India Samachar magazine regularly. The government is laying stress on a multi-pronged strategy for development. Infrastructure is developing rapidly. The targets of 'Panchamrit and Panchpran' are being achieved with the efforts of the government and the common masses.

Hanwant Singh Rathore
hanwantsinghrathore0@gmail.com

FOLLOW US @NISPIBIndia

Communication Address : Room No–278, Central Bureau Of Communication, 2nd Floor, Soochna Bhawan, New Delhi -110003.
e-Mail: response-nis@pib.gov.in

COUNTRY'S FIRST NATIONAL REPOSITORY FOR LIFE SCIENCE DATA

The data required for studies related to humans, plants, animals, germs, and fungi in the country will now be stored in the country itself. So far, life science data was stored in "repositories" in Europe and America. On November 10, Union Science and Technology Minister Jitendra Singh dedicated to the nation the country's first national repository for life science data, the Indian Biological Data Center (IBDC) in Faridabad, Haryana.

In IBDC, whatever life sciences research is done at government expense across the country, it will be kept. This centre has a capacity of 4 petabytes of data storage. It also has a "Brahma" accelerated computing facility. It has a dashboard for genomic surveillance data from INSACOG laboratories (https://inda.rcb.ac.in/insacog/statisticsinsacog). There will be a facility to monitor the SARS-CoV-2



variant in real time. Union Minister Jitendra Singh informed that a disaster recovery centre has been set up at the National Informatics Centre, Bhubaneswar. IBDC has collected more than 200 billion "bases" in more than 50 research laboratories across the country.

IPPB ORGANISES COUNTRY'S FIRST FLOATING FINANCIAL LITERACY CAMP

Spreading financial literacy among the people of India remains a challenge because a large portion of the population still lives in rural areas. In such a situation, India Post Payments Bank (IPPB) has devised a new strategy to extend its reach to the last mile and bridge the financial inclusion gap with the assistance of the world's largest postal network. As part of this strategy, the IPPB organised India's first floating financial literacy camp in Dal Lake in Sri Nagar, Jammu and Kashmir, as part of the "Investor Didi" initiative. The first floating financial literacy camp in India has made an important contribution to closing the financial inclusion gap. This camp demonstrates the ability to reach every household across the country. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has praised the IPPB's initiative. The Prime Minister responded to a tweet from India Post Payments Bank by saying, "Wonderful initiative which will further women's empowerment!" "Investor Didi" will play the role of a lady postman with a strong social connection to the rural masses.

GUJARAT'S KEVADIA BECOMES COUNTRY'S FIRST "ELECTRIC VEHICLE" CITY

Gujarat's Kevadia town has become the country's first "electric vehicle" town, marking a significant step toward a pollution-free India. As a result, the area around the Statue of Unity has become India's first "e-vehicle area." The Kevadia area of Gujarat will be known not only for



the 182-meter-tall statue of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel known as the "Statue of Unity," but also as the country's first city where only electric vehicles are plying on road.

With this initiative, India's progress toward a green and clean India will be accelerated. The most important aspect is that e-rickshaws are operated by local tribal women here, which is a significant step toward empowering women. The tallest statue in the world is located in Kevadia, Gujarat.

SOLAR ENERGY SAVES $4.2 BILLION IN FUEL COSTS

India is rapidly increasing its solar energy production as a result of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision, which led the International Solar Alliance with the concept of "One Sun, One Grid" for the world. In 2014-2015, the country had 2.63 GW of installed solar power capacity, which has now increased nearly 22 times to more than 57.71 GW. As a result of solar energy production, India has saved $4.2 billion in fuel costs and 19.4 million metric tonnes of coal in the first half of 2022.

A recent report by think tank Amber, the Center for Research on Energy and Clean Air, and the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis highlights these fuel cost savings as a result of India's growing solar capacity. According to the report, between January and June 2022, the seven Asian countries saved a total of $ 34 billion in potential fossil fuel costs. Not only that, but India, China, Japan, South Korea, and Vietnam are among the top ten economies.



OVER 85 LAKH JOBS ADDED DURING SEPT-OCT 2022

After the world's biggest pandemic, the central government has taken several steps to strengthen the economic system, including the self-reliant India package and the PLI scheme, one after the other, as a result of the creation of jobs. According to the most recent report from the Center for Monitoring Indian Economy, more than 85 lakh salaried jobs were added in the country between September and October 2022. Due to this, the total number of salaried workers in the country has increased to about 86 million, which is more than the level of the absolute corona epidemic.



According to the report, the number of salaried workers had fallen to 6.5 crore by August 2020 as a result of the pandemic's lockdown. The urban sector experienced faster growth in salaried jobs in September-October 2022. During this time, urban employment has increased by 44 lakh.

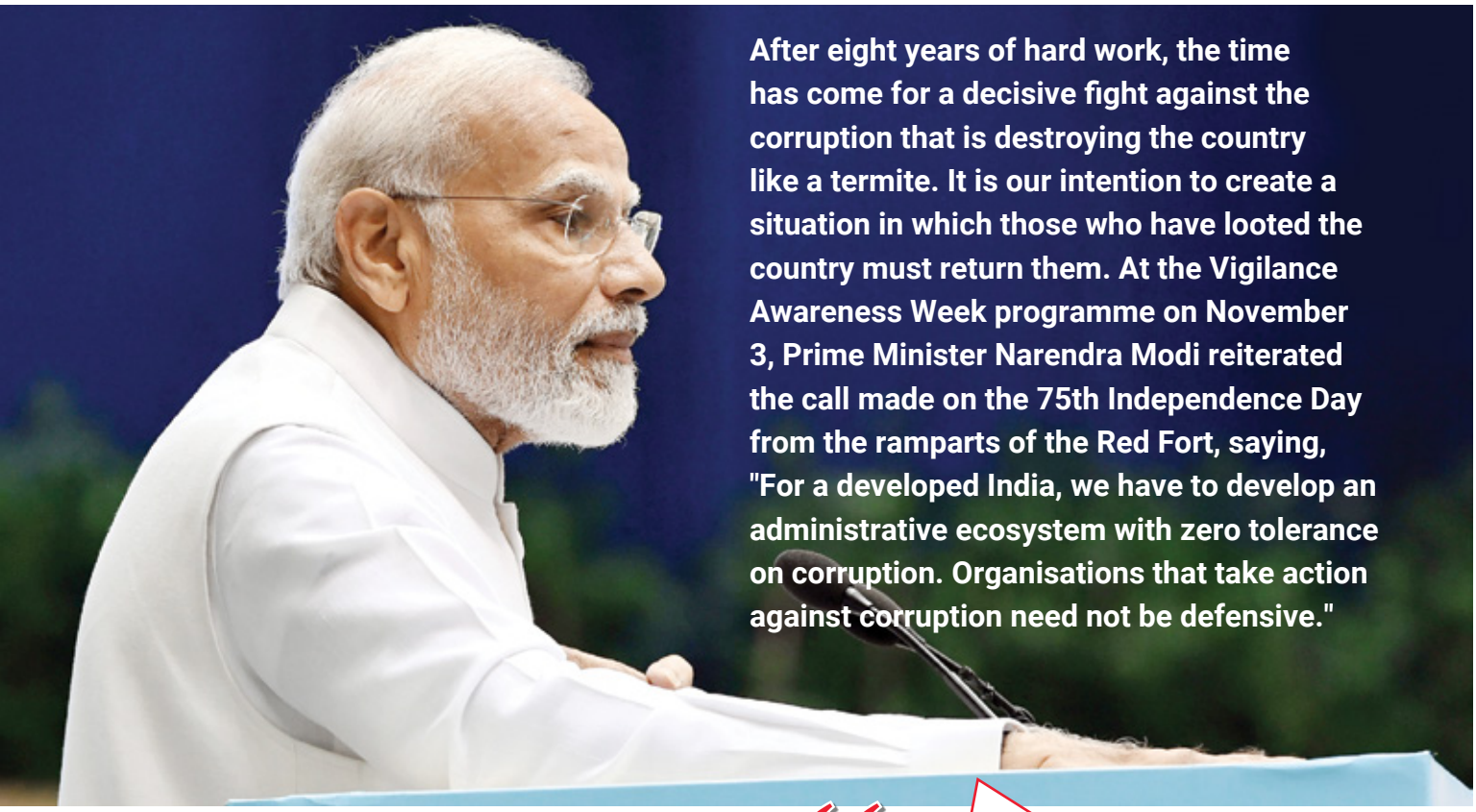
COUNTRY'S FIRST AQUA PARK TO BE BUILT IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

India's first aqua park will be built in Arunachal Pradesh under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana. Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced three years ago an integrated aqua park for each state and union territory as part of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to usher in the "blue revolution." Prime Minister Narendra Modi's dream has been to establish Aqua Parks in every state. Under the same plan, this park will be set up at Tarin (Zero) in Lower Subansiri district. The project will include activities such as the construction of a new pond, a trout hatchery, a fish mill, a brood bank, a retail fish market, an aqua museum, etc. This will be one of the state's best fisheries projects. The approval for Arunachal Pradesh's first aqua park comes after thorough review by the relevant authorities. ■



Vigilance Awareness Week - PM Modi's address

A DECISIVE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION, NO NEED TO BE DEFENSIVE



After eight years of hard work, the time has come for a decisive fight against the corruption that is destroying the country like a termite. It is our intention to create a situation in which those who have looted the country must return them. At the Vigilance Awareness Week programme on November 3, Prime Minister Narendra Modi reiterated the call made on the 75th Independence Day from the ramparts of the Red Fort, saying, "For a developed India, we have to develop an administrative ecosystem with zero tolerance on corruption. Organisations that take action against corruption need not be defensive."

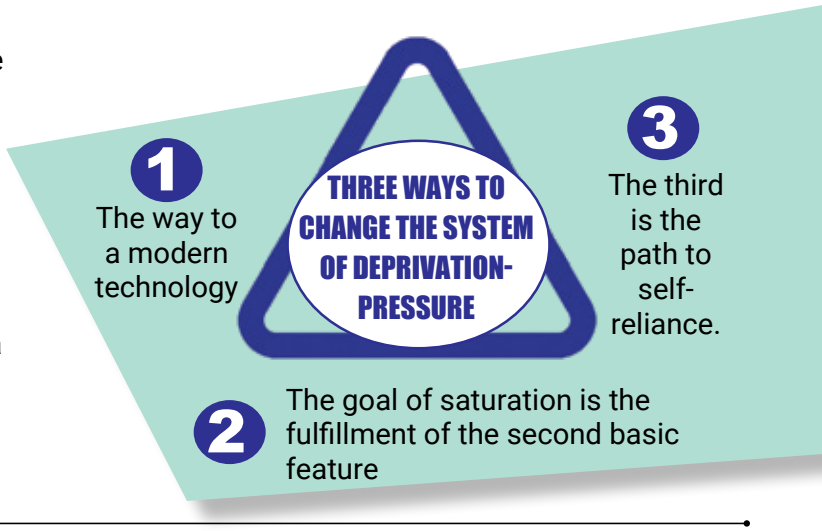
Corruption is like a termite for any country or society. Those in power before 2014 used to say, "When one rupee is sanctioned by the centre, then the villages receive only 15 paise of it. "But the present leadership of the country is not only calling for a decisive fight against corruption but has also made arrangements for the people to receive 100 paise out of 100 directly in the account of the poor." By amending the Prevention of Corruption Act, of 1988, after 30 years, Prime Minister Narendra Modi-led government added a number of new provisions that made bribe-taking as well as bribe-giving an offence, provisions were made to prevent corruption in corporate institutions. At the same time, the Lokpal was constituted with the appointment

> **No matter how powerful corrupt people are, they should not be saved under any circumstances; it is the responsibility of organisations like the CVC. It is also necessary to create such an environment that no corrupt person should get political or social support; every corrupt person should be put in jail.**
>
> **-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister**

CORRUPTION FREE INDIA FOR A DEVELOPED NATION

Central Vigilance Commission observes Vigilance Week every year to spread the message of integrity. From 31 October to 6 November this year, Vigilance Week was observed with the theme "Corruption-Free India for a Developed Nation". In this programme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said the following things about corruption.

- Trust and credibility are important for a developed India. People's trust in the government increases the confidence of the people. The earlier governments not only lost the trust of the people, but they also failed to trust the people.
- The legacy from the long period of slavery of corruption, exploitation, and control over resources, unfortunately, received more strength after the independence. This severely harmed at least four generations of this country. But in this Amrit Kaal of Azadi, we have to completely change this practice which has been going on for decades.
- Reaching every eligible beneficiary of the government scheme also ends discrimination and corruption in society. Because longer the queue for availing basic amenities, there is more fertile ground for corruption.
- The will which the government is showing against corruption, it is necessary to show the same will in all departments. This will and this spirit should be firmly embedded in the DNA of our administrative system.
- There is no need to work on any political agenda but to work toward making the lives of ordinary citizens simpler.
- Develop a system where corruption-related disciplinary proceedings are completed in time-bound mission mode. Transparency and the power of the system will strengthen with an early decision on the allegations.
- Develop a process for rating of departments on the basis of pending corruption cases and publish related reports on a monthly or quarterly basis.
- No corrupt person should get political or social support; every corrupt person should be put in the dock by society. It is also necessary to create this environment. Therefore, no matter how powerful the corrupt may be, they should not be saved under any circumstances; it is the responsibility of institutions like the CVC.



of the chairman and members. It is the effect of technology and transparency that in the last eight years no scam has come to the fore at the central level. Prime Minister Narendra Modi while launching the Central Vigilance Commission's new Grievance Management System Portal at the Vigilance Awareness Week program at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi said, ""There are two major causes of corruption and impediments to people's progress: a lack of facilities and excessive government pressure. For the past eight years, we have been trying to change the system created by scarcity and pressure by trying to fill the gap between demand and supply. This lack of infrastructure and opportunities was deliberately perpetuated for a long time. This gap was allowed to widen, leading to unhealthy competition that was of no consequence. This nurtured corruption." ■



Without a home, life is very difficult. When one gets the keys to a new house, new happiness, new resolutions, and new dreams are awakened. After living in the slum for years, if the family gets a comfortable house, then understand that a new life is going to start for them. It invigorates new energy in the mind; they see new possibilities. On November 2, Prime Minister Narendra Modi handed over the keys of 575 flats built under the Jahan Jhuggi-Wahin Makaan Yojana (In-Situ Slum Rehabilitation) in Kalkji, Delhi, to the beneficiaries.

SLUM DWELLERS GET THE 'KEY' TO A FRESH START

According to the 2011 census report of the country, about 6.55 crore people belonging to 1.39 crore families are forced to live in slums. Out of these, more than 10 percent of the population of the capital city, Delhi, i.e., 17.85 lakh people, are living in slums. They were deprived of basic facilities. When the government was formed under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, which provides permanent houses to the poor and deprived people across the country, was started, in which permanent houses are provided to the slum dwellers under "Jahan Jhuggi-Wahi Makan." About 2.50 lakh houses have been made available in the last three years, paving the way for Sankalp Siddhi, and the way is also being made to fulfill the objective of Antyodaya to Sarvodaya. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, is effortlessly working to realise the dream of New India, finding a solution to every problem, making the lives of citizens easier, and moving the country forward on the path of progress. In these efforts, providing houses to the homeless is a top priority. Prime Minister Narendra Modi started giving pucca houses to the slum dwellers of Delhi in place of their homes in slums with the launch of 3024 new flats built in the first phase of the Jahan-Jhuggi Wahi Makan rehabilitation scheme located in Kalkaji. Out of this, the process of issuing allotment letters to 1862 families has been completed.

The Delhi Development Authority is carrying out the work of slum rehabilitation in the 376 locations in the



KEEP CLEANLINESS AND SAVE ELECTRICITY AND WATER

Prime Minister Narendra Modi took a pledge from the beneficiaries that they "will use LED bulbs in the house," "will not allow water to be wasted in any condition," and "will not allow slum conditions to develop." PM Modi said, "Residents should compete every month in their colony regarding cleanliness to see which tower is the cleanest." "The notion of filth around slums has to be ended."

BENEFITS OF THE SCHEMES OF THE CENTRE FOR DELHI

- Connected more than 50 lakh people with banking facilities in Delhi. Due to the addition of banking, more than 50 thousand street vendors in Delhi got the benefit of PM Svanidhi Yojana.
- Assistance of more than Rs 30 thousand crores was given to small entrepreneurs without guarantee in PM Mudra Yojana.
- The central government spent more than Rs 2500 crore on providing free ration to lakhs of poor people of Delhi for two consecutive years. Gave insurance coverage to more than 40 lakh poor.
- The central government gave a subsidy of more than Rs 700 crore in interest so that poor and middle-class people can build their own houses.
- Delhi-NCR had a network of 190 km of Metrorail in 2014, which has now reached 400 km. 135 new metro stations have been added in eight years.
- In order to provide relief from traffic jams, the Indian government is investing more than 50 thousand crore rupees to widen and modernize the roads.
- Central government is getting many infrastructure works completed including Dwarka Expressway, Urban Extension Road, and 6-lane access control highway from Akshardham to Baghpat, Gurugram-Sohna elevated corridor.
- Rapid Rail is going to start soon for Delhi-NCR, then the grand railway station reconstruction of New Delhi is going to start soon.
- The construction of Bharat Vandana Park on 80 hectares of land in Dwarka is about to be completed in the next few months.
- DDA is developing various parks on the stretch of 22 km from Wazirabad barrage to Okhla barrage on the banks of Yamuna.

Jhuggi Clusters of Delhi. Quality model EDWS flats have been constructed for the rehabilitation of slum cluster residents at the nearby vacant commercial centre site of Kalkaji. The first phase included the construction of 5 towers on 3.06 hectares at a cost of Rs 343 crore. Rehabilitation of three slum clusters, namely landless camps, Navjin camps, and Jawahar camps, in these flats will be done in a phased manner. Built on an area of 25 square meters, the flats include a living room, a bedroom, a kitchen, a bathroom, and a ventilated balcony. The happiness of getting the keys to their flats is clearly visible in the eyes of the beneficiaries. Beneficiary Usha Roy says, "The future of me and my two children will be much brighter now."

Prime Minister Narendra Modi says, "Housing for all, electricity for all, insurance for all, gas connections for all—this will be the picture of New India. The government in the country today is the government of the poor, so it cannot leave the poor in their own condition. The poor are at the centre of the country's policies and decisions. Work is going on to regularise the houses built in unauthorised Delhi colonies through the PM-UDAY scheme. ■



INDIA TO CHAIR THE G20 FROM 1 DECEMBER 2022 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2023

MESSAGE OF COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND SHARED FUTURE

India's chairmanship of the G20 is based on the theme "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam," or "One Earth, One Family, One Future," underscoring the message of equitable development and a shared future for all. As a significant step in this direction, India will formally take over the presidency of the G20 on December 1, 2022, and chair it until November 30, 2023. The G20 is a premier forum for international economic cooperation, and its chairmanship will provide India a unique opportunity to contribute to the global agenda on important issues of international importance. While PM Narendra Modi unveiled the logo, theme, and website of India's G20 chairmanship on November 8, he participated in the 17th G20 summit in Bali, the capital of Indonesia, from November 14–16.

India is fast emerging to play a leadership role on the global stage. In this context, India's G20 presidency represents a historic opportunity. At the conclusion of the Bali Summit on November 16, Indonesian President Joko Widodo handed over the G20 chairmanship to India. On December 1, India officially assumed the G20 presidency. Next year's G20 summit will be held in India. At the G20 summit's closing ceremony, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated, "India's G20 presidency will be inclusive, ambitious, decisive, and action-oriented." Our goal over the next year will be to act as a global enabler to accelerate G20 collective action. Women's leadership development must be prioritised in the G20 agenda. It is a proud moment for every Indian to assume the presidency of the G20, and G20 meetings will be held in different cities and states of the country. Our guests will get to experience to the fullest the wonderful diversity, inclusive traditions, and cultural richness of India. During this, about 200 meetings of 32 zones will be organized in different states and cities of the country. The mantra of India's G20 presidency is "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam," or "One Earth, One Family, One Future."Prime Minister Modi said in Bali, "It is











PM MODI MET MANY LEADERS INCLUDING JOE BIDEN, RISHI SUNAK

On the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Bali, Prime Minister Narendra Modi held an informal meeting with several leaders, including US President Joe Biden, UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak, and French President Emmanuel Macron. Prime Minister Modi also met the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo. This was Prime Minister Narendra Modi's first meeting with Indian-origin Rishi Sunak after he became the Prime Minister of Britain last month. Following the meeting, the UK has given the go-ahead for 3,000 visas for young professionals from India to work in the UK. Prime Minister Narendra Modi also met Chinese President Xi Jinping and shook hands with him.

necessary today that the benefits of development are all-pervasive and all-inclusive." We have to extend the benefits of development to all human beings with compassion and equality. Without peace and security, our future generations will not be able to take advantage of economic growth or technological innovation. The G20 has to send a strong message in favour of peace and harmony. All these priorities are perfectly embodied in the theme of India's G-20 Chairmanship: "One Earth, One Family, One Future." Earlier on November 8, by unveiling the logo, theme, and website of India's G20 chairmanship, he congratulated all the countrymen and described it as a historic occasion for the country. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said, "This logo of the G20 is not just a symbol." This is a message. It is a feeling that runs in our veins. The lotus flower in this logo represents India's mythological heritage, our faith, and our intellectuality. The logo, theme, and website reflect India's message and its priorities for the world at large.

PM MODI INTERACTS WITH INDIAN COMMUNITY IN BALI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi met not only international leaders but also local Indian-origin people in Bali. On November 15, 2022, Prime Minister Modi addressed and interacted with over 800 members of the overseas Indian community and Friends of India. During his address, Prime Minister Modi highlighted the close cultural and civilizational ties between India and Indonesia. He invited them to participate in the next Pravasi Bharatiya Divas convention and kite festival. The Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention will be held in Indore from January 8 to 10, and the Kite Festival will be held in Gujarat. ■

LOGO, THEME AND WEBSITE UNVEILED FOR G20 PRESIDENCY

Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled the logo, theme and website for India's G20 Presidency on 8 November. The countrymen also played a big role in the creation of the logo. Countrymen were asked for their valuable suggestions for the logo and thousands of people sent their creative ideas.

LOGO – The G20 logo is inspired by the vibrant colors of the national flag of India – saffron, white, green, and blue. It juxtaposes the earth with the lotus, the national flower of India, signifying growth amid challenges. Prithvi represents India's earth-friendly approach to life, which reflects complete harmony with nature.

Below the G20 logo is written 'Bharat' in the Devanagari script. The 7 petals of the lotus symbolize the 7 continents of the world and the 7 notes of music.

WEBSITE AND APP -

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the website of India's G20 chairmanship. Simultaneously, a mobile app 'G20 India' was released on both Android and iOS platforms.

THE MANTRA OF MISSION LiFE

IS BECOMING A GLOBAL MASS MOVEMENT



"Prakriti Rakshati Rakshita – i.e. if we protect nature, then nature will protect us." But human interference in the environment has increased the possibility of destruction on Earth. Due to this, whereas in some places there are unexpected changes in the weather, at the same time floods, storms, a rise in sea level, landslides, forest fires, and the melting of ice in Antarctica are becoming common. In such a situation, an eco-friendly lifestyle is the only way to save humanity. With this purpose, the "Mission LiFE" initiative was started by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and is becoming a global mass movement. After the Glasgow summit on climate change, India showed the world a new path at the Cop-27 meeting held in Egypt. The ill effects of climate change are easily noticeable. In the last few decades, the world has faced unforeseen calamities.

Today, our glaciers are melting, sea level is rising. Our rivers are drying up, and the weather is becoming uncertain. And these changes are making people think that the issue of climate change cannot be left to be solved only at the level of policymaking. People themselves have started realising that as an individual, a family, and a community, they have to bear some responsibility for mother earth. People are also curious to know about the various steps they can take individually, with family, or through community efforts so that Mother Earth can be protected. The answer to all these questions lies in "Mission LiFE." The mantra of "Mission LiFE" is "Lifestyle for Environment," i.e., an eco-friendly lifestyle. On October 20, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched "Mission LiFE" in the presence of UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres in front of the Statue of Unity, dedicated to Sardar Patel. "Mission LiFE" combines the strengths of the people for the protection of this earth and teaches them to use their collective strengths better. "Mission LiFE" is democratically expanding the fight against climate change, in which everyone can contribute according to their capacity. "Mission LiFE" believes that even small efforts can have a huge impact. "Mission LIFE" shows how we can all do so much in our daily lives to protect the environment. 'Mission LiFE' encourages the belief that the environment can be protected by making changes in our lifestyle. The Mantra of an Environment-Friendly Life is- 'Mission LiFE'. The concept of 'LiFE' was introduced by the Prime Minister at COP-26 in Glasgow on 1st November 2021. On World Environment Day on 5 June 2022, India took forward the vision of LiFE by launching the LiFE Global Movement, inviting academics, researchers, and start-ups to find ways to promote scientific ways around the world to harness the full potential of collective action to address the

PANCHAMRIT'S NEW PERSPECTIVE

Prime Minister Modi made five points from India's perspective at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference in Glasgow

India has set such an ambitious target despite the fact that its contribution to global carbon emissions is very low in comparison to the rest of the world.

India aims to increase non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030

Meet 50% of its energy needs with renewable energy

This is due to the fact that the Indian way of life is still based on traditional practises. India has set this goal after due deliberation.

It is worth noting that, despite having 17% of the world's population, India emits only 5% of the total.

Reduce total estimated carbon emissions by one billion metric tonnes

Reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by 45%

When compared to the global average, India's per capita carbon emissions are 60 percent lower.

ACHIEVING NET ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2070

environmental crisis. The campaign received record support from global leaders.

Mission LIFE will put Life's ideas and ideals into action in mission mode through a scientific and measurable programme, demonstrating India's commitment to the climate change dialogue. Mission LiFE is designed with the aim of mobilising at least one billion Indians and other global citizens to take individual and collective action to protect the environment over the period from 2022 to 2027. Within India, by the year 2028, the target is to make at least 80 percent of all village and urban local bodies eco-friendly. Mission LiFE, first proposed by the Prime Minister at the COP 26 meeting held last year in Glasgow, Britain, is now emerging as a global mass movement led by India. The theme of the Indian Pavilion at the 27th meeting of the COP, held from November 6–18, 2022, in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, was LiFE. Regarding this pavilion, Union Environment, Forest and Climate Change Minister Bhupendra Yadav said that Prime Minister Narendra Modi has presented a simple solution to the complex problem of climate change. He said that India believes that climate action begins at the grassroots level, at the individual level, and hence the design of the pavilion is based on the theme "LiFE – Lifestyle for the Environment." The pavilion was designed to communicate the message of the Life Mission through various audio-visual symbols, 3D models, set up, decor, and side events.The guiding idea in the design of the pavilion was that for centuries, Indian civilizations have practiced and led a sustainable lifestyle. Indian culture includes eco-friendly habits. Many practices showing respect for the natural environment are incorporated into daily life. These

THIS TIME, THE INDIAN MODEL IS BUILT ON A GREEN LIFESTYLE

practices can prove to be important in our fight against climate change. This profound knowledge of sustainability passed down through generations over a thousand years has inspired the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, to give the world the mantra "LiFE," aimed at making a significant positive impact on the health and well-being of the planet. India's contribution to tackling the global climate crisis is the LiFE Mission. Life Mission strives to transform individuals into "people working for the welfare of the earth" who will adopt a sustainable lifestyle in the modern world. The green colour was used in the insignia of the pavilion; this green colour is a sign of green earth. In the logo, green was used as the gradient shade. The leaf on the periphery represents nature, and this symbol shows how one can balance and harmonise with nature through various initiatives of the Government of India. The central part of the insignia represents nature balanced with the sun, which includes trees, mountains, water, and biodiversity. This slogan is inspired by the basic message of life, "Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah," i.e., wishing for happiness for all. Connecting individuals, families, and communities through the 'LiFE' Mission will inspire individual and collective action to protect and conserve the environment. That is why the Prime Minister elaborated and said that the Mission LiFE P-3 model, i.e., enhances the spirit of Pro Planet People. This model works on the basic principles of "Lifestyle of the Planet, for the Planet and by the Planet" i.e. Life for the Environment, for the Environment,

AGENDA OF COP 27

There are 192 parties in COP. Its first meeting was held in Berlin in 1995. COP27 is the 27th meeting of the United Nations on the issue of climate. It means Conference of Parties. It is a convention of the members of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Providing financial assistance to combat climate change. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Promoting new technology and renewable energy

THE NEED FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY RATHER THAN ONE-TIME USE

- Because environmental degradation and climate change, along with the entire ecosystem, are the most serious global challenges confronting humanity today.
- If we do not take action now, 800 million to 3 billion people will face a terrible water crisis in the future due to a 2-degree Celsius increase in global temperature.
- If we do not take action now, the world's GDP will fall by 18 percent by 2050.
- Many countries around the world are taking steps to tackle environmental degradation and climate change. However, they are not entirely successful because they do not involve people's participation at the individual or institutional levels.



THINK OF IT LIKE THIS

- According to the United Nations, if just 1 billion of the world's more than 8 billion people could make their daily routines more environment-friendly, global carbon emissions would be reduced by 20%.
- The beginning of eco-friendly policy in India, which paved the way for the rest of the world
- As part of the Swachh Sagar, Surakshit Sagar campaign, over 15000 metric tonnes of garbage were removed from 75 beaches in 75 days.
- Under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, the country made strides toward a dirt-free India by constructing 100 million toilets in rural India in a record 7 years.
- Free LPG connections through the Ujjwala scheme. Domestic gas connections increased from 62 percent in 2015 to 99.8 percent in 2021.

THE ENVIRONMENT INFLUENCES INDIA'S CULTURE AND TRADITIONS

- The average carbon footprint per person per year in India is 1.8 metric tonnes, compared to an average of 4.5 metric tonnes in the world.
- In different places in India, emphasis has been laid on saving rainwater and beautifying water sources through local techniques since ancient times. For example, there is the tradition of stepwells (Bawadia) in Gujarat and Rajasthan, the technique of check dams in many places, the making of underground water tanks in Tamil Nadu, and the Zabo water harvesting technique in Nagaland.
- Earthenware: The importance of pottery for cooking and serving has been in the country since ancient times. For example, kulhad tea and lentils cooked in handi
- Many traditional practices: Such as the use of coarse grains, like millets, in food. This crop requires less water, and it is rich in nutrients. Adaptive architectural forms, which requires the least electricity. Washing clothes by hand and dry them in the sun.

and by the Environment. Launching Mission LiFE from Ekta Nagar in Gujarat, the Prime Minister highlighted the importance of unity in the fight against climate change. Referring to the prevailing perception, he said that climate change has been treated as a policy issue only. Prime Minister also said that climate change is not just a government responsibility and requires the contribution of individuals, families, and communities. He also underscored that Mission LiFE democratises the fight against climate change. He said that everyone can contribute according to their abilities in this fight. He also shed light on the concepts of 'Reduce, Reuse and Recycle' and the circular economy. He mentioned that it has been a part of the Indian lifestyle for thousands of years. Whenever India and the United Nations have worked together they found new ways to make the world a better place. Prime Minister Modi said, "India had proposed an International Yoga Day, which was supported by the United Nations. Today, it is inspiring millions of people around the world to lead healthier lives. He further added, "Mission LiFE can be successful only when it reaches every corner of the world." We have to remember this mantra: "Those who protect nature, nature protects them." On India's commitment to the environment, UN Secretary-

MISSION LiFE MEANS LIFE STYLE FOR ENVIRONMENT



- In the context of the COP27 meeting that lasted from November 6–18 and National Pollution Control Day on December 2, understand how Mission LiFE inspires a lifestyle for the environment:
- As a global programme, Mission LiFE has three main visions for changing people's collective attitudes.
- Change in Demand (Phase-I): Encouraging people worldwide to take simple but effective eco-friendly actions in their daily lives.
- Change in Supply (Phase II): Gradually enabling industries and markets to respond swiftly in accordance with the revised demands.
- Policy Change (Phase III): Mission Life's long-term vision is to initiate large-scale industrial and government policy changes by harmonising demand and supply from India and around the world to sustainably support both consumption and production.

General Antonio Guterres also said, "I am very excited by the commitment that India has made to pursue environmentally sound policies and I look forward to taking this agenda forward. Looking forward to working with India."

INDIA SAID IN COP 27, NOW IS THE TIME TO IMPLEMENT

India's leadership has made it clear that a solution can be found within a definite time frame with a pragmatic approach. India has shown that it is more of a solution than a hindrance to this problem of climate change. Amidst the growing call for the protection of the environment, it is also necessary to understand why suddenly the world started feeling the need to seriously brainstorm on climate change. Due to global warming, the existence of humanity is being threatened. Sometimes there is an unexpected change in the weather, while flood-storm-drought, landslides, fires in forest areas, rising sea levels, and the rapid melting of glaciers have become imminent threats. According to media reports, scientists predict that the earth's temperature could rise by one and a half degrees. However, given the rate at which carbon emissions are building up in the atmosphere, by the end of the 21st` century, the earth's temperature will have

IN THIS WAY, YOU CAN ALSO COOPERATE BY SAVING ENERGY

SAVING ENERGY



- Make use of an LED bulb or a tube light.
- Whenever possible, take public transportation.
- Wherever possible, take the stairs instead of the elevator.
- Turn off the engine of the vehicle at red lights and railway crossings.
- Use a bicycle to get around.
- Turn off the irrigation pumps after use.
- Give preference to CNG and EV vehicles over petrol or diesel vehicles.
- Go car-pooling with friends and co-workers.
- Use the proper gear. When not changing gears, keep your foot off the clutch.
- Install solar water heaters or solar cooker heaters on the roofs.
- Unplug electrical equipment from the plug point when not in use.
- Use biogas for cooking and electricity needs.
- Keep the temperature of the air conditioner at 24 degrees.
- Prefer a pressure cooker over other cooking utensils.
- Put your electronic devices in energy-saving mode.
- For frequently used devices, use Smart Switch.
- Cool the water with earthen pots.
- Defrost the fridge or freezer regularly.
- Run outside instead of on the treadmill.

risen by three degrees Celsius. The efforts to save the environment have been going on for more than a decade, but due to the inequality of development in developed, developing, and less developed countries, no concrete solution was coming out. To brainstorm on this issue, a summit on the subject of climate change took place last year in Glasgow, UK, under the aegis of the United Nations. This climate summit- COP-27 is also important because now India has raised its voice on implementation. Union Environment Minister Bhupendra Yadav also said, “The world has gathered to discuss sustainable ways to fight climate change. COP 27 should be the 'COP of Action', with a specific focus on key issues such as defining climate finance, adaptation, and loss and damage consequences."

INDIA IS A ROLE MODEL FOR THE WORLD

India has always set an example, whether it is an initiative to tackle the challenges of climate change through Mission LiFE or to show the path to the world through Panchamrit. India is making new records under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi, which is possible due to continuous reformative efforts.

India's renewable energy capacity was 20 GW

YOU CAN ALSO CONTRIBUTE THROUGH THESE STEPS

SAVING ENERGY



- Cultivate low-water crops like millet.
- Participate in the process of refilling rural water bodies through the Amrit Sarovar Yojana.
- Plant alternately. Move on to the cropping system. Pulses and oilseeds from rice and wheat cultivation
- Use efficient water-saving technologies.
- Create rainwater harvesting infrastructure in homes, schools, and offices.
- Wherever possible, use drip irrigation systems made from waste materials.
- Reuse the water from the washed vegetables for plants and other purposes.
- Soak heavy utensils and pans before washing them.
- Every time fresh water comes from the tap, do not throw away unused water.
- Use buckets instead of pipes to wash floors or vehicles.
- Fix leaks in flushes, faucets, and waterpipes. Use a shower in the bath and a flush in the toilet that uses less water.
- Install a water metre in your home to measure water consumption regularly.
- Use the water from the AC or RO system to clean utensils, water plants, etc.
- Prioritize a water-saving water cleaning system.

REDUCE THE USE OF SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

- Use cloth bags instead of plastic bags when you go shopping.
- Carry a water bottle with you wherever possible.

in 2014, then Prime Minister Modi set a target to reach 100 GW by 2022. By achieving this goal even before this stipulated time, India has shown a new path to the world. Not only this, the price of solar energy has come down from Rs 16 a unit to Rs 2 a unit today. India laid the foundation of the International Solar Alliance (ISA) in 2015. Solar energy is a great alternative energy. It is the result of the progress of the International Solar Alliance that India will probably be the only country in the world where commercial aircraft have taken off from bio-fuel. Battery storage is a challenge in the field of solar energy, for which India is continuously working. The target is to make railways green by 2030, which will help reduce carbon emissions by 60 million tonnes.

India's industries have started working with new technology with the goal of net zero emission by 2050. In such a situation, India can easily achieve the target of reduction of 1 billion tonnes of carbon emissions as envisioned by the Prime Minister. Even during the COP 26 meeting, the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, started the 'Infrastructure for the Resilient Island Status (IRIS)' so that no country in the world was left behind in the path of development. This is an important initiative for the development of infrastructure in small island countries. The Prime

- Use reusable glass or plastic containers to store items.
- Take part in city and water-body cleanliness campaigns.
- Use eco-friendly cutlery during meetings and events.
- Turn off the tap when not in use.
- Use menstrual cups instead of sanitary napkins.
- Use reusable plastic wherever possible.
- Use steel or recycled plastic lunch boxes and water bottles.
- Cut milk, buttermilk, and other packaging bags only partially to avoid plastic pieces getting into biodegradable waste.

ADOPT A SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM

- Include millets in the diet provided through Anganwadi, Mid-Day Meal, and PD Scheme.
- Make compost at home from food waste.
- Build kitchens and terrace gardens in homes, schools, and offices.
- Prepare organic manure from cow dung and apply it to the fields.
- Give preference to locally available and seasonal food items.
- Use smaller plates for daily meals to prevent food waste.



REDUCE WASTE (CLEANLINESS ACTIVITIES)

- Use animal waste, food waste, and agricultural waste in biogas plants (provided under Gobardhan)
- Separation of dry and wet waste in homes
- Use agricultural residues and animal waste to make manure.
- Recycle and reuse old newspapers and magazines.
- Feed waste and raw vegetables to cattle.
- Set the printer's default to double-sided printing.
- Repair and re-use old furniture.
- Buy paper products made from recycled paper. Donate old clothes and books.
- Do not dispose of garbage in bodies of water or public places.
- Do not allow pets to defecate in public places.

Minister said that this initiative will provide new hope, new confidence, and satisfaction to do something for the most vulnerable countries.

THINKING OF BIG SOLUTIONS WITH SIMPLE EFFORTS

How simple efforts of individuals and society can lead to big results. An example of this is the use of LED bulbs. When the central government started the scheme of LED bulbs, then the private sector of the country also became a 'participant' in it. Within no time, the people of India installed more than 160 crore LED bulbs in their homes.

Its effect is that carbon dioxide emission has decreased by 100 million tonnes. Today, the annual per capita carbon footprint in India is

BY ADOPTING A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

- Include millet, indigenous herbs, and medicinal plants in the diet for nutrition and health.
- Consume natural or organic products. Initiate biodiversity conservation at the community level.
- Plant medicinal plants like neem, tulsi, giloy, mint, curry leaves, ashwagandha, etc. in the garden of the house.
- Do natural or organic farming.
- Plant trees to reduce the effects of pollution.
- Avoid buying mementos and products made from wild animal skins, ivory, or fur.
- Build and volunteer at community food, clothing, and animal shelters.
- Start or join a Green Club in your residential area, school, or office.

BY REDUCING E-WASTE

- Repair and use electronic equipment when equipment is removed.
- Drop off the gadgets at the nearest e-recycling unit.
- Use rechargeable lithium-ion batteries. Prefer cloud storage on a pen drive or hard drive.



"Through the National Hydrogen Mission, India has moved towards an eco-friendly energy source. This will assist India and many other countries in achieving their goal of net zero emissions. India has become a prime example of how progress and nature can go hand in hand. Now that India has become the fifth largest economy in the world, our forest cover is also increasing, and the number of wildlife is also increasing."

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

only about 1.5 tonnes, compared to the world average of 4 tonnes per year. Nevertheless, India is working at the forefront to solve global problems like climate change. India started the Ujjwala scheme to get rid of coal and wood smoke. Work is being done to make 75 Amrit Sarovar in every district. Today India has the fourth largest renewable energy potential in the world, fourth in wind energy, and fifth in solar energy. Today India is also progressing and making a way to live in harmony with nature. Today India has also become the fifth largest economy in the world, our forest area is also increasing, and wildlife is also becoming diversified.

India now wants to increase its partnership

INDIA WILL SURPRISE THE WORLD WITH ACTIONS, NOT JUST PROMISES

The vision for sustainable development must be one of equity, climate justice, and learning from each other, to build an inclusive and just world that leaves no one behind. With this spirit, India at the COP27 held in Egypt presented the world motto of 'One Earth, One Family, One Future' in 2023. It called for a collective journey toward a safer planet for humanity on taking over the presidency of the G20.

India has said that India, the world's largest democracy and fastest-growing economy, wants to lead by example. Therefore, in front of the United Nations Framework Conference on Climate Change during COP27, keeping in mind the announcement made by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Glasgow to achieve the goal of achieving zero carbon emissions by 2070, India presented a Low Emission Development Strategy (LT - LDES). India joins less than 60 select countries that have submitted this strategy. Union Environment Forest and Climate Change Minister Bhupendra Yadav said in the national statement at COP27, India has extended its climate goals to be achieved till 2030 in August 2022. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has also launched the resolution of 'LiFE - Lifestyle for the Environment on October 20 in the presence of the United Nations Secretary-General, His Excellency Antonio Guterres.

The strategy focuses on the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat and Make in India which will vigorously pursue innovation and research in every sector. India has said that our strategy is not just in words. Sector-specific actions for the economy are included in this. India's emphasis is not just on promises of words or numbers, but by its actions, India will surprise the world. India has also asked developed countries to explain how they will achieve their goals and how the $100 billion promise will be fulfilled.



4 KEY POINTS OF A LOW-EMISSION STRATEGY

- India has a population of 130 Crore and emissions of less than 4% and a third of the global per capita annual emissions.
- Energy is vital for India's development.
- According to the national circumstances, India is committed to pursue low-carbon strategies for development.
- India needs to be climate resilient.

with the world even more. One Sun, One World, One Grid is strengthening our resolutions. Mission LiFE is the next step in this series. We can build a better future only by learning from the past. India has a rich tradition of worshiping nature for thousands of years. Mission LiFE will encourage a lifestyle compatible with the conservation of nature, which our ancestors adopted, and which we can make a part of our lifestyle. ■



BAGFUL OF GIFTS FOR FARMERS

INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF ETHANOL

The Government of India has been continuously working towards improvings the condition of the village-poor-farmer. The government is making efforts in this direction to provide every necessary facility to the farmers. Crores of farmers of the country are getting its benefits today. Recently, Union Cabinet has approved subsidies for Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers for Rabi season. Also, the price of ethanol has been increased. These decisions will benefit crores of farmers of the country.

Decision - The Union Cabinet approved nutrient based subsidy rates for phosphate and potash containing fertilizers for the Rabi season 2022-23 from October 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

Impact: This will make all phosphate and potash fertilizers easily available to farmers at subsidized/ economical prices during Rabi 2022-23 and will help the agriculture sector. Volatility in international prices of fertilizers and raw materials has led to cost escalation which has been largely borne by the Central Government. Subsidy approved by Cabinet for the NBS Rabi-2022 (from 01.10.2022 to 31.03.2023) will be Rs. 51,875 crore including support for indigenous fertilizer (SSP) through freight subsidy. Under it, the fertilizers will get cheaper per kilogram by- Nitrogen (N) Rs 98.02, Phosphorus (P) Rs 66.93, Potash (K) Rs 23.65, and Sulphur (S) Rs 6.12 fertilizers will get cheaper.

Decision- Approval to sign an MoU between India and Denmark for cooperation in the field of development and management of water resources.

Impact: The MoU pertains to river and water body rejuvenation and will strengthen cooperation in the field of water resources development and management in a comprehensive manner. Will



Decision - The Cabinet approved the renaming of the greenfield airport located at Hollongi in Itanagar as "Donyi Polo Airport, Itanagar".

Impact: The name reflects the people's reverence for Surya (Donyi) and Polo (Moon), symbols of the tradition and rich cultural heritage of Arunachal Pradesh. The Government of India had given 'in-principle' approval for the development of Hollongi Greenfield Airport in January, 2019. The project is being developed by the Airports Authority of India at a cost of Rs 646 crore with the help of the central and state government.

improve sewage and wastewater treatment through direct collaboration between authorities, academia, water sectors and industry in areas covered by rural water supply and collaboration. At the same time, it will provide continuous water supply, reduce water leakage and energy consumption.

Decision - Approval for the increase in the price of ethanol to boost sustainable fuel production and farmers' income

Impact: With this, public sector oil marketing companies will now buy ethanol at a higher price. There are three types of ethanol, whose prices also differ. Increase in the price of ethanol made from sugarcane juice to Rs 65.60 per liter for the supply year beginning December 1, 2022. At the same time, the rate of ethanol made from C-heavy molasses has been increased from Rs 46.66 per liter to Rs 49.40 per liter and that of ethanol made from B-heavy molasses has been increased from Rs 59.08 to Rs 60.73 per litre. All distilleries will be able to take benefit from this scheme. India plans to introduce 20 percent ethanol blending with petrol. Oil marketing companies exclusively sell petrol that contains up to 10 percent ethanol.

Decision: The Union Cabinet approved the 'Guidelines for Uplinking and Downlinking of Satellite Television Channels in India, 2022'.



Impact: Through this guideline, Indian teleports can uplink foreign channels at any time, but under this, there will also be an obligation to broadcast a program of 30 minutes daily in national and public interest. Television channels will no longer be required to seek permission for live telecast of an event, but prior registration will be necessary for programs with live telecast. ■

ACCESSIBLE INDIA – MEANS A STRONG INDIA



Every person in the country is empowered and there is an inclusive society. With this aim Prime Minister Narendra Modi on December 3, 2015, on the occasion of International Day of Persons with Disabilities he made a call for the use of the word 'Divyang' in his Mann Ki Baat program to recognize and honour the power of the differently-abled in society. With the passage of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, of 2016, accessibility was made a right.

After talking to Dilip Chauhan, a visually challenged teacher in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said in the Mann Ki Baat program in 2016, "An idea came to my mind why we should not use the word Divyang instead of the word handicapped in the country. Whom God has damaged in any part, we call him handicapped. But when we see them working, it comes to our mind that there is some extra power in them. These are people who have divinity in more than one part. It is the transmission of divine power. I really like this word. My countrymen, can we use the word 'Divyang' instead of handicapped? I hope you will take this matter forward. With the change of these words and the right to accessibility, a transformation was made, instead of looking at the disabled with pity, an environment was created to give them an opportunity to stand on equal footing.

According to the 2011 Census of India, there are 2.68 crore Divyangjan in India, which is 2.21% of the total population. Hence, in view of the need to create an accessible ecosystem that helps the differently-abled by providing equality of opportunities and an enabling environment,

STEPS TAKEN FOR THE WELFARE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act, 2016, with effect from 19th April 2017 is monitored through the State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities and the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities.
- Section 34 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act, 2016 provides for 4% reservation in government jobs for persons with 40% or more disability.
- National Action Plan for Skill Development for Persons with Disabilities (15 to 59 years) to increase the scope of employment in the public and private sectors.
- Financial assistance up to Rs 50 lakh at concessional rates for income-generating activity, higher education or skill training, and purchase of assistive devices from the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation under Divyangjan Swavalamban Yojana.
- Launching a job portal http://www.disabilityjobs.gov.in/. In this, Divyangjan can apply for jobs, skill training, education, or self-employment loan.
- 6 types of scholarships are given by the Government of India for disabled students.
- The Government of India has launched the Unique Disability Identity Card portal www.swavlambancard.gov.in for a national database of persons with disabilities on a real-time basis. More than 77 lakh Disability Certificates (UDIDs) have been generated in the country till July 20, 2022, which includes 26.09 lakh, women.

ACCESSIBILITY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS IS GUARANTEED THROUGH THE RULES

Section 44 of the RPWD Act, 2016 clearly states that no establishment shall be issued a completion certificate or permission to acquire a building unless it does not meet the standard of public buildings as specified in Rule 15 of the RPWD Rules, 2016.

EASE OF TRANSPORTATION

- Accessibility work has been completed in 55 out of all 35 international airports and 69 domestic airports. Aerobridges have been set up at all international airports.

ACCESSIBILITY OF RAILWAY STATIONS

- All 709 A1, A, and B category railway stations have been made accessible. Apart from this, 4068 railway stations have been made partially accessible.

INCREASING THE SHARE OF ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- 10% of state-owned public vehicles to be fully accessible. The figures as of July 2022 show that 29% of the buses are partially accessible, and about 6% are fully accessible. As per information from 24 states, 3120 out of 3533 bus stands have been made accessible.

ACCESSIBILITY OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

- Out of 1108 Central Government buildings, the retrofitting work of 1030 has been completed. At the same time, an accessibility audit of 1671 buildings has been done in 48 cities across the country. Retro fitment of 1314 buildings is to be done in which retrofitting work has been completed in 595 buildings as per the information from 21 states and union territories.

EASE OF COMMUNICATION

- 95 websites of Central Government Departments and Ministries and 611 websites of State Governments have been made accessible. There are 24 private news channels broadcasting partially 'Sugamya' news bulletins across the country.

the Accessible India Campaign was launched on 3rd December 2015. Union Home Minister Amit Shah said in a program, "Where people used to look at the disabled with pity now they look at them with respect. India is the only country in the world whose currency is also written in Braille script.

Issues related to accessibility were not addressed in the country before 2015 even though India had committed to enhance barrier-free environment and accessibility under the United Nations Convention on Rights for Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) 2007. Yet, neither robust legislation was implemented with timeliness, nor was there a drive to ensure accessibility.



Today, special attention is being paid to provide opportunities and accessibility to persons with disabilities. It is our endeavor that every person in the country should be empowered, an inclusive society should be created, a sense of equality should be created and with cooperation, harmony in the society should increase and everyone should move forward together.

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi

ENCOURAGING ACCESSIBILITY WARRIORS WITH E-COMIC

Under the campaign, an accessible and interactive e-comic book has been prepared to create awareness and sensitivity among children about accessibility and its importance. This comic strip tells the story of a young girl who learns the importance of accessibility and vows to become an accessibility warrior. NCERT and state boards have included the subject of accessibility in the courses from class 1st to class 12th and B.Ed.

PROMOTING COMMUNICATION THROUGH SIGN LANGUAGE

Due to the campaign that was started seven-eight years ago for 'One Nation-One Sign Language', today there is a 10,000-word dictionary of Indian Sign Language. Lakhs of Divyangs and their families are now getting the benefit of this campaign. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given this information in his Mann Ki Baat program- "Told the story of Pooja living in Haryana. Pooja is very happy with Indian Sign Language. Earlier she was not able to communicate with her son but after taking sign language training in 2018 life has become easier for both mother and son."

Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas vision now accessibility has been made a right for Divyangjan. In order to give full legal strength to the Accessible India campaign and the right to accessibility, the present government has implemented the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act, 2016 with effect from April 2017. With the enactment of this law, accessibility has become a right for Divyangjan, whereas earlier it was only a welfare measure. On non-compliance with the Act or its rules, a provision has been made for fine and imprisonment.

Accessibility should not be understood only for persons with disabilities. It is essential for everyone at different stages of life- be it childhood, old age, pregnancy, or illness. Accessibility of infrastructure and services in the country also requires a change in the mindset and sensitivity of the common man, which was started by Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the use of the word 'Divyang'. Let's make accessibility a part of life for ourselves and our loved ones.

ACCESSIBLE INDIA APP

A Crowd Sourcing Mobile Application has been launched in March 2021 to promote accessibility. The three broad pillars of the Accessible India campaign include registration of complaints of lack of accessibility, feedback on exemplary behavior for public participation, and guidelines and circulars on accessibility. You can use the app by entering your name, mobile number, and e-mail id. This app is also Divyangjan friendly and is in 10 regional languages. ■



FROM THE SOUTH TO INDIA, A MESSAGE OF DEVELOPMENT AND HERITAGE

In the Amrit Kaal of independence, the country is rapidly progressing toward the goal of a developed India. This developmental journey is multifaceted. It also includes concern for the needs of the common man, as well as a desire to beautify the heritage through modern infrastructure and inclusive development. This vision of development through heritage was reflected in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's tour of four South Indian states on November 11 and 12, which he began in Bengaluru by paying obeisance to Maharishi Valmiki, Sri Nadaprabhu Kempegowda, and saint poet Sri Kanaka Das. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana have also received development projects worth approximately Rs 25000 crore, which include the first Vande Bharat train in South India, a new airport terminal, a 6-lane greenfield economic corridor, a fertiliser plant, and other projects.

South India's contribution to India's cultural development is equally important to the country's development. From prehistoric times to the present, the South has had a significant historical, political, and cultural impact on the entire country. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who visited Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana on November 11 and 12, emphasised the importance of these states to India's development. On the birth anniversary



BENGALURU: ONE MORE TERMINAL TO THE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Terminal 2 is designed as a tribute to the Garden City of Bengakuru and aims to make the traveller's experience a "walk in the garden." Travelers will pass through more than 10,000 square metres of green walls, hanging gardens, and outdoor gardens. The airport has already set a benchmark in terms of sustainability with its 100% use of renewable energy on campus. The principles of sustainability have been embedded in its design while, making Terminal 2. While addressing a public function organised in Bengaluru on this occasion, Prime Minister Narendra Modi also mentioned Karnataka moving forward step by step with the goal of developing India.

He said that today India is recognised for start-ups throughout the world. And our city, Bangalore, plays a significant role in strengthening India's identity. Karnataka is also getting a huge benefit from the unprecedented trust that has been created for investment in India all over the world. Imagine that in the last three years, when the entire world was affected by Covid, approximately 4 lakh crores of rupees have been invested in Karnataka. Karnataka has been a leader in the country in attracting FDI in the last year. Referring to the improvement in social infrastructure in Karnataka through central government schemes, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "The poor in the country have got 3.4 crore pucca houses, out of which 8 lakhs were given in Karnataka. More than 7 crore tap connections have been provided in the country as part of the Jal Jeevan Mission. Of these, 30 lakh connections are in Karnataka. Out of the 4 crore patients in the country who are beneficiaries under the Ayushman Bharat scheme, 30 lakh are from Karnataka. Under the PM Kisan Yojana, Rs 11,000 crore has been transferred to the accounts of more than 55 lakh farmers in Karnataka, whereas under the Swanidhi scheme, 2 lakh street vendors have received assistance.

---

of Kanak Das, the great saint of the Vaishnava sect, Prime Minister Modi began his tour in Bengaluru by paying floral tributes to statues of him and Maharishi Valmiki. A 108-foot-tall bronze statue of Nadaprabhu Kempegowda was also unveiled by Prime Minister Modi. Ram V. Sutar of "Statue of Unity" fame designed and sculpted this statue, which was built with 98 tonnes of bronze and 120 tonnes of steel. Nadaprabhu Kempegowda is regarded as Bengaluru's founder. Kempegowda is also known for constructing around 1,000 lakes in the city for drinking and agricultural purposes. Kempegowda belonged to south Karnataka's dominant agricultural Vokkaliga community.

Along with this, Prime Minister Modi gave South India the first Vande Bharat train. He flagged off the Vande Bharat Express train from Chennai to Mysuru at the Krantiveer Sangoli Rayanna Railway Station. This is the country's fifth Vande Bharat Express train. He also flagged off the Bharat Gaurav Kashi Darshan train from Bengaluru to Varanasi (Kashi) for pilgrims. Karnataka is the first state to begin the Bharat Gaurav



DEEP WATER BLOCK PROJECT WITH ECONOMIC CORRIDOR IN ANDHRA PRADESH

- On the second day of his visit, Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation stones of development projects worth over Rs 10,500 crore in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, and dedicated some of them to the nation. It includes an onshore deepwater block project. Addressing a function organised on the occasion, he said, "The people of Andhra Pradesh have a very special thing: they are very loving and enterprising by nature."

- Today, in almost every corner of the world, people of Andhra Pradesh are showcasing their talent in every work. Be it education or entrepreneurship, technology or the medical profession, the people of Andhra Pradesh have carved a niche for themselves in every field. The inauguration and laying of foundation stones for projects worth more than ten thousand crores of rupees will become a medium to fulfil the aspirations of Andhra Pradesh and Visakhapatnam.

- Prime Minister Modi will lay the foundation stone of the Andhra Pradesh section of the 6-lane greenfield Raipur-Visakhapatnam Economic Corridor. It will be built at a cost of over Rs 3750 crore. This economic corridor will provide rapid connectivity between the industrial nodes of Chhattisgarh and Odisha to the Visakhapatnam port and the Chennai-Kolkata National Highway.

- The Prime Minister also laid the foundation stone for a dedicated port road from Convent Junction to Sheela Nagar Junction in Visakhapatnam. It will reduce traffic congestion in Visakhapatnam city by separating local traffic and port-bound cargo traffic.

- He also dedicated to the nation the Pathapatnam section of NH-326A constructed at a cost of over Rs 200 crore as part of the Srikakulam-Gajapati corridor. PM dedicates to the nation ONGC's U-field onshore deep water block project in Andhra Pradesh, which has been developed at a cost of over Rs 2900 crore. It is the deepest Gas discovery of the project with a gas production potential of about 3 million metric standard cubic metres per day (MMSCMD).

- Prime Minister Modi also laid the foundation stone for the redevelopment of Visakhapatnam Railway Station to be built at a cost of about Rs 450 crore. The redeveloped station will cater to 75,000 passengers per day and improve the passenger experience by providing modern facilities.

Yatra train. This is a religious journey train that will take Karnataka residents to historical cities such as Kashi, Ayodhya, and Prayagraj. Along with this, Prime Minister Modi also launched development projects worth Rs 25000 crore in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana. Bengaluru International Airport got another terminal, the Vande Bharat Express and, the Bharat Gaurav Yatra train. Prime Minister Narendra Modi also gifted a statue of Nadaprabhu Kempegowda at Bengaluru's Kempegowda International Airport and a terminal -2.

IN TELENGANA, DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS WORTH OVER RS 9500 CRORE WERE INAUGURATED, AND FOUNDATION STONES LAID

Prime Minister Modi dedicated the fertilizer plant at Ramagundam, Telangana to the nation. The foundation stone of this project was also laid by Prime Minister Modi on 7 August 2016. This plant will play an important role in achieving the goal of self-sufficiency in fertilizer production. The Ramagundam plant will provide 12.7 lakh metric tonnes of indigenous neem-coated urea production per year. Prime Minister Modi also inaugurated the Bhadrachalam Road – Sattupalli rail line costing Rs 1000 crore.

Along with this, he also laid the foundation stone of various road projects worth more than Rs 2200 crore. Addressing the program organized in Ramagundam, Prime Minister Modi put to rest the rumors being spread about Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and various coal mines and said," When the country develops, the development works pick up the pace, sometimes for political gains some perverted minded people start running the rumor system. Similar rumors are being spread in Telangana these days regarding 'Singareni Collieries Company Limited' and various coal mines."

The State Government of Telangana holds 51 percent stake in SCCL, while the Government of India holds only 49 percent. The central government cannot take any decision related to the privatization of SCCL at its own level. No proposal for the privatization of SCCL is under consideration with the Central Government nor does the Central Government have any intention.

PRIME MINISTER SAID IN GANDHIGRAM OF DINDIGUL

"MAHATMA GANDHI MORE RELEVANT IN TODAY'S ERA"



The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, attended the 36th Convocation of Gandhigram Rural Sansthan, in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu on November 12. In this convocation, more than 2300 students of the 2018-19 and 2019-20 batches obtained degrees. Addressing the gathering, the Prime Minister said that visiting Gandhigram has been a very inspiring experience for him and recalled that the institution was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi. He said that I can see the spirit of Mahatma's ideals and ideas of rural development in this institution. The Prime Minister highlighted that the students of the Gandhian lifestyle have an important opportunity to make a big impact and said that the best tribute to Mahatma Gandhi is to act on the ideas that were close to his heart. The Prime Minister cited the example of 'Khadi for Nation, Khadi for Fashion' which revived this neglected and forgotten fabric after a long time.

He informed that the Khadi sector has seen a growth of over 300% in sales in the last 8 years. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission did a record business of over Rs 1 lakh crore last year, he said. He further added "Now even global fashion brands are adopting Khadi because of its eco-friendly features. "This is not a revolution of mass production, but a revolution of production by the people," he said. Recalling how Mahatma Gandhi saw Khadi as a means of self-reliance in villages, the Prime Minister said that the government is inspired by him, as we are working towards a self-reliant India. The Prime Minister said, "Tamil Nadu was a major centre of the Swadeshi movement. It will once again play an important role in a self-reliant India." ■

EVEN IN THIS ERA OF GLOBAL CRISIS, INDIA IS THE BRIGHT CENTER OF THE WORLD'S HOPE



When the world is grappling with the fallout of the global covid pandemic and war. There is uncertainty everywhere. In India too the conditions created by war and the pandemic had an adverse effect. Despite this, today the world is looking toward India with great hope. There is global economic uncertainty but all the countries are unanimous on the resilience and strength of the Indian economy. During this period the world saw a determined India which gave assurance of supplying medicines and vaccines to every needy even as the supply chains came to a standstill. This is a period of ups and downs in the market, but the aspirations of 130 crore Indians have made our domestic market stronger. The resilience shown by our domestic market has been the result of a strong foundation laid through reforms in the last 8 years.

India is well-positioned to carry out this progress in the future. Last year, India received a record foreign direct investment of around $84 billion. That too when the world is passing through a dual crisis of war and pandemic. Even in this era of global crisis, experts from all over the world view India optimistically which has been possible because of the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Pursuing this vision the country has come out of the phase of policy crisis to become the most preferred investment destination in the world. While referring to this process of transformation in India, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, “Building a New India is possible



only through bold reforms, better infrastructure, and best talent. Today reforms are being done in every sector of the government. Reforms like GST and Insolvency Bankruptcy Code were carried out.

Through various reforms including reforms in the banking sector, the economy was strengthened. Similarly, preparations were made to bring the digital revolution to the country through steps like UPI. We have abolished more than 1500 obsolete laws and canceled about 40,000 unnecessary compliances.

We also reformed many provisions. We have taken steps like reducing corporate tax rates, as well as increased transparency through reforms like faceless assessment. New sectors have been opened for FDI in India. There is an unprecedented boost to investments in India in the sectors such as drones, geospatial sector, space sector, and even the defense."

Prime Minister Modi said, "Today when the world is moving towards Industry 4.0, the world is surprised to see the role of Indian youth in this industrial revolution and the talent of Indian youth. The youth of India have made more than 100 unicorns over the years. More than 80 thousand startups have been formed in India in 8 years. Referring to Karnataka's significant contribution to the journey of New India, Prime Minister Modi said, "Karnataka continues to maintain its position in the top rankings in the Ease of Doing Business. This is the reason why Karnataka's name is included in the list of top states in terms of FDI. More than 40 of India's 100-plus unicorns are in Karnataka. Karnataka is counted as the largest technology cluster in the world today. From industry to information technology, from fintech to biotech, from startups to sustainable energy, a new growth story is being scripted here in Karnataka.

Some development figures are such that Karnataka is challenging not only other states of India but also some countries. Today India has entered a new phase of manufacturing with the National Semi-Conductor Mission. The role of Karnataka in this is very important. The tech eco-system here will take chip design and manufacturing to new heights." ■

MANGARH DHAM

A REFLECTION OF TENACITY, SACRIFICE, AND PATRIOTISM OF TRIBAL HEROES



When voices were raised in India against foreign rule, Govind Guru was awakening the spirit of education among the Bhil tribals and filling them with the energy of patriotism. Mangarh Dham is a symbol of Govind Guru's sacrifice and the sacrifice of hundreds of tribals who gave their lives for the motherland. Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended the public programme "Maangarh Dham ki Gaurav Gatha" on November 1, 2022, to pay tribute to the unsung tribal heroes and martyrs of the freedom struggle.

Without a tribal society, India's past, present, and future would be incomplete. Every page of our freedom movement is replete with tribal valour. The tribal society had sounded the bugle of the struggle against the foreign rule even before the revolution of 1857. In 1780, much before 1857, armed rebellion occurred in Santhal under the leadership of Tilka Manjhi. From the early centuries of slavery to the 20th century, there has been no period when tribal society has not held the torch of the freedom struggle.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended a public programme "Mangarh Dham Ki Gaurav Gatha" at Mangarh Hill in Banswara, Rajasthan, and saluted the unsung tribal heroes and martyrs of the freedom struggle for their sacrifices.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "We are indebted to the sacrifices of the tribal society. We are indebted to their contributions. This society has preserved and cherished nature, the environment, culture, traditions, and the



GOVIND GURU WAS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF INDIA'S TRADITION AND IDEALS



Govind Guru laid emphasis on the importance of building schools for education, encouraging cultural understanding among children, inspiring elders to follow Sanatan Dharma, using only indigenous items, and abstaining from alcohol and meat consumption. He was a social reformer, spiritual guide, saint, and public leader. Govind Guru not only sparked the flame of social reform in the Bhils, but he also planted the seeds of Swaraj in them. Meanwhile, the British learned that Govind Guru and his followers were planning a large gathering for a meeting, at which the Bhils could also agitate against British officials. On November 17, 1913, more than 1.5 lakh Bhils rallied on the Mangarh hill under the leadership of Govind Guru.

The British opened fire on this meeting, which became known as the Mangarh massacre. More than 1500 Bhil tribals were martyred in the two-hour-long firing, and the hill turned red with their blood. Govind Guru was arrested. He was sentenced to death, but his sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment. Govind Guru spent the rest of his life serving the people after being released from prison. He raised awareness among the Bhils through songs.Govind Guru was awakening tribals trapped in the web of ignorance and illiteracy and igniting the flame of devotion in them at a time when the entire country was contributing to the war waged against the British in its own way.

THE COUNTRY IS ENACTING CLEAR POLICIES TO BENEFIT TRIBAL SOCIETY

- Following his participation in this programme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi travelled to Jambughoda, where he inaugurated the grand administrative campus of the university named after Govind Guru.
- On November 15, the country observed "Tribal Pride Day," commemorating Lord Birsa Munda's birth anniversary. This day is an attempt to educate the general public about the tribal people's role in the freedom struggle.
- Today, special museums dedicated to tribal freedom fighters are being built across the country to educate the public about tribal society's past and history.
- Through the "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana," the tribal population now has access to water, electricity, education, health care, and job opportunities.
- Tribal areas are also becoming a part of Digital India. Along with traditional skills, tribal youths should have access to modern education; for this, "Eklavya Residential Schools" are being established.

character of India. Now is the time for the country to repay the tribal society for their contribution by serving them. As part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, the government has taken several steps to remember the unsung tribal heroes of the freedom struggle.

Paying tribute to Bhil freedom fighter Govind Guru on the occasion, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "Great freedom fighters like Govind Guru were the representatives of India's traditions and India's ideals." He was not the king of any princely state, but he was the hero of tens of thousands of tribals. He had lost his family but never lost his courage. Every tribal, poor, and Indian citizen became a member of his family. The Bhil community and other tribes of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh hold special significance for Mangarh Hill. During the freedom struggle, the Bhils and other tribes fought the British here for a long period of time. ■



"REVOLUTIONARY" HEROES
WHO CHALLENGED BRITISH RULE

The country did not become free overnight; rather, it took a lot of sacrifice on the part of the fighters. Among them were those who advocated "revolution" to overthrow British rule. The freedom fighters faced enormous financial, physical, mental, and family hardships during the struggle, but they did not show any signs of pain in order to achieve their goal. The fighters' goal was to destabilise colonial rule and energise India's freedom struggle. With patriotism and sacrifice in their hearts, these revolutionaries faced the harsh policies and repression of the British government with patience and courage. This episode of the series "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" tells the story of Nana Patil, Jatindranath Mukherjee, Amarnath Vidyalankar, and Anant Singh, who fought for independence in a “revolutionary” mode.



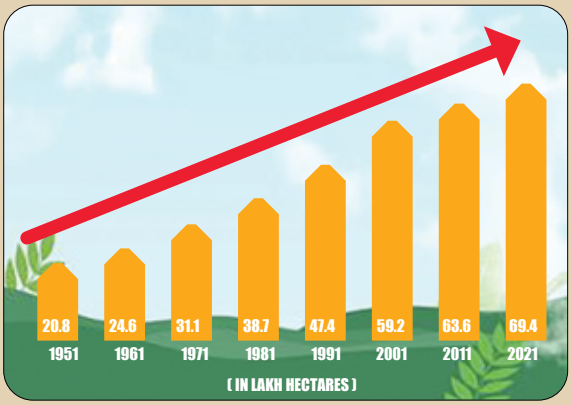
ANANT SINGH: MADE BOMBS AND CARTRIDGES FOR THE REVOLUTIONARIES

Born: December 1, 1903; Died: January 25, 1979

Anant Singh, a revolutionary freedom fighter, was born in Chittagong on December 1, 1903. His ancestors came from Agra (Uttar Pradesh) and settled in Bengal. He was in school when he met Master Da Suryasen, and he dropped out to join the Indian freedom struggle. He also joined the non-cooperation movement in 1921 and continued to inspire his classmates to do the same. When the movement was disbanded in 1922, he quickly returned to revolutionary work and became one of Suysen's close associates. To help liberate the country, he continued to engage in revolutionary activities and was imprisoned. He was so driven by the passion to free the country from British rule that he began making bombs and cartridges for revolutionaries. He was considered particularly skilled at making bombs and cartridges. Anant Singh's organisational skills are believed to have greatly aided the revolutionaries in raiding the Chittagong armoury.

Anant Singh played a key role in the successful raid on the British armoury in Chittagong. He is also said to have gathered weapons for this plan. Anant Singh sought refuge in Chandannagar, on French territory, following the Chittagong incident. When he learned of his comrades' trial and torture, he did not hold back. In such circumstances, he surrendered to the Commissioner of Police in Kolkata. He intended to blow up the prison with a dynamite explosion while inside. For this, he attempted to plant a bomb on the jail's wall but was apprehended. Anant Singh and nine other prisoners were then transferred to Cellular jail in the Andaman Islands. Anant Singh began a hunger strike inside the jail. After the intervention of Rabindranath Tagore and others, he was transferred from the cellular jail to another prison on the Indian mainland. Anant Singh was released from prison a year before independence in 1946. Later, Anant Singh wrote several books to share his revolutionary experience with the public. Chittagong Youth Uprising, Agnigarbha Chittagong, Masterda, and Swapna O Sadhana are among his notable works. Anant Singh died on January 25, 1979.

INCREASE IN INDIA'S TOTAL IRRIGATION AREA



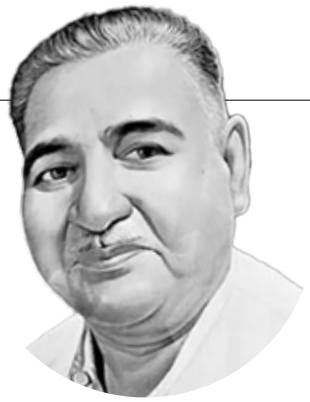
Three fold - increase in total irrigated area since 1951

Focus on water use efficiency through micro irrigation

Launch of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) in 2015

The freedom fighters of India believed that an agriculture-based country like India should be prepared in accordance with its needs because agricultural change can be a powerful tool for bringing about change in village life. This is why increasing farmer income, lowering farming costs, and providing farmers with modern facilities from seed to market have been prioritised by our government. We have developed many such new systems from the ground up and improved existing ones. The total irrigation area in India has also increased, which greatly benefits farmers. While total irrigated area has increased threefold since 1951, emphasis has also been placed on water use efficiency through micro irrigation. In 2015, the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) was launched. The government is also emphasising "per drop, more crop," which is also the need pf the hour.

SOURCE: PIB



BY RUNNING A PARALLEL GOVERNMENT, NANA PATIL OPPOSED BRITISH RULE

Born: 3 August 1900, Death: 6 December 1976

Nana Patil, popularly known as "Kranti Singh," was born in Sangli, Maharashtra, on August 3, 1900. He was a founding member of the Hindustan Republican Association. Patil began doing social work with Prarthana Samaj in 1919. For ten years, he worked with Prarthana Samaj and Satyashodhak Samaj to help the underprivileged. He fought against the caste system and for the rights of the poor and farmers throughout his life. He was always working to make society a better place. Nana Patil left his government job to join the national movement after being influenced by Mahatma Gandhi's ideas.

Patil was imprisoned several times during the freedom struggle against the British Empire. He went underground for 44 months during the Quit India Movement in 1942. During the Quit India Movement, Nana Patil founded the "Krantikari Patri Sarkar" in the Sangli district of Maharashtra. This group openly defied British authorities by establishing its own parallel government. He had formed village committees as part of his parallel government. During this period, all foreign clothing found in villages was burned. These committees operated independently, adhering to the principles of selfless and parallel government.

During the freedom struggle, members of the Patri Sarkar movement devised numerous new methods of harassing and ousting the British government. They used to burn down post offices and uproot rail tracks on occasion. They were able to uproot even telephone lines at times. Patil had the full support of his family and co-workers in this struggle. The activities of Nana Patil alarmed the British. It is believed that this is why they announced a reward for anyone who assisted in catching Patil. However, the British were unable to succeed in this endeavour, and Nana Patil continued to work underground. Many young people in Maharashtra are said to have joined Patil's parallel government movement. He travelled from village to village to educate people about the value of indigenous products. He also inspired the people to revolt against British rule. He remained active in the service of the nation even after India's independence. Patil also fought alongside Acharya Atre for the creation of Maharashtra State. He passed away on December 6, 1976.



AMARNATH VIDYALANKAR: HE TAUGHT PATRIOTISM TO BHAGAT SINGH AND HIS COMPANIONS

Born: 8 December 1901, Died: 21 September 1985

A social activist and freedom fighter, Amaranth Vidyalankar, was born on December 8, 1901, in undivided Punjab. He not only played an important role in the country's freedom from the British as an Indian freedom fighter, but he also made significant contributions to social upliftment as a journalist, social worker, farmer friend, and parliamentarian. Vidyalankar received his education at the Arya Samaj Educational Institute.

Vidyalankar joined the non-cooperation movement after finishing his education. When Lala Lajpat Rai founded the "Servant of the People's Society," Vidyalankar, along



JATINDRANATH MUKHERJEE BECAME POPULAR AS BAGHA JATIN AFTER KILLING A TIGER

Born: December 7, 1879; died: September 10, 1915

Jatindranath Mukherjee, a brave revolutionary who fought against British rule, was born on December 7, 1879, in the Nadia district of undivided Bengal. He had killed a tiger at the age of just 27 and saved the villagers with his bravery. After this incident, he became famous as Bagha Jatin. Jatin quit his government job to join the freedom struggle. In 1908, he beat up three British officers at the Siliguri railway station, causing the British officers to fear him. It is said that Jatin Bagha could not see anyone being treated unfairly. Jatin was courageous and physically strong since childhood, which made the British fear him as well. Sri Aurobindo instructed Jatin to form a secret society, which came to be known as the Secret Society Yugantar.

Bagha Jatin became the "Commander-in-Chief" of the Secret Society Yugantar. It was a major organisation of revolutionaries during the British period. He inspired many young people. Bagha Jatin used to say, "Amra Morbo, Jagat Jagbe," which meant that " We shall die to awaken the nation." Dacoity was the main source of funding for the revolutionaries' movement at the time. Jatindranath Mukherjee's name was also mentioned in the big robberies of gun-cartridge companies "Rada," "Baliya Ghat," and "Garden Reach" in Calcutta at the time.

Jatin sought foreign aid and attempted to launch an attack on the British when World War I broke out in 1914. He planned to take a consignment of weapons near Baleshwar on September 9, 1915, but the British learned about it. The British then launched an attack on the group. Jatin and his companions fought bravely against the British, but Bagha Jatin was seriously injured. All of his weapons were confiscated by the British. Chittapriya Rai, a revolutionary, was killed in the clash, and revolutionaries Manoranjan Sengupta and Niren were apprehended by police. This great Indian independence revolutionary died the next day, on September 10, 1915, in the Baleshwar City Hospital in Odisha.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi bowed to freedom fighter Bagha Jatin on his centenary of martyrdom day, saying in his message, " I salute Bagha Jatin on the centenary of his martyrdom. His courage and sacrifice for our Motherland will always be remembered."

with Lal Bahadur Shastri, Balwantrai Mehta, and many others, joined this organisation. Amarnath Vidyalankar was entrusted with teaching history at the Lahore National College, where Bhagat Singh and his companions also studied. Following the closure of the National College, Lala Lajpat Rai sent out Amarnath Vidyalankar to Hisar to assist famine victims in remote areas.

In the meantime, along with serving the victims of the famine, he also did the work of organising the workers. He also played an important role in running the labour movement in Haryana. He and some associates established farmer schools in Punjab villages. He also led the Indian delegation to a number of labour conferences. Not only that, but he continued to carry on the freedom movement through journalism while also serving as the editor of the Punjab Kesari weekly.

In 1931, Vidyalankar was imprisoned for two years for his editorials on the failure of the Round Table Conferences. During the Quit India Movement, Vidyalankar was also sentenced to two years in prison. When the country was divided in 1947, he organised rescue teams to assist the people. Even after independence, he remained active and worked for the benefit of the nation. From 1957 to 1962, he served as a minister in the Punjab government and was elected to the Lok Sabha three times. Vidyalankar also wrote a number of books. He breathed his last on September 21, 1985. ■

THE GREAT DEVOTEE OF INDIANNESS



"Ellarum amarnillai aaedumnaan Muraiai India ulagirakku allikkum". It means India will lead the way for the rest of the world to break free from all forms of bondage. Rashtrakavi Subramania Bharthi wrote these words many years ago to express his vision of the country. With these words of Rashtrakavi Subrahmania Bharathi, Prime Minister Narendra Modi presented the vision of a new India to the country on August 15, 2018, from the ramparts of the Red Fort. Subrahmania Bharathi was not only a writer or poet, but also a freedom fighter and social reformer who prioritised education. His ideas and writings were decades ahead of their time. Out of respect and love, freedom fighters and Tamil-speaking people throughout the country called him Mahakavi Bharathiyar.

This visionary great poet was born on December 11, 1882, in Ettayapuram village in Thoothukudi district of Tamil Nadu to mother Lakshmi Ammal and father Chinnaswamy Iyer. Subaiyya was his childhood name. Subaiyya inherited a love of language from his father, who was a Tamil scholar and a friend of Ettapuram Maharaja. His mother died when he was only five years old. Perhaps this is why Bharathi saw his mother in all women and worked tirelessly to improve women's conditions throughout his life.

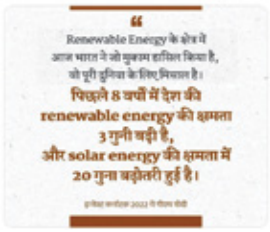
At the young age of 7, Subaiyya began to write poems in Tamil. In a debate full of Tamil scholars at the Ettayapuram court, he won an unprecedented victory on the subject of "education." Following this performance, the boy "Ettaypuram Subaiyya" became known as "Bharathi," a name given to Goddess Saraswati.

Bharathi was married to Chellamma in June 1897, at the age of 14 years. His father died unexpectedly the following year. As a result, the responsibility of the house fell on Bharathi's shoulders. He sent Chellamma to his maternal home and went to Varanasi himself. From 1898 to 1902, he lived in Varanasi with his aunt Kuppammal and uncle Krishna Sivan. There, he keenly learned three new languages: Sanskrit, Hindi, and English. He began his studies at the Hindu college. When he arrived in Chennai in 1904, he took a job as an assistant editor at the daily newspaper "Swadesmitran." In December 1906, on her way back from the Calcutta Congress, Bharati met Nivedita, a Swami Vivekananda disciple. Following this one meeting, he became a strong supporter of women's empowerment. With Mahakavi Bharathi, a new era in Tamil literature began. Bharathi defied convention and established new paradigms. In 1903, Bharthi's first poem was published. Bharathi is regarded as a national poet due to his patriotic songs. His poems were widely translated and popular in all Indian languages. He is regarded as one of Tamil Nadu's and India's greatest poets. He inspired people to join the freedom struggle and participated in it enthusiastically. He belonged to the people wherever he lived, and he led them through every political and regional crisis. Bharathi felt the joy of India's independence many years ago through his poems. Bharathi was highly influenced by English poetic style, and he translated English poems into Tamil under the surname Shallidasan. He also wrote commentaries, editorials, short stories, and novels in Tamil. He had a distinct identity in Tamil's modern literary genres. He spent a significant part of his life in journalism. In 1907, he took over the editing of the Tamil weekly "India" and the English magazine "Bal Bharat" after "Swadesmitran." He continued to speak out against the British government. His songs stirred the consciousness of the Tamil public. "India" was the first Tamil Nadu magazine to publish political cartoons.

From 1908 to 1918, he lived in Puducherry and continued to publish "India." During this time, he met leaders of the Indian independence movement: Aurobindo, Lajpat Rai, and V.V.S. Sri Aurobindo taught him the Vedas. Bharthi also published a magazine called "Vijaya." The British Raj became enraged as a result of his influence, and in 1910, "India" and "Vijaya" were forced to close due to a ban in India. On September 11, 1921, he left this world, but he changed the lives of millions of people. Last year, on the 100th anniversary of his death, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the establishment of a Chair in his honour at Banaras Hindu University. ■



PMO India @PMOIndia
India is setting an example for the world when it comes to renewable energy.





Rajnath Singh @rajnathsingh
The gap between internal & external security is narrowing. Concerted international efforts are needed to counter emerging threats like cyber-attacks & information warfare.

India believes in a multi-aligned policy, not a world order where few are considered superior to others.



Amit Shah @AmitShah
Central govt led by PM Shri @narendramodi Ji is committed to protecting and promoting all Indian languages.

Tamil is one of the oldest languages in the world. Today, I suggested to the Tamil Nadu govt the necessity of teaching engineering & medical courses in the Tamil language.



Nitin Gadkari @nitin_gadkari
सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका विश्वास और सबका प्रयास

Government under the visionary leadership of PM Shri @narendramodi Ji has proactively pursued the welfare and development of our tribal communities and groups.
#JanjatiyaGauravDivas2022
#JanjatiyaGauravDivas



Dr. S. Jaishankar @DrSJaishankar
Combination of changes in political standing, economic weight, technology capabilities, cultural influence & successes of our diaspora is moving India into a higher orbit.

Big issues of our times cannot be solved without India's contribution or participation.



Jyotiraditya M. Scindia @J...
After 68 years, the NE region is not just witnessing air connectivity, but is now a "priority region" under the PM's #Udan vision. From airports opening up for the first time to Made in India aircraft plying on routes, NE is the new protagonist of India's civil aviation story.

PM in Bali, to hold talks on 'key challenges' facing the world

At G20 meet, global growth, food, energy security, environment part of agenda

SHUBHAJIT ROY
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 14

AHEAD OF his visit to Indonesia for the G20 summit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday said he will hold extensive discussions with leaders of the G20 grouping in Bali on key challenges such as reviving global growth, ensuring food and energy security, and addressing issues related to health and digital transformation.

In a pre-departure statement, Modi said he will also highlight India's achievements and its "unwavering commitment" to collectively address global issues while noting that the country's upcoming presidency of the G20 will be grounded in the theme 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam', or 'One Earth, One Family, One Future'.

The Prime Minister reached Bali late Monday evening on a three-day visit to participate in the G20 summit, which is expected to discuss pressing global challenges, including implications of the Ukraine conflict, especially on food and energy security.

"PM has landed in Indonesia to participate in the G20 Summit. The Summit will witness extensive discussions on pressing global challenges. The Prime Minister will be interacting with various world leaders during the Summit," the PM's office tweeted.

Sharing images of a colourful welcome for the PM upon his arrival at the airport, MEA spokesperson Arindam Bagchi tweeted, "PM receives a warm welcome in traditional Balinese style as he arrives in Bali to attend the G20 Summit. Two days of intense engagements lie ahead."

"During the Bali summit, I will have extensive discussions with other G20 leaders on key sectors of global concern, such as reviving global growth, food and energy security, environment, health, and digital transformation," Modi stated.

The Prime Minister said he will also highlight India's achievements, and its "unwavering commitment" to collectively address global challenges, during the summit. "In a significant moment for our country and citizens, President of Indonesia Joko Widodo will hand over the G20 Presidency to India at the closing ceremony of the Bali Summit," he stated.

"India will officially assume the G20 Presidency from 1st December 2022," Modi stated.

He said he is also looking forward to addressing the Indian community in Bali at a reception on Tuesday.



PM Modi with Indonesian Home Minister Tito Karnavian (right) at Bali airport on Monday. PTI

Modi calls for ceasefire & return to path of diplomacy in Ukraine

says need of the hour was to show concrete and collective resolve to ensure peace, harmony and security in the world



Prime Minister Narendra Modi today renewed his call for accommodative and reasoning to the path of diplomacy, observing that climate change, the Covid pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the global problems mentioned within have caused havoc in the world.

"I have repeatedly said that we have to find a way to return to the path of ceasefire and diplomacy in Ukraine. Our dialogue can carry the beyond the field war-stricken areas in the world. After that, the leader of that zone made a serious effort to take the path of peace. Now it's our turn. If the aim of creating a new world order for the past Covid period becomes a burden,"

Modi said addressing the G-20 Summit in Bali.

Mr Modi said the need of the hour was to show concrete and collective resolve to ensure peace, harmony and security in the world.

"I am confident that next year when chair (Germany) in the holy land of Buddha and Gandhi, we will all agree to convey a strong message of peace to the world," he said. India will host the next G-20 Summit in September next year.

"The PM said the world was today faced with a crisis of essentials and the challenge for the poor citizens of every country was more severe. The PM also asked the global leaders to not hesitate to ask technology-haves to share relevant information such as the US to have been cruel on issues confronting the poor. "We have all to check crisis outside reforms in three multilateral institutions. Therefore, today the world has greater expectations from the G-20, so the relevance of our group has become more significant," he added.

Mr Modi explained to the world community that India's strategy security was important for global growth also, as it was the world's fastest-growing economy. "We want no impressive any restrictions on the supply of energy and stability in the energy market should be ensured," he added.

India, he said, reasonably expects to maintain the supply chain of fertilisers and food grains stable and ensured in India, for sustainable food security, we are promoting natural farming and re-popularising nutritious and traditional foodgrains like millets. Millets can also solve global malnutrition and hunger. We all must celebrate the International Year of Millets with great enthusiasm next year," he said.

PM addresses Indian diaspora in Indonesia: Addressing the Indian community in Indonesia, Prime Minister Narendra Modi today highlighted India's growth story in achievements and strides the country was making in various fields was has digital technology, finance, health, telecom and space. He also mentioned that India's roadmap for development included the political aspirations of the world and the vision of a self-reliant India.



PM meets Biden, discusses bilateral ties; also meets Sunak



India invites world community to be part of LiFE

Govt has spent ₹10-lakh cr to reach affordable fertilisers to farmers: PM

FARM BOOST. Dedicates urea plant at Ramagundam, no plan to privatise Singareni collieries, says Modi



MOTHER TO BABY SECTOR. Prime Minister Narendra Modi dedicating to the nation RFCL's Ramagundam complex.

PM: New airports to boost biz potential & job opportunities

Continued from P 1



PM Narendra Modi pays floral tribute to the 108-ft bronze statue of Nadaprabhu Kempegowda, in Bengaluru on today

PM Modi to unveil logo, theme & website of India's G20 Presidency



RNI No. : DELENG/2020/78811
December: 1-15, 2022

NEW INDIA SAMACHAR
FORTNIGHTLY

RNI Registered No DELENG/2020/78811, Delhi Postal License No DL(S)-1/3545/2020-22, WPP NO U (S)-93/2020-22, posting at BPC, Meghdoot Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 001 on 26-30 advance Fortnightly (Publishing November 19, 2022, Pages -44)

NAVY DAY – 4 DECEMBER

THE NAVY IS SCRIPTING

NEW HISTORY OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Navy Day is celebrated every year on December 4. On December 4, 1971, during the India-Pakistan war, the Indian Navy was successful in destroying the Pakistani naval base. The country's first Visakhapatnam Smart Shipyard will upgrade the guided missile destroyer INS Mysore, adding to the Navy's strength. The Navy aims to be completely self-reliant by 2030, and it currently employs approximately 90% indigenous technology and equipment. This year, India's Navy received its first indigenous aircraft carrier, INS Vikrant, and unveiled a new indigenous flag that erases the identity of slavery.

> I am sure that this new flag, imbued with the spirit of Indianness, will give new energy to the self-confidence and self-esteem of the Indian Navy.
> **-Narendra Modi,** Prime Minister





THE NEW FLAG. Features the Indian tricolour in the upper left corner. The entire background is white. The right side of the flag features an octagon with a blue background and two borders: a gold coloured border and the national emblem. "Sam no Varunah,' in Devnagari script written inside the octagon, means "May Varuna, the god of water, be auspicious for us."

THE FLAG OF THE INDIAN NAVY CHANGED FIVE TIMES.



Editor in Chief
Satyendra Prakash,
Principal Director General,
Press Information Bureau, New Delhi

Published & Printed by:
Manish Desai, Director General,
on behalf of **Central Bureau Of Communication**

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

Printed at
Infinity Advertising services Pvt.Ltd.
FBD-One Corporate Park, 10th floor,
New Delhi-Faridabad border,
NH-1,Faridabad-121003