Volume 3, Issue 9

NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

November 1-15, 2022
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CONNECTING INDIA PROGRESSING INDIA

WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF RAILS, ROADS, PORTS, AND AIRPORTS IN THE 21ST CENTURY, INDIA IS MOVING TOWARDS MULTI-MODAL CONNECTIVITY TO MAKE LIFE EASIER AND ACCELERATE DEVELOPMENT BY CONNECTING THEM

8 NOVEMBER

PRAKASH GURPURAB
SHRI GURU NANAK DEV JI



GREETINGS ON THE OCCASION OF GURPURAB

The Revered Shri Guru Nanak Dev ji, the Sikh religion's first Guru, is a symbol of India's rich saint tradition. His teachings, ideas, and determination to serve humanity inspire us. Shri Guru Nanak Dev ji's teachings always inspire us to end discrimination in the world. The government of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is committed to Shri Guru Nanak Dev ji's ideas and teachings, as well as the basic mantra of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas exemplifies this. On November 9, 2018, Prime Minister Narendra Modi also inaugurated the Shri Kartarpur Corridor, where Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji spent his final years. This corridor connects Gurdaspur's Dera Baba Nanak Gurdwara in India with Kartarpur's Darbar Sahib in Pakistan. On the occasion of Shri Guru Nanak Dev's Prakash Parv on November 8th, greetings to all citizens.



"Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji's legacy is not only the Sikh religion's heritage, but also an inspiration to all humanity. Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji is both a Guru and an idea, the foundation of life. Our culture, values, upbringing, thinking, reasoning, words, and speech have all been created by virtuous souls such as Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

NEW INDIA
SAMACHAR

Volume 3, Issue 9 November 1-15, 2022

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

INDIA IS READY FOR PROGRESS, READY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Dear Readers,

In the 21st century, connectivity will be the basis for the progress of the nation. Speed means not only improving and simplifying people's lives, but also strengthening the nation's development. This is why, in today's India, science and technology is being used to give multi-modal connectivity a new direction. Every Indian is eagerly awaiting progress in the new India. The central government is aware of the aspirations of the new India and its youth. Today's youth have a strong desire to try something new, as well as the determination to achieve it. He is no longer willing to wait but works to achieve his goals.

More than 130 crore Indians' aspirations, armed with youth power, inspire the nation to move forward quickly. The expectations for New India come from both the government and the private sector of the country.

Today's India has moved beyond the mindset of "it happens, it runs like this." Today, India pledges to "have to do," "have to do on time," and "have to do." In such a case, the central government's long-term thinking has begun to manifest itself in reality. Highway construction in the country is now three times faster. Greenfield airports and operational airports are being built in greater numbers, as are Greenfield highways and expressways.

The journey began with building the railways steam engines shortly after independence and has now reached to making the indigenous Vande Bharat, which can reach speed of 100 km/h in 52 seconds. Ropeways, similar to Bharatmala, have begun to make difficult roads easier in the mountain range scheme begun for the mountains. Work on inland waterways is also progressing quickly. Connectivity of water, land, and sky for national progress is also environmental friendly. November 10 is also Transport Day and World Science Day, so the idea of connectivity from every point of view has become our cover story this time.

In our regular personality column, this issue features great tribal freedom-fighter Birsa Munda on his birth anniversary on November 15. This issue also includes the e-auction of special gifts received by the PM; the gift of development projects to Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh; and the inspirational story of superheroes in the episode of Amrit Mahotsav. The story of self-respect given to soldiers through One Rank, One Pension, has also been specially placed in this issue.

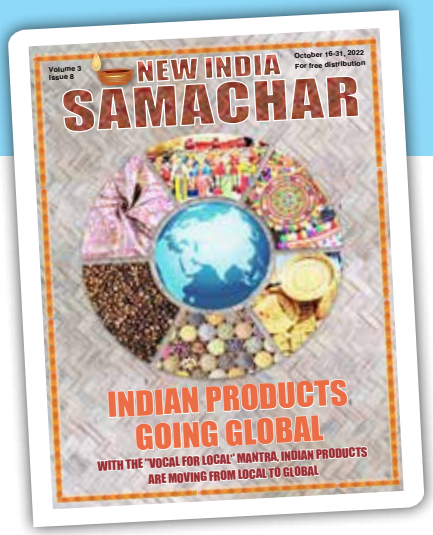
India is looking forward to progress and development.

Keep sending us your suggestions.



(Satyendra Prakash)

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MAIL BOX

THE LATEST ISSUE IS FULL OF IMPACTFUL ARTICLES

New India Samachar latest issue is full of very impactful articles. The steps taken by the present central government, to get rid of the 'colonial mentality' and legacy are commendable. Also the articles on bilateral agreements with Bangladesh, Cheetahs reintroduction, Dairy summit are very good.

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I KEEP WAITING FOR NEW INDIA SAMACHAR MAGAZINE

I look forward to the New India Samachar magazine with great pleasure. When I get this magazine, my happiness knows no bounds. By reading this, I get information about the rapid progress of my country. Thanks to PM Modi ji for this initiative. Thanks to New India Samachar team for the best magazine.

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ALL EDITIONS PROMOTES INDIANNESS

I have been regularly reading the digital format of New India Samachar magazine. Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi's article on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti is inspiring. Freedom from the symbols of slavery- the cover story gives a feeling of pride. All the issues of New India Samachar give a sense of Indianness.

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COVER PAGE WAS VERY ATTRACTIVE

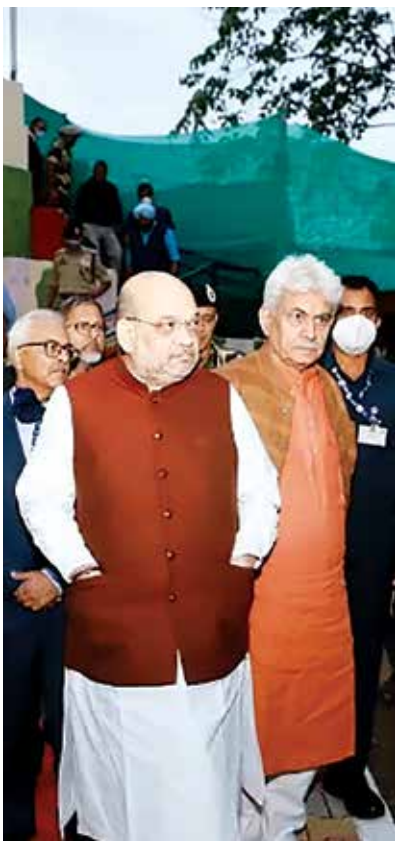
Received the latest issue of New India Samachar magazine. The cover page of this issue was very attractive. The cover of the magazine as well as the stories about the national heroes published in Amrit Mahotsav section was great. Along with this, other articles published in it were also brilliantly written.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GETS APPROXIMATELY 500 PROJECTS WORTH RS 4000 CRORES



The impact of the repeal of Articles 370 and 35A, which had earlier excluded the people of Jammu and Kashmir from the central government's development plans, is clearly visible. It was Prime Minister Narendra Modi's historic and long-awaited decision, the fruits of which are now coming to the fore. Only Rs 15,000 crore of investment had come here in the 70 years since independence. However, the central government has now completed the work of attracting an investment of Rs 56,000 crore in three years. It is now recognised as a tourist state rather than a terror state.

Continuing these efforts for the overall development of Jammu and Kashmir, Union Home Minister Amit Shah launched more than 500 development projects during his three-day visit. On October 4, he inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for 263 projects totalling Rs. 1960 crore in Jammu, while the next day in Baramulla, he inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for 240 development projects totalling Rs. 2,000 crores.

"Previously, the definition of Jamhooriyat in Kashmir was only three families, 87 MLAs, and six MPs," he said. However, as of August 5, 2019, Prime Minister Modi has completed the work of connecting 30,000 people with the Jamhooriyat by bringing democracy to the village's Panch, Sarpanch, BDC, and Zila Panchayat. Previously, the youth of the valley held stones and guns in their hands, but Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji has done the work of placing mobile phones and laptop computers in the hands of the youth by establishing industries here so that the youth can find work.

ACHIEVEMENT: INDIA BECOMES THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF SUGAR

India has emerged as the world's largest sugar producer this year in the sugar season. According to the Food Ministry, the season ending September 2022 has been historic for the entire sugar sector. During the season, sugarcane production, sugar production, sugar exports, sugarcane purchases, sugarcane arrears payments, and ethanol production all reached new highs. Due to the highest-ever sugar export of 109.8 lakh metric tonnes in this fiscal year, the country has received approximately Rs 40,000 crore in foreign exchange. Farmers' sugarcane arrears were only Rs 6,000 crore at the end of this season. Sugarcane production has reached a new high of 5000 lakh metric tonnes (LMT). 3,574 million metric tonnes of sugarcane were crushed, yielding 395 million metric tonnes of sugar (sucrose). 35 lakh metric tonnes of sugar was used for ethanol production. This figure has risen from 3 LMT in 2018-19 to 35 LMT by the sugar season of 2021-22. Let us also point out that India is the world's largest consumer of sugar. At the same time, India is the world's second largest producer of sugarcane.



KHADI INDIA'S CONNAUGHT PLACE, NEW DELHI OUTLET BROKE ALL OLD SALES RECORDS



In his "Mann Ki Baat" programme in late September, Prime Minister Modi's appeal to buy khadi, handloom, or handicraft products has been accepted by the people. On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti on October 2 this year, Khadi India's Connaught Place outlet broke all old sales records. This Khadi India outlet has done a record sale of Rs 1.34 crore in just one day. Khadi India Outlet broke the highest ever sales record of Rs 1.29 crore as of October 30, 2021, breaking the sales record of Rs 1.01 crore set on Gandhi Jayanti last year. Even before this, Prime Minister Modi has appealed to the people to buy Khadi in his programs. The effect of this is that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) did a business of Rs 1.15 lakh crore for the first time in the financial year 2021-22. KVIC's total business was Rs 1,15,415.22 crore, a 20.54 percent increase over Rs 95,741.74 crore in the previous fiscal year, 2020-21. In addition, total production in the Khadi and Village Industries sectors increased by 172 percent in 2021-22 when compared to 2014-15, while gross sales increased by more than 248 percent during the same period.

MADE IN INDIA iPHONE EXPORTS CROSSED RS 1000 CRORE IN JUST 5 MONTHS

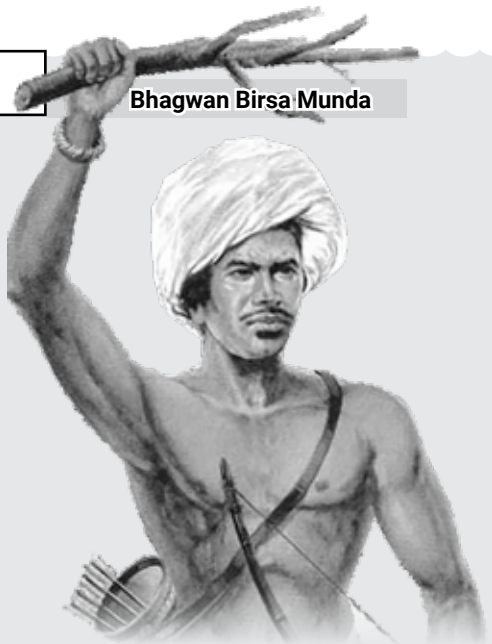


India has begun to challenge other countries' dominance in iPhone manufacturing. The Made in India iPhone will soon be available all over the world. In fact, between April and August of the current fiscal year 2022-23, India exported Apple iPhones worth more than Rs 1000 crore. The iPhone, manufactured in India, has been shipped to Europe and the Gulf countries. It is estimated that iPhones worth $ 2.5 billion, or approximately Rs 20,000 crore, will be exported from India in the 12 months ending March 2023. Earlier this fiscal year, up until March 2022, India exported iPhones worth $1.3 billion. Since 2017, Taiwanese companies Foxconn, Pegatron, and Vistan have been manufacturing iPhones in India under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Make in India-Make for the World' vision. All three are part of the government's manufacturing promotion scheme.

GOVERNMENT TO FORM A TASK FORCE TO MONITOR AFRICAN CHEETAHS IN KUNO



After 70 years of being declared extinct in India, the central government does not want to show any laxity regarding the cheetahs brought from Namibia. As a result, the Union Environment Ministry has formed a nine-member monitoring task force. The task force's mandate includes cheetah health monitoring, the upkeep of quarantine and soft release enclosures, the opening of cheetah habitats for eco-tourism, and regular interactions with local communities. Officials from the committee will also monitor the cheetahs' hunting abilities and adaptations. The Indian government has devised a five-year plan to bring the cheetah to the country. Eight cheetahs were brought in the first phase of this 5-year programme, and another 12 cheetahs will be brought in the second phase. They will also be released in those national parks which have a similar climate and forest area to Kuno National Park. ■



Bhagwan Birsa Munda

DHARTI AABA

Birsa Munda was a popular mass leader who was considered Bhagwan and Dharati Aaba by his followers. In his 25 years of life, he achieved this reverence despite facing a turbulent life. In the second half of the 19th century, he gave a new direction to the struggle of the tribal society and ushered in a new social era in which he showed exemplary bravery. He was not only adored as a great hero of the land but also revered as Bhagwan and Dharti Aaba (Father of the Earth).

Born: 15 November 1875 | **Died:** 9 June 1900

The struggle of the tribals for protecting water, forest, and land is centuries old. On 15 November 1875, a child was born to Sugna Munda in Ulihatu village of the Ranchi district at a time in the second half of the 19th century, when India was under subjugation. It is said that the day was Thursday (Brihaspativar in Hindi) so the boy was named Birsa. The condition of the house was not very good, despite this, his father sent him to a missionary school to study. The story dates back to 1882. On one hand there was poverty and on the other the British brought the Indian Forest Act. With the help of this act, the British wanted to deprive the tribals of their forest rights.

He left his education at the age of 15 in the year 1890. After this, for the next 5 years (till 1890-95), Birsa studied religion, policy, philosophy, forest-dwelling customs, Mundani traditions in depth. He said, "Saheb-Saheb Topi Ek" after developing views about the various fields.

Birsa realized that the tribal society is trapped in superstitions in terms of behaviour. On the point of religion, the tribals sometimes come under the temptation of missionaries. On top of this was the exploitation of the zamindars and the British rule. Birsa organized the tribal society at three levels. First, the path of cleanliness and education, away from superstitions and hypocrisy. Second, reform at the economic and social levels. For this, Birsa took over the leadership and started a movement against the 'Begari system'. Third, undertook a campaign to make the tribals aware of their political rights. The tribals found their hero in Birsa Munda.

Birsa fought against the zamindari and revenue system imposed by the British. Birsa also revolted against greedy moneylenders. These moneylenders used to take possession of tribal land in return for loans. This rebellion called "Ulgula" lasted till the death of Birsa Munda. In August 1897, Birsa attacked a police station with about 400 tribals with him. The last fight between Munda and the British ensued in January 1900. Thousands of tribals faced the British in this battle on Doumbri hill near Ranchi. The arrows and bows of tribals were no match to British cannons and guns. Many people were killed and several others were arrested by the British.

The British had placed a reward of Rs 500 on Birsa. During those times, this amount was very high. It is said that the people known to him gave his whereabouts to the British for Rs 500. Eventually, Birsa was arrested from Chakradharpur. He was imprisoned in Ranchi jail. It is said that here he was given slow poison. Due to this, he died on 9 June 1900. Reminding this heroic saga of Birsa, which remained confined to the inner pages of books or to a particular region for years, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, “Bhagwan Birsa lived for the society, sacrificing his life for his culture and his country. Therefore, he is still present in our faith, in our spirit as our Bhagwan." Prime Minister Modi inaugurated a museum in memory of Birsa Munda on 15 November 2021. Also, it was announced to celebrate the birth anniversary of Birsa Munda as Tribal Pride Day. ■



A BOOSTER DOSE
OF DEVELOPMENT FOR GUJARAT

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has extensive administrative experience and completed his 21 years on constitutional posts on October 7. In 2001 when he became Chief Minister of Gujarat he faced the challenge of rehabilitation in the state which was reeling from the earthquake. There were many challenges before him including shortage of water for drinking and irrigation, drought, and electricity. He not only took the challenges head-on but during his tenure of about twelve and a half years as Chief Minister, he brought the development of Gujarat to the forefront as a model. After becoming Prime Minister he worked hard to take the country forward with this vision, and at the same time, give development projects to his home state Gujarat on every visit.

On October 9-11, Prime Minister Narendra Modi once again gifted more than Rs 14 thousand crores of development works in 4 districts of Gujarat. On his second visit to Gujarat within only 10 days, Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared Modhera village in Mehsana as the country's first 24x7 solar-powered village. He also inaugurated and laid foundation stones for development projects worth more than Rs 3900 crores. In 2011 he has envisaged Modhera to totally become a solar-powered village. At that time he had said, “There is an infrastructure cost, maintenance cost in transporting electricity from the power station to the village. Suppose a solar power plant is put in the same village, for the need of the village. So one should calculate which one is less expensive. My Ahmedabadi mind says that solar plant will be less expensive.

Fulfilling his vision 11 years later, when he declared Modhera as India's first 24x7 solar-powered village, he said, "Now Modhera will always be part of any discussion about solar energy anywhere in the world." Along with this, Prime Minister Modi dedicated 10

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOLAR ENERGY WAS RECOGNIZED BY PM MODI LONG AGO

India is a country with a diverse climate. Sunlight is also plentiful here. In such a situation, the importance of solar energy for a world battling global warming was recognized as a remedy long ago by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. He had started work on it during his tenure as the Chief Minister of Gujarat. Gujarat was the fourth government in the world under the leadership of PM Modi, which not only created a separate climate change department but also became the first state to formulate a solar energy policy. Gujarat was the first state in the country to dedicate the largest solar power plant at a single location to the country. In the year 2011, PM Modi shared his vision that if we focus on solar energy, then energy needs can be met at a lower cost.

Modhera village has become the first village in the country to use solar energy 24 hours a day. There is also an ancient and famous Sun Temple here. A solar power plant has been installed in Modhera village. There are more than 1300 solar power panels installed in all houses and government offices. These are connected to the batteries through the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).



projects to the nation, including the Ahmedabad-Mehsana Gauge Conversion Project comprising Gauge Conversion of Sabarmati-Jagudan Section, and Projection Mapping at the Sun Temple in Modhera. He also laid the foundation stone of 6 new projects. He offered prayers at the Mata Temple of Modheshwari in Modhera and also visited the Sun Temple.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated Phase 1 of Modi Shaikshanik Sankul, which is an educational complex for needy students in Ahmedabad. This project will help in providing facilities for the holistic development of the students. Emphasizing skill development, the Prime Minister talked about the difficulties faced by the child while completing their education and advised the parents to prepare them for skill development.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on October 10 inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of projects worth over Rs 1460 crore in Jamnagar. These projects were related to irrigation, power, water supply, and urban infrastructure. In the programme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi explained five resolutions for the development of Gujarat. He said, "Gujarat has strengthened itself with five resolves of development, and five resolutions are taking Gujarat forward today like the power of the Himalayas. These resolutions are- manpower, knowledge power, water

THERE WERE SEVERAL CHALLENGES THAT WERE PLAGUING

THE STATE LIKE A DISEASE FOR THE LAST 20-25 YEARS



- The first disease was backwardness of the health sector.
- The second disease was malpractices in education.
- The third disease was lack of electricity.
- The fourth disease was the scarcity of water
- The fifth disease was misgovernance spreading everywhere.
- The sixth disease was poor law and order.
- The biggest disease at the root of all these diseases was vote bank politics.

Today Gujarat is at the forefront, of development after addressing these challenges. Today, when it comes to hi-tech hospitals, Gujarat's name remains at the top. Similarly in the education sector, there are several institutions of global stature.

power, energy power, and defence power. On the pillar of these five resolutions, the grand structure of Gujarat is attaining new heights. Gujarat has strengthened itself with five resolutions for the development.

While inaugurating and laying the foundation stone of development projects worth more than Rs 8000 crore in Bharuch on October 11, he remembered Kanhaiya Lal Maniklal Munshi and the great composer of Indian music, Pt. Omkarnath Thakur, and highlighted the contribution of the Bharuch in the historical journey of India. Prime Minister Modi said, “Bharuch has an important role in the development of Gujarat and India. Whenever we read the history of India and talk about the future, Bharuch is always discussed with pride.” The Prime Minister also mentioned the emerging cosmopolitan nature of the Bharuch district. Several projects related to the chemical sector including its first "Bulk Drug Park" was launched alongwith two mega connectivity projects. This also includes laying the foundation stone of Bharuch airport at Ankleshwar so that the people of Bharuch do not have to depend on Baroda or Surat.

On October 11, the Prime Minister inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of various healthcare facilities at Civil Hospital Asarwa, Ahmedabad costing about Rs 1,275 crore. These projects include the construction and commissioning of new and improved facilities for heart care at the UN Mehta Institute of Cardiology and Research Center and the new building of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute. Along with this, the Prime Minister also laid the foundation stone of a shelter home providing housing facilities to the families of poor patients. He said, “If the heart and intention of the government are not filled with concern towards the problems of the people, then it is not possible to create suitable healthcare infrastructure. When the government is sensitive, then the biggest benefit goes to the weaker section of society, mothers, and sisters. At the same time, he said, "The work and achievements in Gujarat are so much that it is difficult to even count them at times." ■

A convergence of divinity

GRANDEUR, AND SPIRITUALITY IN MAHAKAL TEMPLE

The cultural splendour of a nation becomes vast only when the flag of its success flutters on the world map. And, in order to reach the pinnacle of success, the nation must also reach cultural heights and stand proudly with its identity. Therefore, India has called for 'liberation from the mentality of slavery' and "being proud of its heritage" like ‘Panch Pran’ (five pledges) in the ‘Amrit Kaal’ of Independence. Following Somnath, Ram temple in Ayodhya, Kashi-Viswanath Dham, Baba Kedarnath Dham, and Kartarpur Sahib, the name of Mahakal's city, Ujjain, has been added to this initiative to provide a comprehensive look at India's cultural heritage.

Mahakaleshwar Jyotirlinga has its own importance among the 12 Jyotirlingas of India. The Mahakal Temple is the only Shiva temple in the world with a Shivling facing south. This is a form of Lord Shiva, whose Bhasma Aarti is well-known throughout the world. Every devotee desires to witness Bhasma Aarti in his or her lifetime.

Visitors to the Mahakal temple come from all over the country and the world. Simhastha Kumbh attracts tens of thousands of people. The Mahakal Lok Project is giving this great spiritual centre of the world its grandest form. Along with providing modern facilities to devotees, the Mahakal complex is being given a grand appearance as a result of this. The Mahakal courtyard is being built in two phases at a cost of Rs 856 crores. After it is completed, the entire Mahakal area of 2.8 hectares will be expanded to 47 hectares. Mahakal Lok is four times the size of the Kashi Vishwanath





आकाशे तारकालिंगम, पाताले हाटकेश्वरम ! मृत्युलोके महाकालम , सर्व लिंगम नमोस्तुते

After entering the inner sanctum, the Prime Minister offered prayers and darshan and prayed to Lord Shri Mahakal in the presence of the temple priests. The Prime Minister sat in the southern corner of the inner sanctum and meditated while chanting mantras after performing aarti and pushpanjali. The Prime Minister also prayed with folded hands sitting next to the Nandi statue.

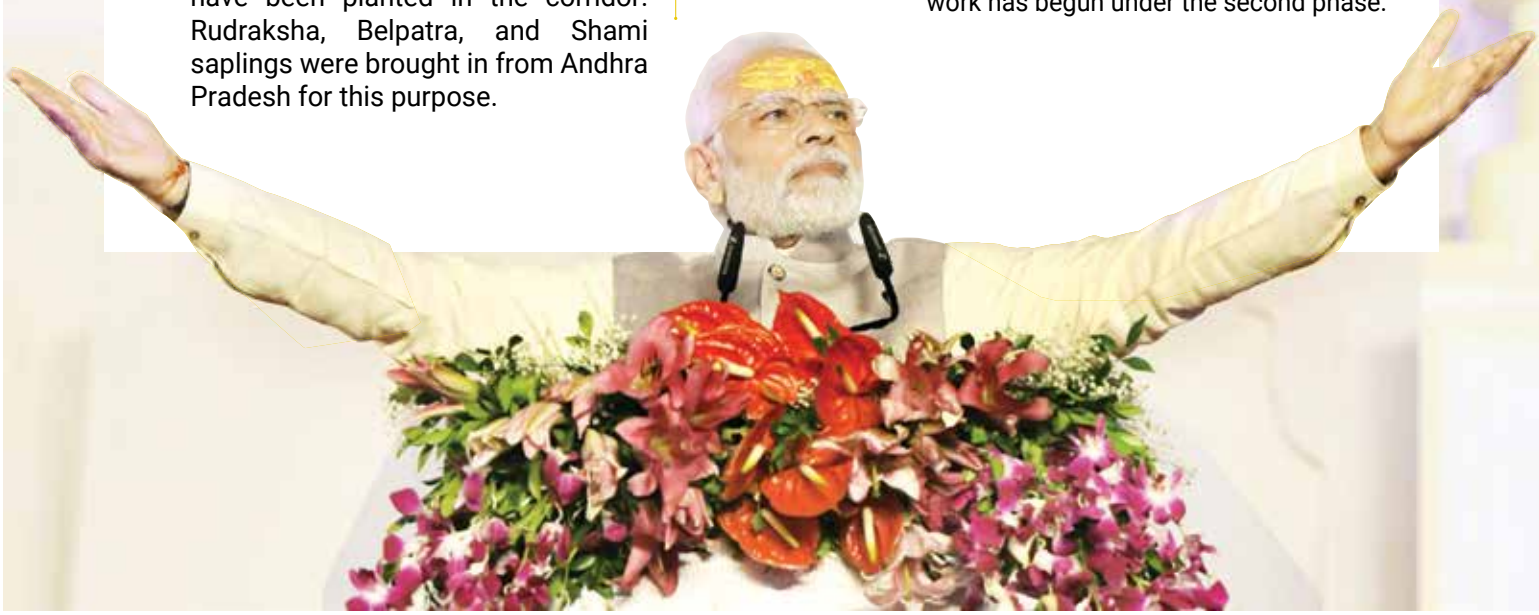
FEATURES OF INDIA'S GRANDEST CORRIDOR

- The grand entrance gate will welcome you before entering the Mahakal Lok. A majestic pillar and fountains of 108 ornate pillars intricately carved out of sandstone have also been constructed.
- In Mahakal Lok, a 384-meter-long mural wall has been constructed. On this, 25 stories of Shiva are displayed in 52 murals. The majority of these stories come from the Shiva Purana, Shrimad Bhagwat, Devi Bhagwat, and other texts.
- Mahakal Lok has a mid-way zone, Mahakal theme park, a multi-storeyed parking lot for cars and buses, florists and other shops, solar lighting, a facilitation centre for pilgrims, a ghat and deck area, Nutan School Complex, Ganesh School Complex, CCTV cameras for security and surveillance, a water pipeline and a sewer line.
- Around 18000 large saplings have been planted in the corridor. Rudraksha, Belpatra, and Shami saplings were brought in from Andhra Pradesh for this purpose.



30 THOUSAND PEOPLE WILL BE ABLE TO PAY OBEISANCE IN 1 HOUR

A better system for devotees for festivals like Shivratri, Nagpanchami, and Simhastha is being created, which is unmatched in any temple in the country. During any festival, neither vehicles nor pedestrians will be required to walk several kilometres to reach Mahakal. Devotees will only need 20 minutes to walk from the parking lot to Mahakal Darshan. Even if tens of thousands of devotees arrive on a single day, they will be facilitated to have darshan of Mahakal. Every year, approximately 1.5 crore devotees come here for darshan. This figure is expected to more than double as a result of the new features. With this, the project's expansion work has begun under the second phase.



Corridor in its first phase. It will be nine times larger after the second phase is completed. On October 11, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the first phase of the Mahakal corridor, which spans more than 20 hectares. Recalling the glory of Mahakal's city of Ujjain, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "Ujjain has not only been the centre of India in astrological calculations, but it has also been the centre of the soul of India. This is the city which is counted as one of our holy seven Puris. This is the city where Lord Krishna himself came and received education. Ujjain has seen the glory of Maharaja Vikramaditya, who started the new golden age of India. From this land of Mahakal, a new chapter of Indian calculus started in the form of Vikram Samvat. Every moment of Ujjain is steeped in history; spirituality abounds in every particle; and

PRIME MINISTER MODI IS REBUILDING THE STRUCTURES IN THEIR FULL SPLENDOUR THAT WERE DESTROYED BY THE INVADERS

What we lost during the era of slavery, India is now restoring. From Kashmir to Kedarnath, Kashi Vishwanath to Somnath and Ujjain, there are many such landmarks in this journey that have worked to restore the pride of India. Prime Minister Modi says, "The soil of this country is somewhat different from the rest of the world. If Aurangzeb comes here, Shivaji also stands up. If any Salar Masood moves here, then brave warriors like King Suheldev will show him the power of our unity."

RAM TEMPLE IN AYODHYA

Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation stone of Ram Lalla's grand temple as soon as the years-old dispute over Ram Janmabhoomi in Ayodhya ended. The infrastructure in and around the Saryu River is being redeveloped. Work is going on to develop Ayodhya as a smart city. Work is being done to give a grand look to Ayodhya as a centre of global tourism.

SOMNATH TEMPLE COMPLEX

It is said that several emperors, including Mahmud Ghazni and Aurangzeb, attacked the Somnath temple several times. PM Narendra Modi began its reconstruction while serving as Chief Minister of Gujarat. He launched three major projects in the Somnath Temple Complex in August 2021, including the Darshan Path and Exhibition Centre, and laid the foundation stone for the Parvati Temple.

KASHI VISHWANATH CORRIDOR

The Mughal emperor Aurangzeb is said to have demolished this temple in 1669. In 1780, it was rebuilt by Rajmata Ahilya Bai Holkar. A railway line is to be built along with an all-weather road network under this project. The work on the railway line from Rishikesh to Karnprayag has started. It will be completed by 2025. In March 2019, Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation stone of the Kashi Vishwanath Corridor project worth about Rs 800 crore. In December 2021, its first phase was inaugurated by Prime Minister Modi.

UJJAIN'S MAHAKAL LOK PATH

Iltutmish, the ruler of the Slave dynasty, is said to have attacked and destroyed the Mahakal temple in 1234. At that time, the priests hid the Mahakal Jyotirlinga in the pool. In 1734, Ranoji Scindia got this temple rebuilt. After about 280 years, the establishment of Mahakal Lok was envisaged with the Smart City Project. On October 11, Prime Minister Modi inaugurated its first phase.

CHAR DHAM PROJECT

The foundation stone of this project connecting Kedarnath, Badrinath, Yamunotri, and Gangotri was laid by Prime Minister Modi in December 2016. A railway line is to be built along with an all-weather road network under this project. The work on the railway line from Rishikesh to Karnprayag has started. It will be completed by 2025.

KEDARNATH DHAM

Prime Minister Modi is the most frequent visitor to Kedarnath. Following the disaster, he launched the Kedarnath Renovation Project to restore Kedarnath Dham to its former glory. Along with the reconstruction of Adi Guru Shankaracharya Samadhi, the damaged corridors have been rebuilt here.

KASHMIR

Following the exodus of lakhs of Hindus from the Valley during the militancy period in 1990, many places of worship were either closed or damaged.After the removal of Article 370, these places of worship were again given a grand look. The doors of the Sheetalnath temple were reopened in February 2021.

there is divine energy in every corner. There are 84 Shivlingas, representing the 84 'kalpas' of the time cycle. There are 4 Mahaviras, 6 Vinayakas, 8 Bhairavas, Ashtamatrikas, 9 Navagrahas, 10 Vishnus, 11 Rudras, 12 Adityas, 24 Devis, and 88 Tirthas. At its centre is Rajadhiraj Kaladhiraja Mahakal. In a way, our sages have symbolically established the energy of our entire universe in Ujjain. As a result, for thousands of years, Ujjain has led India's affluence and prosperity, knowledge and dignity, civilization, and literature. The architecture, splendour, craft, and beauty of this city can be found in "Meghadutam" of the great poet Kalidas. Ujjain's culture and traditions can be found in the poetry of poets like Banabhatta. Moreover, medieval writers have also praised its architecture. ■

'DEVBHOOMI' OF NEW OPPORTUNITIES

Infinite opportunities are hidden in Himachal Pradesh but several challenges such as the issue of connectivity have hampered its development journey. But in the last 8 years, the central government has spent more than 50 thousand crore rupees to provide connectivity to every village of Himachal Pradesh. There has been a significant transformation in the sectors such as Hydro Electricity, Tourism, Pharma, Health, and Digital Infrastructure which has made Himachal a state of immense opportunities.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated AIIMS in Bilaspur on October 5 and gifted several projects worth more than 3600 crores to Himachal Pradesh.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has called Devbhoomi Himachal his second home many times. His association with the state began in the 90s. As the state in charge of his party, he has traveled extensively from Kullu to Kinnaur and from Shimla to Sirmaur. That's why when he visited Mandi after becoming Prime Minister, at that time the people said that "The MP of Badi Kashi, has come to Choti Kashi."

This time on his 11th visit to Himachal Pradesh after assuming the office of Prime Minister on October 5, PM Narendra Modi inaugurated the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in Bilaspur with his vision and resolve to strengthen health services. The foundation stone of this AIIMS, built at a cost of Rs 1470 crore, was also laid by PM Modi on 3 October 2017. While inaugurating the AIIMS he said," Be it treatment or medical education, there was a dependence on IGMC Shimla and Tata Medical College. Be it treatment of serious diseases or education or employment, going to Chandigarh and Delhi had become a compulsion for Himachal then. But in the last eight years, our government has taken the development story of Himachal to a new level. Today Himachal also has a Central University, IIT, IIIT, and Indian Institute of Management (IIM). AIIMS, the largest institute of medical education and health in the country, is also now enhancing the pride of the people of Bilaspur and Himachal." Along with AIIMS, Prime Minister



PM MODI REACHED THE CHARIOT OF LORD RAGHUNATH BREAKING PROTOCOL

Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended the International Kullu Dussehra festival in Himachal Pradesh on the auspicious occasion of Vijayadashami on October 05.

On reaching Kullu, Chief Minister Jai Ram Thakur welcomed Prime Minister Modi. During his visit, Prime Minister Modi broke the protocol and reached Raghunath Ji's chariot and took blessings. Prime Minister Modi is the first Prime Minister of the country to attend the Kullu Dussehra festival.

HIMACHAL PRADESH WILL BECOME SELF-RELIANT

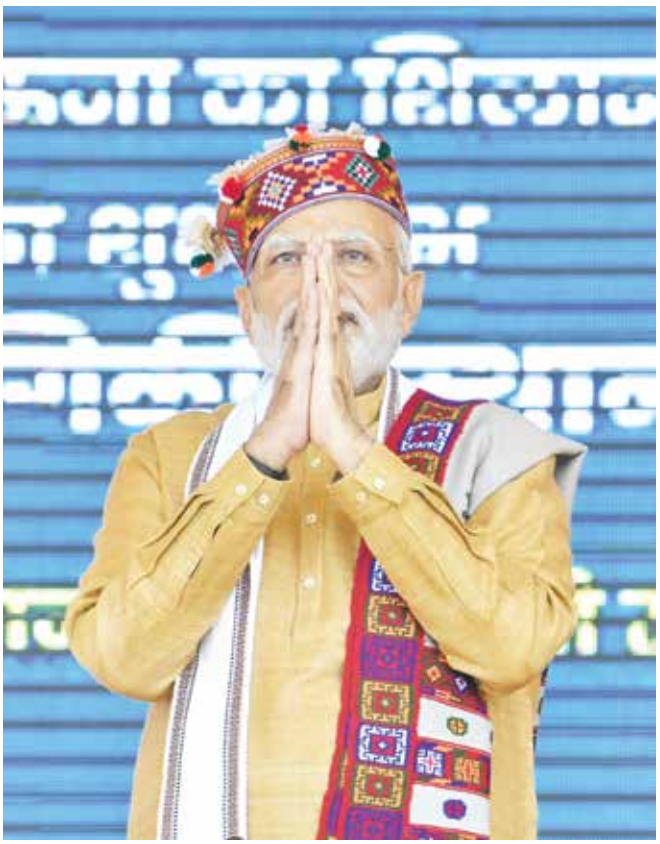
After the fully operationalized AIIMS Bilaspur, half of Himachal will directly benefit from this AIIMS. Bilaspur and places such as Hamirpur, and Mandi districts will directly benefit from it. Along with this, better health facilities will also be available to Kullu and Lahaul Spiti because of Bilaspur AIIMS. About 30 lakh people in these five districts will get the benefit of AIIMS Bilaspur directly. Along with this, other districts of Himachal Pradesh will also benefit from this.

HIMACHAL PRADESH RECEIVED SEVERAL PROJECTS IN LAST 8 YEARS...

Atal Tunnel was completed in Himachal during the tenure of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Talking about big projects, many obstacles in the way of the Renuka Dam project have been removed. Apart from this, the work on projects like Green Field International Airport worth one thousand crore rupees in Mandi, Bulk Drug Pharma Park in Una, and Kiratpur-Manali Four-lane are gaining momentum. In the year 2019, the Center sanctioned a flood project of Rs 4893 crore to Himachal. Apart from this, four roads of Himachal have been included in Bharat Mala Project. In 2017 the central government announced Rs 100 crore for the Himalayan Circuit of the Swadesh Darshan scheme in Himachal. On the completion of four years of provincial Himachal government, PM Narendra Modi on a visit to Mandi gifted projects worth Rs 11581 crore to the state. This time on October 5, while addressing a gathering in Bandla on his Himachal tour, Prime Minister Modi said, "Till 2014 there were only 3 medical colleges in Himachal, out of which 2 were government. In the last 8 years, 5 new government medical colleges have been built in Himachal. Till 2014, only 500 students could study in the under and post-graduate courses, today this number has more than doubled, i.e., more than 1200.

Modi inaugurated Rs 140 crore Government Hydro Engineering College in Bandla. This college will help in providing trained manpower for hydro projects. Himachal Pradesh is one of the leading states in this field. This will help in enhancing the skills of the youth and provide ample employment opportunities in the hydropower sector. The Prime Minister also laid the foundation stone of Medical Device Park to be constructed at Nalagarh at a cost of about Rs 350 crore. An MoU worth over Rs 800 crore has already been signed for setting up an industry in this medical device park. This project will significantly increase employment opportunities in the region. With this project, Himachal Pradesh became one of the four states in the country where medical device parks are being set up. Along with this, Prime Minister Modi also laid the foundation stone of the four-laning of about 31 km long national highway from Pinjore to Nalagarh on National Highway-105, at a cost of about Rs 1690 crore. ■

SELF-RELIANT HIMACHAL PRADESH THE EMERGING FACE OF NEW INDIA







Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited Himachal Pradesh on the 13th of October where he laid the foundation stone and inaugurated several development projects. Be it pharma or other initiatives, Himachal Pradesh is becoming self-reliant today. The better coordination between the state and central government has ensured that the modern facilities of the 21st century are reaching Himachal Pradesh today. Due to Government attention on the welfare of hilly areas, inaccessible areas, and tribal areas of the country in the last 8 years, these areas are now on the path of rapid development.

Areas like Chamba, Pangi-Bharmaur, Chhota-Bada Bhangal, Giripar, Kinnaur, and Lahaul-Spiti in Himachal are getting the benefit of various government initiatives. Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of two hydel projects-48 MW Chanju-III Hydroelectric Project and the 30 MW Deothal Chanju Hydroelectric Project in Chamba, Himachal Pradesh. Laying the foundation stone of the project, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "The projects whose foundation stone has been laid today will augment the share of Chamba in the power generation sector. The electricity that will be generated here will earn hundreds of crores of rupees for Chamba, Himachal, and the youth will get employment opportunities here." During his Himachal visit, Prime Minister Modi also dedicated to the nation the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) at Una, the foundation stone of which he himself had laid in 2017. Presently more than 530 students are studying in this institute.

PM LAYS THE FOUNDATION STONE OF 'BULK DRUG PARK' IN HAROLI, UNA

The Prime Minister's call for an AatmaNirbhar

Bulk drug park with medical device also in Himachal

- India is moving fast on the path of self-reliance. In the last few years, India has taken many steps towards becoming a manufacturing hub in various sectors including pharma, electronics, defence. Devbhoomi Himachal is emerging as an important partner in the fulfillment of the resolve of a developed India in the Amrit Kaal.
- Today, there are 600 industrial units operating in the pharma sector in Himachal Pradesh, including 15 USFDA and 242 World Health Organization-approved units.
- Annual pharma exports worth Rs 10 thousand crores are made from the state, which is 50 percent of the total exports of the state
- Himachal Pradesh alone accounts for 40 percent of India's pharmaceutical manufacturing. In a way, India has established itself as the pharmacy of the world in the last few years, while Himachal is continuously strengthening its identity as the pharmacy of the country.
- With the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to make the country self-reliant in the field of bulk drugs, a historic decision was taken to build three bulk drug parks across the country. Himachal Pradesh has become the only state in India to get approval for Bulk Drug Park and Medical Devices Park.
- Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation stone of Medical Device Park in Nalagarh on 5 October itself.
- This drug park to be built at a cost of Rs 1923 crore will attract investment of thousands of crores. This will also create more than 20 thousand direct employment and a large number of indirect employment opportunities.
- This park will not only meet the API demand of Himachal but also the pharma sector of entire North India will be benefitted. Many small-scale industries and businesses will develop around it.

VANDE BHARAT EXPRESS FLAGGED OFF FROM UNA TO NEW DELHI

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi also flagged off the new Vande Bharat Express. Now, this is the fourth Vande Bharat train to be started in the country running from Andaura to New Delhi. It is an upgraded version as compared to the earlier one, which is much lighter and capable of reaching higher speeds in a shorter duration. It accelerates to 100 kmph in just 52 seconds. The introduction of the train will help boost tourism in the region and provide a comfortable and fast mode of travel.
- GPS-based Passenger Information System, Bio Vacuum Toilet, LED Lighting, Charging Point at every seat, Wi-Fi, Air conditioned coaches will make travel comfortable, and safe.
- The identity of self-reliant India, the indigenously built Vande Bharat train will give a new dimension to development along with saving time. This has ushered in a new modern era of connectivity between Himachal Pradesh and New Delhi.

Bharat has moved rapidly towards making the country self-reliant in many areas through the support of various new initiatives of the government. In the last few years, India has taken many steps towards becoming a manufacturing hub in various sectors including pharma, electronics, and defence. With the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to make the country self-reliant in the field of bulk drugs, a historic decision was taken to build three bulk drug parks across the country. Himachal Pradesh has become the only state in India to get approval for Bulk Drug Park and Medical Devices Park. Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation stone of the Medical Device Park in Nalagarh. The foundation stone of Bulk Drug Park on 1405 acres of land in Harauli Tehsil of Una district was also laid by him on 13th October. This Bulk Drug Park will add a new chapter to the development of Himachal. Devbhoomi Himachal is emerging as an important partner in the fulfillment of the resolve of a developed India in the Amrit Kaal. ■



EXPANDING WATER, LAND, AND AIR CONNECTIVITY IN THE COUNTRY

RAPID PROGRESS OF NATION: CORNERSTONE OF DEVELOPED INDIA



Connectivity in India in the 21st century will determine the country's pace of progress. As a result, the country is taking a new approach to Multi-modal connectivity, with the goal of modernising connectivity at every level, laying the foundation for modern infrastructure, and maximising the use of modern technology. Connecting the country in all directions is a necessary initiative for social change. Let us have a look how India is expanding its road, air, and waterway infrastructure, and developing environmentally friendly fuels and vehicles with better use of science and technology on this Transport Day and World Science Day (November 10), and how one of the five panchprans (resolutions)—making India developed and self-sufficient—is accelerating the pace of progress

Our roads are inextricably linked to our prosperity. John F. Kennedy of America once said, "America's roads are very good not because America is a rich country; America is rich because it has very good roads." Prime Minister Narendra Modi has taken a similar approach in order to make India self-reliant, happy, prosperous, and powerful. The central government has announced that by the end of 2024, India's road infrastructure will be at par with that of America. As a result, employment opportunities will increase, as will development. There will be an increase in agro-tourism as well.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi had stated unequivocally from the ramparts of the Red Fort,

- **A 500% increase in the budget for road transport and highways as compared to 2014.**
- **More than 3.26 lakh km of roads built after 2014.**
- **Rural road coverage was 55% in 2014 which increased to 99% in 2022.**
- **There has been a 3-fold increase in the construction of highways, from 12 km constructed daily in 2013 to 37 km in 2021-22.**

"Now the country will run with a strong resolve." You must walk with a strong resolve. And developed India is that big resolution. Nothing should be less than that now. Connectivity is an important component of Panch Prana. Speed is associated with any nation's progress. The month of November is significant for transportation and connectivity because the country observes National Transport Day on November 10, which was previously limited to safe transport awareness programmes. However, times have changed, and the emphasis is now on environmental friendly transportation. On this day, World Science Day is also observed, and the role of science and technology in connectivity becomes equally important.

The story of India's progress has moved from steam locomotives to bullet trains and Vande Bharat trains; from ordinary road vehicles to electric and hybrid cars; to low-cost air travel; and to the national route of waterways.



IMPETUS TO ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The work to build 2835 km expressway is going on in 12 states.

The construction work of 758 km has also been completed.

The provision of charging facilities for electric vehicles on the Delhi-Mumbai Expressway has been made mandatory.

- Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna, from April 2017 to July 2022, more than 40,000 roads with a road length of over 2.10 lakh kms built and more than 13 thousand roads of more than 65 thousand Kilometers length are under construction. A study conducted on the roads being prepared under this scheme has revealed that people's access to markets and livelihood opportunities, health, and education facilities has increased. Eight percent more goods reached markets, primary employment in agriculture increased by 13%, and outbound employment by 8%, with a 30% reduction in the number of births taking place in homes.
- The length of national highways across the country is 1,41,720 km. For supporting making futuristic project, ease of preparation of projects with coordinated and integrated planning, and efficient transportation system, PM Gatishakti NMP portal has done GIS mapping of these.
- In the last five years, about 55 thousand kilometers of national highways have been constructed at an average of about 11 thousand kilometers annually. Similarly, 22 green-field highways have been envisaged with an expenditure of over Rs 3.56 lakh crore.



To secure connectivity of railways and to improve the timeliness, the budget has been increased. There is no unmanned rail crossing in the country anymore. Bio toilets have been installed in 100% of the trains.

The speed of railway line doubling, new line, and gauge conversion was 1520 km per annum till 2009-14.

The speed of railway line doubling, new line, and gauge conversion is 2531 km per annum by 2014-21.

Railway electrification work has increased by 10 times since 2014 and the target has been set to convert Indian Railways to completely green railways by 2030.

INDIAN RAILWAYS

FROM THE STEAM ENGINE TO BULLET TRAIN

- The first rail steam engine in India was built on 1 November 1950 at Chittaranjan Rail Factory, but now we are making and running hi-speed indigenous Vande Bharat trains, which reach a speed of 0 to 100 kilometers per hour in just 52 seconds. This train has recently run on the track between Gandhinagar and Mumbai.
- Similarly, work on the 508-km high-speed rail (320-350 km/h) project between Mumbai-Ahmedabad is also going on in full swing, while the work of preparing the detailed project report for 7 other corridors is in progress. For safety, the system is now being connected to the railway network with indigenous technology 'Kavach'.
- About 500 Mail express trains have been speeded up and they will now reach their destinations 10 to 70 minutes faster from 1st October 2022. The punctuality of trains has also increased from 75 percent to 84 percent.
- Indian Railways is now trying to provide those facilities that were once found only in airports and air travel. 75 Vande Bharat trains will run till August 2023.

The 1200 km network of the cleanest and fastest metro trains has either begun operation, is in various stages of construction, or has been approved. The construction of the nation's first rail corridor for rapid transit is also moving forward speedily. The government is enacting an environment - friendly vehicle scrapping policy as well as a clean fuel policy.

India's road network is approximately 62.18 lakh kilometres long, making it the world's second longest network by length. National Highways account for only 2.2% of this road network, which carries roughly 40% of traffic. In such a case, it cannot be limited to rail, road, port, or airport in the 21st century. Rather, these modes of transportation should connect and cooperate with one another. The new India is paying attention to such Multi-modal connectivity. So that, while ensuring the ease of life, we can move towards a new India and realise the dream of a developed India. PM Gatishakti's National Master Plan encourages Multi-modal connectivity. The country is working fast on such projects, and such a project, inspired by PM Gatishakti, will not only employ thousands of young people, but will also accelerate India's resolve to be self-sufficient.

BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE WITH A LONG-TERM VISION

India is no longer building infrastructure only for its immediate needs; it also has a well thought out long-term plan behind it. In the country, 28 national

highways are being made into emergency landing roads -cum- runways. That is, in the event of an emergency on these highways, the aeroplane can be landed easily. When the plane lands, the traffic would be stopped for a while, like a railway gate, and the traffic would be restored after the plane has landed. It has five highways – Gagaria-Bakhsar in Rajasthan; Nellore-Ongul, Ongul-Chilakaluripet in Andhra Pradesh; Banihal-Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir; and Kharagpur-Balasore in West Bengal, for which Indian Air Force approval has been received, while approval from the Indian Air Force for 23 others is awaited.

This proposal is for such highways where there is no airport nearby. That is, preparations for infrastructure are also being made strategically. In Jammu and Kashmir, 1,000 people are currently working in minus 1-degree Celsius conditions to complete the Zojila Tunnel. The deadline for its completion was 2026, which has been reduced to 2024.

GATISHAKTI PLAN BOOSTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Today, the country is operating under the vision of PM GatiShakti National Master Plan, which has accelerated the decision-making process for creating modern multi-modal connectivity. The pace of progress in 21st-century India will be determined by connectivity. As a result, connectivity must be modernised at every level, as this will serve as its foundation. The development of modern infrastructure and the effective use of modern technology, as well as positive changes in life, increase the ease of doing business. The budget for this year has also set the pace for India's development in the twenty-first century. The infrastructure-based development strategy is proving to be a phenomenal increase in the economy's potential and has also created many new job opportunities.



AFFORDABLE-ACCESSIBLE AIR TRAVEL

More than 1 crore passengers traveled under the Udan scheme

A total of 144 airports are associated with the Udan scheme whereas in 2014 there were only 74.

- The 'UDAN' scheme has fulfilled the common man's dream of air travel. It allows air travel of up to 500 km or 1 hour for just Rs 2500, while at the same time small and medium cities have been connected by air routes.
- Operations were started from 68 airports including Water Aerodrome and Heliport. 439 new routes were started and now the government has set a target to increase it to 1000 routes and 220 airports operational by 2026.
- The government has also given first-phase approval i.e. site clearance for the construction of greenfield airports at Alwar in Rajasthan, Singrauli in Madhya Pradesh, and Mandi in Himachal.

ENHANCED CONNECTIVITY IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

- The northeastern states were lagging behind in the development race after independence till 2014 as road, rail, and air connectivity was neglected. When Prime Minister Modi took over the reins of the country, not only did he give the name of Ashtalakshmi to the Northeast, but in 55 ministries and departments, 10 percent of the budget amount was fixed for these states.
- Guwahati and Imphal were modernized and developed into international airports. Agartala is set to become the third international airport with an annual capacity of 24 lakh passengers.
- 28 projects of air connectivity have been completed from 2016 to 2021-2022. Under the UDAN scheme, service was started on about two dozen new routes, and a new greenfield airport was built in Pakyong, Sikkim.
- Work is in progress on 4016 kms of railway projects started in the last 5 years at a cost of Rs 58 thousand crores including 14 new line projects, which are expected to be completed by May 2024. At the same time, 3100 km of projects have been completed.
- The capitals of Assam, Tripura, and Arunachal Pradesh have been connected by the broad line rail network of Indian Railways. On the other hand, railways have started new line projects to connect Shillong in Meghalaya, Imphal in Manipur, Kohima in Nagaland, Aizawl in Mizoram, and Gangtok in Sikkim.



There are **15** airports operating in the Northeast. There were 9 in 2014. Similarly, after 16 years, the wait for Bogibeel Bridge ended.

The central government has planned to take up 131 new national highway projects in the northeastern states through various agencies at a cost of about Rs 84 thousand crores in the next 3 years under the National Infrastructure Pipeline Scheme. Road projects connecting the capitals include 2-lane to 4-lane projects in the capitals of Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram, and Manipur.

ECO-FRIENDLY CONNECTIVITY EFFORTS

Recently the National Logistics Policy has been launched. Eight years of hard work is behind this policy change. To improve logistics connectivity and phased infra development schemes like Sagarmala, and Bharatmala are underway. The Dedicated Freight Corridor has made tremendous transformation in this direction. Through waterways, we have been able to introduce eco-friendly and low cost transportation system. During Corona pandemic, the country also started using Kisan Rail and Krishi Udan. This helped a lot in transporting agricultural produce from far



flung areas of the country to the main markets. At the same time, by promoting electric vehicles through the FAME India scheme, the government has taken an important step toward environmental protection. Under it, e-vehicles are being promoted for public transportation, at the same time, its associated infrastructure such as the number of charging stations is also being increased rapidly.

NUMBER OF METRO CITIES QUADRUPLED IN 8 YEARS

Citizens of the country have expectations that more and more cities should be connected with metro connectivity. Due to the efforts of the central government, the number of metro-connected cities has quadrupled in the last eight years. Also, the citizens expect that air-flights should be affordable to them. The UDAN scheme



PROMOTION OF E-VEHICLES

India is home to nearly 14 lakh electric vehicles. There was an increase of three times in 2021-22 as compared to 2020-21

18 states have formulated or notified the policy for electric vehicles.

- The government is not only working on increasing the connectivity and speed of the country but is also rapidly shifting towards environment-friendly fuels and vehicles.
- In order to promote environment-friendly vehicles and make the transport sector carbon-free. The government has decided to leapfrog directly from Euro IV emission norms for petrol and diesel to Euro VI standards and also issued a notification with a timeline to implement alternative fuel.
- This includes the arrangement of gasoline, ethanol blending with petrol-diesel, methanol, dual fuel, hydrogen fuel cell vehicle, and hydrogen CNG. With the introduction of the Vehicle scrappage policy, the renewal of registration of government vehicles older than 15 years was stopped.
- FAME India was started in 2015 to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels and to address the problem of vehicular emissions, the second phase of which has been started in 2019 for 5 years with an estimated expenditure of Rs 10 thousand crores.

THE IMPETUS FOR DEVELOPMENT WITH METRO



- 21st-century India is going to get new momentum from the cities of the country. The proof of this is the growing network of the metro.
- In the last eight years, one after the other, more than two dozen cities in the country have either started or the work is going on metro projects
- According to the information given in the Rajya Sabha, 1212 km of lines have been approved so far in the country, including the lines started before Delhi Metro 2014, are under construction in different phases or the metro is running on those tracks.
- About Rs 3.52 lakh crore is being spent on developing such a colossal network. Recently launching of a 32km metro line in one go in Ahemdabad set a record
- Similarly, the proposal of 17 corridors of 663 km from the states has come for approval. The country's first rapid rail is also preparing to run.

Metro reached **27** cities in 2022. Whereas in 2014 it was in only 5 cities.

During this, the metro was running in a 248 km network, which has increased to about 850 km in 2022.

Between 2002 and 2014, an average of 20 km of metro routes were built per year, while between 2014 and 2022 the figure is 63 km per year.



was launched with the aim of fulfilling this objective. So far more than one crore passengers have traveled in airplanes under the UDAN scheme. As a result of the government's initiative to boost air connectivity and affordable travel, the number of passengers is also increasing rapidly. With the speed with which the government is working on air connectivity and affordable travel, the number of passengers is also increasing rapidly. The Airports Authority of India has made an assessment regarding the number of air passengers in the next 10 years, in which it has been revealed that the number of passengers in the country during 2019-2020, which was 34.1 crore, will increase to 42.7 crore in 2032-2033.

EMPHASIS ON MULTI-MODAL CONNECTIVITY



- The system of transport in the city should be modern, there should be seamless connectivity, one means of transport should support the other, it is very important to do this.
- Emphasis is being laid on Multi-modal connectivity through Gatishakti National Master Plan so that the means of transport are connected to each other.
- To explain the importance of this multi-modal system of transport, on September 30, during his Gujarat visit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Vande Bharat train and reached Kalupur station from Gandhinagar and then took on the Ahmedabad Metro to reach the venue.
- Here PM Modi told that due to this system, he reached 20 minutes before the scheduled time. Recently, the cabinet has approved the redevelopment of three major railway stations in the country, they will also be integrated with the multi-modal system of transport.



The world's tallest statue the Statue of Unity, the highest railway bridge Chenab Bridge and the longest highway tunnel above 10,000 feet, the Atal Tunnel are the hallmarks of the infrastructure of new India.

WATER TRANSPORT OPENING NEW AVENUES FOR DEVELOPMENT

The central government has also started work on strengthening and working on the existing possibilities of water transport. In 2016, 111 waterways spread in 27 states were declared as National Waterways and their DPRs were prepared. Of these, 26 were found fit for passenger and cargo movement, out of which development activities have started on 13. Reforms have been initiated by converting Major Port Trust 1963 into Major Port Authorities Bill 2020 to promote connectivity by reviving waterways. The government is promoting development and connectivity through the SagarMala by proposing Jal Marg Vikas projects for commercial navigation of ships. Ro-Ro service has been





TECHNOLOGY IN ROAD AND TRANSPORT

The government used diverse technology solutions to improve road transport. The reforms can be divided into three categories, first - expressway infrastructure, second - technology-enabled transport efficiency enhancement, and Third- services related to transportation.

SAGARMALA PROGRAM

More than 800 projects have been included from the period of 2015 to 2035 at a cost of Rs 5.5 lakh crore as part of the Sagarmala programme. Apart from this, 567 projects worth Rs.58 thousand crores have been identified for the overall development of the coastal districts.

BHARATMALA PROJECT

The Bharatmala project was approved in October 2017 in which the first phase covers 34,800 km of the National Highway Corridor at a cost of Rs 5.35 lakh crore. So far, projects of 24,400 km have been awarded while all the projects are targeted to be completed by 2026-2027.

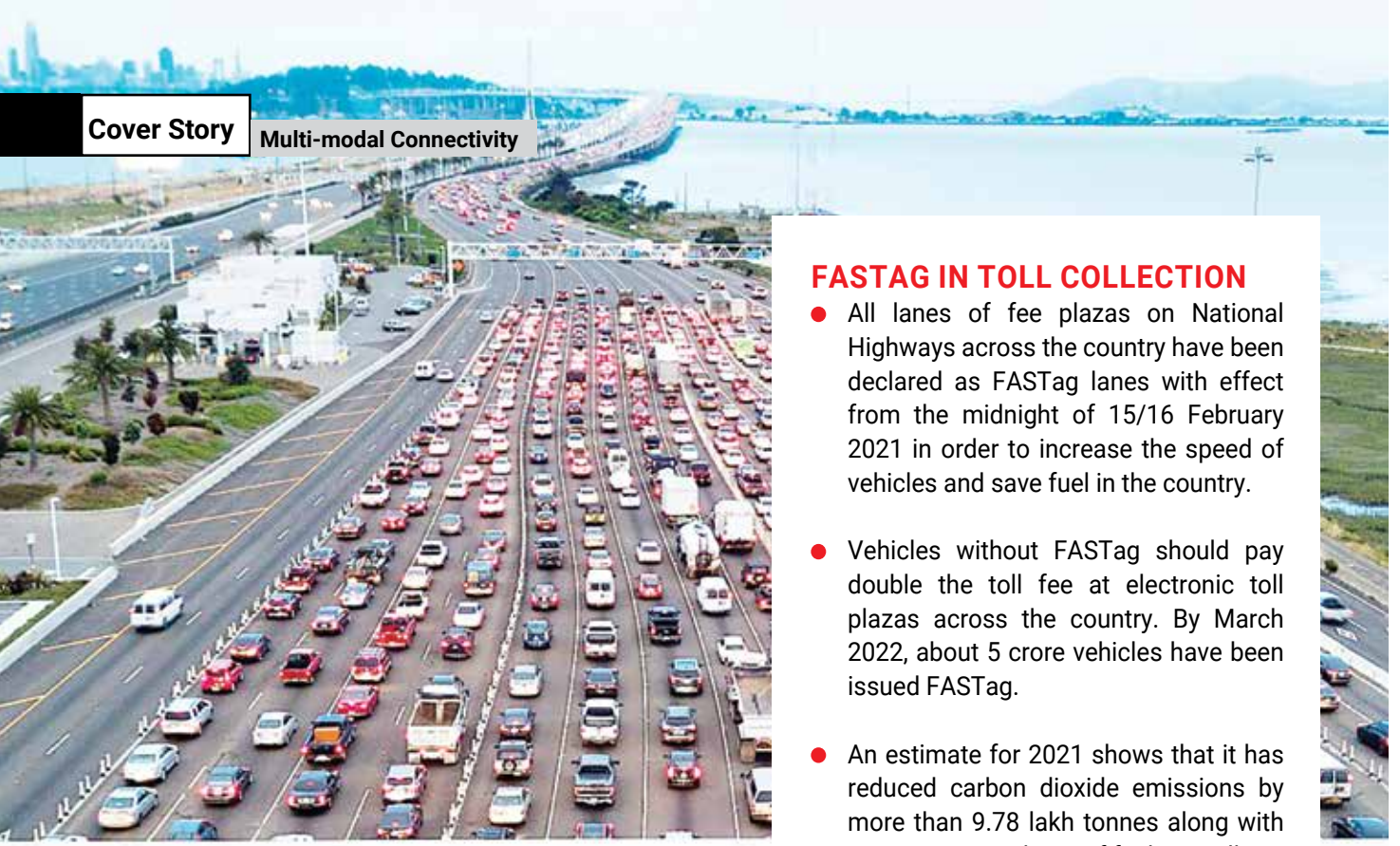
PARVATMALA SCHEME

For the first time in the country, the Parvatmala scheme has been announced for areas like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu, Kashmir, and the Northeast. This will create a modern system of transportation in the mountains. The MoU between the Government of Himachal Pradesh and National Highway Logistics Management Limited for the construction of 7 ropeway projects in Himachal Pradesh has been signed. Likewise, Uttarakhand has also signed an agreement with the central government for 7 ropeway projects.





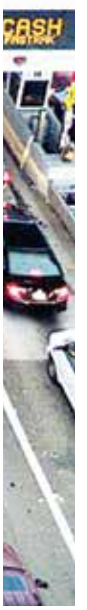
made operational between Dhubri and Hathsingimari, Nematia and Kamalabari, and Guwahati and North Assam on the Brahmaputra River after the commencement of cruise movement between India and Bangladesh in 2020. The government has set a target of making 23 waterways operational by 2030, on which work is underway. India has a coastline of more than seven and a half thousand kilometers. The Karavali Coast and the Western Ghats here are also famous for tourism. When tourism grows, it is



FASTAG IN TOLL COLLECTION

- All lanes of fee plazas on National Highways across the country have been declared as FASTag lanes with effect from the midnight of 15/16 February 2021 in order to increase the speed of vehicles and save fuel in the country.
- Vehicles without FASTag should pay double the toll fee at electronic toll plazas across the country. By March 2022, about 5 crore vehicles have been issued FASTag.
- An estimate for 2021 shows that it has reduced carbon dioxide emissions by more than 9.78 lakh tonnes along with saving 35 crore liters of fuel annually.





Today's India considers speed as a guarantee of fast development. This insistence on speed is reflected today in the Gatishakti National Master Plan, and in the National Logistics Policy, and is also evident in the drive to increase the speed of our railways. These trains, which can reach the speed of 180 kmph, will change the direction of Indian Railways, it is my complete belief.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister.

of great benefit to our cottage industries, artisans, village industries, street vendors, auto-rickshaw drivers, and taxi drivers. In the last 8 years, we have worked on a complete transformation of rail connectivity. The experience of traveling on Railways today is completely different from what it was 8 years ago. Indian Railways is now becoming faster, cleaner, more modern, safer, and citizen-friendly. The Rail network has also reached those parts of the country where it was difficult to even imagine. ■

CABINET DECISIONS

IMPETUS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF NORTHEAST WITH GATISHAKTI AND KEY DECISIONS TAKEN FOR THE WELFARE OF CITIZENS

Committed to the interest of the common people, the central government has given impetus to the development of the Northeast by promoting GatiShakti. Also, for the railway employees engaged in making railways the lifeline of the common citizens bonus has been given to them. Along with this, the Union Cabinet has also taken important decisions to ensure an uninterrupted supply of domestic LPG...

DECISION: New impetus for the development of Northeast with GatiShakti, approval of PM-DevINE scheme for the remaining 4 years (from 2022-23 to 2025-26).

IMPACT: It is a central scheme whose 100% funding will be done by the central government. It will be implemented by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and will cost Rs 6,600 crore.

- This will strengthen the infrastructure in accordance with the spirit of PM GatiShakti and social development projects will get momentum from this.
- It will also enable livelihood activities for youth and women and promote development in various sectors.

DECISION: Approval of one time grant of Rs 22,000 crore to Oil Marketing Companies of Public Sector Undertakings for losses in domestic LPG.

IMPACT: This approval will help Oil Marketing Companies (PSUs, OMCs) to continue their commitment towards AatmaNirbhar Bharat campaign.

- This will ensure an uninterrupted supply of domestic LPG and support procurement of Make in India products.

DECISION: The cabinet approved payment of Productivity Based Bonus (PLB) equal to 78 days for railway employees

IMPACT: 11.27 lakh railway employees will be benefited by it. The financial expenditure on this is



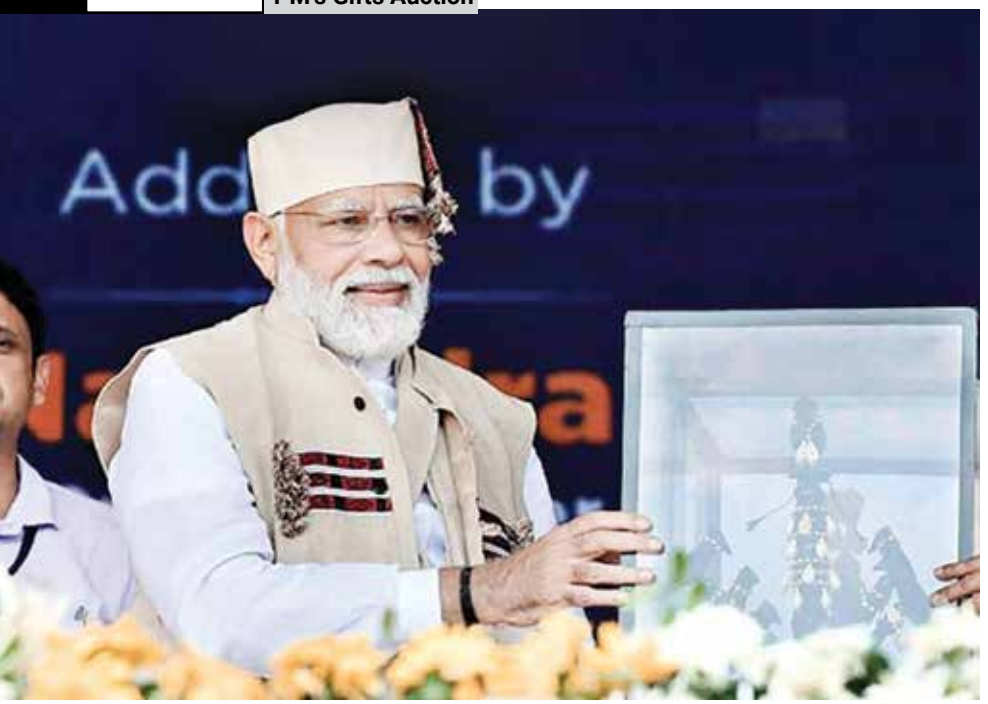
estimated to be Rs 1832 crore.

- This will be a bonus of 78 days and its maximum limit will be Rs 17,951.
- Track maintainer, driver and guard, station-master, supervisor, technician, helper, controller, pointsman, ministerial staff and other Group 'C' staff will get the payment.

DECISION: Approval for the development of terminal at Tuna-Tekara, Deendayal port to meet the need for future development of container cargo.

IMPACT: A state-of-the-art container terminal will be developed at Tuna-Tekara. With the commissioning of this project, it will meet the future development needs in container cargo traffic.

- The needs of the hinterland of northern India will be met which will further India's efforts to become a hub of port-led development and trade.
- The commercial potential of Kandla will get a boost and this project will give an impetus to the economy. Also, employment opportunities will be created. ■





It was sold for Rs 50 Lakh





AUCTION OF GIFTS: A SERVICE OF RIVER GANGA

Thomas Cup Championship 2022 gold medalist K Srikanth's Badminton racket bids for Rs 51 lakh

The highest number of 284 bids was made for the model of Kashi-Viswanath temple

"It is in my destiny to serve Mother Ganga." This public welfare objective of Prime Minister Narendra Modi not only aimed at taking an effort to rejuvenate the river Ganga but also to empower the marginalised citizens of the country. This is the reason that the gifts that are received by him throughout the year are auctioned. The fourth edition of the auction of Prime Minister's Gifts went on till October 12. About Rs 15 crore was collected from the latest auction of gifts. The proceeds from this auction, like the previous editions' collections totaling Rs 22.5 crore, were donated to the Namami Gange Mission for the cleanliness of the national river Ganga.

During the global Corona pandemic, by donating an amount of Rs 2.25 lakh saved from his expenditure, asking for a donation for the PM Cares Fund, or donating his savings to daughters of government employees while being the Chief Minister of Gujarat. In fact, PM Modi has donated more than Rs 100 crores for the welfare of the poor which has been raised through his salary, money received from the Seoul Peace Prize, and auctioning of gifts received by him. Under the Namami Gange Maha Abhiyan started for the uninterrupted flow of the life-giving mother Ganga, he set an example by donating the amount of Rs 3.4 crore received from the Peace Prize and the proceeds received from the gift auction. This time the E-auction included more than 1200 prestigious and memorable mementos and gifts such as models of Shri Ram Mandir in Ayodhya and Kashi-Viswanath Temple in Varanasi apart from sports memorabilia as well as autographed clothes, bags, and related items given by the players.



COMMONWEALTH GAMES 2022 WINNERS' T-SHIRTS

- The autographed T-shirts of the women's and men's wrestling teams, who won 12 medals including 6 gold, also reached close to Rs 50 lakh, ie Rs 49.75 lakh. The autographed T-shirt gifted on behalf of the women's and men's weightlifting teams bid for over Rs 49 lakh. T-shirts signed by the lawn bowling gold medalist women's team and silver medal-winning men's team bid for Rs 49.50 lakh.
- The base bid for the men's hockey team autographed T-shirt was Rs 3 lakh but the final bid went up to Rs 42.69 lakh. The women's team's autographed T-shirt fetched Rs 38.19 lakh. 208 people bid for the orange-coloured T-shirt of the Deaflympic medalist, with the final bid being Rs 49.65 lakh.
- For the T-shirt autographed by the members who represented India at Deaflympics, 222 persons quoted bids, with the final bid being Rs 47.69 lakh. The final bid for Angavastra, signed by the Deaflympic women's and men's shooting team, reached Rs 45.60 lakh.

GIFTS ARE BEING AUCTIONED SINCE 2019

2019: 1805	2020: 2772
2021: 1348	2022: 1200

BID FOR 2 FEET STATUE OF NETAJI CROSSED RS 41.71 LAKH

Mysore-based renowned sculptor Arun Yogiraj presented a 2-feet tall black marble statue of Subhas Chandra Bose during his meeting with Prime Minister Narendra Modi in April 2022. 139 people bid for it in the auction. The statue, which had a base bid of Rs 5 lakh, fetched more than Rs 41.71 lakh.

Narendra Modi is the first Prime Minister of India, who has decided to e-auction his gifts for the holy cause like the salvation of Ganga through Namami Gange, the lifeline of India.
-G Kishan Reddy, Minister of Culture, Tourism and Development of North Eastern Region

GIFTS GIVEN BY PLAYERS REMAINED THE MOST POPULAR

There was huge participation of people in the auction but the enthusiasm for Gifts autographed by players remained the most. The players from Commonwealth Games 2022, Deaflympics 2022, Tokyo 2022 Paralympics, and Thomas Cum Championships 2022 had given items such as T-shirts, table tennis rackets, bags, and boxing gloves.

Over half a dozen of these gifts received more than 200 bids. The highest bid in the auction of Prime Minister's gifts was Rs 51 lakh for a Badminton racket bearing Thomas Cup Championship 2022 gold medalist K Srikanth's autograph. 214 people bid for this racket with a base bid of just Rs 5 lakh. Along with the autograph on this racket was written "THANK YOU SIR FOR YOUR SUPPORT". At the same time, 208 people bid for the signature bag of the winners of the same championship and the price reached Rs 49.61 lakh. At the number two position was an autographed T-shirt of Tokyo Paralympics 2020 shooting gold medalist Manish Narwal which fetched Rs 50.25 lakh. Its base bidding started at Rs 10 lakh. At number three was a T-shirt presented by Para Powerlifting Gold Medalist Sudhir, with his autograph for which a bid of Rs 50.20 lakh was made.

BOXING GLOVES FOR RS 50 LAKH AND JAVELIN FOR RS 40 LAKH

The autographed boxing gloves of Commonwealth Games 2022 Boxing Gold Medalist Nikhat Zareen and IBA Bronze Medalist were bid for Rs 50 lakh. 217 people bid for Commonwealth Games para table tennis gold medalist Bhavina Patel's racket and the price reached Rs 42 lakh. 164 people also bid to buy the javelin of Anu Rani who participated in the Commonwealth Games and the price reached above Rs 40 lakh. The autographed gloves of the women's and men's boxing teams of the Commonwealth Games 2022 went up to Rs 45 lakh, with a base bid of just Rs 5 lakh.

KASHI VISHWANATH TEMPLE MODEL BIDS FOR RS 50 LAKH

The grand wooden model of the Kashi Vishwanath temple had the highest number of bidders which stood at 284. Its base bid was only Rs 16,200 but the final price reached Rs 50 lakh. Last year's auction saw the highest bid of 140 people for the Sardar Patel statue. ■

NATIONAL HEROES GOT THE RIGHT AND RESPECT



No nation can become a world power without strengthening its defence. Military force is the bedrock of the mighty defence set-up because of which we are able to live in peace. However, the demand for 'One Rank, One Pension' by the armed forces was not met for four decades. But Prime Minister Narendra Modi reiterated his commitment to implement it for the welfare of retired soldiers. On 5 September 2015 government announced the ways to implement One Rank - One Pension. In this regard, the Ministry of Defense issued an order on 7 November 2015 for its implementation.

The Indian Armed Forces have a proud history and they have always lived up to its tradition of bravery and valour. The Armed Forces have not only guarded the borders of the country but have also shown a fearless attitude and empathy in times of natural calamities and other challenges.

Prior to 'One Rank, One Pension', ex-servicemen used to get pensions as per the recommendations of the Pay Commission. 'One Rank, One Pension' means that armed servicemen retiring in the same rank and for the same length of service from the date of their retirement shall be given a uniform pension. No decision was taken on the demand of 'One Rank, One Pension' pending for 40 years. This issue remained on the back burner for one reason or the other. When Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government was formed in 2014, this work was taken up on a priority basis and a permanent solution for it was found. Keeping in view the financial constraints in this matter, as per its commitment, the Government implemented One Rank, One Pension in the best possible way. In fact, the Government of India led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi recognizes and respects the contribution of the armed forces.

GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION WITH EXPERTS AND EX-SERVICEMEN

Ex-servicemen had been agitating for the implementation of One Rank, One Pension for more than 40 years. However, it could be finalized



A former soldier from Ladakh told me that he had spent his life in the army, and he is getting a pucca house only after our government came to power. It has been 30-40 years since he retired. The military family understands our sensitivity very well. It is our government that implemented 'One Rank, One Pension' after a wait of four decades. We gave arrears to our ex-servicemen. Every family of Himachal has benefited a lot from this.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

in 2015. This issue found mention in the President's address to both the Houses of Parliament on 09.06.2014. After the constitution of the 16th Lok Sabha, Rs 1000 crore was allocated in the budget of 2014-15 for the implementation of One Rank, One Pension. Several meetings were held for the purpose of implementing One Rank, One Pension in which the government extensively consulted with experts and ex-servicemen. The deliberations were held keeping in view the scope and complexities of Defense Pension before issuing the Government Order.

Prior to the introduction of One Rank, One Pension, the soldier who retired earlier, received a lower pension than the soldiers who retired after him.

This used to happen as the pension given by the government depends on the final salary of the employee and the salary of the employees used to be increased from time to time based on the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

Thus, a lieutenant general retiring in 1995 received less pension than a colonel retiring after 2006.

Before the year 1973, there was no dispute of any kind regarding 'One Rank, One Pension', but with the adoption of the Third Pay Commission report in the year 1973, the erstwhile form of 'One Rank, One Pension' was abolished.

With the implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth Pay Commission, the issue of 'One Rank, One Pension' was almost forgotten, but when the recommendations of this commission were implemented, the pension gap among the ex-servicemen widened even more.

LONG-STANDING DEMAND OF FOUR DECADES FULFILLED

- The demand for OROP, pending for almost four decades, has been fulfilled.
- The decision to implement OROP was taken on 7 November 2015 which came into effect from 1 July 2014. It also covered Armed Forces personnel who retired as of 30 June 2014.
- Equal pension to soldiers retiring in the same rank with the same duration of service, regardless of the date of retirement. A total of 20.60 lakh Armed Forces pensioners/family pensioners have been given arrears of Rs.10,795.4 crore as benefit of pension under the 7th pay commission.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTED TO CONTINUE THE SCHEME

- According to the central government, an amount of Rs 50,000 crore has been disbursed under 'One Rank, One Pension' (OROP) till July 2022 and Prime Minister Narendra Modi is committed to continue this pension scheme.
- A special Defence Pension Grievance Redressal Portal has been launched for speedy redressal of pension-related grievances of ex-servicemen and their dependents.
- An amount of Rs 398.18 crore was disbursed as financial assistance to 1,84,198 ex-servicemen/dependents during the financial year 2021-22.
- Till the first term of Prime Minister Narendra Modi i.e. 2019, OROP resulted in up to 40 percent increase in pension and up to 55 percent increase in the salary of military personnel as compared to 2014. ■

75 Digital Banking Units in 75 Districts

BANK REACHES THE DOORS OF THE POOR

India has presented an example to the world with its successful Digital India campaign that there are immense benefits of technology for humanity. Digital India has become the biggest catalyst in promoting the Ease of Living in India, so the central government is continuously empowering the common man by adding new services to it. From RuPay cards to UPI financial services have become digital. On October 16, by launching 75 digital banking units in 75 districts of the country, Prime Minister Narendra Modi took another historic step towards making the life of the common man easier.

From abysmal access of banking facilities to the poor even after 7 decades of independence, the country in the last 8 years India has achieved the milestone of opening more than 47 crore Jan Dhan bank accounts. The ambitious initiatives such as financial inclusion through the Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile Trinity have relieved the common man from standing in long queues for availing of various government services. This journey of a strong Digital Financial Ecosystem is progressing as per the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Digital Banking Unit is also a milestone in this direction. On 16 October, Prime Minister Narendra Modi started 75 digital banking units in 75 districts of the country. He underscored on the achievements of this spectacular journey of last 8 years in which banks reached out to the poor which boosted financial inclusion. He said, "We worked on twin aspects. First- reforming the banking system, strengthening it, bringing transparency to it, and second financial inclusion. Earlier it was thought that the poor themselves would go to the bank, they would be connected to the banking system. But we changed the custom. We decided that the banks themselves would go to the homes of the poor. For this we had to first reduced the distance between the poor and the banks.

We also reduced the physical distance and the biggest obstacle, we also reduced that psychological distance. We have given top priority to make banking services reach door-to-door in the far flung areas. Today, more than 99 percent of the villages in India have some or the other bank branch, banking outlet or Banking Mitra, Banking Correspondent



FROM BANKING SERVICES TO DIGITAL BANKING

Banking services which reached the common man through Jan Dhan accounts, UPI and Rupay cards have opened new doors of possibilities. Through the digital bank unit, there is freedom from hassles of paper work. Referring to this, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "These services will be free from paperwork and hassle, and will be easier than ever. That is, they will have convenience, and also have a strong digital banking security. In a village, in a small town, when a person takes the services of a digital banking unit, everything from sending money to taking loans will become easy, online." The banking system with digital services is not only an important step in the direction of making the life of the common man easier, but also a historic beginning to take the country towards a new era. That is why fintech is at the heart of India's policies today. The Digital Banking Unit will surely serve as a new extension to this thinking of FinTech.

DIGITAL BANKING UNIT MEANS FREEDOM FROM PAPERWORK

- Digital Banking Units (DBUs) are specialized fixed point units. These were announced by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in the general budget this year.
- For people who do not have their own computer, laptop or smartphone, they can avail banking services digitally by visiting the Digital Banking Unit. By going to these banking units, they will be able to do their work themselves through digital medium. All facilities including internet will be there in these DBUs.
- These digital banking units allow people to open a savings account, transfer cash, invest in fixed deposits, apply for loans, give stop payment instructions for cheques issued, apply for credit or debit cards, and check account details. Various banking digital facilities like viewing, paying taxes, paying bills, and making nominations will be available.
- It will promote digital financial literacy with a special emphasis on educating customers about cyber security, awareness and security measures. 11 public sector banks, 12 private banks and one small finance bank are participating in this initiative.

within 5 km. Apart from this, the vast network of post offices in the country, today through India Post Bank, have also become a part of the mainstream of banking. Today the number of bank branches in the country for every one lakh adult population is more than such countries as Germany, China and South Africa."

STRONG BANKING SYSTEM MEANS A STRONG ECONOMY

The economy of any country is as progressive as its banking system. Today the Indian economy is progressing with a continuum. This is becoming possible because in these 8 years the country has shifted from pre-2014 phone banking system to digital banking.

Referring to this in his address, Prime Minister Modi said, "We have worked towards bringing transparency in identification of NPAs. Lakhs of crores of rupees came back into the banking system. The resolution of NPA issues was expedited with the help of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code. We also encouraged the use of technology for loans, so that a transparent and scientific system can be created. Important decisions like merger of banks were victims of policy paralysis, the country took strong decisions. Took several decisions and steps. The results of the decisions are before us today. The world is appreciating."

IMPORTANCE OF JAN DHAN ACCOUNTS

In 2014, when Prime Minister Narendra Modi started the campaign to have at least one bank account in every family through Jan Dhan Yojana, many people asked what will the poor do with the bank account? But what is the power of the bank account, it is being witnessed by the whole country today. Referring to this, Prime Minister Modi said, "The ordinary citizen of my country is experiencing it. Because of bank accounts, we have given insurance facility to the poor at very low premium.

BHARAT BECOMES A BRAND OF ONE NATION-ONE FERTILIZER, 12TH INSTALLMENT OF PM-KISAN RELEASED

In the last 8 years, several steps have been taken one after the other with the goal that farmers should be self-reliant and farming should be modern. Agriculture budget increased more than five times in last 8 years. From seeds to insurance, irrigation to fertilizers and markets to tech-innovation, agriculture startups, government policies and decisions are holistic and inclusive for agriculture. This is the reason that today agriculture in India is continuously modernizing. Due to the hard work of the farmers, the country is setting new records in the export of agricultural products. Along with technology, traditional methods are also getting a boost in agriculture. The central government also has a special focus on natural farming. The central government took a big decision in the form of PM Kisan Samman Nidhi to meet every small need of the farmers. An amount of 6 thousand rupees is transferred directly to the bank account of the farmers in three installments in a year. So far, an amount of more than Rs 2 lakh crore has been transferred to the bank accounts of more than 11 crore farmers. Under this Samman Nidhi, an amount of more than 16 thousand crores was transferred to the bank accounts of more than 8 crore farmers as the 12th installment on October 17. Startups are being given a new identity in the agriculture sector. On the occasion of Kisan Sammelan, the Prime Minister also inaugurated 600 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras. Now all the problems will be solved at one place through 600 Samridhi Kendras to be started at the district level in the country. The farmers will get facilities including fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, soil and seed testing at one place, and nano urea. Organic fertilizers will also be available here. There will be no needs for farmers to go to different places. Farmers will be able to rent or buy all modern equipment from small farm equipment to drones. Information about better farming practices will also be given at these centres. Awareness will also be made about agriculture related schemes. Fertilizer retail outlets will be converted into Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras in a phased manner to meet the diverse needs of the farmers.

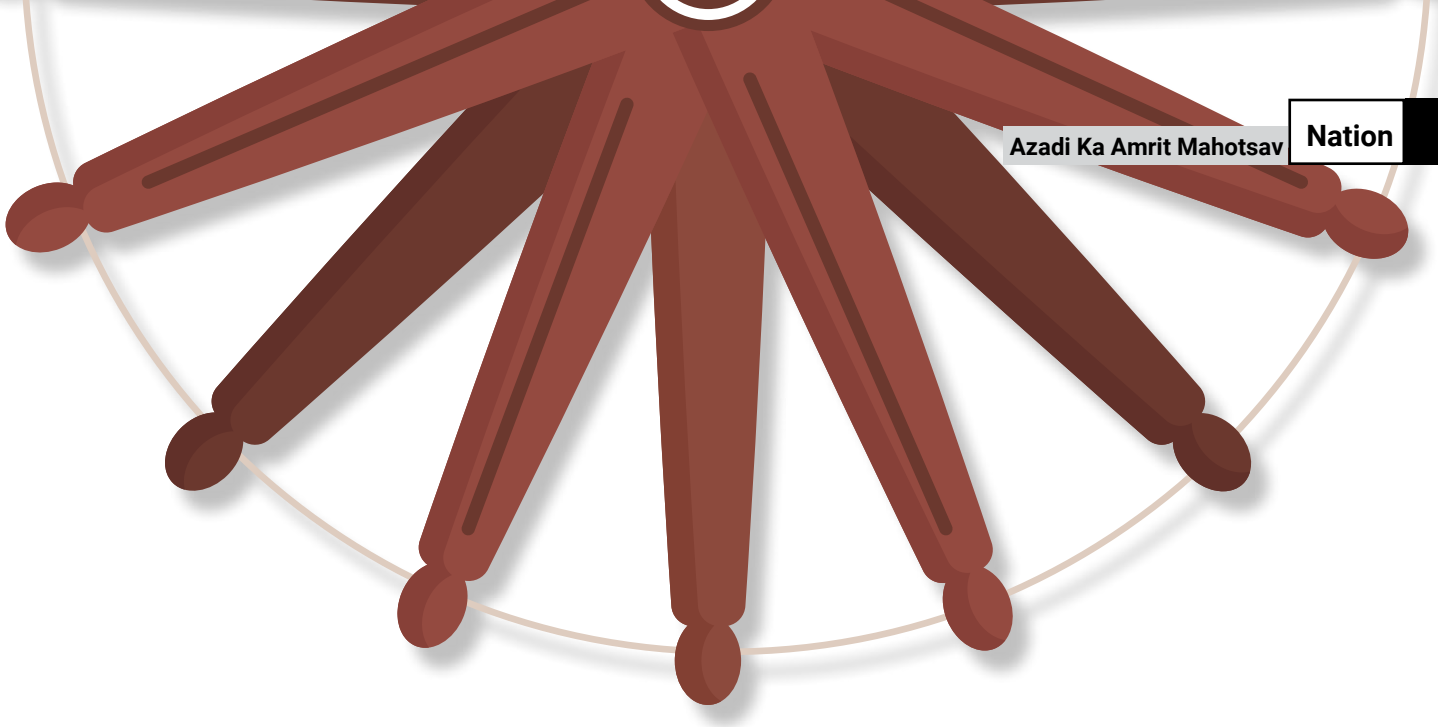
> PM Kisan Samman Nidhi is an example of how small farmers are benefiting from the use of modern technology. Since the launch of this scheme, an amount of more than Rs 2 lakh crore has been directly transferred to the bank accounts of farmers.
> - Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Similarly, the launch of One Nation One Fertilizer under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Fertilizer Project. Now fertilizers will be made available as a single brand 'Bharat'. The launch of Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Fertilizer Project - One Nation One Fertilizer will now help in marketing of fertilizers under a single brand name "Bharat" instead of different companies which will be available at every Samridhi Kendra.

After connecting with the power of bank accounts, the way was opened for the poor to get loans without guarantee. Due to having a bank account, the subsidy money reached the poor beneficiaries directly in their account. The various monetary benefits for poor were directly transferred into the accounts of the poor to build houses, build toilets, get gas subsidy. Recently the International Monetary Fund has also praised it."

PATH TO GROWTH THROUGH FINANCIAL INCLUSION

The Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile (JAM) trinity initiative by the central government in 2015, opened new avenues of development for the common man, which also helped in curbing corruption. Prime Minister Modi said, "Money would be sent from the top, but it used to disappear by the time it reached the poor. But, now through Direct Benefit Transfer i.e. DBT, those who are entitled to it receives it instantly. So far, more than Rs 25 lakh crore has been transferred through DBT in different schemes." ■



INDIAN FREEDOM MOVEMENT
STRUGGLE, AND SACRIFICE

The Indian freedom struggle is one-of-a-kind, inspiring, and thrilling, and it is a golden chapter in history written on realistic ground. The society and nation that takes pride in its freedom fighters, draws inspiration from their sacrifice and struggle, and follows their ideas and life values, undoubtedly, has a strong base, a present full of accomplishments, and a bright future. It establishes new standards of material progress and cultural prosperity. Many young people actively participated in the freedom struggle movement to free India from British rule. In every crisis, the country produced such great sons who, in their short lives, awoke the dormant society with their voices. It has become a source of inspiration. The story of such heroes of India's freedom struggle who gave spark to the freedom movement is told in this episode of the series' Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.

EDUCATION SYSTEM GETTING STRENGTHENED

26.44 Crore Students

97.00 Lakh Teachers

2021-22

Increase in number of schools

1947-48
1,40,794

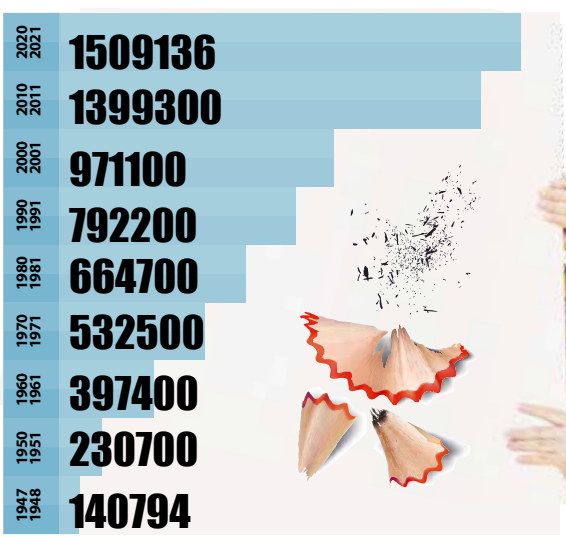
2020-21
15,00,000

New National Education Policy

Transformative reforms are being made possible in the field of education through this

It is said that real education fully develops the body, mind and soul of the children. This was also the dream of freedom lovers. Everyone should be educated because only if there is education, there will be justice and equality.

Increase in the number of schools in India



Bhai Parmanand

SOURCE OF INSPIRATION FOR FREEDOM LOVERS



Born: 4 November 1876, Death: 8 December 1947

The great revolutionary Bhai Parmanand was born on November 4th, 1876 in Punjab. Bhai Parmanand was known among the people as' Bhai Ji'. It is said that Bhagat Singh was also among the disciples of Bhai Parmanand. Bhai Parmanand was drawn to national integration since childhood because his family was involved with the Arya Samaj movement. Bhai Parmanand went to South Africa in October 1905 to spread Indian culture and lived as a Vedic missionary with Mahatma Gandhi. He moved to London from Africa. Shyamji Krishna Varma and Veer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar were revolutionary activists at the time. These two were introduced to Bhai Parmanand. He later travelled to India. He was then sent to America to coordinate among Indians living in other countries to help liberate the motherland. He was also one of the founders of the Ghadar Party. He also wrote a book for the Ghadar Party called Tarikh-e-Hind. He was arrested in connection with the Lahore Conspiracy Case when he returned to India. The people of the country were outraged when they learned of this. The British government commuted his sentence to life imprisonment, and he was transferred to the Cellular Jail.

NATIONALISTS SUCH AS SUKHDEV, PT. RAM PRASAD BISMIL, AND KARTAR SINGH SARABA WERE ALSO INSPIRED BY HIM AND CHOSE THE PATH OF SACRIFICE.

He was imprisoned here until 1920. He described the tortures he endured during this period in his book "Meri Aapbeeti." The book "Krantikari Bhai Parmanand" also contains a description of these tortures. He rejoined the freedom movement after being released from prison. He also spent some time in the non-cooperation movement. When Mahatma Gandhi launched the National Education Program, he asked Bhai Parmanand for his full support. Bhai Parmanand advocated for the abolition of the caste system. He was adamantly opposed to India's partition. Despite his best efforts, the partition caused him significant harm. He passed away on December 8, 1947.



MAHATMA GANDHI CONSIDERED JAMNALAL BAJAJ TO BE HIS FIFTH SON

Born: November 4, 1889; died: February 11, 1942

At the age of five, Jamnalal Bajaj, who was born on November 4, 1889, to a poor farmer named Kaniram in Kashi Ka Vaas, a small village in Jaipur district, was adopted by Seth Bachhraj, a wealthy Wardha man. Seth Bachhraj was a resident of Sikar. His forefathers had settled in Nagpur 125 years ago. The atmosphere of luxury and opulence could not affect this child because he was spiritually inclined since childhood. He eventually joined the freedom movement. He was initially influenced by the freedom movement after meeting Madan Mohan Malviya. When Bal Gangadhar Tilak advertised for a Hindi version of his Marathi magazine Kesari in 1906, the young Jamnalal went to Tilak and gave him the hundred rupees he had saved from his pocket money. Jamnalal was an industrialist, but he led a simple life. He was said to be such a simple person that when he was asked to wear a diamond and emerald necklace, he chose to leave the house rather than wear it. Jamnanal Bajaj was a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi and was highly influenced by him. After his return from South Africa in 1915, Jamnalal assisted Mahatma Gandhi in establishing an ashram in Sabarmati. He also advised Mahatma Gandhi to make Wardha the focal point of the freedom struggle. He also accompanied Mahatma Gandhi to the ashram. In 1920, Nagpur hosted a Congress session. Jamnalal made an unusual proposal at that convention. He stated in this proposal that he wishes to become Bapu's 5th son and adopt Gandhiji as his father. At first, Mahatma Gandhi was taken aback by the proposal, but he eventually accepted Jamnalal as his fifth son. They were reconciled now that Jamnalal had become Gandhi's fifth son, and they occasionally discussed themselves in letters. Jamnalal was often referred to as Mahatma Gandhi's fifth son.

HE EVEN GAVE GANDHIJI HIS GARDEN TO ESTABLISH THE ALL INDIA VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION.

Jamnalal, who founded the Bajaj Group of Companies in the 1920s, believed in Mahatma Gandhi's vision of eradicating poverty in India through the production of goods in cottage industries. In 1921, he renounced the British government's title of Rai Bahadur and joined the Non-Cooperation Movement. Later, in 1923, he participated in the Flag Satyagraha, which defied a ban on hoisting the national flag. He was arrested by the British army as a result of this. In his home town of Wardha, he fought to lift the ban on so-called backward castes entering Hindu temples. When orthodox Hindu priests and Brahmins opposed him, he opened the Lakshmi Narayan Mandir, his family temple for backward castes, in Wardha in 1928. The Jamnalal Bajaj Award was instituted by the Bajaj Foundation in recognition of his social work.

Shaheed Ram Singh

HEROIC SON OF HIMACHAL WHO FOUGHT AGAINST THE BRITISH

Born: 10 April 1824, Death: 11 November 1849

The name of Ram Singh Pathania, a brave son of Himachal Pradesh, is counted among those great sons of Maa Bharati, who heralded struggle against the British rule 11 years before the first war of independence i.e. 1857. At that time he was only 21 years old. Upthania, name became 'immortal at the age of 24, by sacrificing his life in the freedom struggle movement for Maa Bharati. It is said that during the war he used to twist his 'Chandi' Talwar so fierecely that it was not even visible to the enemy. This brave son was born on 10 April 1824 in the house of Wazir Shyam Singh of Nurpur princely state. It is said that due to the Anglo-Sikh treaty in 1846, most of the princely states of Himachal Pradesh had come under the British Empire. At the same time Raja Veer Singh died. His son Jaswant Singh was the heir to the throne. The British took all the rights of Jaswant Singh for five thousand rupees and announced the merger of the princely state with their empire. In such a situation, Ram Singh Pathania formed an army with the Katoch Rajputs and attacked the British. The British fled from this attack. Pleased with this, Jaswant Singh appointed himself as the king and made Ram Singh his Wazir. After this he made a plan to overthrow all the British from Himachal and won. The British knew that they could not easily arrest or kill Ram Singh. In such a situation, they hatched a plan and while Ram Singh was performing the puja, he was arrested fraudulently. He was sent to Kalapani after being sentenced to life imprisonment. He was later sent to Rangoon, where he died on 11 November 1849 at the age of 24.



PEOPLE STILL REMEMBER HIM THROUGH THE FOLK SONG 'KOI KILHA PATHANIA JOR LADEYA'... 'KOI BETA WAZIR DA KHUB LADEYA'

Damodar Menon

HE FOUGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE WITH FEARLESS JOURNALISM

Born: 10 June 1906, Died: 1 November 1980



KA Damodar Menon was one of the prominent freedom fighters of India who used the medium of fearless journalism to fight against the British rule. He was born on 10 June 1906 at Karmalur, Kerala. Damodar Menon was educated at Maharaja College, Trivandrum and Rangoon University, Burma (present day Myanmar). He completed his law degree from Trivandrum. Despite having a law degree, he was more interested in public work and journalism. Inspired by Mahatma Gandhi, he joined the freedom struggle. He also actively participated in the 'Salt Satyagraha' and 'Civil Disobedience Movement' run by Mahatma Gandhi and went to jail. He also participated in the 'Quit India Movement' and was imprisoned from 1942 to 1945. Damodar Menon was counted among the best journalists of the country. He did important work for public awareness in the country as the editor of the famous Malayalam daily 'Mathrubhumi' till 1948. Not only this, he also edited the papers 'Samdarshi', 'Swatantrata', 'Kahalam' and 'Power Shakti'. He was also elected to Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha. He also became a minister in the state government after being elected a member of the Kerala Legislative Assembly. It is said that his economic views were very liberal. He died on 1 November 1980. ■

ALONG WITH JOURNALISM, EVEN AFTER INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE, HE ALWAYS WORKED FOR THE NATIONAL INTEREST.



PMO India @PMOIndia

21वीं सदी के भारत को देश के शहरों से नई गति मिलने वाली है।

बदलते हुए समय, बदलती हुई जरूरतों के साथ अपने शहरों को भी निरंतर आधुनिक बनाना जरूरी है।

शहर में transport का system आधुनिक हो, seamless कनेक्टिविटी हो, यातायात का एक साधन दूसरे को सपोर्ट करे, ये किया जाना आवश्यक है: PM



Rajnath Singh retweeted

रक्षा मंत्री कार्यालय/ RMO India @DefenceMinIndia

आपमें से कई लोगों की संभवत: इस बात की भी जानकारी होगी, कि भारत को थाईलैंड से हाइवे के रास्ते जोड़ने की महत्वकांक्षी परियोजना का काम चल रहा है। जिस दिन यह परियोजना पूरी होगी, पूरे नार्थ-ईस्ट का कायाकल्प हो जाएगा: श्री @rajnathsingh



Amit Shah @AmitShah

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने NEP-2020 के अनुरूप मेडिकल का पाठ्यक्रम हिंदी में कर मेडिकल शिक्षा में प्रवेश लेने वाले 75% हिंदी भाषी बच्चों को अपनी मातृभाषा में पढ़ाई करने का अवसर दिया है।

मैं सभी मेडिकल कॉलेज के शिक्षकों को धन्यवाद देता हूँ जिनके अथक प्रयत्न से यह कार्य पूर्ण हो पाया।



Nitin Gadkari @nitin_gadkari

GoI under the visionary leadership of PM Shri @narendramodi Ji is actively working towards connecting every corner of #NewIndia with prosperity. #PragatiKaHighway #GatiShakti



Sarbananda Sonowal @sarbanandsonwal

We are committed to realising the vision of Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi ji, to make India's ports world class. Led by Modi ji, we must work together as Team India and bring progress to all via port-led development.



Jyotiraditya M. Scindia @JM_Scindia

On the road to full recovery, the Indian civil aviation has not only hit the 4-lakh daily passengers mark, but also achieved the highest ever numbers since pre Covid 19 era! Way to go, 🇮🇳 @MoCA_GoI

Banking sector medium of good governance: PM

Modi dedicates 75 Digital Banking Units across 75 districts to the nation

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE



Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday dedicated 75 Digital Banking Units (DBU) across 75 districts to the nation via video conferencing, saying that banking today has gone beyond financial transactions and has also become a medium of 'good governance' and 'better service delivery'.

"Today, this system has given rise to immense possibilities for growth for the private sector and small-scale industries as well," the Prime Minister said while addressing the gathering.

He said that there is hardly any area in India in which product and service delivery through technology is not creating a new startup ecosystem. "Digital economy today is a great strength of our economic, of our startup world, of Make in India and of self-reliant India," he said. "Today our small industries, our MSMEs are also participating in government tenders through a system like GEM. They are getting new business opportunities. So far, orders worth Rs 2.5 lakh crore have been placed on GEM. Many more new opportunities will now arise in this direction through digital banking units," he added.

"The economy of any country is as progressive as its banking system is strong," he remarked. He noted that the country has shifted from the pre-2014 phone banking system to digital banking in the last 8 years, and as a result, India's economy is moving forward with a new confidence. Recalling the old ways, the Prime Minister pointed out that before 2014, the banks used to get phone calls to decide their functioning.

He further added that phone banking politicised and made the banks unsafe and made the country's economy insecure by sowing the seeds of thousands of crores of scams.

Throwing light on how the present government had transformed the system, the Prime Minister said that transparency has been the main focus. He continued, "After bringing transparency in the identification of 3.5 crore fake beneficiaries, lakhs of crores of rupees were brought back into the banking system. We recapitalised banks, took action against willful defaulters, and reformed the Prevention of Corruption Act." He further noted that the resolution of NPA-related issues was expedited with the help of IBC while promoting the use of technology and analytics for loans, for the expansion of a transparent and scientific system.

He pointed out that paper and ink for currency printing are imported, and by adopting a digital economy we are contributing to a self-reliant India while also benefiting the environment by reducing the consumption of paper.

'INDIA OWES PROSPERITY, KNOWLEDGE TO UJJAIN'



Must help each other during crisis, says PM



PM releases ₹16,000 cr under PM-KISAN scheme

Small farmers associated with perishable products will be biggest beneficiaries

ASHIX TUTEJA





PM lays stone of 2 power projects in Chamba dist



PM for use of regional languages in legal system to bring ease of justice

Delay in justice delivery big challenge, says Modi, People's faith in constitutional institutions gets strengthened when justice is delivered



PM Modi launches projects worth over ₹8,000 cr in Gujarat



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NEW INDIA
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AMBITIOUS RESOLVE FOR DEVELOPED INDIA



> When India makes big resolutions, it also achieves them. In the Azadi Ka Amrit Kaal, the resolve of the country is – Developed India.
>
> **- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister**



MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR A DEVELOPED INDIA

- Multi-modal infrastructure in the country under PM Gatishakti.
- Number of airports increased from 74 to 144, metro trains reaches to 27 cities from 5.



BIG REFORMS FOR DEVELOPED INDIA

- GST reduced the compliance burden and tax burden on people increased transparency and tax collection.
- The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code benefit both banks and businesses.

DIGITAL PROGRESS FOR A DEVELOPED INDIA



- 5.33 lakh common service centers reached the villages and 1.81 lakh villages are connected to the optical fiber network.
- India at the forefront of the world in digital transactions, UPI transactions worth Rs 208 lakh crore so far.

COMPLETE EMPOWERMENT FOR DEVELOPED INDIA



- Emphasis on 100% benefit of basic facilities like housing, toilets, water, electricity to the countrymen.
- Farmers are getting the benefits of various schemes.
- Promotion of employment and self-employment through skill development

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