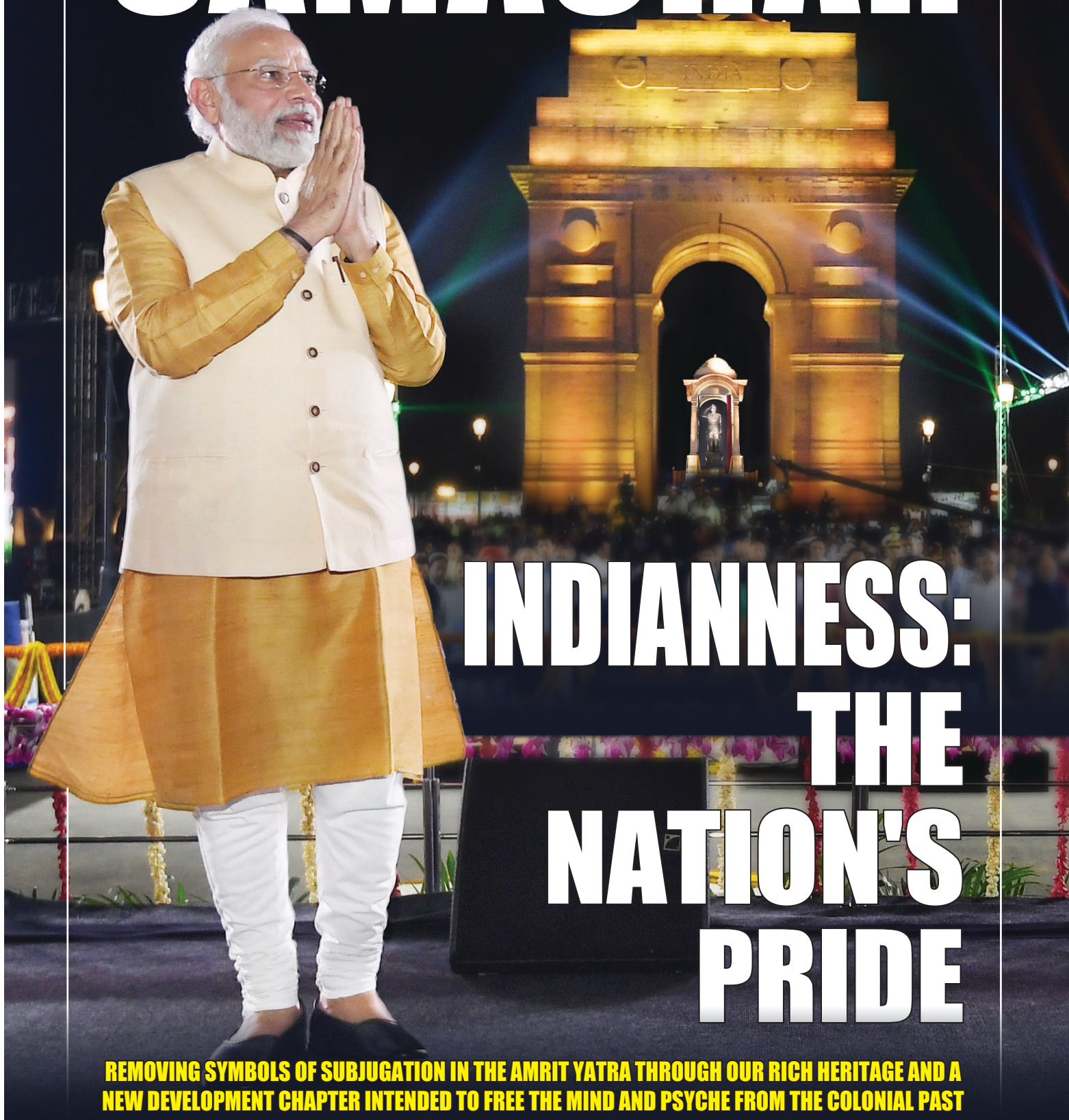


Volume 3, Issue 7

NEW INDIA

October 1-15, 2022
For free distribution

SAMACHAR



INDIANNESS: THE NATION'S PRIDE

REMOVING SYMBOLS OF SUBJUGATION IN THE AMRIT YATRA THROUGH OUR RICH HERITAGE AND A NEW DEVELOPMENT CHAPTER INTENDED TO FREE THE MIND AND PSYCHE FROM THE COLONIAL PAST

75 STORIES OF HEROES OF THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE



Amrit Mahotsav of Independence is a festival not only of new resolutions and ideas, but also of telling the next generation about the heroes who sacrificed their lives in the fight for freedom. Doordarshan has taken an important step in this direction with the serial "Swaraj" which aims to retell the stories of the indomitable courage of more than 550 freedom fighters who contributed to the freedom struggle and to pass on the stories of unsung heroes to the younger generation. Doordarshan has taken the initiative to broadcast "Swaraj: The Complete Story of India's Freedom Struggle" as a serial. On the occasion of Amrit Mahotsav, 75 episodes of the serial will be aired over the course of 75 weeks. It began on the 14th of August.



EVERY
SUNDAY
FROM

9 TO 10 P.M.
ON DD NATIONAL



This is a great initiative to familiarise the country's young generation with the efforts of unsung heroes who participated in the freedom movement. I strongly advise you to watch it yourself and show it to your children.

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

Volume 3, Issue 7 October 1-15, 2022

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FROM EDITOR'S DESK

Greetings !

The new India is recovering from the colonial shadow, staying firm on the path of duty. On August 15, Prime Minister Narendra Modi called for "Panch Pran" from the Red Fort's ramparts, and it is only because of the government's new policy that every call from the top leadership becomes a mass movement. History is witness that a thread of Khadi became the force of the freedom movement and broke the chains of slavery.

Similarly, through the Amrit Yatra, India has embarked on a path of liberation from the symbols of slavery, the need for which has been felt for seven decades. The same thread of Khadi is now becoming a source of inspiration to fulfill the promise of a developed India, to fulfill the dream of a self-reliant India. Simultaneously, by erasing the symbols of slavery, New India is establishing a new identity by infusing new energy into the people's minds.

One of these is the Kartavya Path, which has become a living path of India's democratic past and all-time ideals rather than just a road of bricks and stones. Prime Minister Modi's effort to remove the symbols of slavery from his policies and work style has gained traction in recent years. Power is no longer used to rule, but to serve with a sense of duty. This time, our cover story is about the efforts being made to eradicate the traces of slavery.

In the first year of the Amrit Yatra, India surpassed Britain's economy, to become the world's fifth largest economy. In this issue, a special report, details efforts to achieve the goal of becoming the world's third largest economy and a \$5 trillion economy. The articles are based on the Prime Minister's blog on the International Day of Non-Violence, also known as Bapu's birth anniversary, and the special attraction of this issue is a hygienic lifestyle.

The series of personalities includes Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, and the episode of Amrit Mahotsav features an inspiring saga of great heroes. This issue also includes news based on the Prime Minister's development projects dedicated to the nation over the last two weeks, as well as programmes providing new directions for the country's progress.

Please keep sending us your suggestions.

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languages.**

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(Satyendra Prakash)



MAIL BOX

Living in the USA for the last 8 years. The New India Samachar has served as a constant source of information for knowing its rich heritage and culture. On this occasion of Teacher's Day, I would like to thank PM Narendra Modiji for guiding us on the path of ancient Indian wisdom, right from Ayurveda, pranayama, karma-yoga to bhakti-yoga.



Dr. Sagnik Basumallik
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The Magazine is a powerful dose of positivity. It feels great to read about the stride our nation, Bharat is taking in different fields. The coverage on teachers and Independence Day was elaborate and informative. Looking forward to reading the next one!



Aditi
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The cover story of New India Samachar (1-5) throws light on Prime Minister's vision of Amrit Yatra for the next 25 years to achieve the dream of self reliant India. In the personality section the story of an Indian army brave heart Major Ramaswamy Parameswaran was inspiring. In the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' series inspiring biographies of patriots like V.O. Chidambaran Pilai, Arjun Lal Sethi, Bhupendranath Datta and Sarat Chandra Bose were very inspiring.



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The latest issue of New India Samachar gives important information for the Gram Panchayats. This magazine gives detailed information about the schemes of the government to the people.



Sandeep Thorat
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I regularly read the digital format of New India Samachar. This magazine provides in-depth analysis of India's development journey, contemporary activities and events. This is a very good magazine.



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“ TODAY, 130 CRORE INDIANS ARE COMMITTED TO WORKING TOGETHER TO REALISE BAPU'S VISION FOR THE COUNTRY ”



Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

“
Bapu foresaw the future and understood the situation in a broader context. He remained committed to his principles until his last breath.
”

Amrit Mahotsav year 2022, on the one hand, has created a milestone for the nation, which is giving a message of taking pride in the heritage, while also conveying the message of moving forward on the 'duty path' with 'duty sense'. The life of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi gives new energy to fulfill the dreams of New India. Prime Minister Narendra Modi shared his views on Bapu which was published in the blog section of the NaMo App on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

Bapu remains a shining beacon of hope for millions of people across the world who seek a life of equality, dignity, inclusion, and empowerment. The impact he left on human society has few parallels. Mahatma Gandhi connected India, in letter and spirit, in thought and action. As Sardar Patel rightly said, “India is a land of diversity. If there was one person who brought everyone together, made people rise above differences, to fight colonialism, and enhanced India’s stature on the world stage, it was Mahatma Gandhi.” He didn't start his campaign from India but from South Africa.

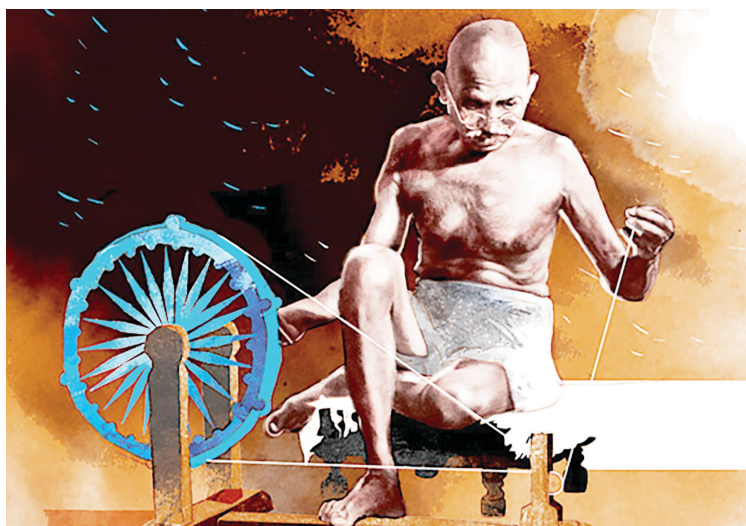
Bapu foresaw the future and understood the situation in a broader context. In the 21st century, the thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi remain as essential as they were during his times and offer solutions to several problems the world faces. In a world where terrorism, radicalization, extremism, and mindless hate are dividing nations as well as societies, his clarion call of peace and ahimsa have the power to unite humanity. At a time when inequalities are not uncommon, Bapu’s emphasis on equal and inclusive growth can herald an era of prosperity for the millions living on the margins.

GANDHI'S MESSAGE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

He urged both restraint and compassion while utilizing natural resources and, he himself led by example in doing this. He cleaned his own toilets, ensuring clean surroundings. He also ensured minimal wastage of water and when he was in Ahmedabad, he took great care to ensure that dirty water did not merge with the Sabarmati.

Many topics are absolutely relevant today and the government of India is fulfilling many of the points venerable Bapu raised seven decades ago but remain unfulfilled even today. One of the most beautiful aspects of Gandhiji's personality was that he made every Indian feel that he or she is working for India's freedom. He instilled the spirit of self-belief that a teacher, lawyer, doctor, farmer, labourer, entrepreneur, in whatever they were doing they were contributing to India's freedom struggle.

In the same light, today, let us embrace



those aspects we think we can act upon that will fulfil Gandhiji's vision. It can start with something as simple as ensuring zero wastage of food to imbibing values of non-violence and togetherness. Let us think about how our actions can contribute to a cleaner and greener environment for future generations. Almost eight decades ago, when the threats of pollution were not as much, Gandhiji took to cycling. Those in Ahmedabad recall him cycling from Gujarat Vidyapith to Sabarmati Ashram.

In fact, I read that one of Gandhiji's first protests in South Africa was against a set of laws that prevented people from cycling. Despite a prosperous legal career, Gandhiji would use the bicycle to travel in Johannesburg. Can we emulate this same spirit today?

It is said that once when there was an outbreak of plague in Johannesburg, Gandhiji reached the most affected place on a bicycle and got involved in relief work. Can we adopt this sentiment today?

The festive season is here and people across India would be shopping for new clothes, gifts, food items and more. While doing so, remember the wise thoughts Gandhiji gave us in the form of his talisman. Let us think about how our actions can light the lamp of prosperity in the lives of our fellow Indians. By buying what they make, be it a khadi product, or a gift item or foodstuffs, we are helping our fellow Indians in pursuit of a better life. We may never have seen them or may not do so for the rest of our lives. However, Bapu would be proud of us that in our actions we are helping fellow Indians.

TRIBUTE TO BAPU WITH SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

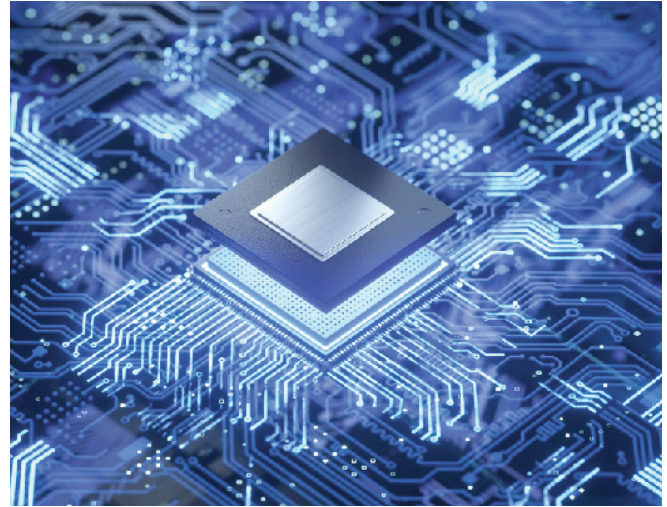
Over the last four years, 130 crore Indians have paid tributes to Mahatma Gandhi in the form of the Swachh Bharat Mission. Completing four years today, it has emerged as a vibrant mass movement with commendable outcomes. 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' is all about self-esteem and a better future. It augurs well for crores of women that their troubles of having to hide their faces every morning while answering nature's call in the open have now become history. Toilets have become a boon for children who were prone to several diseases due to lack of sanitation.

An overwhelming majority of Indians today did not have the good fortune of being a part of the freedom struggle. We could not die for the nation then but now, we must live for the nation and do everything possible to build the India our freedom fighters envisioned. Today we have a great opportunity to fulfil Bapu's dream. We have covered substantial ground and I am confident we will cover a lot more in the times to come. One of Bapu's favourite hymns was "vaishnav jan to tene kahiye je, peer parayee jaane re," which means "a good soul is one who feels the pain of others." It was this spirit that made him live for others. Today, we, the 1.3 billion Indians are committed to working together to fulfil the dreams Bapu saw for a country for which he gave his life. ■

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING

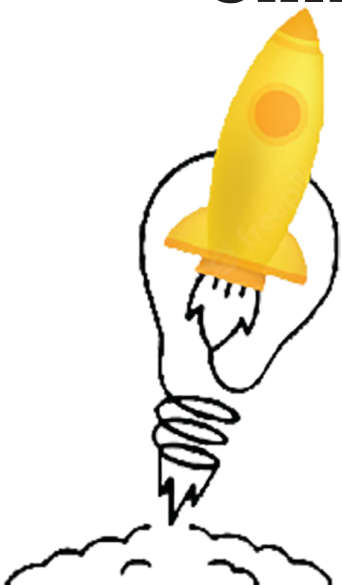
LARGEST CORPORATE INVESTMENT IN THE HISTORY OF INDEPENDENT INDIA; SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING UNIT TO BE SET UP IN AHMEDABAD

Seven years ago, when Prime Minister Narendra Modi took the initiative of Digital India, people used to wonder where this journey would reach. But the result of the journey which started with Start Up India and Make in India is that Indian companies are manufacturing electronics equipment worth 80 billion i.e Rs 6 lakh crore. Now it is the turn of self-reliance in semiconductor manufacturing. This is the reason why the central government announced an ambitious Indian Semiconductor Mission (ISM) of Rs 76 thousand crores to achieve self-reliance in this sector, and many states have also played a key role in this. The effect of this is that the country's leading mining company Vedanta, in collaboration with Taiwanese company Foxconn, will set up a big semiconductor plant in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. For this, both the companies and the Gujarat government have signed two MoUs in the presence of Union Information Technology Minister Ashwini Vaishnav. Under this, both



companies will invest Rs 1,54,000 crore to set up a semiconductor plant in Gujarat. This is probably the biggest corporate investment since independence. About 1 lakh people are expected to be employed with the setting up of a semiconductor project and display FAB manufacturing unit.

INDIA SURPASSES CHINA IN ADDING NEW UNICORNS



On August 15, 2015, from the ramparts of the Red Fort, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had shown new dreams to the youth of India by mentioning Startup India campaign for the first time. 'Startup' was a word that was not there in the common Indian psyche before. But the youth, with innovative thinking who dreams of a better future, got a new avenue through Startup India. This journey that started with a startup has now progressed to Unicorn (a \$1 billion company). According to the recently released Hurun Unicorn Global Index 2022 report, between January and July 2022, India has overtaken China, which is called the world's manufacturing powerhouse, in terms of adding new unicorns. In the half-year period, 14 startups from India have become unicorns, while only 11 startups from China could achieve unicorn status. At the same time, in terms of the total number of unicorns, India ranks third in the world after America and China.

Steps towards peace in the Northeast CENTRE, ASSAM INK PEACE PACT WITH 8 TRIBAL REBEL GROUPS



From being 'Neglected States of India' to the start of a new era with the 'Look and Act East Policy, the last 8 years have been transformative for Northeast India. In the last 8 years, Northeast India is on the fast path to progress which was awaited for a long time. Since Prime Minister Narendra Modi took office in 2014, once again the focus of policymakers has shifted towards North East for the development of infrastructure, employment, industry, promoting culture, building the economy, and maintaining peace. The NLFT agreement in 2019, reducing the scope of AFSPA, Bodo, Bru-Reang Agreement, and Karbi dispute resolution to the Assam-Meghalaya border agreement has returned peace to the region. Continuing with the same spirit, the Central Government, the Government of Assam, and 8 Adivasi groups signed a historic agreement on 15 September. After this agreement, signed in the presence of Union Home Minister Amit Shah and Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma, the decades-old problem of tribals and tea garden workers in Assam will end. After this agreement, 1182 cadres of tribal groups of Assam joined the mainstream by surrendering arms. Expressing confidence in the many steps taken by Prime Minister Narendra Modi for peace and prosperity in the Northeast, around 8,000 militants have joined the mainstream by laying down their arms since 2014.



'Azadi Quest' and 'Heroes of Bharat'

LEARN THE STORY OF INDIA'S FREEDOM STRUGGLE BY PLAYING ONLINE GAMES

Amidst the ever-increasing market of online gaming, the Union Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has taken a new initiative in the form of 'Azadi Quest Mobile Game' to enable our children to know about the heroes of freedom. Under this, two online games 'Azadi Quest: Match 3 Puzzle' and 'Azadi Quest: Heroes of India' have been launched on 24th August. Its purpose is to bring the story of the Indian freedom struggle to the people. The initiative is inspired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's call to 'connect, entertain and educate people' through toys and games. The 'Azadi Quest' and 'Heroes of Bharat' games can be downloaded from Google Play Store and iOS Store. From launch till now on September 20, they have been downloaded more than 1 lakh times. To download these games for iOS devices, go to www.apple.com/us/app/azadi-quest-match-3-puzzle/id1633367594 and www.apple.com/us/app/heroes-of-bharat/id1634605427 for Android devices. www.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.zynga.missionazaadi and www.google.com/store/go-to-apps/details?id=com.zynga.heroes.of.bharat

Development and legacy go hand in hand

GUJARAT'S LOTHAL PRESERVES INDIA'S MARITIME HERITAGE

Lothal of Gujarat is one of the most prominent cities of the Old Indus Valley Civilization circa 2400 BC. The oldest man-made dockyard at Lothal, which is 5000 years old, has been discovered from archaeological excavations. The Central Government is developing a world-class National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal to showcase India's rich and diverse maritime heritage. It will serve to show the diverse and rich artifacts from ancient to modern times so that people are familiar with our rich maritime heritage and learn and be inspired by it. NMHC will consist of National Maritime Museum, Maritime Heritage-based theme Park, Amusement Park, Marine Research Institute, Nature Conservation Park, Resort and Hotel, etc. The foundation stone of this complex to be built at a cost of Rs 3,500 crore was laid by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The work of the first phase of this complex being developed under the Sagarmala project is expected to be completed by March 2024. It consists of a museum building complex with five galleries used by the Indian Navy and a naval gallery. ■



For the first time, cheetahs landed in independent India's jungles

CHEETAHS REINTRODUCTION IN INDIA...

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's gift to the nation on his birthday

Prime minister Narendra Modi has expressed his commitment on many global platforms promoting environmental and wildlife conservation. After achieving the target of doubling the number of tigers ahead of time, PM Modi has now given a target of conservation and protection of big cat species, including 50 cheetahs, in the country during the next 5 years to the concerned ministries and agencies. The result of this effort is that eight cheetahs have arrived in India. This is the world's first inter-continental large carnivore translocation project.

With the arrival of eight cheetahs from Namibia in Madhya Pradesh's Kuno National Park on September 17, India has become the only country where all five members of the big 'cat species' are now present. These cheetahs were brought to India from Namibia by special aircraft. Prime Minister Narendra Modi opened the cage and released them on the occasion of his birthday. On this occasion, Prime Minister Modi said, "Very few such opportunities come to humanity when the cycle of time gives us a chance to rectify the past and build a new future. Luckily we have one such moment before us today. Decades ago, the age-old link of biodiversity that was broken and became extinct, today we have a chance to reconnect it. Today the cheetah has returned to the soil of India. And

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF CHEETAHS IN INDIA

- The cheetah is one of the oldest species of big cat species that has been recorded in India from as far back as the BC era. Records of cheetahs being caught date back to the 1550s.
- Pictures of cheetahs have been found in the rock paintings of our ancestors in the Chaturbhuj Nala of Gandhisagar Sanctuary and Kharbai in the Raisen district.
- There are also written documents in which it is said that the British had declared a reward for killing cheetahs in the year 1871, due to which the crisis of cheetahs increased further.
- The last cheetah was killed during British colonial rule in 1947 in Chhattisgarh.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION AT ALL LEVELS

- In India, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has notified animals like tigers, elephants, rhinoceros, lions, etc. as endangered species, which have been given the highest degree of protection.
- The Central Bureau of Investigation has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- The Rhino DNA Indexing System has been introduced for population management against the threats of poaching of one-horned rhinoceros. Special Rhino Protection Force has been formed in Kaziranga National Park.
- Under the scheme of conservation and rehabilitation of 22 critically endangered species in the country including humpback whale, snow leopard, hangul, sangai deer, sea turtle, bustard, red panda, Nicobar megapode, jadern corsar, caracal and vulture, the central government provides financial assistance to the States and Union Territories for the recovery program.
- India is part of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildlife and Flora, the South Asian Wildlife Enforcement Network, which coordinates with international agencies in the control of wildlife crime.
- The Central Government provides technical assistance and financial assistance to the States and Union Territories in the management of protected areas for habitat and conservation of wildlife in the States.

“ It is unfortunate that we declared cheetahs extinct from the country in 1952, but for decades no meaningful effort was made to restore them to the country. Now when cheetahs run again in the Kuno National Park, the ecosystem will be restored here, and bio-diversity will improve further. In the coming days, eco-tourism will also get boosted, new possibilities for development will arise here, and employment opportunities will increase. ”

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

I would also say that along with these cheetahs, India's nature-loving consciousness has also been awakened with full force." The last cheetah in India was found dead in Chhattisgarh in 1947 and was officially declared extinct in 1952.

It is part of Prime Minister Modi's efforts to revive and diversify India's wildlife and wildlife habitat. The eight cheetahs released here, including five females, are from Namibia and have been brought under an agreement signed earlier this year. Cheetah reintroduction work is being done under Project Cheetah. They will be kept in quarantine for 30 days before their release in the wild.

Cheetahs will help restore the open forest and grassland ecosystem in India. This program will help in the conservation of biodiversity. This will help in improving ecosystem processes like water security, carbon absorption and soil moisture conservation, which will benefit society at large. To increase livelihood opportunities for the local community through eco-development and eco-tourism activities. With the arrival of these cheetahs, India has become the only country where the five members of the 'big cat' species - tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard and cheetah are present. In the 19th meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Union Environment, Forest and Climate Change Minister Bhupendra Yadav unveiled the action plan for the rehabilitation of cheetahs in India.



KUNO NATIONAL PARK

Kuno national park covers an area of 748 square kilometres, with a buffer area of 1235 square kilometres. The river Kuno flows in the middle. There are hills, which are not of very steep slope. It adjoins with the boundary of the Panna Tiger Reserve in the south-eastern area. Also there are forests of Shivpuri. Cheetahs will have a total area of 6800 square kilometers. The weather is also favourable for cheetahs. Wildlife like chinkara, wild boar, chital, nilgai and sambar reside here. After the last tiger was sent to Ranthambore, now only leopard and the striped hyena from the big carnivorous family are found here.

INDIA HAS 75% OF THE WORLD'S TIGERS

Asiatic Lions	2020	674
Tigers	2018	2967
Elephants	2017	29,964

India is the country with the largest tiger range in the world and is home to 75 percent of the total tiger population of the world. 715 crore has been allocated during the last three years under the Tiger Project.

CHEETAH REINTRODUCTION EFFORTS IN INDIA

The Wildlife Institute of India made a plan to reintroduce cheetahs in India. In the year 1952, the spotted cheetah was declared extinct in the country. The Wildlife Institute of India made a programme for the conservation of cheetahs 7 years ago, for which Rs 260 crore was allocated. In order to reintroduce cheetahs to India, the Environment Ministry in the 19th meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority issued a balanced action plan, under which these cheetahs have been brought to India. Following the Supreme Court's order on January 28, 2020, a three-member committee, comprising the former director of Wildlife Trust of India (WTI),

was formed by the National Tiger Conservation Authority to rehabilitate African cheetahs, which in the report had suggested habitats for them.

Based on the scientific assessments conducted at Kuno National Park, Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary and Gandhi Sagar Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh and Bhainsorgarh Wildlife Complex and Shahgarh in Rajasthan, it was decided to release cheetahs in Kuno National Park in Madhya Pradesh. In the 19th meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, the 'Action Plan for the Return of Cheetahs to India' was released. The meeting decided to have 50 cheetahs from Namibia and South Africa over the next 5 years. ■



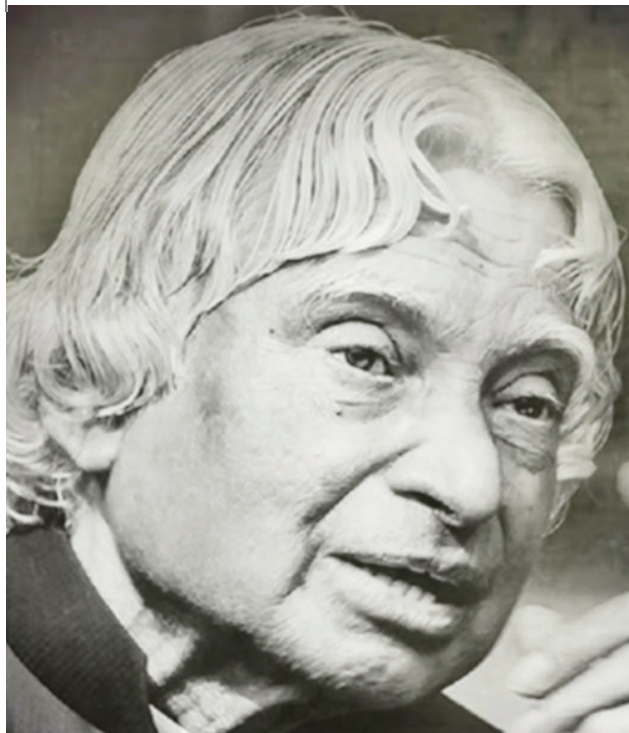
Cheetahs reached Gwalior airport by special aircraft.



They were taken to Kuno National Park by Air Force's Chinook helicopter.



At around 11 in the morning, Prime Minister Narendra Modi released three of the eight cheetahs



THE MISSILE MAN

Born: October 15, 1931 **Death:** July 27, 2015.

He used to say that a small goal is a crime; there should be a big goal. A state of peace is required in the country, and peace is established by power. Abdul Kalam rose from humble beginnings in Rameswaram to become an angel through his deeds. He dreamed and realized the dreams and inspired us to believe that we, too, could do it. On his birthday, the entire country is paying tributes to him.

APJ Abdul Kalam was born in Dhanushkodi, Tamil Nadu, on October 15, 1931, into a middle-class Muslim Ansar family. Jainulabdeen, his father, was neither well educated nor wealthy. Abdul Kalam's father used to rent out fishing boats. He was admitted to the Rameswaram Panchayat's primary school when he was five years old. His teacher, Iyadurai Solomon, had told him that in order to achieve success and favourable results in life, he needed to understand three powers: strong desire, faith, and expectation. When he was in fifth grade, his teacher was explaining how birds fly, but when the students didn't understand, the teacher took them to the beach, where they explained by showing them flying birds. Kalam decided to pursue aviation science after seeing these birds. In 1972, he joined the Indian Space Research Organisation. As Project Director General of India's first indigenous satellite, SLV, Dr. Abdul Kalam was credited with developing the third missile. He launched the Rohini satellite into Earth orbit in 1980. As a result, India joined the International Space Club. In addition, he is credited with initiating the ISRO launch vehicle programme. The indigenous guided missile was designed by Kalam. He used indigenous technology to create missiles such as Agni and Prithvi. Kalam served as the Defense Minister's Science Adviser and Secretary of the Department of Security Research and Development from July 1992 to December 1999. In 1998, India conducted its second successful nuclear test at Pokhran under his supervision.

He was elected President in 2002. He was much disciplined in his personal life. *Wings of Fire*, his biography, is written as guide for Indian youth. After his tenure, Kalam became an Honorary Fellow of the Indian Institute of Management, Shillong, Ahmedabad, Indore, and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and a Visiting Professor. He became the Chancellor of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology,

Thiruvananthapuram, Professor of Aerospace Engineering at Anna University and advisor to several other academic and research institutions across India.

IN THE CONTEXT OF INDIA, HIS THREE DREAMS...

First Dream of Independence: Throughout our 3,000-year history, people from all over the world have come here, attacked, plundered, and captured everything that belonged to us, but we have never done this to any other nation. We did not conquer, enslave, capture, or destroy their culture or history. My first dream is freedom because we respect the freedom of others. I believe that India's first dream of independence was realised in 1857. We must defend and strengthen this freedom at all costs. No one will respect us if we are not free.

The second dream of a developed nation: My second dream is of development. We have been a developing nation for 50 years. The time has come to see ourselves as a developed nation. In terms of GDP, we are among the top five countries in the world. The growth rate in most of our regions is 10 per cent. Our poverty level is falling. Our achievements are being recognised around the world today. Despite this, we are not seeing ourselves as a developed, self-reliant, and self-assured nation due to a lack of self-confidence.

The third dream is that India should be able to stand at par with the world. I believe that till India does not stand at par with the world, no one will respect us. Only power is respected. We must become both a military and an economic power. I consider myself fortunate to have worked with three outstanding individuals: Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, his successor, Prof. Satish Dhawan, and Dr. Brahm Prakash, the father of atomic materials. I consider it as a great opportunity in life. ■

CABINET DECISIONS

A NEW JOURNEY OF EDUCATION AND AMENITIES...

Whether it's education or improving railway amenities to make it easier for citizens to travel, or the numerous new initiatives to make metro travel more comfortable, New India's thinking has been developed with a holistic perspective. Through the PM-SHRI scheme, the new schools will be developed as vibrant schools with a focus on the overall development of children. At the same time, important decisions were taken by the Cabinet for an MoU with other countries for the management of education at the global level and the expansion of metros:

- **Decision:** To equip New India with New schools, the Union Cabinet approved a new centrally sponsored scheme- PM SHRI School (PM School for Rising India).

- **Impact:** More than 14,500 schools across the country will be developed as PM SHRI Schools to showcase all the components of the new National Education Policy- 2020. More than 18 lakh students are expected to get direct benefits from this scheme. Apart from this, schools falling in the vicinity of PM SHRI Schools will also be impacted through guidance and cooperation.

- With advanced infrastructure, innovative pedagogy, and technology, PM SHRI Schools will be a models to emulate. PM SHRI Schools will build and nurture holistic and well-rounded individuals with critical skills of the 21st century. PM SHRI Schools will provide support, guidance, and leadership to other schools in its vicinity. PM SHRI School Scheme will be implemented over a period of five years from

- **Decision:** Approving the policy of leasing railway land for the long term for PM Gatishakti Framework, strengthening India's logistics sector.

- **Impact:** The organization and network of railways is spread all over the country. However, Railways with its existing land policies have not been able to integrate well with other means of infrastructure. 300 PM Gatishakti Cargo Terminal to be developed in 5 years. 1.25 lakh new jobs will be created and logistics cost will come down. There will be an increase in the revenue of Indian Railways.



the year 2022-23 to 2026 with a total project cost of Rs 27360 crore.

- **Decision:** Approval of Phase II of Kochi Metro Rail Project, taking an initiative to make travel comfortable in Kerala.
- **Impact:** This 11.17 km long phase will have 11 stations. From JLN Stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad. This phase will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 1957 crores.



- Prime Minister Narendra Modi said in a tweet that the Cabinet's decision on the Kochi Metro is in line with the government's vision of providing quality public transport to the people to make life easier in the cities.

- **Decision:** Signing of MoUs to promote cooperation in the field of education and management at the global level.
- **Impact:** Mutual recognition of academic qualifications between the UK, Northern Ireland, and India. The partnership between India and UAE in the field of education. Cooperation in the field of disaster management between India and the National Disaster Management Authority of Maldives.
- **Decision:** The cabinet approved the inclusion of some castes in the list of Scheduled

Tribes. Long pending demands of different castes were fulfilled.

- **Impact:** It has been approved to include several castes of Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribes. This step will help these castes to get the benefits of various public welfare initiatives.
- Uttar Pradesh - Gonds included in Scheduled Tribes in 13 districts. The 5 sub-castes of Gond (Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Rajgond) are included in the Scheduled Tribes. Himachal Pradesh- Hatti community included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. With this, about 1 lakh 60 thousand people will be included in this list. Chhattisgarh- Synonyms for 11 tribes included in the list. Binjhia caste was also added to this list. The matter was pending for 15 years. Kuruvikkaran was added as a synonym for Narikorvana. Karnataka - Added Betta-Kuruba as a synonym for Kadu Kuruba.



- **Decision:** The Cabinet has approved the signing of the guarantee for hosting the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup 2022 in India.
- **Impact:** This will encourage more youth to participate in sports and it will help in developing the game of football in India. The event will not only promote football as a favorite sport among Indian girls but also leave an indelible legacy that will facilitate the adoption of football and sports in general by girls and women in the country. ■

A NEW INDIA IS EMERGING FROM THE COLONIAL SHADOW



Few would have expected that the proclamation of "Panch Pran" from the ramparts of the Red Fort would become ingrained in the public's mind so quickly. However, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "Panch Prana" pledge for the India of 2047 has begun the journey of eradicating every symbol of slavery and recovering from that mindset. New India is now infusing new life into the country by eradicating all symbols and policies associated with slavery. The recent renaming of "Rajpath," a major symbol of slavery, to "Kartavya Path," is a reflection of the Amrit Kaal. In recent years, the government has taken numerous steps to eliminate slave symbols and policies. However, this is neither the beginning nor the end of the story. It has become a never-ending journey of determination until the goal of mental and psychological freedom is attained.

Occasionally, some changes become a part of our lives. This part may not appear to be significant at first glance or hearing, but it has a significant impact on our thinking. Small symbolic efforts like the spinning wheel and a handful of salt during the freedom movement shook the foundation of British rule. History records that a thread of Khadi became the driving force of the freedom movement, breaking the bonds of slavery. Similarly, as India redefines itself as a nation, eradicating symbols of slavery becomes a national duty. Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, had expressed similar sentiments. He believed that Swaraj could only be achieved by removing the British and their rule. Even after they are gone, if their civilization and ideals survive, we will essentially remain the same. A New India is emerging from the colonial shadow to realise this vision. The recent renaming of the Kartavya Path to Rajpath was cause for celebration. Now, India is instilling new energy and new thinking among the people by erasing the symbols of slavery that have existed for hundreds of years. However, over the last eight years, Prime Minister Modi has taken numerous steps to remove symbols of slavery with his working style and policies.

EVERYTHING FROM THE BUDGET TO THE KARTAVYA PATH

When India gained independence in 1947, the British referred to it as a "transfer of power." Despite Mahatma Gandhi's warning in 1909 that Swaraj could only be achieved by removing the British and their state, many such symbols and systems stayed. Even after they leave, if their civilization and ideals continue, we will essentially remain the same.

For nearly six decades after independence, all of the British beliefs, assumptions, and government systems remained in place. And, after independence from colonial rule, India's confidence in playing a global role with its intellect and talent was not fully realised. European beliefs remained dominant in India, which was powered by its social capital and cultural tradition. That is, we were free of colonial rule but not of colonial mentality.

The general budget was the first step in changing these symbols. Until the year 2000, the general budget was presented in the country at five o'clock in the evening. This British rule tradition lasted more than five decades after independence. During the



reign of the British, this custom was established so that British rulers sitting in London could listen to the budget at 11 a.m. For the first time, the government of Atal Bihari Vajpayee changed this time, and from 2001 onwards, the budget presentation began at 11 a.m. Prime Minister Narendra Modi broke a 92-year-old tradition by moving the budget date from February 28 to February 1 and merging the railway budget with the general budget. With these steps, the country's budget process was completely free of the traces of slavery.

Until 2016, the road next to the Prime Minister's residence was known as Race Course Road. But it was renamed Lok Kalyan Marg. The British named it the race course. To remove it, no one



paid attention to it for so long after independence, or rather made the colonial mentality a way of life. Furthermore, the prayer song 'Abide with me' was removed from the "Beating Retreat" ceremony held following the Republic Day celebrations. In its place, poet Pradeep's famous song "Ae Mere Watan Ke Logo" was included. The Amar Jawan Jyoti flame was merged into the National War Memorial.

Our educational system followed a similar pattern. Many questions about Macaulay's education system were raised in various forums and speeches, but Prime Minister Modi showed the courage to change it. After 34 years, the country now has a new National Education Policy that is practical and skill-based. Education in the mother tongue and the local language has been





prioritised. When English took over our entire system, the government prioritised education on the mother tongue and local language. Hindi is now gaining acceptance in international forums. Prime Minister Narendra Modi prefers to speak in his mother tongue at most global forums, with the exception of a few economic forums. The British period's "red beacon" culture was completely abolished.

Similarly, the symbol of slavery from the Indian Navy's flag, which gave the impression of the colonial period, was removed. The new flag no longer features the red St. George's Cross. In its place, a symbol inspired by Chhatrapati Shivaji's royal seal has been installed.

Kartavya Path was previously known as Rajpath. It was originally known as Kingsway. It was given this name in 1911. Then King George V visited India for the Delhi Durbar. At the same time, it was announced that Delhi would become the capital of India (under British rule) instead of Kolkata. That is why the British named this road Kingsway after King George V. In 1955, its name was changed to Rajpath, which was a Hindi translation of Kingsway. Having a Kartavya path now is a symbol of liberation from slavery during colonial

times. The country has gained new inspiration and energy in the Amrit Mahotsav of Independence. Leaving the past behind, new colours are being added to the picture of tomorrow. Today, this new aura, which can be seen everywhere, is New India's aura of confidence. Kingsway, the symbol of slavery, is now a thing of the past. In the form of the Kartavya path, a new history has been created.

Similarly, a massive statue of the great leader Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose has been erected near India Gate. During the time of slavery, there was a statue of George V, the British Raj's representative here. By erecting the Netaji statue in the same location, the foundation for a modern and powerful India has been laid. This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Netaji's statue on the Kartavya path will serve as an inspiration to others. If Rajpath no longer exists and has been replaced by a Kartavya Path, and if the statue of George V has been replaced by a Netaji statue, this is not the first instance of the abandonment of the slavery mentality.

In the words of Prime Minister Modi, "This is neither the beginning nor the end. This is a continuous journey of determination until the goal of mental freedom is attained. Central Vista



Kartavya Path is not just a road of bricks and stones. It is a living example of India's democratic past and all-time ideals. When the people of the country come here, the statue of Netaji, the National War Memorial, all these will give them such a great inspiration, they will develop their sense of duty. The government of the country is working from this place. You can imagine how Rajpath would make those whom the country has entrusted with the responsibility of serving the public feel that they are servants of the people. If the path is Rajpath, then how will the journey be for the welfare of people? Rajpath was for the British Raj, to whom the people of India were slaves. The spirit and structure of the Rajpath were also a symbol of slavery. Today its architecture, as well as its spirit, has also changed. Now when the MPs, ministers, and officers of the country will pass through this path, they will have a sense of duty towards the country from Kartavya Path and they will get new energy and inspiration. From the National War Memorial to Kartavya Path, this entire stretch of Rashtrapati Bhavan will transmit the feeling of 'Nation First' in them every moment.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Avenue has a new look and is ready to welcome the public. Food stalls from all states will be a major part of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's dream project in the new Central Vista Avenue area. The entire project was announced in September 2019. Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation stone of this project on December 10, 2020. The entire project is a concerted effort to realise the dreams of a new and self-reliant India. Certainly, the country is eager to break free from the symbols of slavery and forge its own identity.

FEW LINES OF THE PRAYER:

**वह शक्ति हमें दो दयानिधे, कर्तव्य मार्ग पर डट जाएं
पर सेवा पर उपकार में हम, जग जीवन सफल बना जाएं।**

Prime Minister Modi, as a Pradhan Sevak, has made power a symbol of service and duty rather than governance, and the symbol of slavery is now becoming a thing of the past.

INSTEAD OF THE BRITISH RAJ, 'NETAJI BOSE' HAS NOW BECOME AN IDENTITY.

Today we are celebrating 75 years of India's



The grand statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, 28 feet high, 6 feet wide unveiled at India Gate, Delhi has become the pride of the nation.

This place, which was lying vacant for years, is today flooded with messages of independence.

Traveling 1665 km from Telangana, 280 metric tons of granite slabs reached Delhi, which was not easy to bring.

For this, a 100-ft-long truck fitted with 140 wheels was used for carrying it. Renowned sculptor Arun Yogiraj shaped it.

The team of craftsmen worked for 26 thousand hours to give us a proud moment in the form of the Netaji statue

independence as a festival. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was the figure who inspired millions of fighters to achieve this invaluable freedom. Netaji ignited a fire in the hearts of all Indians, rich and poor, that not only led to India's independence, but also destroyed the foundation of the British Empire. Netaji inspired the Azad Hind Fauj to take on the world's most powerful army. On October 21st, 1943, he established the first Interim Government of India and hoisted the national flag for the first time on Indian soil. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's immense contribution has not been recognised as it should have been. Netaji's memorial in Delhi was opposed at the highest levels even after independence. However, when Narendra Modi became Prime Minister of the country in 2014, he made concerted efforts to effectively convey Netaji's life and message to the new generation. The Government of India honoured Netaji's family members under his leadership.

To commemorate the 75th anniversary of Netaji's historic visit to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Havelock Island in Andaman was renamed Swaraj, Neil Island as Shaheed Dweep, and Ross Island as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Dweep. In the Red Fort, there is a museum dedicated to Netaji called Kranti Mandir and the Biplovi Bharat Gallery at Kolkata's Victoria Memorial was also constructed. To connect people with the life story of Netaji's valour, it was decided to celebrate his birth anniversary as Parakram Diwas on January 23. To take it further, Prime Minister Modi installed a hologram statue of Netaji at India Gate on the 125th anniversary of his birth. On September 8, a granite statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was unveiled in the same location. Prime Minister Modi unfurled the tricolour at the Red Fort to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Azad Hind government. Now, the Netaji statue, erected by erasing the symbol of slavery, will always inspire us to live and die for the country.

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's grand statue at Delhi's India Gate, 28 feet high and 6 feet wide, has become a national symbol.

ERASING THE MEMORIES OF SYMBOLS AND POLICIES OF SLAVERY



India is the pioneer of independent thought. It wants to move forward breaking all the narrow-minded bondages. The youth of India is aspirational and has the will and the passion to do something new for the nation. The present leadership of the country is also erasing the symbols and policies of slavery to create new energy for the nation. Narendra Modi is the first Prime Minister who was born after independence who is always dedicated to duty and service...Now on his initiative the symbols of slavery and policies are vanishing.

KARTAVYA PATH:

Kingsway built for the British ruler before independence, was named Rajpath post-independence. But PM Modi made it a Kartavya Path.

INDIAN NAVY'S NEW ENSIGN UNVEILED:

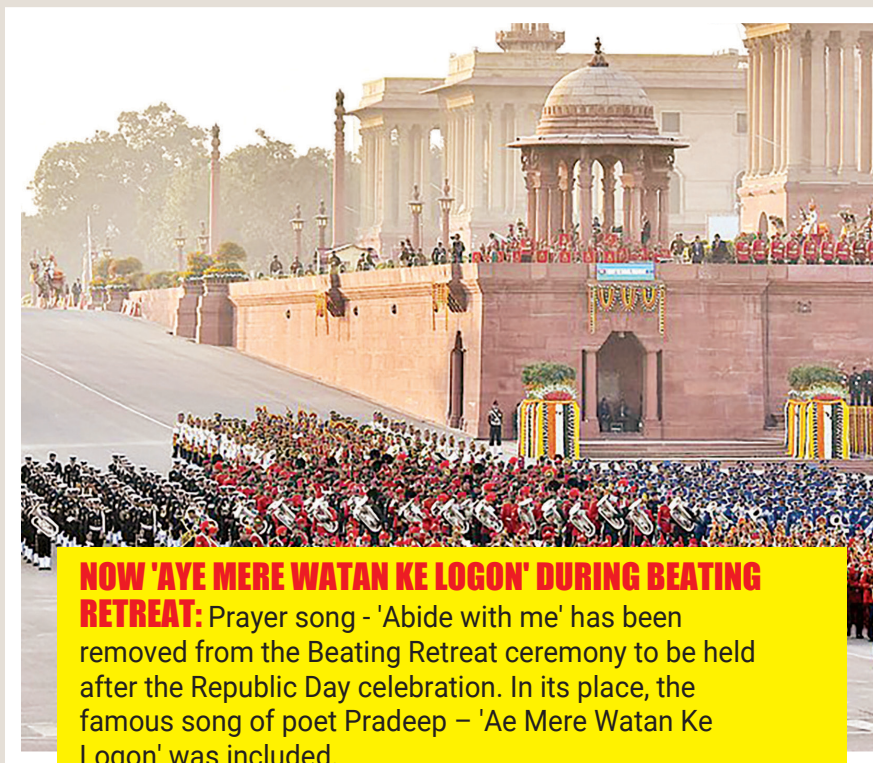
Removed the symbol of slavery from the flag of the Indian Navy, representing the colonial era. The red-coloured St George's Cross has been removed from the new flag. The new Navy ensign features the distinctive octagonal design of the royal seal of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj



LOK KALYAN MARG: The Prime Minister's residence was called Race Course Road. But in 2016 on the birth centenary year of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay was renamed, Lok Kalyan Marg.

IN A FIRST, INDIGENOUS GUNS USED TO GIVE SALUTE DURING THE INDEPENDENCE DAY CEREMONY:

On 15th August, a 21-gun salute is given at the Red Fort. For the first time this year, the use of indigenous guns manufactured by DRDO has been started.



NOW 'AYE MERE WATAN KE LOGON' DURING BEATING RETREAT: Prayer song - 'Abide with me' has been removed from the Beating Retreat ceremony to be held after the Republic Day celebration. In its place, the famous song of poet Pradeep - 'Ae Mere Watan Ke Logon' was included.

NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL: After independence, there was a demand for a special memorial for the martyrs for a long time. But Prime Minister Modi turned this demand into a reality. The flame of Amar Jawan Jyoti was also merged with the National War Memorial.

RED BEACON CULTURE ENDED: Prime Minister Modi ended the culture of red beacons for VIPs. In fact, a rule of the Central Motor Vehicles Act 1989 empowered the central and state governments to allow the use of red and blue beacons.

**ENDING OLD ENGLISH RULE BUDGET PRACTICES:**

Earlier in the country, on the last date of February, the general budget was presented at five o'clock in the evening. The reason was that in India when it was five o'clock in the evening, in London it was around 11 o'clock. This tradition was carried on for the convenience of the English officers sitting in London. It was first changed by Atal Bihari Vajpayee's government who made provision for presenting the budget at 11 o'clock in the day and then Prime Minister Modi fixed it on 1 February. Also, by merging the Railway Budget with the General Budget, it ended the 92-year-old tradition.

REVIVAL OF HERITAGE

Revival of Kashi Vishwanath Dham, which had been repeatedly attacked by foreign invaders. The Kashi-Viswanath Corridor's Foundation was laid in march 2019. Under the first phase, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated a new, grand, and well-equipped Dham on December 13, 2021. In the past, it was renovated approximately 244 years ago by Lokmata Devi Ahilya Bai.

SELF-RELIANT INDIA VISIBLE IN THE GRANDEUR OF PARLIAMENT HOUSE



- The design, foundation stone, and inauguration of the present Parliament building were all done by architects and officials associated with the then British rule.
- The map of the new Parliament building has been prepared by Gujarat's architect Vimal Patel. The foundation stone was laid by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in December 2020 and is expected to be ready by

December 2022.

- The new Parliament will be about 17 thousand square meters bigger than the old building. It is spread over 64,500 square meters.
- Lok Sabha will have seats for 888 members and Rajya Sabha will have 326 seats, 1224 members can sit together during a joint session. The old building has seats between 550 and 250 members.

INAUGURATION OF THE PRADHANMANTRI SANGRAHALAYA AT TEEN MURTI ESTATE

- Teen Murti Bhawan was constructed in 1930. This building was earlier the residence of the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in India, which was called the Flag House.
- Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of independent India, made this building his residence. After his death in 1964, it was converted into a museum.
- To conserve Teen Murti Bhavan as a legacy of Indian democracy, it was converted into a Pradhanmantri Sangrahalaya. Its 43 galleries have a descriptive record of each Prime Minister's contribution.
- Key events from the pre-independence era, the country's prosperity in the 18th century and its subsequent British legacy, constitution-making, various challenges 14 Indian Prime Ministers navigated while leading the country, and their achievements have been presented in an interactive manner.



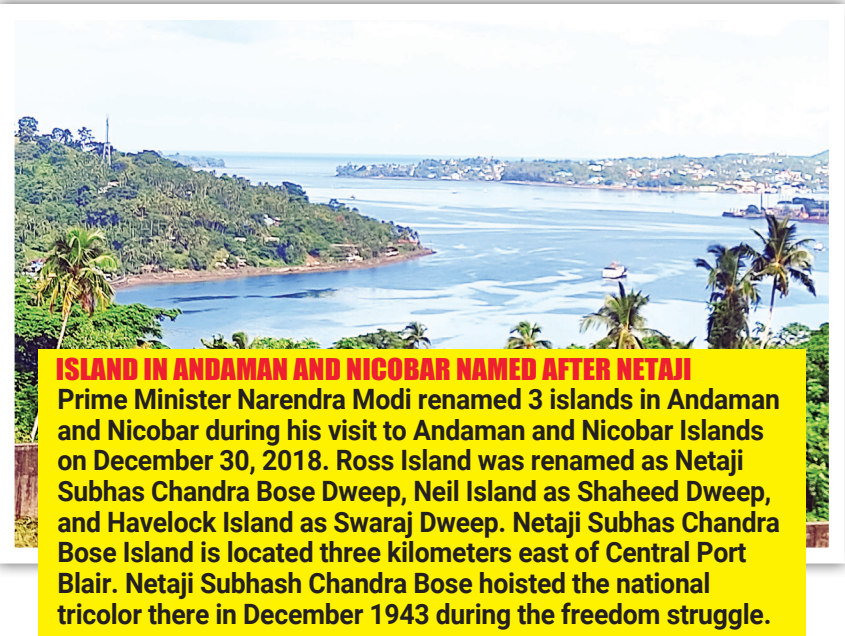
This place, which had been empty for years, is now filled with the message of independence. 280 metric tonnes of granite slabs arrived in Delhi after travelling 1665 kilometres from Telangana. For this, a 100-foot-long car with 140 wheels was built.

It was created by renowned sculptor Arun Yogiraj. The craftsmen worked for 26 thousand hours and allowed us to bow down to Netaji and express our gratitude.

END OF DARBAR SYSTEM IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR



- The 149-year-old 'Darbar Move' practice involving shifting the capital between Srinagar and Jammu in Jammu and Kashmir was abolished in June 2021. It used to be a complicated process in which files were moved from one place to another.
- Because of the two bi-annual capitals, all goods were transported by truck. As a result, government spending increased. Its abolition enabled annual savings of approximately Rs 200 crore.
- This tradition of changing the capital was started by the Dogra ruler Gulab Singh in 1862. Gulab Singh was the ancestor of Maharaja Hari Singh. At the time of Hari Singh, Jammu and Kashmir became a part of India.



ISLAND IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR NAMED AFTER NETAJI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi renamed 3 islands in Andaman and Nicobar during his visit to Andaman and Nicobar Islands on December 30, 2018. Ross Island was renamed as Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Dweep, Neil Island as Shaheed Dweep, and Havelock Island as Swaraj Dweep. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Island is located three kilometers east of Central Port Blair. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose hoisted the national tricolor there in December 1943 during the freedom struggle.

KHADI BECAME A SYMBOL OF FASHION AND NATIONAL PRIDE

- Today, India's top fashion brands are coming forward to join hands with the Khadi sector. Today there is record production and record sales of Khadi in India.
- Sales of Khadi have increased by more than 4 times in the last 8 years. Today, for the first time, the turnover of India's Khadi and Village Industries has crossed Rs 1 lakh crore.
- Due to the increase in the sale of Khadi, the villages have benefited a lot. There has been the empowerment of women. In the last 8 years, about 1.75 crore new jobs have been created in Khadi and Village Industries sector.
- In Gujarat, now the campaign of Green Khadi has also started. Here khadi is being made using a solar charkha. Solar charkhas are being given to the artisans.

NEW INDIA, NEW EDUCATION POLICY

- New Education Policy 2020 has been implemented to help build a new future by providing high-quality education, innovation, and research to all the youth, leaving behind the legacy of the colonial system in the education system.
- This is the first major education policy since National Education Policy 1986. The National Education Policy 2020 envisions an education system rooted in Indian values that will directly contribute to transforming India.
- Equipping students with the necessary knowledge and skills to make India a global knowledge superpower and contribute in a sustainable way to a vibrant knowledge society.

KARTAVYA PATH: A REFLECTION OF AMRIT KAAL

After 75 years of independence, the country is finally free of names like Rajpath, which conjure up images of slavery. The Kartavya duty has come

to represent modern India—a self-reliant India. This Kartavya Path from India Gate to Rashtrapati Bhavan and the new Parliament House reflects a new India, forging a new identity on the global stage

'Panch Pran'

The nation is making a commitment to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Panch Pran' calls, so that the dream of a Golden India in 2047 can be realised.

FIRST India has made an ambitious target to become a developed India.

SECOND Total abolition of the slavery mentality.

THIRD Proud of our heritage.

FOURTH Concerted effort to strengthen national unity.



FIFTH Every citizen to fulfill his national duty

while rapidly developing. This is a one-of-a-kind gift given to the country during the Amrit Kaal of independence.

Sunrise shows its magnificence and the Kartavya Path is illuminated with special light at dusk. This Kartavya path, which contains priceless historical moments, is now the new dawn of a new India. This vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi reflects India's Amrit Kaal. Amenities like toilets, underpasses, and parking on the Kartavya Path are making this path accessible and inclusive for people with disabilities. 101 acres of green lawn is now enhancing its beauty for the tourists at India Gate and Kartavya Path. A new 16.5 km granite walkway has been developed along the Kartavya Path and canal. The rejuvenation of the avenue with trees, revamping the old arrangements, is a wonderful experience for the visitors. More than 1,000 beautiful bollards, more than 900 modern light poles, and more than 650 smart compasses added to the grandeur of the Kartavya Path. Four new underpasses have been constructed on the roads connecting the Kartavya

NATIONAL POLICE MEMORIAL: A SYMBOL OF VALOUR AND SUPREME SACRIFICE

- On 21 October 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi dedicated the National Police Memorial to the nation. The Wall of Valour has the names of those 34 thousand 844 police personnel who made supreme sacrifices in different states of the country, dealing with different challenges.
- This was envisaged by Atal Bihari Vajpayee's government in 2002, the then Home Minister LK Advani also laid the foundation stone for it. When the NDA government was again formed in 2014, the budget allocation was done.



Pride in Indian Symbols

- The way the spinning wheel and salt became symbols of the freedom movement, a new beginning was made to connect the masses by using symbols.
- Special occasions and birth anniversaries of great men were made an occasion for public participation. A mass movement was built by linking the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi with the cleanliness campaign.
- From Subhash Chandra Bose to Birsa Munda, Maharaja Suhail Dev, and Raja Mahendra Pratap, efforts were made to give them their due recognition.

THE MONUMENT BECAME A SYMBOL OF NATIONAL PRIDE



- Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Biplobi Bharat Gallery at Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata on 23 March 2022, on the occasion of Martyrs' Day.
- The gallery depicts the contribution of the revolutionaries in the freedom struggle and their armed resistance against British colonial rule. The aim of this new gallery is to present a holistic picture of all the events that led to independence in 1947. Along with this, the important role played by the revolutionaries should also be highlighted.
- Biplobi Bharat Gallery presents the political and intellectual background that inspired the revolutionary movement. The gallery depicts the birth of the revolutionary movement, the formation of important organizations by the revolutionaries, the expansion of the movement, the formation of the Indian National Army, the contribution of naval rebellion, etc.
- In the mid-1940s, the trial of the Indian National Army (INA) officers at the Red Fort shook the nation. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Netaji Subhash Museum at Red Fort on 23 January 2019, on the occasion of the 122nd birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, and dedicated it to the INA.
- This museum has four parts, which are collectively known as 'Kranti Mandir'. A museum dedicated to the 1857 War of Independence and the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre is also a part of this complex.

Path, which will make walking easier and safer. A new parking area has been developed. Eight new vending plaza zones have been created, where shops will be decorated in the new style. There are special arrangements for seating and toilets for

A SIGNIFICANT STEP IN THE CREATION OF A MODERN DEFENCE ENCLAVE

- Prime Minister Modi himself inaugurated the new Defence Office Complexes in September 2021. It has working space for about 7,000 officers of the three services and the armed forces.
- Before this, the work related to defence was going on only from the Hutments built during the Second World War. Hutments were then built to suit the needs of horse stables and barracks.

CHANGED THE NAMES OF STREETS



- In 2015, Aurangzeb Road in Delhi was renamed APJ Abdul Kalam Road.
- Dalhousie Road was renamed Dara Shikoh Road in 2017.
- In 2018, Teen Murti Chowk was renamed Teen Murti Haifa Chowk.

women, children, the elderly, and the handicapped. 16 new bridges and 19 acres of canal area have been beautified. Two bridges and two step garden facilities are also available for cultural programmes at India Gate. ■

INDIA POISED TO BECOME THE WORLD'S THIRD LARGEST ECONOMY

There can be no better news at the start of the Amrit Yatra than this: India has surpassed Britain to become the world's fifth largest economy. The manufacturing-MSME-start-up ecosystem has boosted the economy and created new job opportunities. As a result of these efforts, the Indian economy has recovered from the negative effects of COVID, and the country is on its way to becoming the world's third and \$5 trillion economy.



With the festive season around, the country's remarkable progress on the economic front has given more moments to enjoy the moment.

India has quickly overtaken the world's major economies. The good news is that the eight key industries that drive the country's economy—coal, crude oil, natural gas, petroleum refinery products, fertilisers, steel, cement, and electricity—have grown by 4.5 percent. This simply means that the Indian economy has returned to normalcy and is progressing. From 11th place in 2014, India has risen to fifth place in the world economy. It is a living example of New India's power. This success comes as India embarks on the Amrit Yatra, with the big goal of becoming developed and self-reliant by 2047. To put it simply, despite the world economy's sluggish growth, India has held the development baton and emerged as the global development guide.

The Indian economy has recovered from the pandemic and is back on track. In the first quarter of the current fiscal year, GDP increased by 13.5 percent (April-June). At constant prices, the country's GDP was Rs 32.46 lakh crore in the first quarter of the fiscal year 2021-22, while it grew by 13.5 percent to Rs 36.85 lakh crore in the first quarter of the current fiscal year. Simultaneously,

Rapid Progress

ANOTHER OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT OF NEW INDIA

India has surpassed Britain to become the world's fifth largest economy.

ACCORDING TO THE IMF, India will have a USD 5 trillion economy by 2026.

ACCORDING TO BLOOMBERG, the UK economy is facing high inflation and a possible recession. It is also estimated that India's real growth rate between April and June was 13.5 percent, while Britain's was 0.1 percent.

- India has surpassed Germany to become the world's fourth largest automobile market. In 2021, India sold 37.6 lakh vehicles, while Germany sold 29.7 lakh vehicles. August is the fifth month in a row that more than 3 lakh cars have been sold in India.
- In the global market, Indian products are now emerging as the first choice. India is the world's leading exporter of electronics, petroleum, and engineering goods. Exports of these products increased by 17% this year compared to the same period in 2021 (April-August).
- **Make in India:** There is a huge demand in the electronics industry. By 2026, India is expected to produce electronics worth \$300 billion. A \$120 billion export target has been set, with the mobile industry investing \$36 billion in phased manufacturing. The PLI scheme is assisting this industry.
- Between April and July in Financial year 2022-23, sugar exports increased by 906 percent compared to the same period in financial year 2013-14.

the common index of eight core industries, which contribute significantly to the country's economy, has increased by 4.5 percent since July 2021. The final growth rate of the eight core industries was revised to 9.5 percent in April 2022, up from 8.4 percent previously. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's ongoing efforts to strengthen the economy are bearing fruit. These latest figures show that the Indian economy has recovered from the pandemic's negative effects. The country is now rapidly moving towards becoming self-reliant.

NEW INDIA : ASIA'S

SUPERPOWER

- According to the SBI report, India is on track to become the world's third largest economy by 2029. Recently, India has become the fifth largest economy in the world, which has risen five places since 2014. At this rate of growth, India will soon surpass Germany and Japan.
- Relying on the potential of the youth, the start-up ecosystem and their cherished MSMEs have not only been provided with an open platform in various sectors, but have also been supported through a number of initiatives.
- MSMEs are a great means of realising the dream of a developed India in the Amrit Kaal. There are more than 1 crore MSMEs on the Udyam portal.
- The new generation of the country is now taking the risk of innovation, learning from mistakes, and getting involved with new energy. Employment in MSMEs has increased by 116 percent as compared to 2019-20. It is the charisma of the growing youth power that drives the small scale industry, i.e. India's MSME and start-up ecosystem is growing at the fastest rate in the world.
- Defence and research sectors have also been opened for MSMEs and start-ups to provide new opportunities to young entrepreneurs. Also, drone power is being facilitated. To facilitate MSMEs, their scope is being expanded further by interlinking Udyam, e-Shram, National Career Service (NCS) and Aseem-Atmanirbhar Kaushal Employee-Employer Mapping Portal.
- The youth are now not only developing their MSMEs and start-ups, but they are also creating new job opportunities for their colleagues. With the spirit of the youth, the era of MSME-Start-up is flourishing, and the country is becoming self-sufficient.

BOLD AND DECISIVE DECISIONS MADE THE DIFFERENCE

The government recognised an important fact when COVID first appeared: the economic impact of this epidemic differed from the effect of the previous epidemic because the COVID epidemic was designed to have a negative impact on demand. As a result, there was concern that the pandemic would have long-term economic consequences for the country. However, the government's tight machinery was in place to ensure that such a situation did not last long. As a result, a number of reform initiatives were launched. Labour reforms, agricultural reforms, changing the definition of a micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise, and implementing the PLI scheme were among them. These reforms attempted to formalise the country's economy to a large extent. The identification of shell units, the IBC, and the GST were all critical steps in bringing the economy under a set of rules and regulations. The benefit of this was that there was an attempt to shape the economy in terms of shape, type, and behaviour. Simultaneously, a focus on job-creating industries was sought. The government had a clear vision that the country needed to address not only the immediate challenges but also ensure the recovery of economy and infrastructure development, both of which are critical to achieving the objectives.

A 21ST CENTURY ECONOMY

India has a population of 50% of people under the age of 25. This is a country that is growing steadily, full of youthful spirit and ideas. The general budget, the government's only tool for moving the country's economy forward, was limited to income-expenditure activity. However, Prime Minister Modi injected new life into this initiative in order to ensure youth participation. For the first time, any government termed 115 backward districts as aspirational districts to send a clear and loud message that meeting the needs of Delhi-Mumbai was no longer sufficient for economic development. Rather, it is to make everyone a participant in the formal economy by providing access to facilities to the last person. Citizens living anywhere in India, whether men or

The export of Indian medicines increased by 146 percent between April and July 2022, thanks to the successful efforts of the Indian pharmaceutical industry dedicated to the world's humanity.

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY EXPORTS

Rs 20596	Rs 50714
crore	crore
2013-14	2022-23
(April-July)	(April-July)

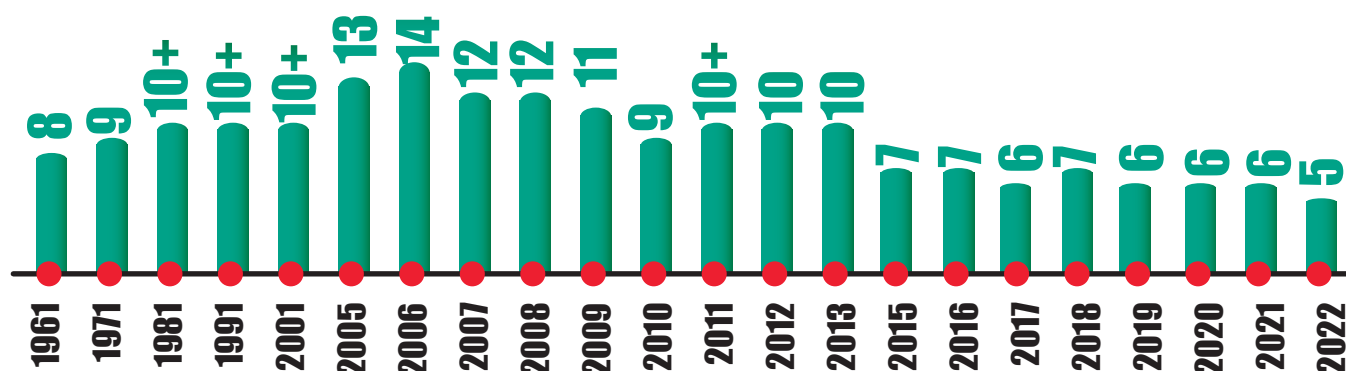
“When the Corona crisis began, I spoke about transforming disaster into opportunity. Today, the country has demonstrated by transforming this disaster into an opportunity. The GDP figures released a few days ago show how important were India's policies and decisions during the Corona period. Despite numerous global disruptions, India exported a total of \$ 670 billion, or 50 lakh crore rupees, last year. Despite all odds, India set a new record for merchandise exports of \$418 billion, or 31 lakh crore rupees.”

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



WHAT IS THE RANK OF INDIA'S GDP IN THE WORLD FROM 1961 TO 2021

●Year ●Ranking



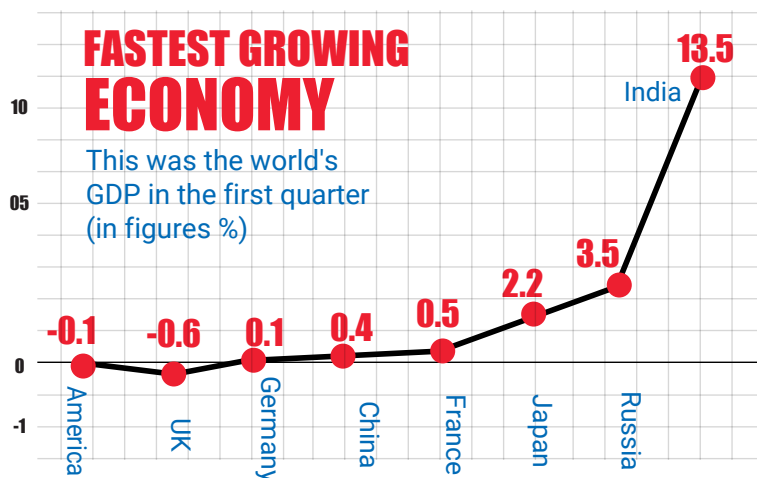
GDP CROSSED THE CORONA ERA

Year (1st Quarter)	GDP (in lakh crore rupees)
2018-19	33.84
2019-20	35.49
2020-21	27.07 (*COVID Lockdown)
2021-22	32.46
2022-23	36.85



PRODUCTION INCREASED IN 6 OUT OF 8 SECTORS IN JULY

SECTOR	PRODUCTION
Coal	11.4%
Electricity	2.2%
Refinery	6.2%
Fertilizer	6.2%
Cement	2.1%
Steel	5.7%
Crude oil	-3.8%
Natural Gas	0.3%



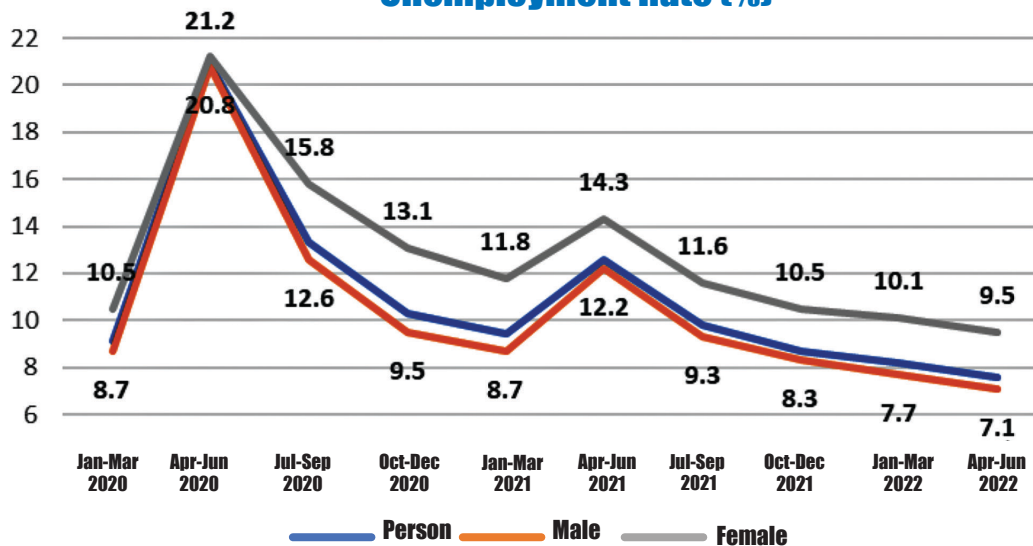
women, should have access to basic individual and collective amenities. This improves the quality of life. The government's work in this area, the general budget for the COVID period, is based on the same long-term thinking. Since 2014, Prime Minister Modi has taken positive steps in this direction.

BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy was once considered one of the "Fragile Five" in 2013, but under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership, India has become the world's fastest growing major economy in the last eight years. Many

Progress on the employment front

Unemployment Rate (%)



- The service sector, which contributes 50 percent of the country's GDP, is on the path of rapid recovery. In the month of August, the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) in the service sector stood at 57.2. In July it was 55.
- In the manufacturing sector, the PMI index for the month of August slipped to 56.2. In the month of July, it was 56.4. A number above 50 indicates expansion and less than a contraction.
- According to the Quarterly

Survey on Employment of the National Statistics Office, the unemployment rate in urban areas came down to 7.6% in the April to June quarter. This is the fourth consecutive quarter that the unemployment rate has remained in single digits.

- The unemployment rate is the number of people in the labour force without any employment. The main reason for its increase in 2021 was the slowdown in economic activity after the Covid-19 epidemic.

- The Indian economy is now recovering from the coronavirus epidemic, and companies are also expanding their businesses. Recruitment for this is also increasing continuously.

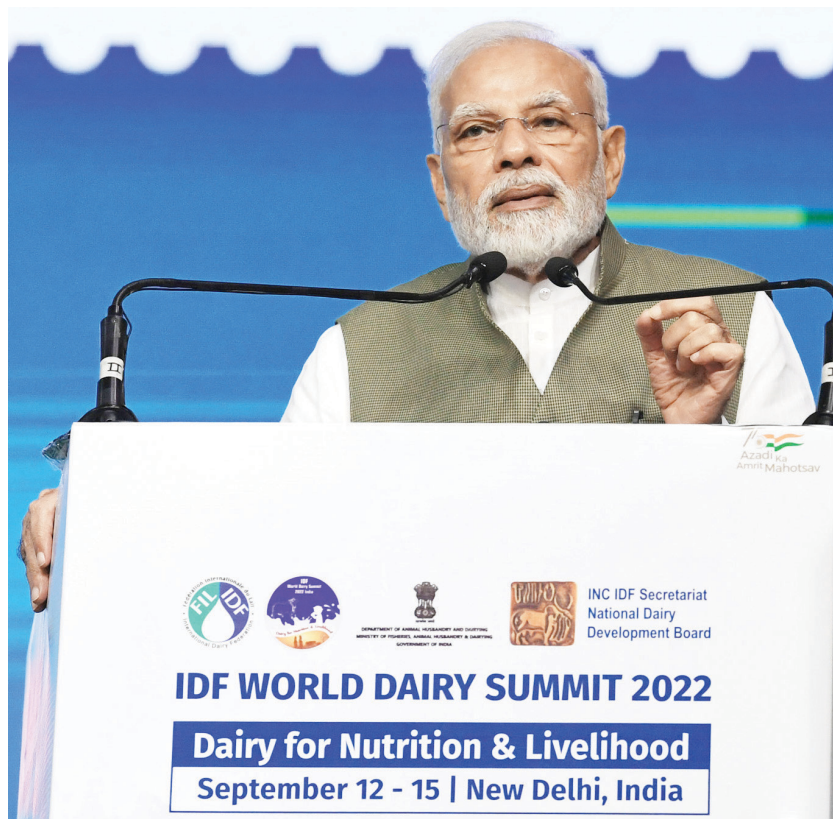
- There has also been a big drop in the unemployment rate for women. The unemployment rate for women stood at 9.5 per cent in the April-June quarter this year as against 14.3 per cent last year.

- The unemployment rate among men in urban areas also declined to 7.1 percent in the April-June quarter, from 12.2 percent in the same quarter a year ago and 7.7 percent in January-March.

major economic reforms were implemented to achieve this.

Many major economic reforms were implemented to achieve this. Inflation was kept under control, the ease of doing business was promoted, and efforts were made to reduce the fiscal deficit. They implemented a system by removing the tax trap. Banking reforms were prioritised in order to reduce NPAs. Millions of people's dreams of owning

a home came true as interest rates on bank loans for home purchases were reduced. All of these facts paint a positive picture of the Indian economy and demonstrate that it is on its way to becoming a major economic power. Certainly, India is doing better than what all international agencies have predicted for the Indian economy because of the country's way of thinking. ■



RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE DAIRY SECTOR THROUGH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

With a 23% share of global milk production and the distinction of being the largest milk producer, the government is now connecting the dairy sector with science and technology. At the inauguration of IDF WDS 2022, held in India from September 12 to 15, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that "Pashu Aadhar" for animal monitoring and 100% animal vaccination will be completed by 2025. "Farmers are becoming more economically empowered as a result of technological and scientific initiatives."

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on this occasion invited global leaders of the sector to join the campaign to empower India's dairy sector. India's dairy sector is characterized by "production by masses" more than "mass production". The strength of the dairy sector is small farmers, dairy cooperatives, our indigenous breeds and women constituting 70% of the workforce in this sector. The dairy sector in India is worth eight and a half lakh crores, whose value is more than the total production of paddy and wheat.

On this occasion, Prime Minister Narendra Modi talked on the challenge of lumpy skin disease, "Lumpy disease has caused loss of livestock in many states of India. Efforts are being made to control it. Indigenous vaccine has also been prepared. Apart from vaccination, efforts are being made to control the disease by speeding up testing, controlling the movement of animals." In India, since 2014, the work done by the government to increase the capacity of India's dairy sector has not only augmented milk production but also increased the income of farmers. India is working on such a digital system for livestock, which will provide accurate information needed for improvement. ■

- In India, more than eight crore families get employment in the dairy sector.
- In 2014 India produced 146 million tonnes of milk, which has increased by 44% to about 210 million tonnes today.
- The per capita availability of milk in India is 427 grams per day.
- Global milk production is growing at the rate of 2 percent, whereas in India this rate is three times more i.e. 6 percent.
- India has the finest indigenous cattle and buffalo breeds. There are about 19.3 crore cattle and about 11 crore buffaloes.

“India is building the largest database of dairy animals. Every animal associated with the dairy sector is being tagged. With the help of modern technology, we are doing biometric identification of animals. We have named it - Pashu Aadhar. Digital identification of animals will help in keeping track of their health as well as expand the market related to dairy products.”

-Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Science, Technology, and Innovation

NEW INDIA, NEW FOUNDATION



During his long journey from Pracharak to Prime Minister, Narendra Modi's image has been established as a person who uses technology not only for communication but also for good governance. This is why, as soon as he took office in 2014, he began implementing new technologies to improve the lives of ordinary people. When Atal ji combined jai Vigyan with Lal Bahadur Shastri ji's Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan slogan, Prime Minister Modi took it a step further by adding Jai Anusandhan. The first "Centre-State Science Conference," held in Ahmedabad on September 10, was a defining moment in this journey, with Prime Minister Modi spoke about development based on science, technology, and innovation in his inaugural address.

Science is that energy in India's development in the 21st century that has the power to accelerate the development of every region, every state. Today, as India prepares to lead the fourth industrial revolution, the role of Indian science and those associated with it is important. In such a case, policymakers' responsibility grows significantly. If the union government plays an important role in this, the states must also play a role. Keeping this in mind, a two-day 'Centre-State Science Conference' in Ahmedabad was organised for the first time.

With Vision 2047, the goal was to brainstorm on creating avenues for science, technology, and innovation in the states; digitalization in the health sector; doubling private sector investment in R&D;

and the role of science and technology in sectors such as agriculture, energy, clean energy, and water.

In his inaugural address, Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke about the shift in Indian thinking toward innovation over the last eight years. Excerpts from the Prime Minister's speech

INSPIRATION IS ESSENTIAL...

In his address, Prime Minister Modi said, "In the early years of the last century, when the world was battling a pandemic, scientists from both the West and the East were engaged in research. Scientists like Einstein, Fermi, Niels Bohr, and Tesla of the West were surprising the world, while at the same time, scientists like CV Raman, JC Bose, Satyendranath

SO THAT THE YOUNGER GENERATION IS BRIMMING WITH IDEAS

Today's Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, has been known for his extraordinary initiatives in the field of education since he was Chief Minister of Gujarat. He made it a reality with the "Gunotsav" programme. This was an extremely innovative initiative in which an attempt was made to determine how much and what the children were learning. Not only that, but when the entire world was concerned about how to promote the habit of reading in the younger generation, he launched a programme in Gujarat called "Vanche Gujarat" to redirect the younger generation's attention back to books. Not only that, but the people agreed to his request for 'book only, no bookey(bouquet)' in government programmes. These innovative initiatives have proven to be a game changer at a time when our younger generation, the foundation of the country's future, is turning away from books. Speaking at the Navbharat Sahitya Mandir's "Kalam Ka Carnival" book fair in Ahmedabad on September 8, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "The scriptures,



texts, and books should be studied again and again." They only become effective and useful after that. This becomes more important because, in the age of the internet, this way of thinking is becoming so dominant that, when necessary, we will turn to the internet for assistance. Technology is undeniably an important source of information for us, but it cannot replace books. When we have information in our minds, the brain processes it thoroughly, and new dimensions associated with it enter our minds.

Bose, Meghnad Saha, and S. Chandrasekhar were making new discoveries. But the difference between the East and the West was that we did not appreciate the work of our scientists in that way. The result was that the coming generation did not get the inspiration that it should have got. Giving the example of the COVID period, Prime Minister Modi said, "If India has been able to develop the corona vaccine and has been able to administer more than 200 crore vaccine doses, there is a huge potential of our scientists behind it.

THE IDEA OF SCIENCE-BASED DEVELOPMENT

It is the result of a change in the thinking of the governance system that India is today among the top 50 countries in the world in terms of innovation. Referring to this in his address, Prime Minister Modi said, "I am happy that our government is moving ahead with the vision of science-based development. Today it is ranked 46th in the Global Innovation Index, compared to 81st in 2015.

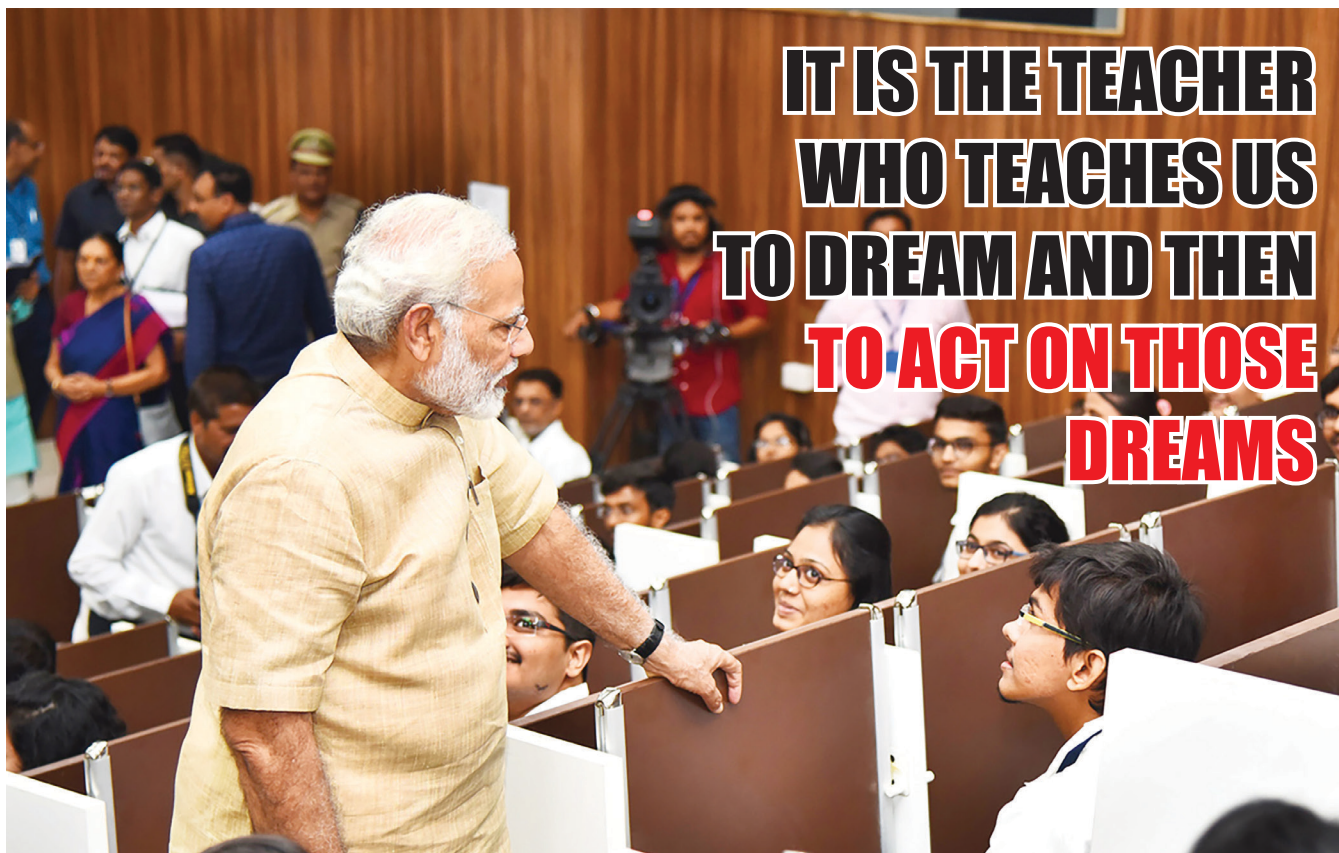
A MISSION BASED ON SCIENCE AND INNOVATION...

Because the younger generation is rapidly adopting new technology, India is opening up new avenues in this direction. "New sectors are being

created in the field of research and innovation," Prime Minister Modi stated. Many of these missions, such as the Space Mission, Deep Ocean Mission, National Super Computing Mission, Semiconductor, Mission Hydrogen, and Drone Technology, are moving at rapid pace.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STATES, AS WELL AS THE CENTRE...

In Amritkaal, when we aim for a developed India in the next 25 years, to make India a global centre for research and innovation, both the centre and the states must collaborate in this direction as the soul of democracy. That is why Prime Minister Modi has urged states to develop and implement modern policies in the fields of science, innovation, and technology. We must establish maximum cooperation and coordination with our scientists as a government. This will help to improve the mood in the country. The number of innovation labs in state institutions of higher education should also be increased. In addition to modern science labs in schools, we must expedite the campaign to build Atal Tinkering Labs. ■



The bond between teachers and students is one that lasts a lifetime. As a result, the role of teachers in shaping a new India is critical. Our teachers see teaching as a sacred moral obligation, not just a profession. 45 teachers working to build a new India with values have been chosen for the National Teacher Award, 2022, with whom Prime Minister Narendra Modi interacted on Teachers' Day, September 5, 2022. Prime Minister also announced the PM-SHRI scheme on Teachers' Day, under which 14,500 schools will be developed and upgraded across the country.

Only those who dream big and make big resolutions will make progress in the world. A true teacher motivates students to dream big and achieve the impossible. While interacting with the National Teacher Award winners, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that their greatest quality is their positive attitude, which enables students to work continuously for improvement. "The role of a teacher is to show a person the right path. It is a teacher who teaches students to dream and then transforms those dreams into resolutions" he said. The Prime Minister stated that the condition and destiny of India in 2047 rests on today's students, and their future is being shaped by today's teachers. The Prime Minister said, when a teacher is attached to a student's dreams, he is successful in gaining his respect and affection. The Prime Minister urged the teachers to instil the same enthusiasm in students so that its strength grows exponentially.

WE NEED TO CONNECT WITH THE CHILDREN

Prime Minister also discussed the importance of resolving conflicts and contradictions among students from various walks of life. He stated that it is critical that a student's experiences in school, society, and at home are consistent. He emphasised the importance of a collaborative approach to student development by teachers and partners in collaboration with students' families. He also advised not having bias for students and treating them all equally.

GREAT ROLE OF TEACHERS IN MAKING NEP

The Prime Minister emphasised that the National Education Policy is a step in the right direction, citing the positive feedback. The Prime Minister compared reading the National Policy on Education more than once to Mahatma Gandhi, who read the Bhagavad Gita over and over again, discovering new meaning each time. The Prime Minister emphasised the

THE NATIONAL AWARD IS AIMED AT HONOURING TEACHERS

The National Award for Teachers is given to recognise and honour the exceptional contributions of some of the best teachers in the country who, through their dedication and hard work, have not only improved the quality of school education but also the lives of their students. Meritorious teachers working in primary and secondary schools receive public recognition through the National Award for Teachers. This year, 45 teachers from across the country were chosen for the award after a rigorous and transparent three-stage online process.

importance of assimilating the National Policy on Education so that this official document becomes the foundation of students' lives. "Our teachers have played a significant role in developing national education policy," he said.

REGULAR DISCUSSION ON PANCH PRANA IN SCHOOLS

Recalling his declaration of 'Panch Prana' for Independence Day, the Prime Minister suggested that these Panch Pranas may be discussed regularly in schools so that their sentiments are clear to the students. He stated that these proposals are important for moving the country forward and that we must find a way to bring them to children and students. "There should not be a single student in the country who does not have a dream for 2047," the Prime Minister said.

THOSE WHO RULED FOR 250 YEARS WERE LEFT BEHIND

Prime Minister Narendra Modi also spoke about India's achievement of becoming the world's fifth largest economy, surpassing the United Kingdom. PM Modi stated that moving from the sixth to the fifth largest economy is more than numbers, leaving behind those who have ruled India for nearly 250 years. The Prime Minister spoke about India's enthusiasm for the tricolour, which has propelled the country to new heights in today's world. "This zeal is required today," the Prime Minister said. He urged everyone to instil the same zeal for living, working, and dying for the country that existed between 1930 and 1942, when every Indian fought the British for independence. "I will not let my country fall behind," the Prime Minister declared. The Prime Minister reiterated, "We have broken the chains of thousands of years of slavery, and we will not stop now. We will only move forward." ■

PM-SHRI SCHEME, WHICH WILL BENEFIT 14,500 SCHOOLS

With the changing times, research and technology are required to prepare the youth for the future. On the occasion of Teachers' Day this year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India (PM-SHRI) scheme across the country. This scheme will develop and upgrade 14,500 schools and will also benefit thousands of students across the country. The children of the common man will also benefit from the PM-SHRI scheme's schools. All of these will be model schools that embody the spirit of the National Education Policy. PM-SHRI schools will incorporate all of the components or features of the National Education Policy 2020 and will serve as models for other schools. In recent years, the National Education Policy has brought about changes in the education sector, and it is expected that lakhs of students across India will benefit from PM-SHRI School in accordance with the spirit of the NEP. The aim of these schools will be to produce holistic and all-around students who are equipped with the key skills of the 21st century, in addition to providing quality teaching, learning, and cognitive/intellectual development. This centrally sponsored scheme will be implemented by developing existing Central Government, State, Union Territory, and local government schools. Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan lauded the initiative.

Not only to educated students, but also change their lives

- PM-Shri will be a modern, transformative, and holistic approach to school education. The emphasis will be on discovery-oriented and learning-oriented learning. Special emphasis will also be placed on cutting-edge technology, smart classrooms, sports, and modern infrastructure, so that students can gain practical experience in addition to classroom knowledge.
- These schools will also be developed as "green schools," with the curriculum incorporating water conservation, waste recycling, low energy consumption infrastructure, and healthy lifestyles for students and the environment. The emphasis in each class will be on each child achieving proficiency in knowledge acquisition.

INDIA-BANGLADESH WILL COOPERATE IN WATER, RAIL, AND SPACE

India-Bangladesh relations are an important component of India's "Neighborhood First" policy, which is also focused on People to People Connect. In the last 8-10 years, India-Bangladesh relations have strengthened and disputes have also been resolved. Efforts are being taken to enhance cooperation with Bangladesh in various sectors including geographical connectivity, energy, and economic fields, along with historical and cultural ties.

Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina was on a 4-day visit to India from September 5 to September 8, 2022, during which she met President Droupadi Murmu, Vice President Jagdeep Dhankar and held bilateral talks with her counterpart, Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Seven agreements were signed and launched work on five projects.

After the land, rail, and water connectivity agreements between India and Bangladesh in the last few years, the agreement on mutual cooperation on water sharing and technology will further boost the relationship between the two countries. Earlier, Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina visited India in 2019.

India and Bangladesh share a 4096.7 km long and strategically important border with each other. This is the reason why the governments of India and Bangladesh are keen on improving



India is the most important and nearest neighbor of Bangladesh. India-Bangladesh bilateral ties are considered ideal for neighborhood diplomacy. I am coming to India after almost 3 years, I thank India and look forward to a positive dialogue between us.

- Sheikh Hasina,
Prime Minister, Bangladesh.

mutual relations further. This can also be gauged from the fact that Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina have met more than a dozen times since 2014. Ahead of her visit to India, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina thanked Prime Minister Narendra Modi for the 'Vaccine Maitri' scheme during the COVID pandemic and the safe return of Bangladeshi citizens from Ukraine.

India played a key role in the independence of Bangladesh. Diplomatic relations between India and Bangladesh completed 50 years in the year 2021. The two countries celebrated 50 years of diplomatic relations (6 December 2021) as "Friendship Day". Both countries are taking forward this diplomatic relationship strongly. For this, cooperation agreements are becoming very important in resolving disputes.



Today we have emphasized on cooperation against terrorism and extremism. To keep the spirit of 1971 alive, it is very important that we face such forces together which attack our mutual trust.

- **Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

THESE SEVEN AGREEMENTS INKED

- 1 Agreement on the withdrawal of Water by India and Bangladesh from the common border river Kushiara
- 2 The officers of Bangladesh Railway will be given training in Indian Railway Training Institutes.
- 3 It will help India-Bangladesh in enhancing freight management system and other IT-based capabilities in Railways.
- 4 Agreement between the Supreme Court of Bangladesh and the National Judicial Academy of India for the training of Bangladeshi legal officers in India.
- 5 Agreement between the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research of India and Bangladesh for cooperation in science
- 6 Agreement for cooperation in the field of space and technology.
- 7 Agreement between Prasar Bharati and Bangladesh Television for cooperation in TV broadcasting.

India-Bangladesh friendship will attain new heights

- Bangladesh has been a major partner for India under the "neighborhood first" policy. The visit of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is taking place during the Amrit Mahotsav period of our independence. I am sure that the India-Bangladesh friendship will touch new heights in the next 25 years of Amrit Kaal.
- Today Bangladesh is India's largest development partner and our largest trade partner in the region. We have also decided to enhance cooperation in sectors such as IT, Space, and Nuclear Energy, which are of interest to our younger generations.
- We will also continue to cooperate on climate change and on preserving a common heritage like the Sundarbans.

The agreement on sharing of water from the Kushiara river will benefit southern Assam in India and Sylhet region in Bangladesh. There are 54 such rivers that pass through the Indo-Bangladesh border and are linked to the livelihood of the people of both countries for centuries.

Highlights of the statement by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

PROJECTS STARTED

- **UNVEILING OF MAITREE POWER PLANT** – 1320 MW power station at Rampal, Khulna. India spent \$1.5 billion out of \$ 2 billion total cost as development assistance
- **RUPSHA BRIDGE INAUGURATED** – This bridge connects Mongla port to Khulna by rail and connects to Central and North Bangladesh. It also connects Petrapole and Gede in West Bengal to the border of India.
- India to supply road maintenance and construction equipment and machinery in 25 packages.
- Khulna Darshana Railway Line Link Project- Rail connectivity between the two countries up to Dhaka. It will be extended up to Mongla Port in the future.
- **PARBATIPUR-KAUNIYA RAILWAY LINE**- This will connect the existing cross-border rail at Birol (Bangladesh)-Radhikapur (West Bengal). The existing meter gauge line to be converted into a double gauge line. ■

**AT SCO, PM MODI SAID- 70
THOUSAND STARTUPS IN INDIA, MORE
THAN 100 UNICORNS...**

WILLING TO SHARE EXPERIENCE



Today, when the whole world is facing the challenges of economic recovery after the pandemic, the role of SCO becomes very important. SCO member countries contribute about 30 percent of global GDP, and 40 percent of the world's population also lives in SCO countries. India supports greater cooperation and mutual trust among SCO members. Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended the Shanghai Cooperation Organization summit on September 15 and 16 which was held in Samarkand, Uzbekistan this year.

When the heads of the world's powerful countries gathered for 22nd meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on September 16 in the historic city of Samarkand, Uzbekistan, this issue was in everyone's mind. Prime Minister Narendra Modi also addressed this two-day meeting on the first day. In his address, while he mentioned about India's giant leap in terms of development and economy with technology, he also talked about sharing the experience of this development journey with the member countries. Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his address said, "We are making progress on making India a manufacturing hub. India's young and talented workforce makes us naturally competitive"

India's economy is expected to grow by 7.5 percent this year, which will be the highest among the world's largest economies. A lot of focus is also being given on the proper use of technology in our people-centric development model. We are supporting innovation in every sector. Today, there are more than 70,000 Start-ups in India, of which more than 100 are unicorns. Our experience can also be useful for many other SCO members. For this

purpose, we are ready to share our experience with SCO member countries by establishing a new Special Working Group on Start-ups and Innovation. Prime Minister Narendra Modi delivered his address at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization summit in Hindi.

Addressing the conference, Prime Minister Narendra Modi also stressed on increasing cooperation on traditional medicine among the countries of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. PM Modi said, "India is today one of the most affordable destinations for medical and wellness tourism in the world. We must increase cooperation on traditional medicine among SCO countries. For this, India will take the initiative for a new SCO Working Group on Traditional Medicine." Prime Minister Narendra Modi was on a visit to Samarkand to attend the meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) at the invitation of Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

PM ABDULLA ARIPOV WARMLY WELCOMES PM MODI

Upon his arrival in Samarkand, Prime Minister Narendra Modi was warmly received by the Prime Minister of Uzbekistan, Abdulla Aripov. Several Uzbek ministers, the governor of the Samarkand region and other senior government officials were also present to welcome the Prime Minister at the airport. Prime Minister Modi also participated in a bilateral meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin, Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi and Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

SCO IMPORTANT FOR INDIA'S ROLE IN CENTRAL ASIA

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is an inter-regional international organization established in 2001. It was formed by six countries together. Apart from China and Russia, then four countries of Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan were its members. Its main objectives are to ensure regional security, resolve border issues, address terrorism and religious extremism, and enhance regional development. The organization was first expanded in 2017 to include India and Pakistan. It is an important platform for India to connect with Central Asia, as well as it is also the world's largest regional organization. India is also going to host SCO summit next year. ■



PM MODI PROPOSES TO CELEBRATE 'MILLETS FESTIVAL'

Prime Minister Narendra Modi suggested necessary measures to address the problem of food crisis from the platform of Shanghai Cooperation Organization summit. He said, "The world faces another major challenge today – and that is ensuring the food security of our citizens. One possible solution to this problem is to promote the cultivation and consumption of millets." Millets are a superfood that has been grown for thousands of years, not just in SCO countries, but in many parts of the world, and is a traditional, nutritious, and low-cost alternative to deal with the food crisis. The year 2023 will be celebrated as the UN International Year of Millets. We should consider organizing a 'Millet Food Festival' under the SCO.

CLEANLINESS IS BECOMING A PART OF THE LIFESTYLE OF THE COUNTRY

On October 2, 2014, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan with the mantra "Na Gandagi Kareng, Na Karne Denge." It has resulted in a behavioural shift among the people of the country. Even a child does not throw away the toffee wrapper but keeps it in his pocket. Whether it's the construction of toilets or the disposal of waste, the preservation of historical heritage, or encouraging healthy competition for cleanliness, the country is writing a new chapter in the field of cleanliness today. On October 2, 2022, this campaign will complete 8 years. Let us know how cleanliness is becoming a national character in today's world.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan has boosted the self-confidence of every countryman. With the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, there has been an everlasting change in our social consciousness and behaviour. Wash hands frequently, avoid spitting anywhere and throw garbage in the right place. Such behavioural changes have been adopted by every Indian very fast.

In the past the habit of living in the midst of filth had become a part of life, now there is hatred towards it. Now the person who spreads the dirt at home or on the road is stopped by others. Prime

Minister Narendra Modi considers Bal Mitras to be the catalyst of this movement which includes children and youth. The consciousness that has been created among the

The cleanliness Mission is a journey, which will go on continuously. After becoming free from open defecation, now the responsibility has increased. The country is working on the goal of 'ODF Plus'. Now we have to improve the management of waste, whether it is a city or a village, we have to speed up the work of making 'Kanchan' from our waste. Cleanliness is a lifestyle and life mantra. Just as we have a habit of cleaning our teeth as soon as we wake up in the morning, we have to make cleaning a part of our lifestyle.

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



A TRANSFORMATIONAL JOURNEY THROUGH SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

- For the first time in Indian history, a Prime Minister brought cleanliness to the focus of the Indian social fabric. Connected cleanliness with human privacy and dignity.
- The effect of the Prime Minister's mission to bring behavioural change was quite successful. Earlier in the cities, garbage was littered on the streets but now the emphasis is being laid on not only collecting the garbage from the houses but also on sorting the garbage.
- We now see in many homes that people are keeping separate dustbins for wet and dry garbage.
- Not only in the house, but if there is any filth visible outside the house, then people report it through the cleanliness app, which also makes other people aware.
- The new generation has taken the initiative to strengthen the cleanliness campaign. Toffee wrappers are no longer thrown in the open but kept in pockets.
- Small children now stop the elders to discourage dirtiness, they tell the grandparents not to litter.
- Considering their duty as a citizen, people have started getting involved in cleanliness drives in their own way. This was not the case in the past rather, there was no such awareness about cleanliness.
- The youth in the cities are helping in the cleanliness campaign in various ways. Some are making wealth from the waste and some are busy in raising awareness.
- The cleanliness of the railway coaches. The state of cleanliness on the railway platform in past is well known to all. Some effort was made by the government, people also cooperated and now the picture of railways has changed.



In 2014

only 20% of the waste was disposed of properly, now it has reached above 80%



- There has been an increased awareness of taking our respective cities forward in the cleanliness ranking. Today everyone recognises Indore as the cleanest city in the country. This is a common achievement of the people of Indore. Now people are joining hands for public cleanliness.

- About 56 crore people in the country were forced to defecate in the open. More than 11 crore new toilets have been built and the country is moving towards ODF+, being open defecation free.
- With the construction of toilets in schools, girls go to school without any worries, and attendance in schools has improved.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi washed the feet of the sanitation workers in a program after that a change was visible in the behavior of the common man towards the sanitation workers.
- Toilets that were difficult to find earlier, now toilets in 3,100 cities can be found by searching 'SBM toilet' on "Google Maps" to reach the nearest public toilet.

children of the country regarding personal and social hygiene and its benefit was witnessed even during the fight against Covid. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said in a program, "Just imagine, what would have happened if a pandemic like Corona had come before 2014. In the absence of toilets, would we have been in a position to slow down the pace of infection? Would a system like a

lockdown have been possible then? When 60 percent of India's population was forced to defecate in the open. Swachhagraha has given us great support and medium in the fight against Corona. Prime Minister Narendra



THE SENSE OF SERVICE FOR CLEANLINESS BECOMES VISIBLE



Chandrakishore Patil of Maharashtra Nashik inspires people not to throw garbage in the river by standing near the Godavari river, which was mentioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his Mann Ki Baat program.

- Rahul Maharana of Puri, Odisha- Goes to pilgrimage sites early in the morning every Sunday and picks up plastic waste.
- About 13,000 hand-washing structures have been built in government schools of Madhya Pradesh.
- In Uttarakhand's Udham Singh Nagar, Richhavati, a community leader and a member of a self-help group, donated her land to start a community biogas plant.

CLEANLINESS BECAME THE NEW IDENTITY OF THE COUNTRY

- All villages and cities of the country became open defecation free, and more than 11.5 crore household toilets constructed
- More than 58 thousand villages and more than 33 hundred cities became ODF Plus
- Ensuring the availability of toilets everywhere by the construction of more than 8.2 lakh community sanitation complexes in villages and cities
- Four-fold increase in waste disposal in urban areas - from 26 thousand tonnes per day in 2013-14 to 1 lakh tonnes per day in 2021-22, Garbage Collection through over 2.5 lakh door steps vehicles in more than 88 thousand urban wards
- Under the Gobardhan Yojana, 485 biogas plants have been built or started, promoting better use of cow dung, the best example of 'Kachre Se Kanchan'.
- Construction of 10 lakh community and household soak pits for grey water management under Sujal Abhiyan; Better water management in 1.4 lakh villages
- A nationwide mass campaign against single-use plastics
- Special emphasis on protection and cleanliness of historical and cultural heritage. Improvement in cleanliness and maintenance standards of 39 heritage sites

Modi has said on many occasions that the goal of free from open defecation has been achieved, and that is just only a stop. Our journey for Swachh Bharat continues unabated. The behavioral change that has come about in a large section of the country has to be made permanent. We have to ensure that there is a proper use of toilets. Those who are still left out of the facility of toilets, have to be connected with it. It is said in our scriptures

**आस्ते भग आसीनः यः ऊर्ध्वः तिष्ठति तिष्ठतः।
शेते निषद्य मानस्य चराति चरतो भगः चरैवेति॥**

It means, that if you sit on the path of Karma, then your success will also stop. If you sleep, success will also sleep. If you stand up then success will also rise. If you move forward then success will go ahead in the same way. And so, we have to keep moving forward. With the 'चरैवेति चरैवेति' mantras, you can walk. We have to build an India that is clean, and prosperous, and guides the world toward sustainable life. ■



INDIA'S FIGHT AGAINST COVID GOT STRONGER

The government is committed to providing every citizen of the country with a protective shield from COVID. When the global pandemic COVID struck India, taking precautionary measures, the government implemented a strict lockdown and made unprecedented improvements in health infrastructure to ramp up oxygen supply. Today, it is a result of these reforms that till September 19 more than **216 crore** vaccine doses have been administered in India so far.

Yogesh Ramdas Patil, a resident of Jalgaon district of Maharashtra, has received both doses of Covid vaccine. After this, he also took the precaution dose. He says, "I did not face any problem after taking the precaution dose. I understand that people should also get this dose so that their safety is enhanced." On the other hand, Sulabha Hariram Kulkarni, a resident of Latur, is a teacher and she has also taken precaution dose. She said, "The government has now started giving precaution doses to everyone free of cost. In such a situation, taking precautionary measures, all people should get this dose." Covid is still continuing. In such a situation, under the Covid Vaccine Amrit Mahotsav, from July 15 to September 30, 2022, a program is being run to provide free vaccination doses to eligible



We have to take precautions against Corona. However, it is a matter of satisfaction that today the country has a comprehensive protective shield of vaccines. Precaution doses are also being administered rapidly in the country. If it is time for a precaution dose after your second dose, then take it. Get Precaution Dose administered to your family members, especially the elderly. We also have to take necessary precautions like adopting hand hygiene and wearing masks.

- **Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

MORE THAN 216 CRORE VACCINE DOSES ADMINISTERED



More than 216.70 crore vaccines have been vaccinated till 19 September 2022 under the nationwide covid vaccination program. Vaccination for the 12-14 age group started on 16 March 2022. As of 19 September 2022, more than 4.08 crore adolescents have received the first dose and more than 3.12 crore adolescents have received both. On the other hand, 6.18 crores in the age group of 15-18 years got the first dose while 5.28 crores got the second dose. At the same time, active cases of Covid in India are 48,027 and 4,858 new cases were reported in the last 24 hours. The current recovery rate is 98.71 percent and the weekly active cases rate is 1.78 percent.

beneficiaries for 75 days. It is available free of charge at government immunization centres for citizens over 18 years.

As a result of Sabka Prayas, more than 19,59,51,622 crore precaution doses have been administered in the country till 19th September. In addition to the Covishield, Covaxin, the precaution dose of the Corbevax vaccine can now be administered 6 months after the second dose, i.e. 26 weeks, for protection against Covid. Being responsible citizens, people should fulfill their responsibility by taking precaution dose. Better health paves the way for a better future. With this thinking, in the past years, India has laid special emphasis on health infrastructure as well as on public awareness, prevention of diseases, on preventing diseases from becoming serious fatal

WORLD BANK APPRECIATES INDIA'S WORK

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the World Bank has appreciated India's policies in the fight against Covid. With visionary leadership, India is today stronger in the fight against Covid than other countries. According



Health workers conducting a vaccination campaign against Covid-19 in a remote village in Ladakh.

to the report, in the initial phase, India was neither fully prepared nor had the full capacity to deal with this pandemic. But the way India overcame these challenges in a very short time is commendable. The report also pointed out that India had done well by curbing exports of essential commodities early on. Also, a central system was created for government procurement and the technical details of the production of things like masks were explained in the best way. Due to this large-scale production of these goods started in the country itself. The report said that the management of transporting goods from one place to another was also done better in India.

NASAL VACCINE FOR 5 TO 18-YEAR-OLDS SOON

The nasal COVID vaccine will soon be available for children between the ages of 5 and 18. According to media reports, Bharat Biotech has sought permission from Drug Controller DCGI for Phase III trials. Notably, on September 6, a nasal vaccine was approved for limited emergency use for people over the age of 18. This has given a big impetus to the fight against Covid. ■

FREEDOM

FIGHTERS WHO IGNITED THE FLAME OF REVOLUTION FOR 'SWARAJ'



The custom to oppose tyranny and make sacrifices for liberty and freedom has been part of Indian values. During the freedom movement, many youths went to the gallows, dreaming of 'Swaraj'. The word Swaraj was not limited only to demanding complete self-government but was associated with making the whole of India independent and running it on its own. Many of the freedom fighters spent a significant part in jail fighting for the independence of the country. The ongoing Amrit Mahotsav of Azadi across the country has become the festival of the people. Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav is a unique initiative to remember those great personalities, who have made a significant contribution to the independence of the country.

SHEIKH BHIKHARI FORCED THE BRITISH TO RETREAT

Born: 2 October 1819, Death: 8 January 1858

The revolution of 1857 had ignited the spark of independence in the whole country whose flames also reached the mountain plateau of



Chotanagpur. During the revolt, Sheikh Bikhari also played an important role. Sheikh Bikhari was born on October 2, 1819, in Khudia Lota village in Kute Panchayat of Ormanjhi block of Ranchi. From childhood,

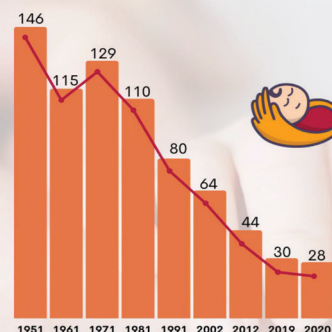
he was clever and fond of hunting. When he was 20 years old, he took a job with King Vishwanathan Shahdev of Barkagarh Jagannathpur. Seeing his talent and bravery, he was appointed to the post of Diwan and handed over the charge of the army of Barkagarh. He continued to lead the army with great responsibility.

SHEIKH BHIKHARI WAS ARRESTED BY BRITISH ON JANUARY 6 AND ON JANUARY 8 HE WAS HANGED

In 1856, when the British made a plan to attack the Indian kings, maharajas, and nawabs, at that time they got a whiff of it. When King Vishwanath Shahdev came to know about this, he discussed it with others including Sheikh Bhikhari, after which it was decided to give a befitting reply to the British. After this, they made correspondence with Raja Babu Kunwar Singh. Meanwhile, Sheikh Bhikhari started recruiting the youth in Ranchi and Chaibasa for the army. When the British suddenly attacked in 1857, Sheikh Bhikhari came to the Chuttupalu valley. When the British army started trying to climb the Paltuwar in Ranchi through the mountainous route of Chuttupalu, Sheikh Bhikhari blocked their way. He broke the bridge used for crossing the valley of Chuttupalu and blocked the road by felling trees on the road. Sheikh Bhikhari's army launched an attack on the British with heavy firing. This fight lasted for several days. When the bullets started running out, he ordered his army to roll stones, due to which the British soldiers were crushed to death. After this British officers found another way to climb the Chuttu Ghati mountain. They climbed the Chuttu Ghati mountain through this secret route. Sheikh Bhikhari could not get the whiff of it and was arrested. He was sentenced to death on 7 January. He was hanged on 8 January 1858. On 15 November 2021, at the inauguration of Bhagwan Birsa Munda Memorial Udyan cum Freedom Fighter Museum in Jharkhand, Prime Minister Narendra Modi remembered Sheikh Bhikhari and said, "There were so many freedom fighters who made supreme sacrifice in quest for freedom. The contribution of these great souls cannot be forgotten. Their glorious saga and their history will give us the energy to make our India a new India." Sheikh Bhikhari Medical College has also been established in Hazaribagh in memory of this brave freedom fighter.

Significant decline in Infant Mortality Rate

IMR reduced from 146 per 1000 live births in 1951 to 28 per 1000 live births in 2020



Community-based care of newborn children, universal immunization and appropriate feeding practices for infants critical to this decline



Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) scheme launched in 2016 for early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is the number of infant deaths for every 1000 live births.

Source: ES 2002-03, ES 1992-93, ES 2012-13, ES 2007-08, PIR Release

INFANT MORTALITY RATE WAS 146 IN 1951, REDUCED TO 28 IN 2020

Children are essential for the better future of any country. If children are healthy, then they can play an important role in nation-building. This is the reason that the many dreams that the freedom fighters had about independent India included the dreams of every child to survive, thrive, and achieve their full potential. Working in this direction, India has taken a rapid stride to reduce child mortality. As a result of this, there has been a sharp decline in the infant mortality rate. In 1951, for every 1000 children, where the infant mortality rate was 146, which has come down to 30 in 2019 and further down to 28 in 2020. This reduction in infant mortality has been made possible through community care, worldwide immunization, and proper dietary practices. Also, the start of the Mothers Absolute Affection (MAA) program in 2016 has brought revolutionary changes. It aims to encourage infant breastfeeding in the first 6 months of their life. In 2014, India became the first country to launch the Newborn Action Plan (INAP), which is in line with the Global Every Newborn Action Plan to end the problem of preventable neonatal deaths and stillbirths.

MINJUR BHAKTHAVATSALAM WAS A STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF MAHATMA GANDHI

Born: 9 October 1897, Death: 1987



Lawyer, politician, and freedom fighter Minjur Bhakthavatsalam was from South India. He was born on 9 October 1897 in Madras Presidency. A brilliant student since childhood, Bhakthavatsalam could not stay away from the ongoing freedom movement in India and joined the Indian independence movement at a very young age. He was a student when he joined the movement. Later, he joined the Indian National Congress and became a member of the Madras Provincial Congress Committee in 1922. Along with participating in the freedom movement, he studied law and started working as a lawyer in the Madras High Court. He also participated in Annie Besant's Home Rule League movement and also opposed Rowlatt Act. At the same time, he came in contact with Chakravarti Rajagopalachari and, influenced by Mahatma Gandhi, became active in the Indian national movement.

He was also imprisoned during the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1932, the Individual Satyagraha of 1940, and the Quit India Movement. He was a staunch supporter of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi and his principle of non-violence. Like the Dandi March led by Mahatma Gandhi, he organized and spearheaded the Vedaranyam March in protest

against the salt tax. During Vedaranyam protest he was injured. In 1932, he was arrested by the British for organizing an anti-colonial event. He was also imprisoned by the British for his participation in the Quit India Movement. While participating in the freedom movement, he started a daily newspaper called 'India' which he ran till 1933.

In the municipal elections of 1936, he was elected to the Madras City Corporation and served as the deputy mayor. At the age of 40, he was successfully elected to the Madras Legislative Assembly by winning the Thiruvallur seat. He served as the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Self-Government in the Chakravarti Rajagopalachari government. However, he resigned along with other office bearers of the Indian National Congress upon the declaration of World War II. He was elected to the Madras Legislative Assembly in 1947 and served as a minister in the Omandur Ramasamy Reddiyar government. After India's independence, he was elected from the Sriperumbudur seat in 1957. He served as the Chief Minister of the present Tamil Nadu, Madras Presidency, from 1963 to 1967. After 1967, Bhaktavatsalam partially retired from politics. He died in 1987 at the age of 89.

PERIN BEN CAPTAIN: FOLLOWER OF MAHATMA GANDHI, WHO SERVED THE NATION THROUGHOUT HER LIFE

Born: 12 October 1888, Death: 1958



the independence of the country. Perin Ben was greatly influenced by the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. She was born on 12 October 1888 in Mandvi, Kutch district in Gujarat. She lost her father in her childhood.

Freedom fighter and social activist Perin Ben Captain was the granddaughter of Dadabhai Naoroji, known as the 'grand old man of India'. Being the granddaughter of Dadabhai Naoroji, Perin Ben got a conducive environment at home in her childhood, due to which she was naturally inclined towards the Indian freedom struggle. She effortlessly worked for

Her early education took place in Bombay but later she went to Paris to study. It was from here that her journey to become a freedom fighter started. While studying in Paris, she came in contact with Madam Bhikaji Cama and started participating in nationalist activities. She also came in contact with revolutionaries like Lala Hardayal, and Shyamji Krishna Varma abroad.

BHULABHAI DESAI: REMEMBERED FOR THE DEFENCE OF AZAD HIND FAUZ COMMANDERS

Born: 13 October, 1877, Died: 6 May 1946



Bhulabhai Desai was an eminent jurist, prominent parliamentarian, and a trusted associate of Mahatma Gandhi. He is remembered for defending three Azad Hind Fauj soldiers, Shahnawaz Khan, Prem Kumar Sehgal, and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon, who were accused of sedition during the Second World War. The skill and ability with which Bhulabhai Desai supported the soldiers in the case spread his fame not only in the country but also abroad. Bhulabhai Desai was born on October 13, 1877. He started his political career with Annie Besant's All India Home Rule League. He was initially a supporter of British influence in Indian affairs but opposed the Simon Commission consisting only of Europeans.

In the Bardoli Satyagraha led by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in 1928, he led the farmers of Gujarat. He got significant success in this campaign. Desai formally joined the Indian National Congress in 1930. He formed the Swadeshi Sabha and persuaded 80 textile mills to join it. Its purpose was to boycott foreign goods by Indian companies. The British declared the Swadeshi Sabha illegal and arrested Bhulabhai in 1932 for his activities. When the Congress executive was reconstituted, Bhulabhai was included in the executive at the behest of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. In November 1934, Bhulabhai was elected to the Central Legislative Assembly from Gujarat.

Bhulabhai opposed arbitrarily involving India and Indian troops in the Second World War and in his address to the House on 19 November 1940, said that it was impossible to get India's support unless the

war involves the country. He took part in Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagraha movement and on 10 December he was arrested under the Defense of India Act and sent to Yerawada Central Jail. In September 1941, Desai was released from jail on grounds of ill health and could not participate in the Quit India Movement due to poor health. He was one of the few national leaders whom the British could not arrest during the 1942 movement. During that time Desai started talks with Liaquat Ali Khan for speeding up efforts to construct an ideal alliance to bring independence faster. This pact failed despite the best efforts of Desai. In 1945, when three officers of the Azad Hind Fauj - Shahnawaz, Dhillon, and Sehgal - were arrested and tried for sedition, the Indian National Congress formed a defense committee consisting of 17 lawyers.

Bhulabhai was heading the committee responsible for the defence of the three officers. Despite poor health, Desai argued vigorously in defence of the officers of the Azad Hind Fauj, but the British judges found all three guilty and sentenced them to life imprisonment. They were later released by the Government of India. Despite his deteriorating health, Bhulabhai remained committed to the freedom struggle and nationalist ideals throughout his life. On Chartered Accountants' Day on July 1, 2017, Prime Minister Narendra Modi remembered Bhulabhai Desai as a lawyer who, inspired by patriotism, laid down his life for the country's independence. Bhulabhai Desai died on 6 May 1946.

It is said that when Vinayak Damodar Savarkar was arrested by the British police in London, Perin Ben worked tirelessly to get him released. When she came back to India in 1911, she had a very humiliating experience of British discrimination here. After this, she met Mahatma Gandhi and was very impressed by his ideals. In 1919 she started working with Mahatma Gandhi.

In 1920 she joined the Swadeshi movement and started wearing Khadi. In 1921 she helped establish the Rashtriya Stree Sabha, a women's organization based on Gandhian ideals. In 1925, Perin married

Dhunjisha S. Captain, who was a lawyer by profession. Even after marriage, she remained active in political activities. Not only this, Perin served on several councils of the Indian National Congress and became the first woman president of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in 1930. She also participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement led by Mahatma Gandhi and went to jail. When the Gandhi Seva Sena was reconstituted in 1930, she was made its Honorary General Secretary. She remained in this position until her death in 1958. ■

PMO India @PMOIndia

आजादी के अमृत महोत्सव में, देश को आज एक नई प्रेरणा मिली है, नई ऊर्जा मिली है।

आज हम गुजरे हुए कल को छोड़कर, आने वाले कल की तस्वीर में नए रंग भर रहे हैं।

आज जो हर तरफ ये नई आभा दिख रही है, वो नए भारत के आत्मविश्वास की आभा है: PM @narendramodi

Rajnath Singh retweeted

रक्षा मंत्री कार्यालय/ RMO India @DefenceMinIndia

भारत के बड़े बाजार की चर्चा हर तरफ होती है। यहां जो मौका है वह कहीं और नहीं है। हमारा सिर्फ इतना ही आग्रह है कि हमारे लिए बनाना है तो इसी देश में बनाइए। सीधे शब्दों में कहा जाये कि 'भारत में जो बिकेगा वह यहीं बनेगा': रक्षा मंत्री श्री @rajnathsingh

Amit Shah @AmitShah

भारत जैसे विशाल देश के अर्थतंत्र के विकास के लिए mass production जितना जरूरी है उतना ही production by masses भी आवश्यक है। और यह सिर्फ सहकारिता के मॉडल से ही संभव हो सकता है।

Nitin Gadkari @nitin_gadkari

Historic Moment for New India's Growth Story!

Launch of #NationalLogisticsPolicy by PM Shri @narendramodi Ji will complete change India's Logistics sector, boost seamless movement of goods & reduce carbon footprints.

NSitharamanOffice @nsitharamanoff

"The IMF's own forecasts show India overtaking the UK in \$ terms on an annual basis this year, putting the Asian powerhouse behind just the US, China, Japan and Germany. A decade ago, India ranked 11th among the largest economies, while the UK was 5th."

Bhupender Yadav @byadavbjp

It was an eventful day that India had excitedly looked forward to.

I would like to thank PM Shri @narendramodi ji for ensuring India gets the Cheetah back into the wild.

Thanks are also due for those who worked on the ground to make this day possible.

#IndiaWelcomesCheetahs

'Symbol of colonialism erased, new era begins'

PM inaugurates 'Kartavya Path' at India Gate, unveils 28 ft grand statue of Netaji

STATE NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, 8 SEPTEMBER

As part of the Central Vista redevelopment project, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Thursday inaugurated the 'Kartavya Path' at India Gate in the national capital and said the symbol of colonialism 'Kartavya Path' will be history and has been erased forever.

Speaking at the inauguration of the 'Kartavya Path' here, the Prime Minister said, "A new era has begun in the form of 'Kartavya Path'. I congratulate all the people of the country as we come out from another symbol of colonialism. 'Kartavya Path' will be history and has been erased forever. 'Kartavya Path' was also a symbol of slavery, the Prime Minister said. Today its architecture has also changed, and its spirit has also changed," he said.

The Prime Minister said today a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the first head of the Indian National Congress, will be installed near the India Gate.

During British rule, a statue of a representative of the Britishers stood here. With installation of the



Aerial view of 'Kartavya Path' at India Gate, unveils 28 ft grand statue of Netaji

most project and told them that he will invite all of them who worked on the Central Vista redevelopment project for the Janmatrika Day parade. He also witnessed an exhibition on the Central Vista Avenue.

Prime Minister Modi also unveiled a grand statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose near India Gate. The 28 ft black granite statue will be placed under the canopy near India Gate.

According to the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), the move symbolises a shift from the colonial legacy by an icon of power to the 'Kartavya Path' being an example of public ownership and empowerment.

"These steps are in line with Prime Minister's vision of the country's rebirth and the National Education Policy, and the youth of the country are being encouraged to learn languages," he said.

Before the inauguration, PM Modi interacted with the workers who were involved in the redevelopment.

"Today, the country has changed various laws that were there since the time of the British. Through the National Education Policy, and the youth of the country are being encouraged to learn languages," he said.

Before the inauguration, PM Modi interacted with the workers who were involved in the redevelopment.

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Before the inauguration, PM Modi interacted with the workers who were involved in the redevelopment.

Small farmers are strength of India's dairy sector: PM

PM Modi declared that India has emerged as the largest milk-producing country

STATE NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, 8 SEPTEMBER

Small farmers are the backbone of the dairy sector in India, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said today. He said that the dairy sector is the backbone of the Indian economy and that it is the strength of the country's dairy sector.

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Prime Minister Narendra Modi speaking at a podium during a press conference.

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Cheetahs return to India after 70 years

PM releases eight cheetahs brought from Namibia in MP's Kuno-Palpur national park

STATE NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI/NOFAP, 17 SEPTEMBER

In 1948, an Indian Maharaja shot the last of the cheetahs in India, resulting in their extinction from the country.

Today, Prime Minister Narendra Modi shot eight cheetahs, marking the beginning of a new chapter in the cheetahs' history in India through their reintroduction in the country.

On his 72nd birthday today, PM Narendra Modi released eight cheetahs, out of five females and three males of the species from Namibia, into a special enclosure set up in the sprawling grasslands of the Kuno-Palpur National Park (KNP) in Madhya Pradesh.

"These steps are in line with Prime Minister's vision of the country's rebirth and the National Education Policy, and the youth of the country are being encouraged to learn languages," he said.

Before the inauguration, PM Modi interacted with the workers who were involved in the redevelopment.

"Today, the country has changed various laws that were there since the time of the British. Through the National Education Policy, and the youth of the country are being encouraged to learn languages," he said.

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"I am sure these cheetahs will not only make us aware of our responsibilities towards nature but will also make us aware of our human values and traditions."

The big cats have been brought from Namibia as part of the biggest international wildlife translocation project.

The eight cheetahs, all aged between four to six years, will be quarantined for a month in the electrified enclosure.

They were flown in a special Boeing-747 plane, with its nose painted as a cheetah, from the Namibian capital Windhoek to the Gwalior Air Force base.

He also tweeted that tourists and enthusiasts will have to be patient and wait a few months before they can see the cheetahs in the wild, as the animals need some time to adapt to their new home.

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They were flown in a special Boeing-747 plane, with its nose painted as a cheetah, from the Namibian capital Windhoek to the Gwalior Air Force base and reached around

8 a.m. this morning. From there, the big cats were flown to the KNP in an Air Force helicopter.

Union Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia along with veterinary doctors, three biologists and wildlife experts from Namibia and India monitored the arrival at Gwalior and subsequent movement to the KNP.

All the eight cheetahs have been radio collared with connection through a satellite, so that they can be monitored by not just the Indian wildlife authorities but also the Namibian officials from their country.

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A grateful nation salutes **Rashtra Rishi Nanaji Deshmukh** on his birth anniversary

BORN: OCTOBER 11, 1916; DIED: FEBRUARY 6, 2010.

Bharat Ratna Nanaji Deshmukh lived for the country for the rest of his life. He devoted his whole life to the solution of the basic problems of the country and the development of rural India, and he beautified Indian politics with his high ideals. Nanaji Deshmukh, the epitome of service, sacrifice, and hard work, created an ideal model of village upliftment, on the foundation of which rural India progressed towards self-reliance. Away from the temptation of power and position, Nanaji Deshmukh adorned Indian politics with his high ideals and devoted himself towards rural development and making our villages self-reliant and poverty-free.

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Tributes to the great social worker and Rashtra Sewak Nanaji Deshmukh on his birth anniversary. He devoted his entire life to the welfare of villages and farmers.

His contribution to nation-building will always remain a source of inspiration for his countrymen.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister