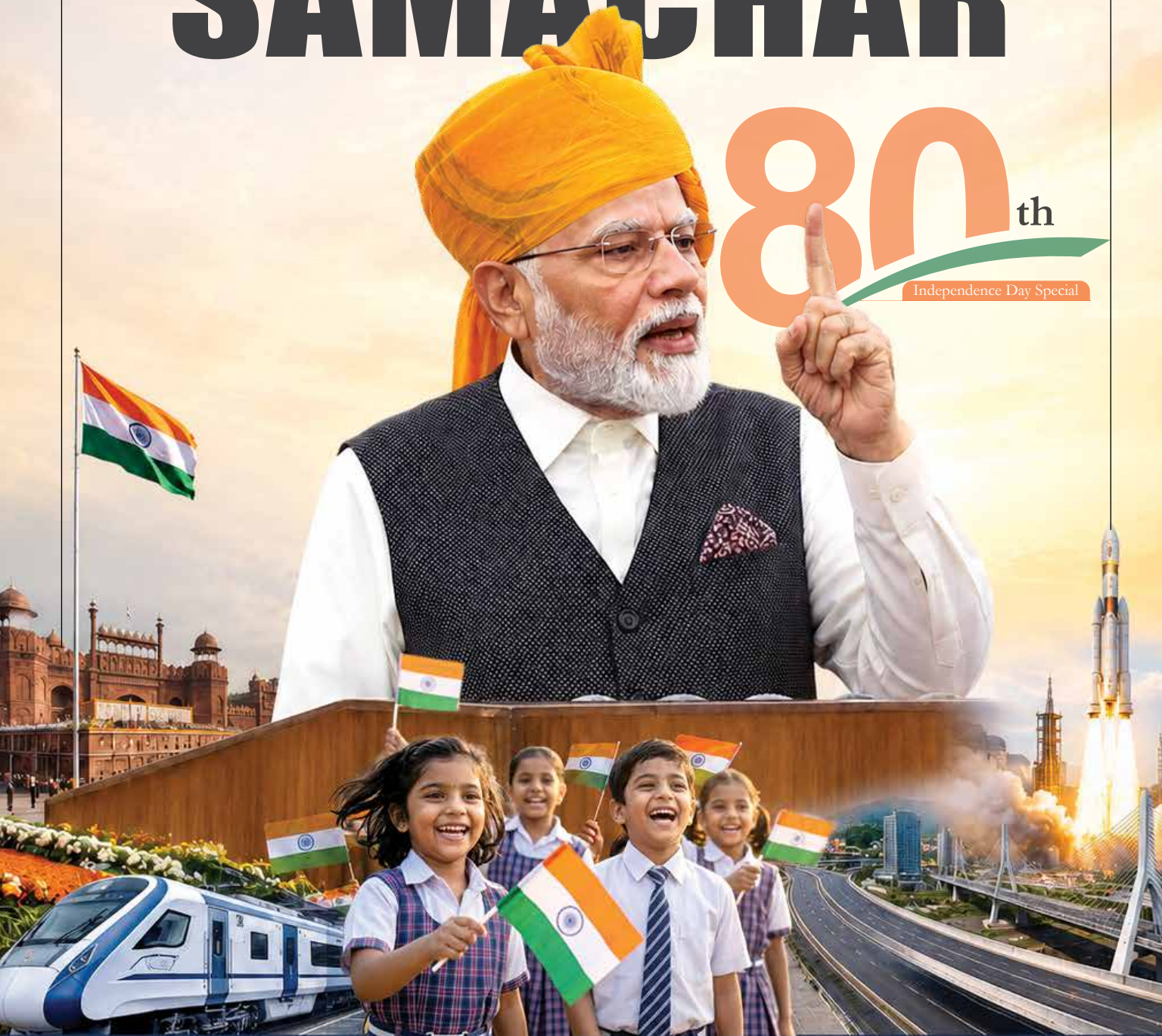


NEW INDIA SAMACHAR

80th

Independence Day Special



From the Red Fort to Every Citizen A Shared Journey for Viksit Bharat

Every resolve articulated from the ramparts of the Red Fort is now taking concrete shape. From Jan Dhan to Jal Jeevan, and from Startup India to the Hydrogen Mission, the achievements of the past 12 years demonstrate how the spirit of 'Nation First' is laying the foundation for a Viksit Bharat @2047...



Meghalaya's
**Root
Bridges**

Perseverance and A Deep Respect for Nature

Meghalaya is defined by its stunning landscapes and the warmth of its people. Another unique feature of the state is its root bridges—structures that are not built in a matter of days or years, but take decades to form. The roots of rubber trees are gradually guided across streams; over time, they transform into sturdy bridges. These living bridges grow stronger with the passage of time, embodying years of patience and a profound respect for nature.



India has now applied to have these root bridges a national heritage included in the UNESCO World Heritage Site network.



Today, local communities maintain over 120 root bridges. Teams inspect the condition of these bridges annually, and some individuals have even established nurseries to strengthen the surrounding areas. A complete ecosystem has been developed for their conservation.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



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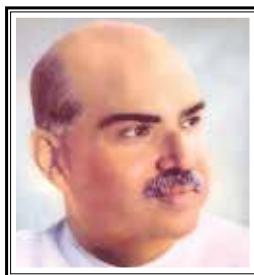
80th
Independence Day Special
Cover Story

A New India Empowered by the Resolve of 'Nation First'

As the nation celebrates its 80th Independence Day this August 15th, a single resolve resonates in the heart of every Indian: the realisation of a 'Viksit Bharat' by the 100th year of independence. Over the past 12 years, this celebration of freedom has transformed into a festival of the journey of development... **|10-30**

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A Life Dedicated to India's Unity and Progress



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New Era of Semiconductors in India

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

80th Independence Day Special Realising the Goal of a Viksit Bharat through Self-Reliance

Warm Greetings,

On 15 August 1947, India gained independence from British rule. However, it took decades of relentless efforts for the nation to truly establish a system rooted in its own values and identity. As India moves towards celebrating its 80th Independence Day, it is evident that the country has made significant strides in shedding the colonial mindset. Over the past 12 years, numerous initiatives have strengthened India's identity as a self-reliant and proud nation to new heights. Measures such as the construction of the new Parliament building, renaming Rajpath to Kartavya Path, the installation of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's statue at India Gate, the introduction of new criminal laws, the adoption of a new naval ensign, the merger of the Railway Budget with the Union Budget, the re-publication of literary works banned during British rule, and use of the traditional 'Bahi Khata' for the budget presentation have given a new dimension to India's cultural consciousness. Changes in the timing and date of the budget presentation have also been an important step in this direction. Collectively, these initiatives are aligned with India's vision of achieving the goal of a Viksit Bharat by 2047. This special edition of New India Samachar is dedicated to this very spirit.

From the strengthening of democracy to economic progress, social justice, self-reliance in science and technology, empowerment in the

defence sector, expansion of healthcare services, infrastructure transformation, agricultural and rural development, education and skill development, women-led development, achievements in sports, growing global stature in foreign policy, and the preservation of cultural and spiritual heritage – 80 selected achievements highlight India's journey towards the future, inspired by the glory of its past. This issue is not merely a record of memories from the last 12 years but also a call to every citizen to become an active participant in nation-building. Our 'Personality' section features M.S. Swaminathan, who dedicated his life to ensuring the nation's food security, along with a comprehensive overview of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's engagements over the past fortnight, including development initiatives for Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Furthermore, the inside pages showcase Meghalaya's living root bridges – symbols of perseverance and deep respect for nature – and the back cover features special content dedicated to National Handloom Day, observed annually on August 7.

We encourage you to continue sending us your valuable suggestions.



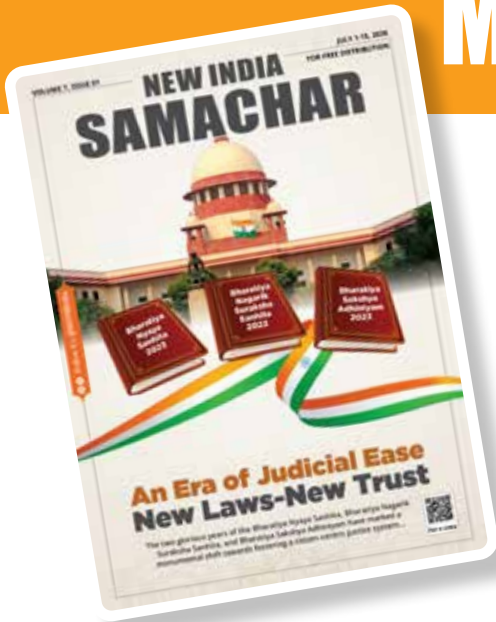
(Dhirendra Ojha)



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

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

MAIL BOX



Simple and Engaging Language

The New India Samachar magazine serves as a mirror reflecting the progress of a new India. It is not merely a compilation of news but a powerful medium for narrating the story of the nation's development in simple and engaging language. The cover story of the July 2026 issue is particularly noticeable; it highlights the completion of two years since the implementation of the three new laws. Replacing colonial-era laws with a 'Citizen-First' approach demonstrates that India has shed its colonial mindset.

Kamal Verma
kmlksr0@gmail.com

Comprehensive Perspective on Governance and Nation-Building

I particularly appreciated the coverage of Vinita Soren's inspiring journey, the Union Cabinet decisions, PRAGATI, Rozgar Mela, and the prime minister's international visits. Together, these provide readers with a comprehensive perspective on contemporary governance and nation-building. Congratulations to you and the entire editorial team for consistently producing such a well-crafted magazine. I look forward to reading similar informative editions in the future.

ashishprabhatmishra@gmail.com

Very helpful in providing information on national policies

I am a regular reader of the New India Samachar magazine. I find the information on national policies and government schemes very useful.

Anushka Bardia
anushkabardiya@gmail.com

An Excellent Blend of Stories on Social Development

Thank you for sharing the latest edition of New India Samachar. I read this issue with immense interest. The editorial beautifully portrays yoga as India's centuries-old cultural heritage and highlights its evolution into a global movement. The way you have connected the journey from the individual to the family, society, the nation, and ultimately all of humanity is both thoughtful and inspiring. This issue presents an excellent blend of stories on governance, public policy, social development, and the lives and experiences of the common man.

vivek.pandey@timesofindia.com

Comprehensive and authentic information on initiatives

This magazine truly provides an accurate account of the nation's development initiatives. It is essential to keep the general public and civil servants informed about administrative policies. It provides comprehensive and authentic information regarding the work being done by the administration for the welfare of society. I wish this magazine a bright future.

Kamta Prasad Prajapati
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Zero Tolerance Against Terror

India advocates for peace but will not spare - at any cost - those who incite unrest within Indian borders or harm its citizens. Under the current government's "zero tolerance" policy against terrorism, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Ministry of Home Affairs has declared 23 dreaded terror functionaries as terrorists. Out of 23 terrorists, 17 are Pakistani nationals, and 6 are Indian nationals; all of them are orchestrating terror activities from Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Jammu & Kashmir (PoJK).

Union Home and Cooperation

Minister Amit Shah has stated that the Modi govt is determined to rip apart every terror module to shield India and its people. These designated terrorists are involved in anti-India activities, terror attacks, the promotion of terrorism, arms smuggling, cross-border infiltration, aiding terrorist organisations, fundraising, and terrorist recruitment. This decision by the government will prove crucial in dismantling the terror ecosystem by curbing the terrorists' fundraising mechanisms, movement, recruitment capabilities, and terror-related activities.



Guinness World Record: Planting 3.61+ Lakh Saplings



Environmental conservation has today assumed the form of a people's movement. The 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' campaign has connected crores of citizens across the

country with this great mission of protecting nature. As part of this initiative, during the first fortnight of July, the Gandhinagar Lok Sabha constituency in Gujarat set a Guinness World Record by planting over 3.61 lakh saplings in a single hour using the Miyawaki method. Under the 'Public

Plantation Campaign', the citizens of Gandhinagar planted more than 1.26 crore saplings. Of these, approximately 1.16 crore saplings were planted across 404 public locations, while citizens planted over 11 lakh saplings within their private premises.



Uttarakhand Becomes the Country's Sixth Fully Literate State

Uttarakhand has become the country's sixth fully literate state by meeting the standards set under the National Education Policy 2020 and the ULLAS (Understanding Lifelong Learning for All in Society) - New India Literacy Programme. This announcement was made on July 8, 2026, following the fulfilment of literacy criteria prescribed by the Department of School Education and Literacy under the Union Ministry of Education. Mizoram became the first fully literate state in May 2025, followed by Goa, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, and Sikkim. By achieving the status of a fully literate state under the new policy, Uttarakhand has reached a significant milestone in educational development.



Taste of Indian Fruit: A Global Favourite

The flavour of India's premium fruits is increasingly becoming a global favourite. Consignments of Uttarakhand's litchis are finding favour in Italy, while Tezpur litchis have become popular in Dubai. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is paving the way for better prices, new markets, and a prosperous future for farmers by facilitating the export of agricultural produce. As part of this initiative, APEDA also facilitated the first export shipment of premium Areko cherries and Santarosa plums from Jammu & Kashmir to the UAE. This progress reflects the growing international demand for premium Indian fruits.

The taste of India is now making its way from the orchards to dining tables across the globe. The first export consignments of premium Areko cherries and Santarosa plums from the Shopian and Pulwama districts of Jammu & Kashmir were dispatched to Abu Dhabi and Dubai. This achievement not only strengthens the global recognition of Indian fruits but also opens up new opportunities for the horticulture sector in Jammu & Kashmir.



INS Mahendragiri... A New Guardian of Maritime Borders

The Indian Navy ensures the security of India's 11,098-kilometre-long coastline, its 2.4 million square kilometre Exclusive Economic Zone, and its maritime trade routes. This is why the current central government aims to make the Navy self-reliant. As part of this initiative, the 'INS Mahendragiri' - an advanced, domestically built stealth frigate - was inducted into the Indian Navy fleet on July 11 in the presence of Union Defence Minister Rajnath Singh.

INS Mahendragiri is a formidable frontline warship. It is equipped with surface-to-surface and medium-range surface-to-air missiles, as well as indigenous rocket and torpedo launchers. The ship is capable of conducting air defence, anti-submarine warfare, and surveillance operations, in addition to carrying out humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions. This warship has been constructed using over 75% indigenous content and with contributions from more than 200 Indian industries. The induction of Mahendragiri further strengthens the Indian Navy's combat capability, operational reach, and presence in the Indian Ocean Region.



Dr Syama Prasad Mookerjee

A Life Dedicated to India's Unity and Progress



 **Narendra Modi**
Prime Minister

The Government of India is commemorating the 125th birth anniversary of Dr Syama Prasad Mookerjee- a key architect of India's unity, a champion of an integrated India, a staunch nationalist, and an eminent educationist- as a two-year national celebration. The observance began on 6 July 2025 and will continue until 6 July 2027. On the occasion of his birth anniversary this year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi wrote an article paying tribute to Dr Mookerjee's invaluable contributions. He highlighted how Dr Mookerjee's vision of a strong and self-reliant India continues to inspire and energise the nation's resolve toward nation-building.

The 6th of July is a very special day for crores of fellow citizens who believe in the ideals of nationalism and selfless service, as we celebrate the 125th birth anniversary of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, whose life remains a timeless example of courage and unwavering commitment to Maa Bharti. Few leaders in modern India embodied the seamless confluence of intellect, public service and moral conviction as profoundly as Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee.

The young Syama Prasad was born into circumstances that could easily have assured him a protected and comfortable life. His father, Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee, was among the foremost educationists and intellectuals of his age. Yet, while destiny placed before him a path of privilege, his conscience led him towards one of sacrifice and national service. He was convinced that he could not remain a mute spectator to the turbulence of his times, be it fighting colonialism, communalism, humanitarian challenges and more. Along this journey, he endured profound personal tragedies, including the loss of an infant child and, later, his wife. Yet, these tragedies only deepened his resolve and strengthened his unwavering commitment to serve.

If there was one ideal that defined Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's public life above all else, it was the indivisibility of India. He stood firm during the upheaval of Partition to ensure that West Bengal remained an integral part of India. A few years later, that very conviction drew him to Jammu and Kashmir. Imprisonment did not deter him and isolation did not diminish him. His life came to an abrupt end in detention, far from the countless people whose cause he had made his own. There are moments in history when an individual's final sacrifice transcends politics and enters the realm of national memory. Dr. Mookerjee's last journey remains one such moment. Acharya Vinoba Bhave said that Dr. Mookerjee

sacrificed himself for a cause in which he had faith. Years later, the revocation of Articles 370 and 35(A) in 2019 was the most fitting tribute to his martyrdom.

Dr. Mookerjee put India First and Indian values first. And he did it by building institutions and nurturing systems that defied conventional mindsets of those times. He became the youngest Vice Chancellor of the University of Calcutta. In his unique style, he brought positive changes that were patriotic and futuristic. Addressing a conference of educators, Dr. Mookerjee put it wonderfully when he said, "It is incorrect to look upon educational institutions as factories to produce potential clerks and low-paid staff. We have to turn out students who are capable of providing leadership to our self-governing institutions, such as municipal corporations, provincial and central legislatures and also of directing the affairs in various fields of life such as financial, commercial and industrial ones."

Under his leadership, Calcutta University undertook unique efforts such as improving library infrastructure, boosting research in sciences, encouraging the study of artefacts and establishing courses in agriculture, to name a few. He drew attention to areas such as sports, teacher training and student welfare. To instil a sense of pride among students and alumni, he began a practice of marking 24th January as the foundation day of the University. He requested none other than Gurudev Tagore to compose a song for the University.

Yet another example of this spirit can be seen in the later part of his life, when he decided to form the Bharatiya Jana Sangh. At a time when the Congress Party was omnipresent, he felt that there was all the more reason for an alternative voice to speak up for India's progress while staying attached to our cultural roots. It was perhaps fitting that the party's symbol was the Diya, the earthen lamp. A single lamp may appear modest, yet it possesses the power to dispel darkness far beyond itself. It is exactly what the Jana Sangh did both during the years it was active and beyond.



Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's tenure as India's first Minister for Industry and Supply reveals a statesman whose conception of development was remarkably comprehensive and humane. He viewed industry as a means of restoring dignity, opportunity and confidence to a newly independent nation. He respected wealth creation and value addition. While laying the foundations of modern industrial India through pioneering initiatives such as the Damodar Valley Corporation, the Sindri Fertiliser Plant and a robust industrial policy, he simultaneously ensured that India's traditional strengths were not neglected. Handlooms, cottage industries, artisans and textile workers found in him an equally committed champion.

Here, I would like to share a personal experience. The Sindri plant, which Dr. Mookerjee



Scan the QR code to read
the Prime Minister's article.

worked to establish with a clear vision of self-reliance, was ignored by those who ran the nation for several decades. I feel honoured that our Government had the opportunity to contribute to its revival. It was indeed among the most special moments to have been there for that programme.

India's civilisational tradition has long celebrated dialogue and discussions. Dr. Mookerjee embodied this democratic spirit. He joined Pandit Nehru's Cabinet, believing that the task of nation-building in the early years transcended political differences. He served with sincerity and a constructive spirit. But when he felt that questions of national importance demanded a different course, he relinquished office with dignity and devoted himself wholeheartedly to the political work he believed the nation required.

75 years ago, Pandit Nehru brought the First Amendment, which was a direct assault on free speech. Dr. Mookerjee was among its staunchest critics. He understood fully what the Congress was capable of doing. And he was proven right. Those who brought the First Amendment 75 years ago imposed the Emergency in 1975 and 50

years ago, brought in the 42nd Amendment Act, which again struck at the core of liberal democratic values.

Dr. Mookerjee also stood out for his humanitarian efforts. When the most tragic famine struck Bengal in 1943, Dr. Mookerjee immersed himself in serving those affected. He ensured that several canteens and relief centres were opened to feed people. On one hand, he was deeply shaken by the plight of his people while on the other, he was repulsed by the insensitivity of the colonial rulers. He even wrote a book, *Panchasher Manwantar*, in which he expressed his angst. When a super cyclone hit Medinipur in 1942, his efforts to restore normalcy were widely lauded.

Speaking at a college in Kolkata, Dr. Mookerjee urged the youth, "Whatever work you undertake, do it seriously, thoroughly and well; never leave it half-done or undone, never feel yourself satisfied unless and until you have given it your very best." As India advances towards the goal of a *Viksit Bharat*, the finest tribute we can pay him is to strive every day to build the strong, united, self-confident and compassionate India that he so deeply believed in. And knowing today's youth, I am certain they will rise to the occasion and do exactly that. ●



The Man Who Made the Nation's Food Security His Life's Mission

There are individuals whose contributions are not confined to a specific era or region. Professor M.S. Swaminathan was one such great scientist and a devoted son of Maa Bharti. He made science an instrument for public service and dedicated his life to the mission of ensuring food security. He ignited a consciousness that would continue to guide India's policies and priorities for centuries to come.

Birth: August 7, 1925 | Death: September 28, 2023

A devastating famine struck Bengal in 1943 during the Second World War, leaving the country with a severe food shortage. This situation deeply shook a young man, who resolved that the nation should never again face a scarcity of food. Driven by this resolve, he began his studies in agriculture. That young man was none other than M.S. Swaminathan, who is hailed as the pioneer of the Green Revolution in India. It was Swaminathan who, through his historic work in the 1960s and 1970s to boost the productivity and output of wheat and paddy crops, saved millions of people from starvation. Furthermore, while spearheading the campaign to make India self-reliant in food grains, Dr. Swaminathan consistently raised awareness among farmers about the dangers of increasing chemical usage and monoculture farming.

Born on August 7, 1925, in Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu, Swaminathan's full name was Dr. Mankombu Sambasivan Swaminathan. In 1988, he established the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation. Furthermore, Professor Swaminathan held several key positions in India with grace, innovation, and creativity. One of his most significant roles came in 2004 when he was appointed Chairman of the National Commission

on Farmers. Professor Swaminathan also played a pivotal role in the creation of the All India Agricultural Research Service (ARS).

Despite his advanced age, Swaminathan remained active in research and collaboration within the agricultural sector. He continued to contribute to discussions on rural development, food security, and sustainable agriculture through his writings, public speeches, and participation in numerous forums and conferences. Professor Swaminathan played a crucial role in establishing and managing institutions dedicated to agricultural development, research, and policy support. M.S. Swaminathan passed away on September 28, 2023, at the age of 98. A recipient of numerous honors, Swaminathan's name for the Bharat Ratna was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2024. PM Modi stated that Swaminathan played a vital role in helping India achieve self-reliance in agriculture during challenging times and made outstanding efforts to modernize Indian agriculture. Dr. Swaminathan's visionary leadership not only transformed Indian agriculture but also ensured the nation's food security and prosperity. He was someone I knew closely; I have always valued his perspectives and ideas. ●



A New India Empowered by the Resolve of ‘Nation First’

As the nation celebrates its 80th Independence Day this August 15th, a strong resolve resonates in the heart of every Indian: the realization of a ‘Viksit Bharat’ by the centenary of its independence. Independence Day is no longer merely an event; it is a tribute to the great souls who struggled for freedom, made supreme sacrifices, and dedicated themselves to the India of their dreams. Over the past 12 years, this celebration of freedom has transformed into a festival of development. The Central Government has steered the reconstruction of India onto a new path, building upon a robust foundation so that by the centenary year of 2047, India may stand proudly among the echelon of developed nations rather than developing ones.

The hoisting of the Tricolour from the ramparts of the Red Fort serves as a tribute to the immortal freedom fighters—men and women alike—who laid down their lives during the struggle for independence. It is also an occasion to honour the distinguished members of the Constituent Assembly who, through the Constitution, empowered every Indian with fundamental rights and the strength to take pride in their nation. It is a moment for introspection—to cherish our glorious past, to grasp the true meaning of liberty, to reflect on the direction the country has taken over the last eight decades, and to determine our course of action as an independent nation in the years ahead.

In the words of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, “My vision of India not only includes tolerance; it joyfully



embraces the diversity of ideas. Its core principles are rooted in truth, peace, and non-violence. I am committed to an India where the wheel of justice turns equally for every citizen, uninfluenced by class, caste, or creed." Guided by this vision and driven by the resolve to build a prosperous India, empower its people, foster widespread public participation, and uphold democratic values, the Central Government is moving forward with a long-term perspective.

The year 2014 witnessed not only a shift in the public mindset but also the emergence of several new traditions. Prime Minister Modi established new benchmarks for celebrating independence by advancing the presentation of the Union Budget by a month and laying the foundation for mass movements like 'Give It Up'. In his very first address in 2014, he championed the causes of cleanliness and the provision of toilets in every household from the ramparts of the Red Fort, transforming them into robust mass movements. It was from this same platform that the call for 'Make in India' was issued—an initiative later expanded into 'Make in India 2.0' with an increased emphasis on manufacturing. The 'Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana' was launched to bring the poor into the financial mainstream, and the 'Jan-Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile' trinity paved the way for good governance by enabling direct benefit transfers to bank accounts.

'Startup India' and 'Standup India' were announced during the 2015 Independence Day address; today, with over 2.25 lakh startups, India has emerged as the world's third-largest startup ecosystem. Launched in 2016, the 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala

Yojana' provided smoke-free kitchens to nearly 11 crore families. Electricity was made available to 18,000 villages that had remained in darkness for 70 years after independence, and the Prime Minister's vision of 'Housing for All' is being realized through the building of over 4 crore homes. In 2015, it was announced that interviews for lower-grade recruitments would be abolished.

Even seven decades after independence, only three crore rural households had tap water connections, and a vast population was bearing the brunt of diseases caused by contaminated water. To address this challenge, the pledge taken from the Red Fort on August 15, 2019, to provide tap water to every household is now becoming a reality. Furthermore, the 'National Hydrogen Mission' was announced from these same historic ramparts on August 15, 2021, with the goal of transforming India into an energy-sufficient nation by 2047. The list of schemes announced from the Red Fort that have now become the cornerstones of the reconstruction of a 'New India' is indeed extensive.

This year is undoubtedly a proud one for India. Upon assuming office, PM Modi had made a clarion call "Let us place our faith in our country, and our fellow citizens, and—honouring the sacrifices of great leaders—let us move forward on the path they showed us. Let us dedicate ourselves to the task of nation-building with the mantra of 'Nation First.'"

On the occasion of the 80th Independence Day, let us explore 80 major achievements of the past 12 years—achievements that have given 'New India' a new direction and momentum, while laying a robust foundation for the development journey of the next 20 years...



1 Democracy, Good Governance, and Historic Decisions

Independence Day has evolved beyond a mere date of celebration; it has become a festival and a pledge marking the nation's journey of development.



1 Abrogation of Articles 370 and 35A from Jammu & Kashmir (August 5, 2019); full implementation of the Constitution of India; and the dawn of a new era of progress, prosperity, and peace in Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.



2 Amrit Mahotsav

Approx **2.25**
lakh

events—ranging from small to large—were organized. On average, 9–10 events took place every hour during this series. This stands as a unique case study, reflecting an approach that engaged not only the entire government but society as a whole.

3

Grant of the right to self-certification; abolition of interviews for non-gazetted Group C and D posts.



4

The bill to abolish the 'Triple Talaq' practice was implemented on August 1, 2019; incidents of such divorce have declined by over

82%

5

Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam

- In September 2023, Parliament passed the 'Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam', a significant step towards increasing women's representation in legislative bodies.
- The Act provides for the reservation of one-third of the seats for women in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.





6

The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (2023), Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (2023), and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (2023) were notified in the Gazette of India on December 25, 2023. Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (effective from July 1, 2024), 75 lakh FIRs have been registered and chargesheets filed in approximately 60 lakh cases by June 2026; the rate of chargesheet compliance in sexual offense cases nearly doubled compared to 2018.



7

The 'One Nation, One Tax' system was established with the implementation of GST in 2017. The number of GST taxpayers rose from 66.5 lakh in 2017 to 1.65 crore by May 2026. GST collections are reaching record highs. GST 2.0 expanded the scope of savings for consumers.

9

Over ₹51 lakh crore was transferred directly to

176

crore applicants via DBT up to June 2026. The role of middlemen was eliminated by bringing transparency to subsidy distribution.

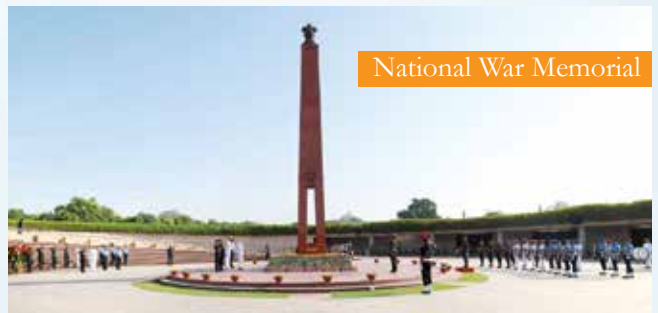


8

Historic initiatives and decisions



Pariksha Pe Charcha



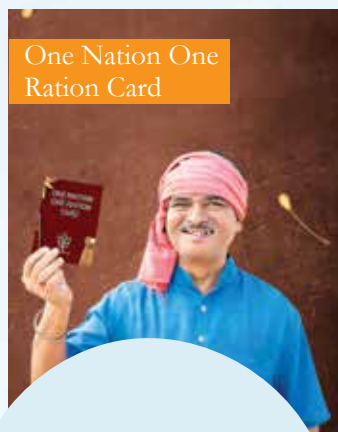
National War Memorial



Pradhanmantri Sangrahalaya



Statue of Unity



One Nation One Ration Card



2 Economy and Financial Inclusion

India has witnessed a record surge in its economic growth rate, becoming the world's fastest-growing economy. The benefits of this inclusive growth are reaching ordinary citizens directly, providing a protective safety net for everyone.

10



58.63+

crore bank accounts have been opened under the Jan Dhan Yojana; by July 1 2026, the total balance in these accounts stood at ₹3.08 lakh crore.

11



The volume of Unified Payments Interface (UPI) transactions exceeded **24,162** crore in the 2025-26 fiscal year, up from just 2 crore in 2016-17. UPI's global reach has now expanded to nine countries. A digital payment revolution has taken place, and India has emerged as a global leader in real-time payment systems.

12

2.41



lakh registered startups by 2026, compared to around 350 in 2014. The number of unicorns has reached 125. India's startup ecosystem has generated approximately 25 lakh jobs, and the country has become the third-largest startup ecosystem in the world.

13



Mobile manufacturing reached

₹5.5

lakh crore in 2026, up from a mere ₹18,000 crore in 2014. Mobile phone exports stood at ₹2.6 lakh crore in 2026, compared to just ₹1,600 crore in 2014.

14

A budget of

₹1.91

lakh crore has been allocated for the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme. By December 2025, 836 applications had been approved across 14 industrial sectors. Incentives worth ₹28,748 crore had been disbursed by December 31, 2025.





15

57

crore loans have been extended to entrepreneurs under the Mudra Yojana, with a total disbursed amount of ₹40.7 lakh crore



16

Lenders recovered

₹4.32

lakh crore through resolution plans approved by March 2026. This recovery exceeded 116.85 percent of the liquidation value and 94.56 percent of the fair value.



17

Foreign exchange reserves stood at

\$701.4

billion as of January 16, 2026. India remained the world's fastest-growing major economy, recording a growth rate of 7.7% in the 2025-26 fiscal year.



18

Social Security Schemes

The Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, and Atal Pension Yojana provided social security coverage to 94.56 crore applicants.



3 Science, Technology, and Space

While science, technology, and the digital revolution have taken development directly to the marginalized people, this progress has also earned India a new identity on the global stage.



19

The number of broadband internet subscribers reached

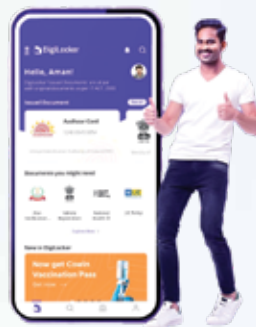
106.58

crore by the end of March 2026. 'Last-mile' digital connectivity has been strengthened.

20

950+

crore digital documents have been issued via DigiLocker. Now, essential documents are available to you anytime, anywhere—accessible with a single click and free from paperwork hassles.



- An online facility for 'Jeevan Pramaan' (life certification) was made available for pensioners.

21



The Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) has provided small traders with digital access comparable to that of major e-commerce platforms.



22

5+

lakh Common Service Centres (CSCs) operational by April 2026, up from 83,000 in 2014. This has improved digital access to and delivery of citizen services in both rural and urban areas.



23

India created history in the space sector with 'Mangalyaan'. The spacecraft entered Mars' orbit on September 24, 2014, making India the first country in the world to reach Mars on its maiden attempt.



24

Under the **Chandrayaan-3 mission**, India became the first country in the world to successfully land on the Moon's south pole on August 23, 2023. The landing site of the Chandrayaan-3 lander has been named 'Shiv Shakti'. It was decided to observe August 23 as National Space Day every year.



25

With the Aditya-L1 mission, India launched its first dedicated spacecraft to study the Sun on September 2, 2023

26

Major Achievement: Indian astronaut Shubhanshu Shukla completed a historic 18-day scientific mission aboard the International Space Station (ISS). With this, the 'Axiom-04' mission was successfully concluded. The mission had been launched on June 25, 2025, aboard the SpaceX Dragon spacecraft.

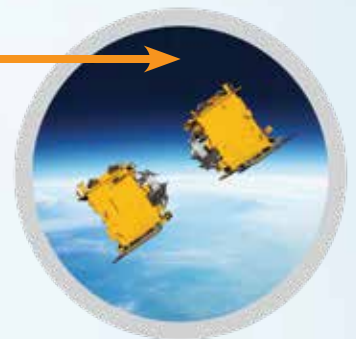


27

July 2025 saw the successful launch of the **NISAR** satellite—the world's most advanced Earth-observation radar satellite—through India-US collaboration.

28

Through the SPADEX mission, India became the fourth country in the world to master space docking technology.

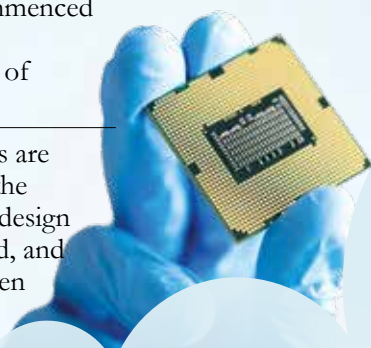


29

The country's computing capacity has surpassed 38,000 GPUs; an additional 20,000 GPUs are being added under the National AI Mission. This will make artificial intelligence accessible and affordable.

30

- Five semiconductor plants are expected to be operational by December 2026; commercial production has already commenced in three of them, marking India's entry into a new era of semiconductors.
- Twelve semiconductor units are under construction across the country, 24 deep-tech chip design startups have been launched, and over 70,000 youths have been trained in chip design.





4 Defence and National Security

India is scripting a new narrative of self-reliance in the new era of defence and security. Whether it is terrorism or Naxalism, firm action has become India's new policy.

31

Indigenously built Tejas fighter aircraft

- The indigenous Tejas fighter aircraft received Final Operational Clearance in February 2019, and the Indian Air Force approved the procurement of 83 such aircraft.



33

Decisive action was taken against cross-border terror infrastructure through the 2016 surgical strikes and the 2019 Balakot airstrikes.

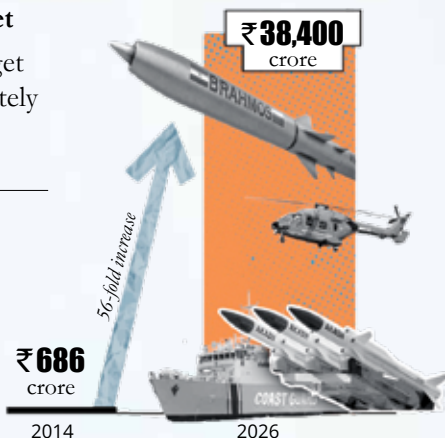


32

Defence Export

Defence Budget

- Defence budget of approximately ₹8 lakh crore (2026-27)
- A threefold increase compared to 2013-14.



Export of the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile

Indian defence products are reaching over 80 countries, with the export of the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile playing a significant role.

34

Operation Sindoor (2025)

- 9 terror camps destroyed; over 100 terrorists eliminated.
- Precision strikes on 11 military targets.
- 20% damage to Pakistan Air Force infrastructure.



35



INS Vikrant

- INS Vikrant is India's first indigenous aircraft carrier, constructed using 76% indigenous material.
- Commissioned on September 2, 2022, the vessel was built using approximately 30,000 tonnes of steel.

A floating city with

2,200

compartments.

37

Naxalism

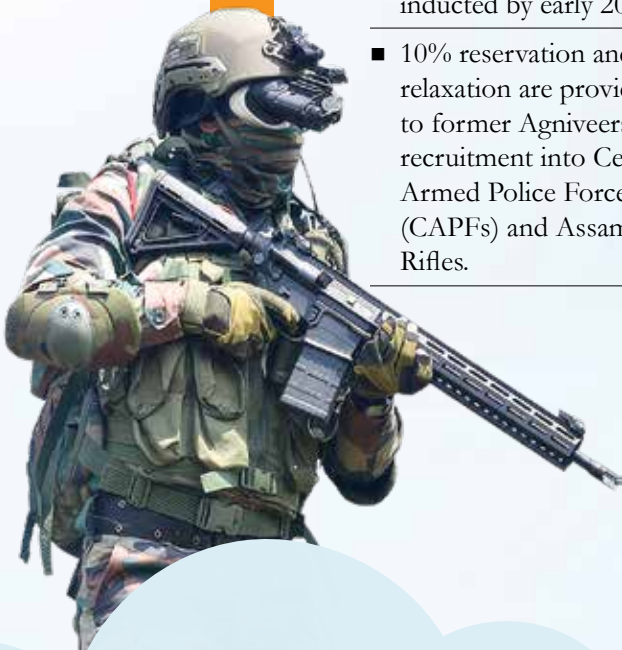
- The country was liberated from Naxalism in April 2026; the erstwhile 'Red Corridor' is now transforming with rapid development.



Agnipath Scheme

- Under the Agnipath Scheme launched in June 2022, approximately 1.5 lakh 'Agniveers' were inducted by early 2025.
- 10% reservation and age relaxation are provided to former Agniveers for recruitment into Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Assam Rifles.

36





5 Health and Well-being

From the world's largest health insurance scheme to the digitization of health records, the Government of India has leveraged technology across every sector. This has made healthcare more accessible...



38

44+

crore Ayushman cards have been generated under the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY); more than 11 crore people have received free treatment, and the scheme provides health insurance cover of ₹5 lakh per family per year.



39

220

crore doses of COVID-19 vaccines were administered under the nationwide vaccination drive. India distributed 30 crore vaccine doses globally during the COVID-19 pandemic.

40

19,200



Jan Aushadhi Kendras are offering high-quality generic medicines, surgical equipment, and health-related products (such as sanitary napkins available for just ₹1) at prices 50% to 90% lower than branded medicines.

41

Swachh Bharat Mission
Toilets were constructed in over

12.11



crore households, raising rural sanitation coverage from 39% in 2014 to 100%.

42

93.51+

crore ABHA cards were generated under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission. The creation of digital health records has made the process easier for both patients and doctors.



43



MBBS seats increased to over 1.28 lakh, up from 51,000 in 2014. During the same period, the number of medical PG seats rose from 31,000 to over 85,000, and the number of medical colleges increased from 842 to over 2,100.



6 Infrastructure and Connectivity

Infrastructure projects in India no longer get stalled, delayed, or derailed. With the infrastructure budget increasing sixfold over 12 years, numerous projects have gained global recognition, enhancing national prestige and making life easier...



44

- A 1,155-kilometer metro rail network spanning 26 cities.
- Flights have been operated on 663 UDAN routes connecting 95 airports, heliports, and water aerodromes.
- It is the world's third-largest metro rail network, while the UDAN scheme has enabled affordable air travel.



45

- 164 Vande Bharat trains have imparted new momentum to rail travel, making journeys smoother and faster.
- 4 crore people traveled via Vande Bharat in the 2025-26 financial year; the Vande Bharat—India's first indigenously designed and manufactured semi-high-speed train—was launched on the New Delhi-Varanasi route in February 2019.

46

- Projects worth over ₹85 lakh crore were reviewed under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the PRAGATI platform.



47

- Over 4 crore houses have been handed over to beneficiaries under the PM Awas Yojana, realizing the dream of home ownership.
- 74% of the houses are either in women's names or jointly owned, fostering a new sense of security, dignity, and self-reliance.



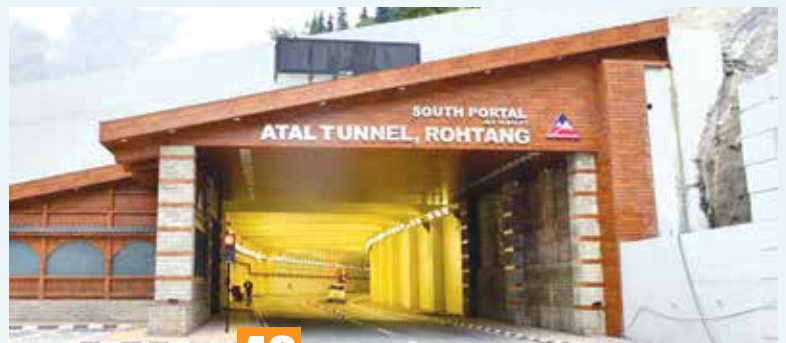
48

Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I was approved with an estimated expenditure of ₹5.35 lakh crore to cover

34,800 kilometers



- Projects spanning 26,425 kilometers have been awarded, and construction on 22,223 kilometers has been completed. The length of controlled high-speed corridors in the country increased from 93 kilometers in 2014 to 3,644 kilometers.



49

- The construction of tunnels connecting strategic and inaccessible regions—such as the Atal Tunnel—has strengthened both strategic and civilian connectivity.
- The Atal Tunnel is 9.02 km long and provides a high-altitude route that bypasses the Rohtang Pass.
- The 12-km-long Sonmarg Tunnel has been constructed at an altitude of over 8,650 feet above sea level.



7 Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture and rural development form the bedrock of the nation's economic and social progress. The government is prioritizing the modernization of farming, the provision of basic amenities, and the creation of new employment opportunities...



50

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme

An amount exceeding

₹4.46

lakh crore has been distributed since the scheme's launch in 2019.

- Over 9.44 crore farmers received financial assistance under this installment; of these, 2.18 crore are women farmers.

51

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

More than

4

crore farmers have benefited from the PM Fasal Bima Yojana.

- Claims worth approximately ₹2 lakh crore were paid between 2016 and 2025.



52

Soil Health Card Scheme

- Under Soil Health Management, 97.53 lakh soil samples were collected, and 92.87 lakh samples were tested in 2025-26.
- Approximately 26 crore Soil Health Cards have been issued since 2015 to guide balanced nutrient management.



53

Export of Agricultural Produce

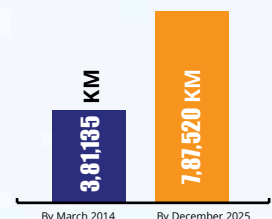
- Total exports of agricultural and allied commodities stood at US\$ 51.9 billion in 2024-25.
- The share of processed food products in agricultural exports increased from 13.7 percent in 2014-15 to 20.4 percent in 2024-25.



54

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

- Approval granted to continue Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III beyond March 2025 up to March 2028.
- 4.06 lakh kilometers of rural roads were constructed in less than 12 years; 99% of villages are connected by paved roads.





8

Education and Skill Development

The implementation of the New Education Policy after three decades has expanded higher education infrastructure. Skill development initiatives have opened up new avenues for the youth, who are now becoming the driving force behind a developed India...

55

After three decades, the new National Education Policy (NEP 2020) was unveiled. Steps were taken to make the education system multidisciplinary, flexible, and skill-based.

170 universities adopted the National Credit Framework

2,469

institutions joined the Academic Bank of Credits

32+

crore Student IDs were issued.

56



6+
crore

people were trained through skill development initiatives such as PMKVY, JSS, NAPS, CTS, and others.

The number of ITIs reached nearly

15,000

with approximately 15 lakh students enrolled; youth are being made self-reliant through employment-oriented skill training.

57

- More than 3.66 lakh e-content resources are available on DIKSHA in 135 languages. Digital education platforms including SWAYAM Prabha, PM e-VIDYA, radio, and others delivered quality learning material to students in remote areas.

6.1+

crore enrollments were recorded on digital SWAYAM platform

18,580

58



- The number of AIIMS rose to 23 (up from just 7 in 2014); MBBS seats reached 1.29 lakh and medical PG seats reached approximately 86,000.
- Higher education boosted with establishment of institutions and campuses across country, including 23 IITs, 22 IIMs, and 25 IIITs.
- Provision made for 10 percent reservation for the economically weaker sections among the general category.

59

13,092

schools were selected for upgradation under the PM SHRI Schools scheme, incorporating the 21 components of the NEP 2020.

499 Eklavya Model Residential Schools now have an enrollment of 1.56 lakh students, while 1 crore students associated with Atal Tinkering Labs are engaging in innovation and research.



9 Women Empowerment

It is difficult to envision a developed nation without empowering and making self-reliant the country's female population—which constitutes half of its citizenry. That is why the holistic development of women remains a top priority for the government...

60



Girls' enrollment at the secondary level



2014-15 2024-25

- The 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' scheme was launched on January 22, 2015, to eliminate the declining child sex ratio and widespread gender-based discrimination.

- At the national level, the sex ratio at birth improved from 918 in 2014-15 to 929 in 2024-25.



62

Schemes like Mudra Yojana & Stand-Up India



68%

of the total beneficiaries under the Mudra Yojana are women, which has helped them access easy loans and expand their businesses.

- From home-based activities to full-fledged businesses, Mudra is instilling confidence in women; the scheme has completed 11 years.
- **Stand-Up India:** Women can avail loans ranging from ₹10 lakh to ₹1 crore, with a repayment period of up to 7 years.

- Through the Stand-Up India portal, women receive guidance on applications, access to training, and mentorship.



61

Jal Jeevan Mission

12.65+

crore Additional tap connections were provided to rural households between the mission's launch on August 15, 2019, and July 10, 2026.

- Only 3.23 crore rural households had tap connections when the mission was launched.

15.88+

crore Households now receive tap water; there are over 19.35 crore rural households in the country.

- This mission, announced on Independence Day, has saved the time women previously spent fetching water; women are becoming empowered by utilising this time for economic activities.

63

Permanent Commission and Combat Roles for Women in the Armed Forces

- Significant progress has been made regarding the induction of women into the National Defence Academy (NDA); 17 women cadets graduated in May 2025, and 15 women cadets graduated in November 2025.
- Women officers are now assuming senior leadership and operational command roles, including positions such as Lieutenant General, fighter pilot, and commander of key units.
- The induction of women officers into combat roles began on an experimental basis in 2015 and was formalized as a permanent scheme in 2022.

The number of women officers in the armed forces has risen to approximately

11,000



64

PM Ujjwala Yojana



11

crore

LPG connections were provided. Kitchens were made smoke-free.

- Women save 2 to 3 hours daily—time previously spent gathering firewood for cooking.
- LPG coverage in the country rose from 55.9 percent (April 2014) to 107.2 percent (April 2026).
- The number of consumers increased from 14.51 crore (April 2014) to 33.39 crore (April 2026), and consumption doubled.



10 Sports

The 'Khelo India' initiative has not only created sports infrastructure but also nurtured talent at the grassroots level. Whether it is the Olympics or Paralympics, cricket or wrestling, men or women—India's flag is flying high across every arena...

65

30,750+

athletes received assistance through 'Khelo India';

the country's first National Sports University was established in Imphal, Manipur, in 2018; and infrastructure was developed to nurture talent at the grassroots level.

- More than 4.5 lakh schools were awarded the 'Fit India School' flag, and approximately 24 crore people participated in events such as the 'Fit India Run'.



66

- Six athletes won medals at the Paris Olympics 2024. While Indian athletes won a total of 20 Olympic medals over the 60 years from 1952 to 2012, they secured 15 medals between 2016 and 2024 alone.



- Indian athletes set a record by winning 107 medals at the Asian Games. The rising medal tally of Indian athletes in sports has earned the country a new identity in the sporting world.

67

In 2025, the Indian men's cricket team won the ICC Champions Trophy, while the women's cricket team clinched the World Cup title for the first time.



The Indian team won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup three times (including victories in 2024 and 2026), and the women's visually impaired cricket team also created history in the sports world by winning the World Cup.

**11**

Foreign Policy and Global Identity

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the nation's global stature has risen, and India is emerging as a powerful voice for developing nations...

**68**

Successful G-20 Chair in 2023

- India strengthened its diplomatic standing on the international stage by becoming the voice of the 'Global South'.
- 100% consensus among G-20 leaders on the New Delhi Leaders' Declaration (NDLD).

69

International Day of Yoga

- 175 countries supported the UN resolution to observe June 21 as the International Day of Yoga.
- PM Modi led the national event for the International Day of Yoga from Red Road in Kolkata, West Bengal.
- Yoga events were organized at over 2,500 locations across the world on this occasion.

**70**

International Solar Alliance

- The International Solar Alliance has emerged as a global platform with 125 members and signatory countries.
- India and France jointly launched this alliance during the COP21 climate conference held in Paris in 2015.
- The ISA aims to mobilize investments of over USD 1,000 billion in solar energy by the year 2030.





71

Vaccine Maitri during the COVID period

Under 'Vaccine Maitri', over 300 million (30 crore) doses of COVID vaccines were supplied to 99 countries.

73

Amidst global challenges like the Ukraine conflict, India firmly established an 'India First' approach by adopting an independent and balanced foreign policy.



72

Neighbourhood First and Act East

- Regional cooperation and connectivity received a new impetus through the 'Neighbourhood First' and 'Act East' policies.
- These policies prioritize strong physical, digital, and cultural ties with neighbours such as Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan.
- Strategic and economic ties with Asian and neighbouring countries were strengthened.





12

Environment and Wildlife Conservation

India has gifted the world the mantra of 'LiFE' and the International Solar Alliance. Domestically, efforts to expand forest cover and promote biodiversity—alongside the growth of Ramsar sites and the reintroduction of the extinct cheetah—have led to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals ahead of schedule...

74

The population of cheetahs in India has soared to 53 (with 33 born within the country), symbolizing the return of a species that had gone extinct.



- The cheetah was declared extinct in India in 1952; in September 2022, eight cheetahs were brought from Namibia under the world's first intercontinental translocation of a large carnivore.

75

- India's non-fossil energy capacity reached 283.46 GW by March 31, 2026, comprising 274.68 GW of renewable energy capacity and 8.78 GW of nuclear energy capacity.
- India ranks third globally in terms of installed renewable energy capacity, following China and the USA.

National Green Hydrogen Mission

- Approval granted for the production of 8.62 lakh tonnes/year of green hydrogen; 7 pilot projects launched for the steel sector and 5 for the transport sector.
- The mission is expected to attract investments worth ₹8 lakh crore, generate six lakh jobs, and result in annual savings of ₹1 lakh crore on fossil fuel imports.



76

- Under the Namami Gange programme, 524 projects worth ₹43,031 crore were approved for the cleaning and rejuvenation of the River Ganga and other rivers; of these, 363 projects have been completed.
- The number of Ramsar sites in India has reached 100; in 2014, there were only 26.
- The number of 'Blue Flag' certified beaches has risen to 18; the first 8 beaches received this certification in 2020.



77

Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) was promoted as a global campaign for an eco-friendly lifestyle; it was launched in 2022 in the presence of the UN Secretary-General



13 Culture and Spiritual Heritage

Indian culture and spiritual heritage represent the world's oldest living legacy. It is not merely a collection of traditions but an eternal art of living. Nurtured by the philosophies of truth, non-violence, and 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam', this heritage forms the foundation of our national identity and global pride...



78

Over 66 crore (660 million) devotees participated in the Prayagraj Mahakumbh held in

2025

- This made it the world's largest religious gathering.
- This figure exceeds the combined population of North America, the European Union, and South America.



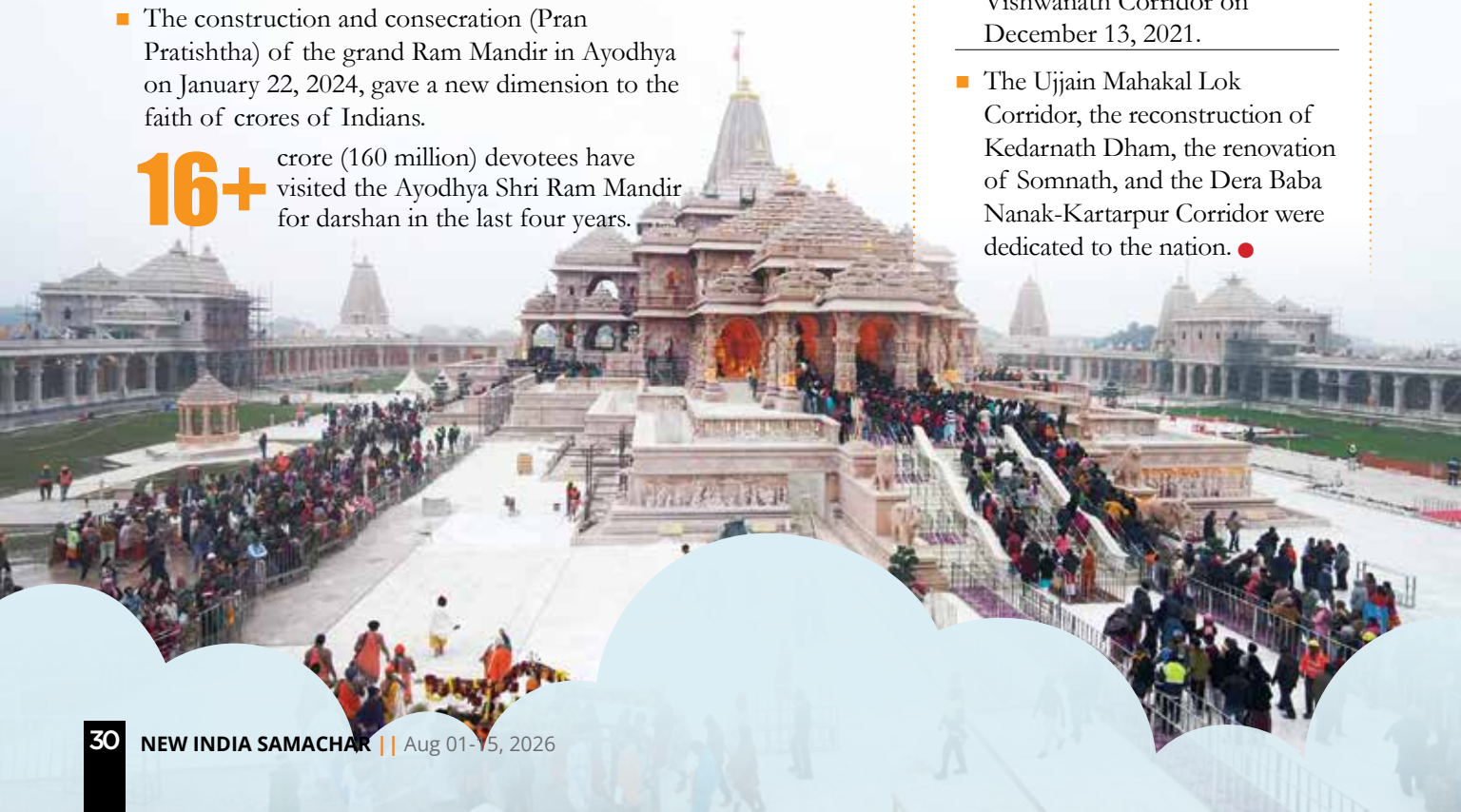
80

- Inauguration of the Kashi Vishwanath Corridor on December 13, 2021.
- The Ujjain Mahakal Lok Corridor, the reconstruction of Kedarnath Dham, the renovation of Somnath, and the Dera Baba Nanak-Kartarpur Corridor were dedicated to the nation. ●

79

- The construction and consecration (Pran Pratishtha) of the grand Ram Mandir in Ayodhya on January 22, 2024, gave a new dimension to the faith of crores of Indians.

16+ crore (160 million) devotees have visited the Ayodhya Shri Ram Mandir for darshan in the last four years.



Semicon 2.0 and Mobile Phone Manufacturing Scheme Approved

The central government is committed to transforming India into a global manufacturing and technology hub. Taking a significant step in this direction, the Union Cabinet has approved schemes such as Semiconductor Mission 2.0 and the mobile phone manufacturing scheme...



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

DECISION: Approval for Semicon 2.0 to strengthen the semiconductor design and manufacturing ecosystem.

IMPACT: It will accelerate economic growth, strengthen supply chains, and enhance India's technological leadership capabilities in critical sectors.

- Under Semicon 2.0, the semiconductor ecosystem will be strengthened through six key pillars. A total budget of ₹1,27,500 crore has been allocated for this mission.

DECISION: Approval granted for the construction of a 6/4-lane elevated corridor, ramps, and loops along the banks of the Varuna River in Uttar Pradesh, at a cost of ₹10,998.32 crore under the Hybrid Annuity Model.

IMPACT: The corridor is a major component of the Varanasi Decongestion Plan and will provide seamless connectivity between NH-31 and Kashi Railway Station.

- The project will reduce travel time between NH-31 and Kashi Railway Station from approximately 40 minutes to 20 minutes.
- This project will also strengthen regional connectivity and ensure better access to six major logistics hubs. Total length of the corridor: 43.218 kilometres.

DECISION: Approval of the Mobile Phone Manufacturing Scheme (MPMS).

IMPACT: The scheme has a 5-year tenure, extending until the financial year 2030-31. A budgetary provision of ₹62,500 crore has been made for this purpose. During this period, total mobile phone production in the country is expected to reach approximately ₹39 lakh crore, alongside a significant increase in mobile phone exports.

- By generating 60,000 direct jobs, this scheme will boost

economic growth and employment and strengthen India's position as a global electronics manufacturing hub.

DECISION: Approval of two multi-tracking projects covering four districts across Odisha and Jharkhand.

IMPACT: The two projects covering four Districts across the States of Odisha and Jharkhand will increase the existing network of Indian Railways by about 145 Kms. The total estimated cost of the projects is around ₹3,907 crore, and they are scheduled for completion by 2030-31. Two multi-tracking railway projects:

- Doubling of the Paradip-Haridaspur railway section.
- Construction of a fourth railway line on the Rajkharsawan-Dangoaposi section.

DECISION: Approval of the National Investment Policy for Urea-2026 (NIPU-2026) for Atmanirbhar Bharat.

IMPACT: This policy will boost new investment in the urea sector for setting up gas-based urea manufacturing units in the country. It will help achieve the goal of self-reliance. Under the NIPU-2026 policy, approximately 8-9 new urea manufacturing plants will be set up.

DECISION: Approval for the development of a link/connector corridor in Varanasi, connecting National Highway-19 and the Varanasi Ring Road along the banks of the River Ganga.

IMPACT: This 46.039-kilometre-long project comprises a six-lane elevated main carriageway, an iconic cable-stayed bridge, an extradosed foot-over-bridge-cum-major bridge, loops, ramps, link roads, and service roads. The project will be implemented under the Hybrid Annuity Model at a total capital cost of ₹14,447.64 crore. ●



Today, whenever the nation takes a resolution or sets a goal, Rajasthan is at its center. Modern infrastructure is being built here at great speed. The foundation stone of Jaipur Metro Phase-2 and the inauguration of Jodhpur Airport's new terminal will further accelerate Rajasthan's development.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

India Moving Forward with Determination

The land of Rajasthan witnessed the valour of countless heroes. Every grain of this battlefield has taught us to keep self-respect above all. And self-respect – whether of an individual or of a nation – can remain high only when it is self-reliant. In continuation of this, India has taken a major step towards becoming developed and self-reliant. On July 4th, Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone and inaugurated various development projects in Balotra, Rajasthan...

No matter how big or unexpected the challenge, New India neither retreats from its resolve nor slows its pace. Today, many more development milestones are being established in Rajasthan. Speaking at the launch of development projects in Balotra, Rajasthan, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "Just today, a new airport terminal was inaugurated in Jodhpur. This will give a new momentum to tourism, trade, and employment in Marwar." Even the toughest resolutions can be

Launch of Modified UDAN Scheme

- Modified UDAN scheme launched in Jodhpur; special emphasis is being placed on regional connectivity.
- This will provide a major boost to the Indian aviation sector and prove to be a significant step in the civil aviation landscape. It will also promote the vision of 'Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik'.
- An allocation of ₹28,840 crore has been made under this scheme. Its objective is to accelerate aviation-led development over the next 10 years.



Inauguration of the new terminal



₹480

crore invested in the development of Jodhpur Airport's new terminal building, now inaugurated.

23,000

square metres of terminal space, with a capacity to handle 2 million passengers annually.

- Equipped with modern passenger amenities, the terminal ensures a smooth and comfortable travel experience.
- Inspired by Rajasthan's royal heritage, the architecture beautifully integrates traditional elements – such as arches and jharokhas – with contemporary design.
- Features such as energy-efficient systems, water conservation measures, and green building practices are integral to the terminal's design.



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

Foundation Stones and Inaugurations

- Foundation stones laid and inaugurations held for development projects worth approximately ₹1.06 lakh crore in Balotra.
- These projects span multiple sectors, including petrochemicals, urban transport, railways, roads, renewable energy, and power transmission.
- India's first greenfield integrated refinery-cum-petrochemical complex at Pachpadra, Balotra, dedicated to the nation.

Recruited into various departments of the Rajasthan government: Approximately

54,000

Youths were distributed appointment letters

Foundation stone laid for Phase 2 of the Jaipur Metro Rail Project

₹13,000+

crore rupees will be invested for Jaipur Metro Phase 2, whose foundation stone has been laid.

Approx **₹900**

crore the Churu–Sadulpur (58 km) and Churu–Ratangarh (46 km) sections, rail doubling projects, dedicated to the nation.

- SJVN Limited's 1,000 MW Bikaner Solar Power Project is dedicated.
- NHPC's 300 MW Karnisar Bikaner Solar Power Plant is dedicated.
- A foundation stone was laid for a 530-kilometre-long power transmission system for the Rajasthan Renewable Energy Zone (REZ).

₹1,900

crore transmission line inaugurated.

fulfilled if the intent behind them is clear. The resolution of water-related problems in Rajasthan is another prime example of this. At the event, Prime

Minister Modi stated that even new dimensions of development are to be reached in the coming times. Together, we will build a new future for Rajasthan. ●



Next-Gen Tech Revolution

New Era of Semiconductors in India

Whatever India resolves to do, it firmly accomplishes. About five years ago, India resolved to become a global semiconductor hub. Guided by the vision of "Make in India", the nation not only moved forward but also accelerated the development of semiconductor conductor manufacturing facilities. As part of this effort, on July 4, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the CG Semi Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facility in Sanand, Gujarat. With this being the country's third semiconductor unit, commercial production of chip packaging has now officially begun ...

Everyone is excited about the progress of the semiconductor sector in India. It is being discussed nationally and internationally. People often view it in isolation, but that's not the case. The expansion of the semiconductor industry in India did not happen overnight; it is the next step in the electronics revolution that has taken place in India over the past decade. At the inauguration of the OSAT facility in Sanand, Gujarat, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that the ultimate goal extends far beyond self-reliance in final consumer products to encompass the foundational components themselves. This commitment involves manufacturing the very chips that power global technology.



In the coming times, AI will open up an entire world of new skills and new expertise before you. That is why India's youth must not miss this opportunity. And I say to the young people - the idea is yours, the support is mine.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



5 billion semiconductor chips will be the annual production capacity of this facility

- Upon operating at full capacity, the plant will have an annual production capacity of up to 5 billion semiconductor chips.
- It will help meet the rising global demand for memory and storage solutions driven by rapid advancements in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing.
- The plant will cater to the needs of customers across automotive, industrial, telecommunications, 5G, and Internet of Things (IoT) sectors.

₹7,500+ **Core Investment has been made to develop the plants**

- The OSAT plant located in Sanand, Gujarat, will roll out 20 crore chips annually.
- A significant milestone for India's semiconductor manufacturing sector, marking the commencement of commercial production at this plant.
- A major step towards strengthening India's position in the global semiconductor value chain.
- One of the first four projects approved under the India Semiconductor Mission.

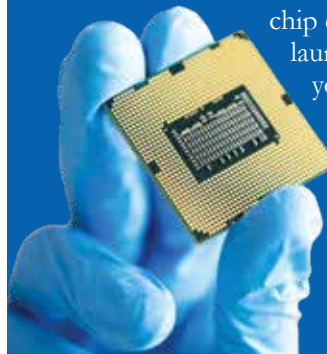
World's second-largest mobile manufacturer

Before 2014, India imported most of its smartphones. Today, mobile phone production in India is 33 times higher than before. India is now the world's second-largest mobile manufacturer and the second-largest mobile exporter.



12 semiconductor units are under construction

Currently, 12 semiconductor units are under construction in India, 24 deep-tech chip design startups have been launched, and over 70,000 youths have been trained in chip design. 315 universities are now offering courses related to semiconductor design. Construction of India's first semiconductor fab in Dholera is advancing rapidly.



Today, India's total electronics production has increased nearly sevenfold, and electronics exports have risen approximately elevenfold compared to 2014. This sector has grown into an industry worth around ₹13 lakh crore, employing over 25 lakh people.

Drawing parallels to the massive opportunities unlocked by the previous IT and smartphone manufacturing booms, he forecasted similar vast horizons emerging from the current technological wave. PM Modi remarked, "The era of the semiconductor and

AI revolution is bringing countless opportunities, spanning from research and design to supply chain management."



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Visit of PM Takaichi Sanae to India

A New Chapter of Progress and Strategic Synergy

A new chapter was added to the unwavering trust and special strategic partnership between India and Japan in July 2026, when Japan's first female prime minister, Takaichi Sanae, visited India for her first official tour from July 1 to 3. During the 16th India-Japan Annual Summit, the two global powers reached a consensus on areas including defence, economic and energy security, technology and innovation, and the creation of a safe, trustworthy, and human-centric artificial intelligence (AI) ecosystem...

India-Japan cooperation is vital for both countries and the entire Indo-Pacific region's prosperity and development. Amidst the rapidly changing global landscape, both Prime Ministers recognised the strategic importance of the India-Japan partnership and reiterated their resolve to strengthen bilateral ties further. Building upon the success of the 15th India-Japan Annual Summit, the leaders agreed to enhance cooperation across various sectors, including defence and security, economic and energy security, technology, and innovation.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Japanese Prime Minister Takaichi Sanae reiterated that, as leading democracies and major economies of the world, it is their duty to shape an interna-

Automotive and Make in India

- India becomes Suzuki's global hub: Two-thirds of Suzuki's cars worldwide are now manufactured in India and exported to over 100 countries.
- New plant in Kharkhoda: A state-of-the-art Maruti Suzuki plant has been inaugurated in Kharkhoda, Haryana.
- Mantra for success: When Japanese expertise and investment combine with India's speed and



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Energy, Infrastructure & Technology

- **Boosting green energy:** Under the 'India-Japan Cooperative Biogas Development Initiative', the goal is to set up 1,000 biogas and organic fertiliser plants in India.
- **Bullet train by 2027:** The Japanese PM assured that Japan would provide all necessary assistance to launch bullet train services in India by 2027.
- **Strong voice for consumer nations:** As major energy consumers, both nations will further strengthen their voices on the global stage.
- **Cooperation in energy transport:** Both countries will collaborate to ensure the safe maritime transport of oil and natural gas.
- **Secure AI ecosystem:** Emphasis on creating a safe and trustworthy AI ecosystem for the entire world, including the Indo-Pacific region.
- **Opportunities for Indian AI talent:** Japan will invite 500 skilled AI professionals from India by 2030.

Tourism and People-to-People Connect: The number of travellers between India and Japan is set to exceed 5.40 lakh by the year 2025.

Regional and Global Issues

- **Vision for a Prosperous Indo-Pacific:** Cooperation among like-minded nations will be enhanced to achieve the shared goal of a strong and prosperous Indo-Pacific.
- **A firm stance on maritime security:** Deliberations on the situation in the East and South China Seas; strong opposition to any unilateral attempts to alter the status quo.
- **Respect for International Law:** Maritime disputes must be resolved peacefully and strictly within the framework of international law.
- **Concern over North Korea:** The demand for complete nuclear disarmament, in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions, was reiterated.
- **Urgent UNSC Reform:** A pledge to work alongside other G-4 nations for urgent reform of the UN Security Council, including the expansion of both permanent and non-permanent categories.
- **Mutual Support for Seats:** India and Japan agreed to support each other's candidatures for non-permanent seats on the Security Council for the 2028-29 and 2033-34 terms.

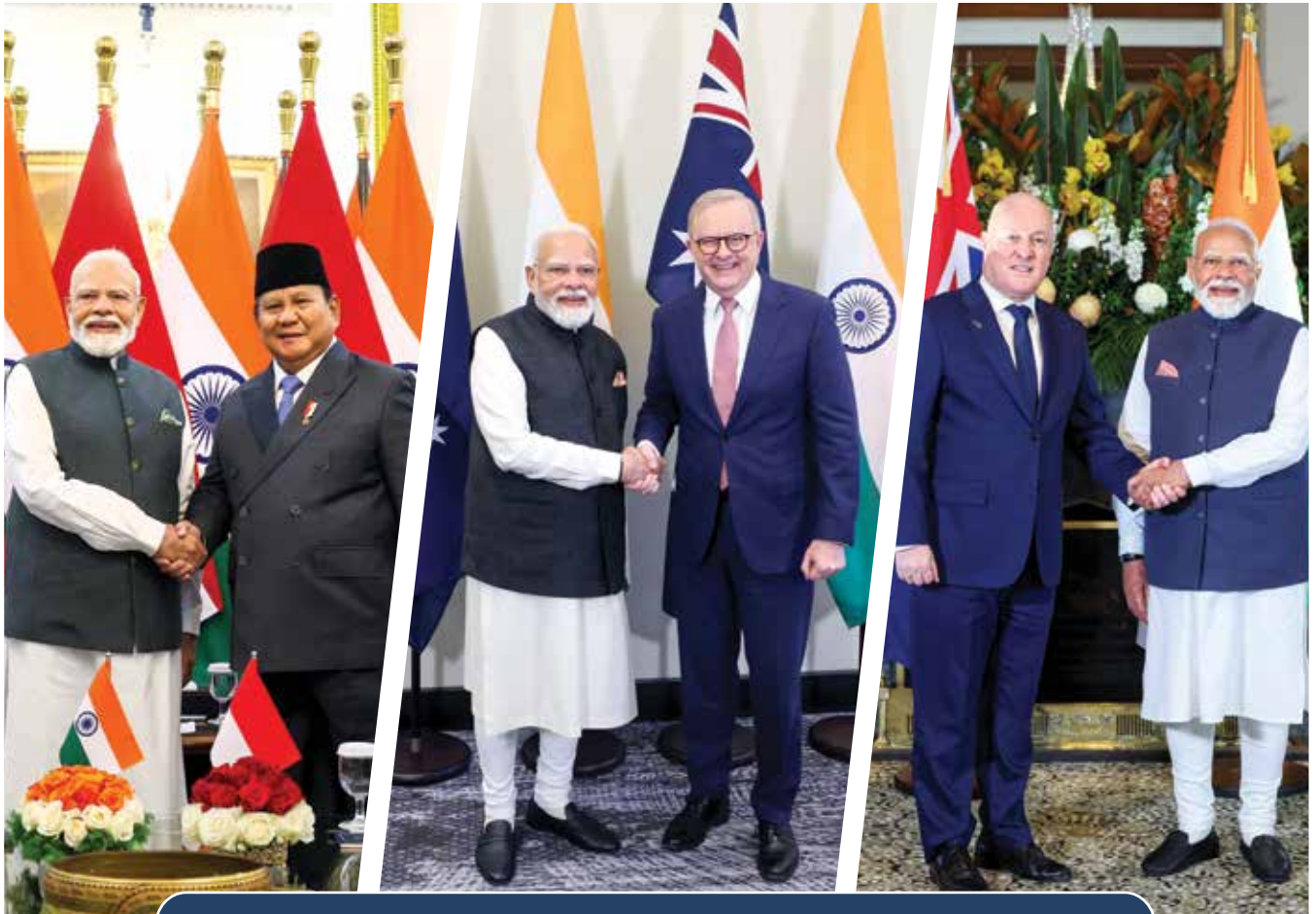


Trade and Investment

- **Ambitious 10 trillion yen Target:** A firm resolve to push Japanese investment into India beyond the 10-trillion-yen mark over the next decade.
- **Major Business Agreements:** Over 100 new business agreements were signed between the two nations in the past year, set to bring more than \$10 billion in Japanese investment to India.
- **Fast-Track Investment System:** The investment climate will be enhanced through a fast-track mechanism under the 'India-Japan Industrial Competitiveness Partnership'.
- **Strategic Supply Chains:** Supply chain mechanisms in strategic sectors – such as semiconductors, quantum technology, and advanced materials – will be streamlined and strengthened.

tional order that is free, open, and based on the rule of law.

Both prime ministers directed their respective ministers to organise the fourth round of the '2+2' ministerial meeting in Tokyo by the end of the year. The leaders appreciated the progress made under the 'Economic Security Initiative', including the inaugural private-sector economic security dialogue held this year and the second round of these talks. Additionally, the 'India-Japan Joint Declaration on Economic Security Cooperation' was approved to foster project-based collaboration in key sectors such as semiconductors, critical minerals, information and communication technology, clean energy, and pharmaceuticals. ●



Visits to Indonesia, Australia, and New Zealand

Added New Impetus To Global Relations

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visits to Indonesia, Australia, and New Zealand mark a significant new phase in India's strengthening ties with these nations. It will further reinforce India's 'Act East' policy and its maritime vision, while also advancing the goal of a free and open Indo-Pacific region. During the visit, extensive discussions were held on a wide range of bilateral and global issues, including defence, trade, energy and culture, and dozens of agreements were signed.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Indonesia, Australia, and New Zealand from July 6 to 11 was remarkable in many respects. Against the backdrop of a changing global landscape, the visit facilitated open discussions on strengthening mutual ties and key future agreements. This tour not only accelerated India's 'Act East Policy' but has also further reinforced the country's vision for a free and open Indo-Pacific region.

Indonesia

Key Agreements and Announcements

- Cooperation on the BrahMos missile system
- Agreement on air-to-air missile cooperation
- Agreement between the Steel Authority of India and PT Krakatau Steel to set up a stainless steel slab manufacturing plant in Indonesia
- India to assist in the conservation and restoration of the Prambanan temple complex in Yogyakarta
- Deployment of an Indonesian Liaison Officer at the IFC-IOR (Information Fusion Centre – Indian Ocean Region)
- Commemoration of the “Tagore-Dewantara Year of Cultural and Educational Diplomacy”
- Establishment of an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Bangalore branch campus at the Singhasari SEZ, Indonesia

First Indian Prime Minister to Address Indonesia's Parliament

Prime Minister Narendra Modi became the first Indian Prime Minister to address the Indonesian Parliament. Prime Minister Modi stated that India, as the mother of democracy, is committed to strengthening democratic linkages with Indonesia. Highlighting the shared ideals of ‘Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam’ and ‘Bhinneka Tunggal Ika’ (Unity in Diversity), he noted that these values guide the partnership between the two nations. In keeping with centuries-old civilizational ties, the Prime Minister called for a new beginning in the India-Indonesia relationship based on the Ganga-Mahakam Vision for bilateral engagement.

The talks covered the full spectrum of bilateral relations

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President Prabowo Subianto discussed all aspects of bilateral relations at the Istana Merdeka in Jakarta. Detailed discussions were held regarding political engagement, defence and security cooperation, maritime cooperation, trade and investment, the digital economy, science and technology, space, critical minerals, energy, agriculture, health, pharmaceuticals, education, culture, tourism, youth exchanges, and people-to-people ties, as well as regional and global developments of mutual interest.

Indian diaspora: Cementing ties between the two countries

Addressing the Indian community in Jakarta, PM Modi stated that the Indian diaspora serves as a pillar of Indonesia's progress and prosperity, as well as the friendship between the two countries. He called upon the diaspora community to contribute towards realising the shared aspirations of ‘Viksit Bharat 2047’ and ‘Indonesia Emas 2045’ (Golden Indonesia 2045). India and Indonesia share deep civilisational, cultural, and people-to-people ties spanning over two thousand years. Today, Indonesia is home to approximately 150,000 People of Indian Origin (PIOs) and around 15,000 Non-Resident Indians (NRIs).

PM Modi visited the Prambanan Temple complex

Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited the Prambanan Temple complex in Yogyakarta, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto was also present with Prime Minister Modi during the visit. The two leaders unveiled a plaque to mark the launch of a conservation and restoration project undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India at the temple complex. Built in the 9th century, the Prambanan Temple complex is the largest temple complex in Indonesia and is dedicated to Lord Brahma, Lord Vishnu, and Lord Shiva.

PM Modi was conferred with Indonesia's Highest Honour

Prime Minister Narendra Modi was conferred the ‘Bintang Adipurna of the Republic of Indonesia’ medal of honour by the President of Indonesia, Prabowo Subianto. The award is the highest civilian honour of the Republic of Indonesia. It was conferred upon the Prime Minister for his leadership and exceptional contribution to strengthening India-Indonesia relations.



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Australia



Joint Vision of the Prime Ministers of India and Australia

Uranium and Clean Energy: A major agreement has been reached in the nuclear energy sector. India will now begin receiving uranium from Australia, which will assist in the generation of environmentally friendly (clean) energy.

Critical Minerals: Both nations will collaborate to establish a 'Critical Minerals Corridor' to facilitate the smooth supply of essential minerals.

Defence and Security Cooperation: The two countries will jointly create a 'Defence Innovation Corridor.' The objective is to bring together defence startups and defence companies from both nations.

Education and Knowledge Partnership: Australian university campuses are now opening in India. This will further strengthen the synergy in education and knowledge exchange between the two countries.

Hosting Sporting Events: In the coming years, both nations are set to host some of the world's largest sporting events, such as the Olympics and the Commonwealth Games.

Growing Business Opportunities

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese addressed the 'Australia-India CEO Forum' and the 'Economic Roadmap' business event. This high-level meeting was attended by over 200 top business leaders and CEOs from both countries. Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister Modi highlighted that India's robust economic growth, continuous administrative reforms, digital transformation, and innovation-friendly environment are creating new and limitless business opportunities for Australian business partners.

Cybersecurity

Australia and India will collaborate to strengthen cybersecurity, combat cybercrimes, and protect critical infrastructure. Both nations have agreed to share technical expertise, expand trade and investment opportunities, and establish an incubator hub for skill development. Furthermore, they will set up a robust bilateral mechanism to streamline this cooperation and ensure better coordination on global platforms.

The Indian Diaspora: A Bridge Between the Two Nations

Addressing the Indian community in Melbourne, Prime Minister Narendra Modi lauded the strengthening ties between the two countries. Highlighting India's progress in the fields of education, the economy, and the digital revolution, he described the Indian diaspora as a vibrant bridge connecting the two nations.



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New Zealand

India-New Zealand: A Successful Partnership

Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended a special banquet hosted by New Zealand Prime Minister Christopher Luxon, themed 'India-New Zealand: A Successful Partnership'. The event was attended by prominent figures from the fields of politics, business, industry, education, technology, sports, and the arts. Discussions focused

on concluding the India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement in record time.

'Kia Ora Modi' Event

Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed a gathering of the Indian diaspora in Auckland at the 'Kia Ora Modi' event. He remarked that while the gathering consisted of the Indian diaspora, it was, in essence, a celebration of the friendship, sporting ties, and economic partnership between India and New Zealand.

It was noted that this would open up new opportunities for businesses, the youth, and farmers in both nations, while also helping to achieve the goal of doubling bilateral trade by 2030.

Investment and Business Partnership

Prime Minister Narendra Modi encouraged the business community to boost investment and commercial partnerships, urging them to help achieve the target of doubling bilateral trade to approximately ₹35,000 crore by 2030. He emphasised that the India-New Zealand economic partnership could serve as a model for inclusive and sustainable trade, as well as a platform for innovation and prosperity.

Roadmap to 2030

This marked the first official visit by an Indian Prime Minister to New Zealand in 40 years. During the visit, the two Prime Ministers decided to elevate the bilateral relationship to a 'Strategic Partnership'. They accordingly endorsed the 'India-New Zealand Strategic Partnership: Roadmap to 2030' as a framework to guide joint action over the next four years. Discussions between the two leaders resulted in a decision to collaborate across several sectors, including defence and security cooperation, counter-terrorism, trade and economic cooperation, regional and multilateral cooperation, education, research, science and technology, disaster management, culture, and sports. ●



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Prime Minister's programme.



Sports and Science

Indian Women's Cricket: Heralding towards Golden Future

History was made at the iconic Lord's Cricket Ground in London when the Indian women's cricket team secured a memorable victory against England in the first-ever women's international Test match played at this historic venue. This success is not merely a win on the field; it symbolizes the beginning of a confident and robust new era for Indian women's cricket...

The Indian women's team set a historic record by defeating England by 270 runs in the first women's Test match played at Lord's, the most prestigious cricket ground in the world. This victory brought the distinction of being the first team to win a women's Test at Lord's. It is not just a win, but a powerful declaration of a golden future for Indian women's cricket. The first Test match between men's teams at Lord's was played from July 21 to July 23, 1884. A full 142 years after that match, the first women's Test cricket match was played at the venue, resulting in a defeat for the England team.

Young Indian Talents Win Gold



The Indian contingent won a gold medal at the 56th

International Physics Olympiad (IPhO) 2026, held in Bucaramanga, Colombia. The team comprised Kanishk Jain, Riddhesh Anant Bendale, Rishit Garg, Shreshth Suraiya, and Swarit Joshi. Congratulating the Indian team, Prime Minister Narendra Modi remarked, "A magnificent performance by our youth!" He stated that this achievement serves as yet another example of the limitless potential of India's youth and their passion for science and research. ●

National Handloom Day

August 7

A Symbol of Rich and Diverse Cultural Heritage

India's handloom sector is a symbol of the nation's rich and diverse cultural heritage and played a pivotal role in the freedom struggle. The Swadeshi Movement, launched on August 7, 1905, championed indigenous industries—particularly handlooms—as a form of economic resistance against colonial rule. To honor the legacy of handloom artisans and revive this ancient Indian art form, the Government of India declared August 7 as National Handloom Day in 2015. Since then, this day serves as an annual reminder of our collective resolve to honor the weaving community and to preserve and promote India's handloom heritage...

12th
National
Handloom Day
will be
celebrated on
August 7, 2026

“

We take immense pride in the rich handloom heritage and vibrant traditions across our country. We also deeply appreciate the efforts of our artisans and reiterate our commitment to promote 'Vocal for Local'.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



**NEW INDIA
SAMACHAR**
FORTNIGHTLY

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