

JANUARY 2024

DEV SE DESH



MANN KI BAAT

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Address to the Nation

CONTENTS

01	Prime Minister's Address	1
02	Featured Stories	
2.1	Ayodhya Pran Pratishtha : Moment of India's Cultural Reclamation	16
2.2	Festival of Indian Democracy : Election Commission's Legacy	40
03	In Brief	
3.1	Breaking Barriers : Women Power Shines in Republic Day Parade 2024	24
3.2	Pride of the Nation : Arjuna Awardee Daughters to Inspire Generations	26
3.3	Empowerment of Women in India : Self-Help Groups Leading the Way	28
3.4	People's Padma : Recognising Excellence and Selfless Service	30
3.5	Modernising Traditional Indian Medicine	32
3.6	Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth : The Power of Radio in Chhattisgarh	38
3.7	Beach Games 2024, Diu : Where Sun, Sand, and Sports Unite	46
3.8	Pariksha Pe Charcha 2024	50
04	Articles/Interviews	
4.1	Realising Lord Ram's Ideals through National Vision : Champat Rai	20
4.2	WHO ICD-11 TM Module 2 – Strengthening Traditional Medicine for Global Healthcare in Amrit Kaal : Rajesh Kotecha	36
4.3	From Sabha to Sansad – Pillars of India's Evolving Democracy : Sachchidanand Joshi	44
4.4	Diu Beach Games 2024 – A Milestone in India's Sporting Landscape : Anurag Singh Thakur	48
05	Media Scan	53

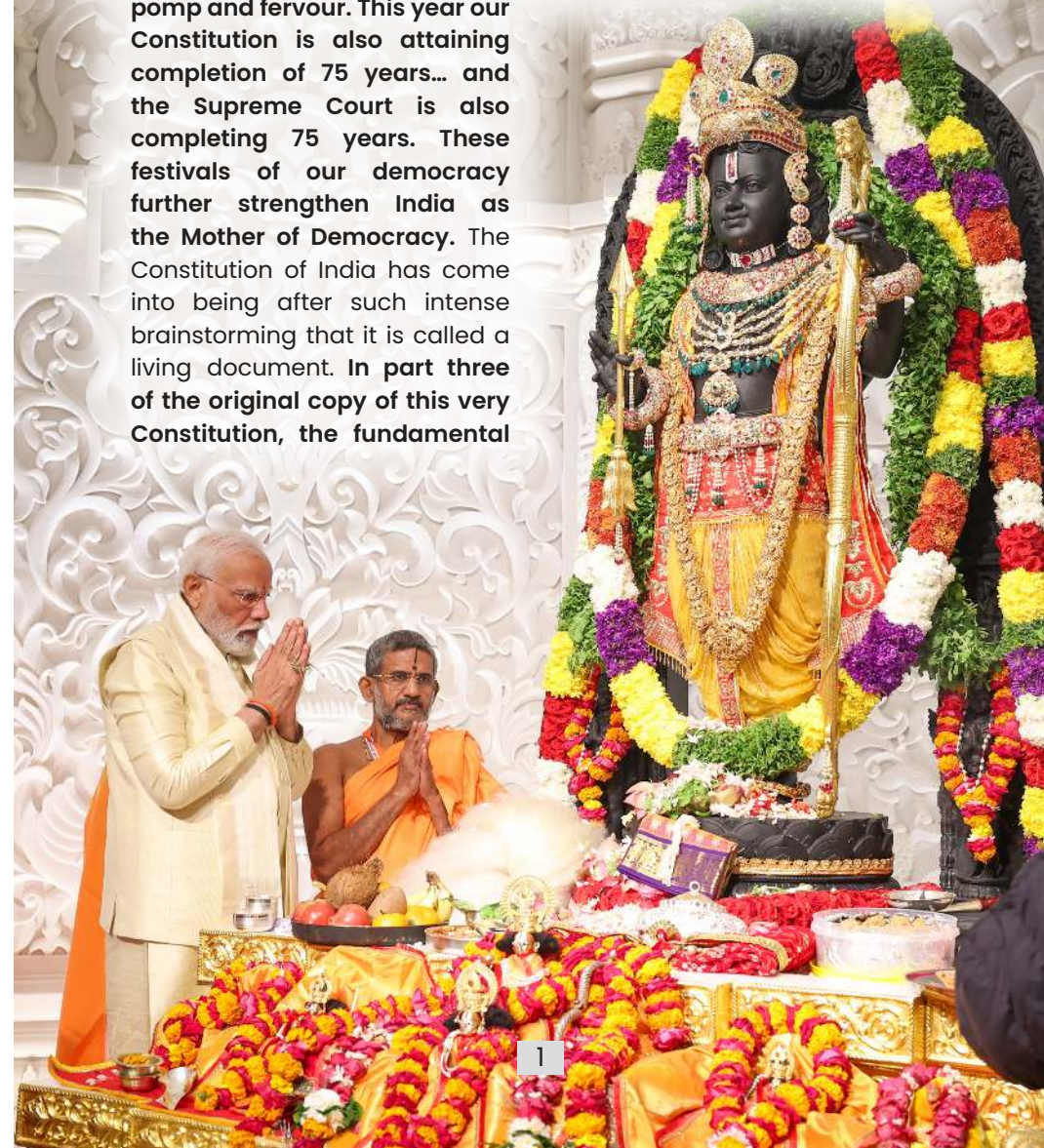
Prime Minister's Address



My dear countrymen, Namaskar

This is the first 'Mann ki Baat' Programme of 2024. There is a new enthusiasm, a new wave in Amrit kaal. **Two days ago, all of us countrymen celebrated the 75th Republic Day with great pomp and fervour. This year our Constitution is also attaining completion of 75 years... and the Supreme Court is also completing 75 years. These festivals of our democracy further strengthen India as the Mother of Democracy. The Constitution of India has come into being after such intense brainstorming that it is called a living document. In part three of the original copy of this very Constitution, the fundamental**

rights of the citizens of India have been described and it is noteworthy that at the beginning of Part three, the makers of our Constitution had allotted due space to the



pictures of Bhagwan Ram, Mata Sita and Lakshman ji. The rule of Prabhu Ram was also a source of inspiration for the makers of our Constitution and that is why on January 22 in Ayodhya, I had talked about 'Dev se Desh'... I'd referred to 'Ram se Rashtra'.

Friends, the occasion of Pran Pratishtha in Ayodhya seems to have bound around a common thread, crores of people of the country together. Everyone's feelings are unanimous, everyone's devotion is in unison... Ram is in everyone's words, Ram is in everyone's heart. During this period, many people of the country sang Ram Bhajans dedicating them at the feet of Shri Ram. On the evening of the

75TH 22nd of January, the entire country lit Ram Jyoti and celebrated Diwali. During this time, the country saw the power of togetherness, which is also a major basis for our resolves of a developed India.

I had requested the people of the country to run a cleanliness campaign from Makar Sankranti to the 22nd of January. I felt good



Women Power in Republic Day



Sheetal Devi, Para Archery



Diksha Dagar, Golf



R Vaishali, Chess

that lakhs of people joined with devotion and cleaned religious places of their area. Many people have sent me pictures and videos related to this - this sentiment should not diminish... this campaign should not stop. **This power of collectivity will take our country to new heights of success.**

My dear countrymen, this time the parade of 26th January was awesome, but the most discussed element was seeing Women Power in the Parade... when the women contingents of Central Security Forces and Delhi Police started marching on Kartavya path, everyone was filled with pride. On seeing the marching of the women's band and seeing their tremendous coordination, people in the country and abroad were thrilled. This time, out of the 20 contingents that marched in the

Parade, 11 were of women. We saw that even in the tableaux that went by, all the artistes were women. About one and a half thousand daughters took part in the cultural programmes that took place. Many female artists were playing Indian musical instruments like Conch, Nadaswaram, and Nagada. The tableau belonging to DRDO also attracted everyone's attention. It showed how women power is protecting the country in every field - water, land, sky, cyber, and space. India of the 21st century is thus moving ahead with the mantra of Women-Led Development.

Friends, you must have watched the Arjuna Award ceremony just a few days ago. In that, many promising players and athletes of the country have been honoured at Rashtrapati Bhavan. Here too, something that attracted a lot of people's



attention was the Arjuna Awardee daughters and their life journeys. **This time, 13 women athletes have been honoured with the Arjuna Award.**

These women athletes participated in many major tournaments and brought glory to the flag of India. Physical challenges, economic challenges could not hold up vis-à-vis these courageous and talented players. In the changing India, our daughters, women of the country are performing wonders in every field. There is another area where women have made their mark, that is Self-Help Groups. **Today, the number of women Self-Help Groups in the country has also**

increased and their scope of work has also expanded a lot. That day is not far when you will see Namo Drone Didis helping in farming using drones in the fields in every village. I came to know about women preparing bio-fertiliser and bio-pesticide using local ingredients in Bahraich, U.P. The women of Nibiya Begumpur village, associated with Self-Help Groups, prepare bio-fertiliser by mixing cow dung, neem leaves and many types of medicinal plants. Similarly, these women also prepare an organic pesticide by preparing a paste of ginger, garlic, onion, and chilli. These women together have formed an organisation named 'Unnati Jaivik Ikai'. This organisation helps these women in preparing bio-products. The demand for bio-fertiliser and bio pesticide made by them is also continuously rising. Today, more than six thousand farmers from nearby villages are buying bio-products from them. Through this, the income of these women associated with Self-Help Groups has increased, and their financial condition has improved as well.

My dear countrymen, in 'Mann ki Baat' we highlight the efforts of those countrymen who are working selflessly to strengthen the society and the country. In such a

situation, when the country has announced the Padma Awards three days ago, it is natural to discuss such people in 'Mann ki Baat'. This time too, Padma honours have been conferred upon many countrymen who, by connecting with the grassroots, have worked to bring about big changes in the society.

A lot of curiosity across the country to know about the life journey of these inspiring people has been noticed. Away from media headlines, away from the front pages of newspapers, these people have been engaged in social service without any limelight. We have hardly seen or heard anything about these people earlier, but now I am happy that after the announcement of Padma Awards, people such as these are being discussed everywhere; people are eager to know more and more about them. Most of

these Padma Award recipients are doing unique work in their respective fields. Like, somebody is providing an ambulance service, while another is arranging a roof over the head for the destitute. There are some who are engaged in nature conservation efforts by planting thousands of trees. There is also one, who has worked for the conservation of more than 650 varieties of rice. There is one as well who is spreading awareness in the society for the prevention of drug and alcohol addiction. Many people are engaged in connecting people with Self-Help Groups, especially the Nari Shakti campaign. **Countrymen are also very happy about the fact that 30 of those who received the honour are women. These women are taking the society and the country forward through their work at the grassroots level.**





People's Padma

Celebrating Unsung Heroes at the Grassroots

Friends, the contribution of each one of the Padma Awardees is an inspiration for the countrymen. This time, a large number of people receiving honours are those who are bringing glory to the country in the world of classical dance, classical music, folk dance, theater, and bhajans. **This honour has also been conferred upon those who have done excellent work in Prakrit, Malvi, and Lambadi languages. Many people from abroad have also been honoured with the Padma Award, whose work is lending new heights to Indian culture and heritage. These also include citizens of France, Taiwan, Mexico, and Bangladesh.**

Friends, I am very happy that the system of Padma Awards has completely changed in the last decade. Now it has become the People's Padma. There have been many changes in the

system of conferring the Padma Awards. People even have a chance to nominate themselves now. This is the reason why this time 28 times more nominations have been received compared to 2014. This shows that the prestige of The Padma Award, its credibility and respect for it is rising every year. I once again extend my best wishes to all those receiving the Padma Awards.

My dear countrymen, it is said that every life has a goal; everyone is born to fulfill a goal. For that, people perform their duties with full devotion. We have seen that some people perform their duties through social service, some by joining the army, some by teaching the next generation, but **friends, there are some people among us who even after the end of life, fulfill their responsibilities**

towards society and life, and their medium for that is organ donation. In recent years, there have been more than a thousand people in the country who donated their organs after their death. This decision is not easy, but this decision is a saver of multiple lives. I would also appreciate those families who respected the last wishes of their near and dear ones. Today, many organisations in the country are also making very inspiring efforts in this direction. Some organisations are making people aware about organ donation, some organisations are helping in registering the people willing to donate organs. Due to such efforts, a positive environment is being created in the country towards organ donation and people's lives are also being saved.

My dear countrymen, I am now sharing with you an achievement of India that will make the life of patients easier and their problems will be mitigated to an extent.

There must be many people among you, who get help from Ayurveda, Siddha or

Unani system of medicine for treatment. But such patients face problems when they go to some other doctor of the same system. In these medical practices, a common language is not used for the terminology of diseases, treatments and medicines. Every doctor writes the name of the disease and methods of treatment in one's own way. This sometimes makes it very difficult for other doctors to understand. A solution to this problem that has been going on for decades has now been found. I am happy to share that the **Ministry of AYUSH has categorised the data and terminology related to Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani medicine, with the help of the World Health Organization as well. Through the efforts of both, the terminology related to disease and treatment in Ayurveda, Unani, and Siddha medicine has been codified. With the help of this coding, all doctors will now write the same language on their prescriptions or slips. One advantage of this would be that if you go to another doctor with that slip, the doctor will get complete information about it from just that slip. That**

Organ Donation Saves Lives



Ancient Wisdom, Global Language

Standardising Traditional Indian Medical Terminology

slip will help one in knowing one's illness, treatment, what medicines one has been taking, for how long the treatment has been going on, what things one is allergic to. Another benefit of this will accrue to those people, who are associated with research work. Scientists from other countries will also get complete information about the disease, medicines, and their effects. As the research expands and many scientists come together, these medical systems will field better results and people's inclination towards them will rise. I am confident that our doctors associated with these AYUSH systems will adopt this coding as soon as possible.

My friends, when I am referring to AYUSH system of medicine, pictures of Yanung Jamoh Lego are also coming before my eyes. Ms. Yanung is a resident of Arunachal Pradesh and is a herbal medicinal expert.

She has done a lot of work to revive the traditional medical system of the Adi tribe. This time, she has also been conferred with the Padma Award for this contribution. Similarly, this time Hemchand Manjhi of Chhattisgarh has also received the Padma Award. Vaidyaraj Hemchand Manjhi also treats people with the help of AYUSH system of medicine. He has been serving poor patients in Narayanpur, Chhattisgarh for more than five decades. People like Ms. Yanung and Hemchand ji have a big role in preserving the treasure of Ayurveda and herbal medicine hidden in our country.

My dear countrymen, our mutual relationship through 'Mann ki Baat' is a decade old now. Even in this era of social media and internet, radio is a powerful medium to connect the entire country. A unique example of how much

change the power of radio can bring about is being seen in Chhattisgarh. For the last almost seven years, a popular programme is being broadcast on the radio here, whose name is 'Hamar Hathi - Hamar Goth'. Hearing the name you may wonder what connection there could be between radio and the elephant! But this is the beauty of radio. In Chhattisgarh, this programme is broadcast every evening from four stations of Akashvani - Ambikapur, Raipur, Bilaspur, and Raigarh, and you will be surprised to know that the people living in the forests of Chhattisgarh and its surrounding areas listen to this programme with great attention. **In the programme 'Hamar Hathi - Hamar Goth', it is announced through which area of the forest a herd of elephants is passing. This information is very useful for the people here. As soon as people get information through**

radio about the arrival of a herd of elephants, they become alert. The danger of crossing the paths through which elephants pass is averted. On the one hand, this reduces the possibility of damage caused by elephant herds; on the other, it helps in gathering data about elephants. The use of this data will also help in the conservation of elephants in future.

Here, information related to elephants is also being disseminated to the people through social media. **This has made it easier for the people living around the forest to strike a balance with the elephants. People living in other forest areas of the country can also take advantage of this unique initiative of Chhattisgarh and its experiences.**

My dear countrymen, on this very 25th of January we all have celebrated National Voters Day.



**Chhattisgarh's
'Hamar Hathi-
Hamar Goth'
Saving Lives**

This is an important day for our glorious democratic traditions. Today there are approximately 96 crore voters in the country. Do you know how big this figure is? This is almost three times more than the total population of America. This is about one and a half times more than the total population of entire Europe. If we refer to polling stations, their number in the country today is around 10.5 lakh. To enable every citizen of India to exercise their democratic rights, our Election Commission sets up polling booths even at places where there is only one voter. I would like to commend the Election Commission, which has made relentless efforts to strengthen democratic values in the country.

Friends, today it is a matter of enthusiasm for the country that while the voting percentage is decreasing in many countries of the world, the voting percentage in India

is increasing. In 1951-52, when elections were held for the first time in the country, only about 45 per cent of the voters cast their votes. Today this figure has increased significantly. Not only has the number of voters increased in the country, but turnout has also increased. The Government has also made amendments in the law so that our young voters can get more opportunities for registration. I am also happy to notice that many efforts are being made at the community level to increase awareness among voters. At some places, people go door-to-door and tell voters about voting.

At other places, the youth are being attracted through painting; elsewhere through street plays. Every such effort is infusing myriad colours into the celebration of our democracy. Through 'Mann ki Baat' I will ask my first time voters to definitely get their names added to




Lala Lajpat Rai
28th Jan, 1865 – 17th Nov, 1928

- Popularly known as Punjab Kesari
- One of the founding members of Punjab National Bank
- One of the members of the 'Lal Bal Pal' trio

the voter list. They can easily complete it online through the National Voter Service Portal and Voter Helpline App. You should always remember that one vote of yours can change the destiny of the country; can fashion the destiny of the country.

My dear countrymen, today the 28th of January also marks the birth anniversaries of two great personalities of India who have set an example of patriotism in different periods of time. Today the country, is paying tribute to Punjab Kesari Lala Lajpat Rai ji. Lala ji was a freedom fighter, who sacrificed his life to liberate us from foreign rule. Lala ji's personality cannot be limited

only to the freedom struggle. He was immensely far-sighted. He played an instrumental role in the establishment of Punjab National Bank and many other institutions. His objective was not only to expel foreigners from the country, but the vision of giving economic strength to the country was also an important part of his thought. His thought and his sacrifice greatly influenced Bhagat Singh. Today is also a day to pay homage to **Field Marshal KM Cariappa ji** with reverence. He set an example of courage and bravery by leading our army during an important period of history. He has an important contribution in making our army stronger.

My dear countrymen, today



Field Marshal KM Cariappa
28th Jan, 1899 – 15th May, 1993

- 1st commander-in-chief of the Indian Army
- 1st Indian Officer to command a battalion
- One of the only two Indian Army officers to hold the 5-star rank of Field Marshal



India is attaining new heights every day in the world of sports. To excel in the world of sports, it is imperative that players get as many opportunities as possible to play and well organised sports tournaments are held in the country. With this thought in mind, new sports tournaments are being organised in India today.

Just a few days ago, Khelo India Youth Games were inaugurated in Chennai. More than five thousand athletes of the country are participating in this. I am happy that today such new platforms are continuously being created in India, in which players are getting an opportunity to display their potential. One such platform that has been created – Beach Games, was organised in Diu. You know for sure that 'Diu' is a Union Territory, very close to Somnath. These Beach Games were organised

in Diu in the beginning of this year itself. These were India's first multi-sports beach games. These included competitions like Tug of war, Sea swimming, pencak silat, Malkhamb, Beach volleyball, Beach Kabaddi, Beach soccer, and Beach Boxing. In this, every contestant got ample opportunity to showcase one's talent and you will be surprised to know that in this tournament many players came from states which have no connection whatsoever with the sea. Madhya Pradesh won the maximum medals in this tournament, where there is no sea beach. It is this temperament towards sports that makes any country the crowning glory of the sports world.

My dear countrymen, that's all this time with me in 'Mann ki Baat'. Shall talk to you once again in February. **Our focus will be on how the country is**

marching ahead through the collective and individual efforts of the people of the country. Friends, tomorrow, on the 29th at 11 am we will also have Pariksha Pe Charcha'. This will be the 7th edition of 'Pariksha Pe Charcha'. This is one programme, which I always look forward to. This gives me an opportunity to interact with students, and I also try to mitigate their exam related stress. In the last seven years, **'Pariksha Pe Charcha' has emerged as a very good medium to discuss various issues related to education and examinations. I am happy that this time more than 2.25 crore students have registered for it and have also put forward their**

inputs. Let me tell you that when we first began this programme in 2018, this number was a mere 22,000.

Many innovative efforts have also been undertaken to inspire students and spread awareness about exam related stress. I urge all of you, especially the youth and students to join in record numbers tomorrow. I too would love to talk to you. With these words, I take leave of you in this episode of 'Mann ki Baat'. See you again soon. Thank you.

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MANN KI BAAT

Special Mentions by Prime Minister



Ayodhya Pran Pratishtha

Moment of India's Cultural Reclamation

“ It is noteworthy that at the beginning of Part three, the makers of our Constitution had allotted due space to the pictures of Bhagwan Ram, Mata Sita and Lakshman ji. The rule of Prabhu Ram was also a source of inspiration for the makers of our Constitution and that is why on January 22 in Ayodhya, I had talked about 'Dev se Desh'... I'd referred to 'Ram se Rashtra'. Friends, the occasion of Pran Pratishtha in Ayodhya seems to have bound around a common thread, crores of people of the country together. Everyone's feelings are unanimous, everyone's devotion is in unison... Ram is in everyone's words, Ram is in everyone's heart.”

-Prime Minister Narendra Modi
(in 'Mann ki Baat' address)

“The spiritual attachment of Ayodhya is not only to Hinduism, but also to other religions. Jain scriptures believe the city to be the birthplace of five of their 'teerthankaras', while Gautama Buddha is also believed to have preached there.”

-Champat Rai
General Secretary, Shri Ram
Janmabhoomi Teerth Kshetra
Trust

The Pran Pratishtha ceremony of the Ram Mandir was conducted in Ayodhya on the 22nd of January 2024. This grand ceremony marks the biggest epoch defining moment in modern Indian history. The temple came to life as the entire country celebrated. Indians from all walks of life cherished and reveled in the return of Lord Rama to his place of birth.

This historic consecration ceremony witnessed the participation of leaders and representatives from major spiritual schools and religious sects in the country. People from all walks of 'life' including delegations from various tribal communities were seen at the ceremony.

Addressing the country on January 28th, on the 109th episode of 'Mann ki Baat', Prime Minister Narendra Modi hailed the spirit of amity and unity among Indians exhibited on the day of the Pran Pratishtha. He also paid tribute to makers of India's Constitution, who took inspiration from the



ideals of Lord Ram while drafting the edifice of the modern Indian Republic.

Ram Mandir in Ayodhya Dham, is just one example of the many works done by this Government in the spirit of cultural rejuvenation. The Government of India, under the 'Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Heritage Augmentation Drive' (PRASHAD) scheme, provides financial assistance to States and UT administrations to develop infrastructure at tourist destinations. Till December 21st 2023, the Government has sanctioned nearly 46 projects at

a cost of over Rs. 1,600 crore, spread over 26 new sites that have been identified.

The interlinking of cultural and economic activities forms the basis of the call for 'Vikas Bhi Virasat Bhi'—which means development as well as heritage, by the Prime Minister. The rejuvenation of Ayodhya has also been a holistic undertaking, spanning the socio-economic spheres. The Maharishi Valmiki International Airport at Ayodhya Dham was inaugurated by the Prime Minister in December 2023, with flight operations beginning in January 2024 itself. The airport is an unprecedented

infrastructural development in the ancient city and will have the capacity to handle 10 lakh passengers annually.

The redeveloped railway station, renamed Ayodhya Dham railway station, is also another milestone in the transformation of connectivity in the city. Even as Vande Bharat trains already connect Kashi, Katra, Ujjain, Pushkar, Tirupati, Shirdi, Amritsar, and Madurai, a new train series 'Amrit Bharat' was also flagged off recently, with the first Amrit Bharat train going through Ayodhya.

The Ram Temple itself has led to a surge in economic activity around the region. In a span of just a year, from 2021-22 to 2022-23, Ayodhya's exports across various sectors rose from Rs. 110 crore

to a staggering Rs. 254 crore, marking a 130% rise.

Earlier, in December 2021, the Kashi Vishwanath Corridor, which links the Kashi Vishwanath Temple to the banks of the Ganga was also inaugurated by the Prime Minister. Since then, Varanasi has become an economic hub. An independent survey shows that in 2022 alone, the holy city has witnessed an eight-fold rise in its number of tourists. Around 7.2 crore tourists visited Kashi, in comparison to a paltry 85 lakh tourists. The survey also recorded a 34% increase in employment in Kashi's tourism sector.

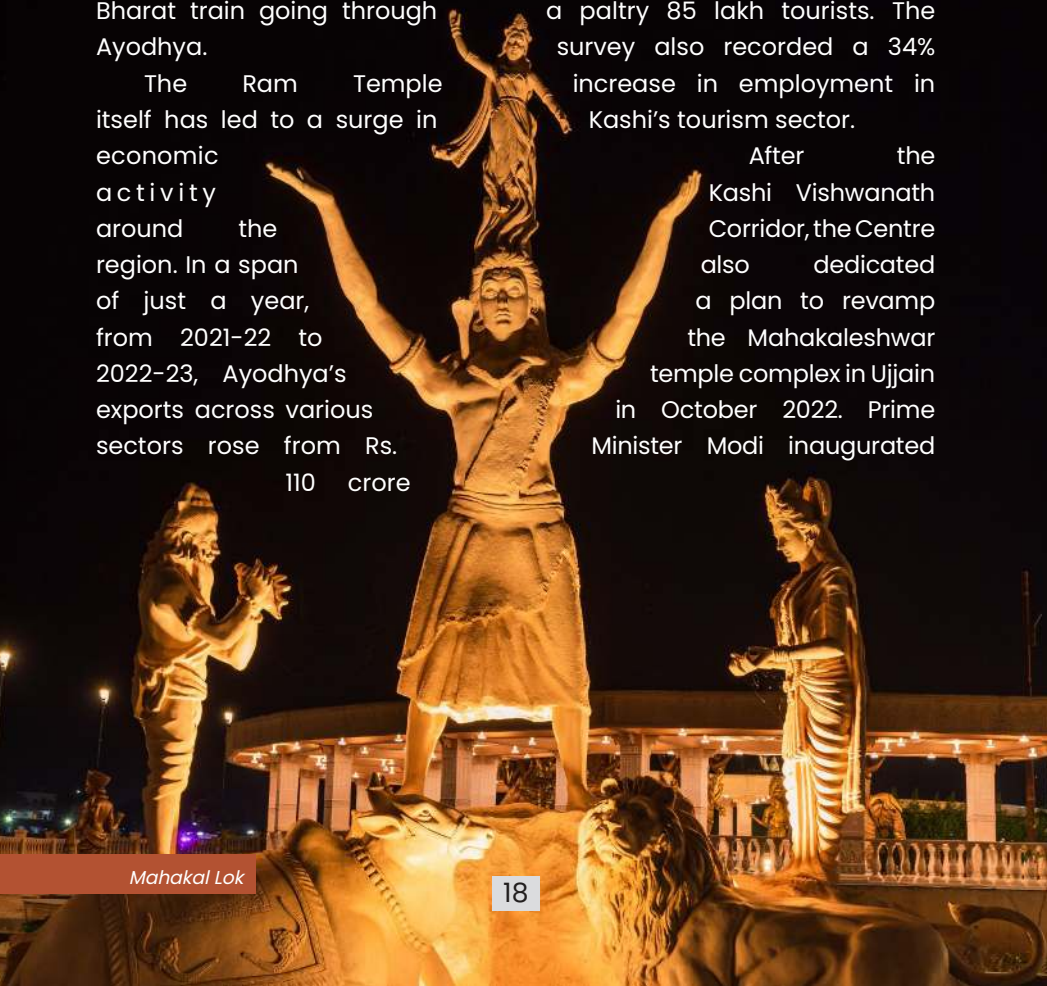
After the Kashi Vishwanath Corridor, the Centre also dedicated a plan to revamp the Mahakaleshwar temple complex in Ujjain in October 2022. Prime Minister Modi inaugurated

the first phase of the renovation plan. About 1.4 lakh livelihood opportunities have been created through this project with many local artists and labourers getting employment. It is estimated that about 350 workers will be involved in the operation and maintenance of the Mahakal Lok Site. Along with this, the Madhya Pradesh Government has also set up a plant to process waste residues from the Mahakaleshwar temple into incense sticks and herbal dyes. The plant has employed over 11 employees, with a monthly turnover of Rs. 1.5 lakh.

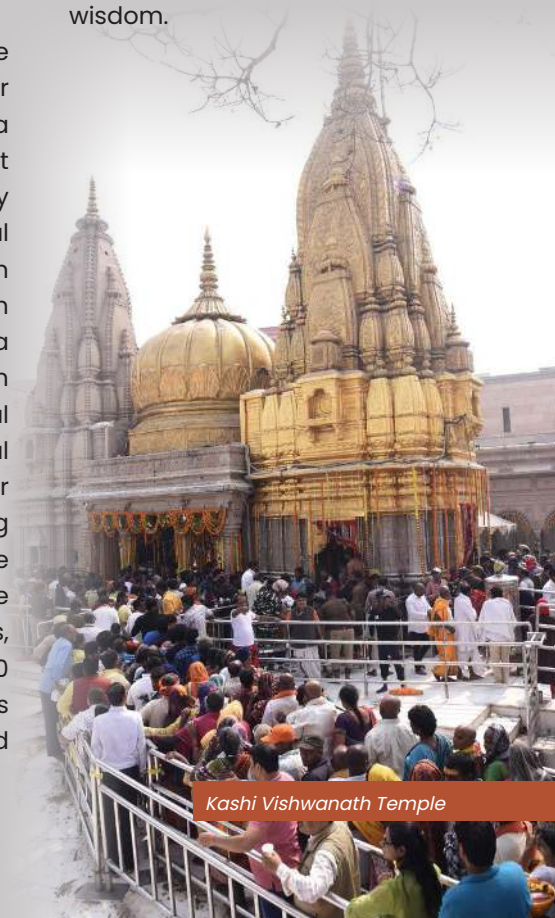
The centre under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been on a mission to integrate the great cultural legacy of India, by viably synergising it with the functional mechanism of the modern economic system. This approach has completely brought about a paradigm shift in the perception of the significance of cultural heritage spots in the national narrative of our country. Other examples include revamping the interconnectedness of the Char Dham Yatra pilgrimage spots by building new highways, the dedication of Rs. 35,000 crore to develop tourist spots and interconnectedness around

Gurdwara Harmandir and other Sikh pilgrimage spots. The Kartarpur Corridor inaugurated in November 2019 has been an important milestone in facilitating devotees.

The Government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has also undertaken a reclamation drive at a global scale. By May 2023 alone, 231 stolen antiques were brought back to India through various repatriation methods. This trend of cultural reclamation is only the beginning to acknowledge our rich history and build further upon that ancient wisdom.

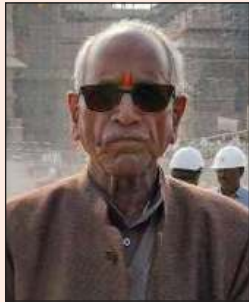


Mahakal Lok



Kashi Vishwanath Temple

Realising Lord Ram's Ideals through National Vision



Champat Rai
General Secretary, Shri Ram
Janmabhoomi Teerth Kshetra
Trust

On the 22nd of January 2024 when the Pran Pratishtha ceremony was underway, Lord Ram returned to his place of nativity, rightfully claiming the throne to his kingdom, after nearly half a millennia. The city of Ayodhya and all of Bharat, were blessed when the idol of Ram Lalla was infused with the lifeforce. The construction of the temple has opened a watershed moment in India's history. All Indians came together in this historical moment to celebrate the revival of Ayodhya as one of India's major spiritual centres. Flags dedicated to Lord Rama were seen hoisted from atop

buildings and fluttering along car windows, as the entire country united to celebrate the return of the legendary ruler.

One of India's ancient cities, Ayodhya, has a long history. It reached its highest political significance during the Gupta rulers. During the reigns of Kumaragupta and Skandagupta, the capital of the empire was shifted from Pataliputra (Patna) to Ayodhya, where its old name of Saketa was changed to Ayodhya. Since then, throughout the centuries the city has seen major empires, rise and fall, even witnessing India's independence and the birth of the modern Republic of India. The spiritual attachment of Ayodhya is not only to Hinduism, but also to other religions. Jain scriptures believe the city to be the birthplace of five of their 'teerthankaras', while Gautama Buddha is also believed to have preached there.

In Ayodhya, this simple spirit of Jan Bhagidari, where at least ten crore Indians came together to fund Ram Mandir, is a testament to the underlying sentiment of relief, happiness, and fulfilment that the country is experiencing.

This manifestation of the country's fulfilment, which is the Ram Mandir, has been built in the Nagara style of architecture. The temple complex sprawls over an area of 2.7 acres, while the total built up area is 57,400 square feet. There are three floors, 160 columns, and 12 gates. Nagara is a style of architecture from the early medieval era. These temples are built on a raised platform, with the garbha griha which houses the deity, sitting directly below the tall 'shikhara'.

The Shri Ram Darbar will be on the first floor and there will be five mandaps (halls) for various purposes of worship. These halls are the Rang Mandap, Nritya Mandap, Kirtan Mandap, Sabha Mandap, and Prarthana Mandap. Statues of deities will adorn the pillars and walls, and there will be mandirs at four corners of the compound dedicated to Shiv, Surya, Ganesh, and Bhagwati. It

is indeed a historical moment, that this generation of Indians will be the first to see the Ram Mandir constructed in brick and mortar after nearly 500 years.

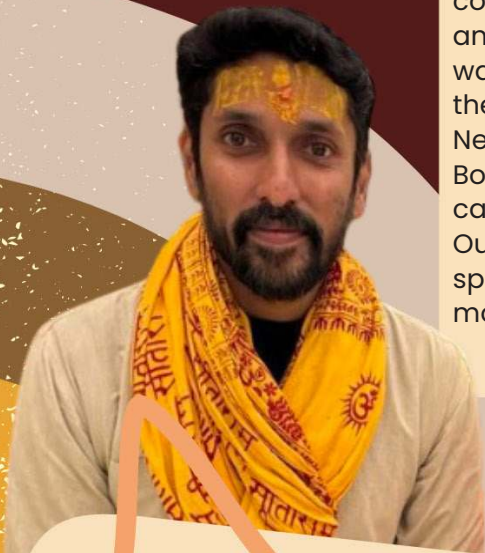
The Prime Minister, in his 'Mannki Baat' speech, mentioned how our Constitution makers were inspired by the ideals of Lord Ram, while laying out the foundational ideology of India and its commitment to enshrine justice and freedom through our Fundamental Rights. As the body is incomplete without the soul and vice versa, the spirit of Lord Ram which has lived in the heart of every Indian, has today finally found a corporeal manifestation of itself to be consummate in every sense of being. Finally, there is hope that the ideals of one of Bharat's most innate beings and the spirit they imbibe will come to fruition from 'Ram se Rashtra'.



CRAFTING A STATUE FOR LIFE FORCE

Amidst the Pran Pratishtha ceremony, and the grandeur of the Ram Mandir itself, it would be remiss to not talk about the most crucial element of the occasion – the statue of Ram Lalla. The statue is of Lord Ram, imagined as he would have been, at the age of five.

One of India's most sought after sculptor Arun Yogiraj was chosen to define the contours of Lord Ram on ancient rock. Notably, he was the one who sculpted the 28-foot-tall statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, which was under the canopy near the India Gate. Our Doordarshan team spoke to Sh. Yogiraj to know more.



"I feel very blessed that I got an opportunity to sculpt the Ram Lalla murti for Ayodhya. The process started in the month of April and three artists were finalised to sculpt the statue. It was a huge responsibility as we Indians waited for this historical movement for the past 500 years. My grandfather, my father, both told me one thing that I should acquire the knowledge of our ancestors and study to understand what our ancestors have done. I started studying deeply about Shilpa Shastra and ascetics and the styles across India and I feel very proud that I decided to come back and continue this profession. According to me Ram is not only a Dev, he is a symbol of humanity, a composer, and also an ideal administrator and a great warrior. We have to bring these ideals to our youngsters and also to the nation with peace. Ram Rajya means the wellness of the nation which is very much important for all Indians."

Arun Yogiraj, Sculptor

The Ram Lalla statue is made from an ancient black rock, and stands 51 inches tall inside the sanctum sanctorum of the Ram Mandir. It has been decorated and adorned with many different ornaments each of which hold different significance. The Ram Lalla stands directly below the shikhara which is to be constructed atop the 'garbha griha'. Let us read about some of the important adornments of the Ram Lalla statue.

Mukut

The Mukut (Crown) on Ram Lalla's head is crafted in the north Indian tradition. At the center of the mukut, is an emblem of Surya Dev, while on the right side, a strand of pearls are woven with intricate works of filigrees.

Kundal

The Kundal (earrings) has been designed to the accompaniment of the mukut. The Kundal has been adorned with a peacock theme, and is embellished with precious stones like rubies, emeralds, diamonds, and gold.

Padika

A Padika is a necklace worn below the throat and above the navel. It is considered to be a significant adornment for divine ornamentation. It is a five stranded necklace made of diamonds, emeralds, and an ornate medallion.

Kardhani

Ram Lalla's waist is adorned by a gem studded waistband made of gold and decorated with other precious gemstones like diamonds, rubies, and pearls.



Breaking Barriers

Women Power Shines in Republic Day Parade 2024

In today's vibrant India, aiming for 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047, women are leading in every field, contributing significantly to the nation's growth. From excelling in sports and politics to safeguarding borders and participating in missions like Chandrayaan, women are making their mark. In sports, they not only compete but also win at the highest levels, inspiring generations. In politics, more women are actively participating, bringing fresh perspectives.

The Republic Day Parade 2024 showcased the strength of women with 11 contingents, emphasising their extraordinary contributions. The tableau procession, exclusively featuring female artists, narrated a story of resilience. From women's bands to cultural programmes, the event marked a historic milestone, celebrating 'Women Power' and their diverse talents, contributing to the vibrant cultural fabric of the nation. In the 21st century, India embraced women-led development, exemplified in the remarkable display of women's strength during the Republic Day festivities. The DRDO tableau highlighted their multifaceted role in safeguarding the nation. Notably, an all-women Tri-Service contingent, led by **Captain Sandhya**, marched down Kartavya Path for the first time, joined by supernumerary officers **Captain Sharanya Rao**, **Sub Lieutenant Anshu Yadav**, and **Flight Lieutenant Shrishti Rao**. Another all-women Armed Forces Medical Services contingent, headed by **Major Srishti Khullar**, featuring **Captain Amba Samant**, **Surgeon Lieutenant Kanchana**, and **Flight Lieutenant Dhivya Priya**, showcasing the collective strength and leadership of women in India's armed forces.



Captain Sandhya expresses immense gratitude for leading the groundbreaking all-women Tri-Service contingent during the Republic Day Parade in 2024. She considers it a remarkable and unforgettable experience marked by unparalleled learning and teamwork. Captain Sandhya underscores the progressive image portrayed by the inclusion of 11 women contingents out of 20 in the parade, reiterating India's commitment to gender equality and recognising women's

invaluable contributions in the Armed Forces. She emphasises that leadership is defined by competence and dedication, irrespective of gender. She further highlighted the focus on women-led development marks a significant shift, envisioning diverse, inclusive, and technologically advanced armed forces, where women play pivotal roles in shaping national security policies and strategies.

Hailing from a remote village in Uri, north Kashmir, **senior cadet Captain Ulfat Khan** of 1, Jammu and Kashmir Naval Unit NCC aspires to follow in her father's footsteps and serve the country by joining the defence forces. Aged 21, Ulfat made history as the first-ever female cadet selected as the parade commander at the Prime Minister's Rally during the Republic Day camp, earning accolades for the Union Territory. Being part of the National Cadet Corps (NCC), Ulfat's exceptional performance during the Republic Day camp earned her the prestigious title of the 'Best Commander' and the 'DG Commendation Medal Certificate,' highlighting her leadership qualities and dedication to service. Ulfat's journey from a remote background to a national achiever stands as a testament to her determination and resilience.



Pride of the Nation

Arjuna Awardee Daughters to Inspire Generations



Women power has emerged as a formidable force, breaking barriers and achieving milestones across various sectors, including sports. In recent years, 'female' athletes have been rewriting records and challenging societal norms, proving they are just as capable and talented as their male counterparts. The determination and resilience displayed by women in different fields have shattered stereotypes, paving the way for a more inclusive and equal society.



A notable testament to the rising prominence of women in sports is the recent Arjuna Award ceremony held at Rashtrapati Bhavan. This ceremony celebrated the achievements of 13 outstanding 'female' athletes who have excelled in their respective fields. These athletes have overcome physical and economic challenges, demonstrating unparalleled dedication and skill on the global stage. Their recognition with the prestigious Arjuna Award not only acknowledges their accomplishments but also symbolises the collective triumph of women in the world of sports.

"Receiving this award as a woman is a source of immense pride. My journey in archery has been financially challenging. My parents and coach have been unwavering pillars of support. It's gratifying that others can learn from my experiences, contributing to our country's success. While the Government supports women in sports, additional financial aid and platforms for talented girls from smaller villages will empower them to shine and contribute significantly to our nation's success."

-Aditi Gopichand Swami (Archery)

"Conferring with the Arjuna Award fulfils my lifelong dream. Joining 13 remarkable women, including two para-athletes, is an immense honour. I'm grateful for the unwavering support from my father, husband, and coaches. Encouraging family support is vital for women in sports, urging parents to nurture their daughters' passions along with financial assistance from sponsorships. Grateful for the recognition, I commit to continuing efforts for the betterment of women in sports and inspiring young girls nationwide."

-Prachi Yadav (Para Canoeing)



"Being honoured with the Arjuna Award as a woman is an emotional and significant moment, providing me a new identity and symbolising the growing prominence of female athletes. My journey in Bowls has been marked by sacrifices and challenges, but my family has been my constant pillar. This recognition is an opportunity to shed light on Lawn Bowls and encourage more interest in the sport. Grateful for initiatives like Khelo India and the Prime Minister's contributions to sports development. Thank you for uplifting and supporting athletes like me."

-Pinki Singh (Lawn Bowls)



"Throughout my journey, I adopted the formula of not giving up and focusing on my work with honesty. When facing problems, it's crucial to confront them head-on and not give up. Achieving the Arjuna Award after 17 years of playing kabaddi feels like a dream come true. I express heartfelt gratitude to the Government, our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, and Sports Minister Shri Anurag Singh Thakur for various initiatives that are nurturing a new generation of youth in sports."

-Ritu Negi (Kabaddi)



Empowerment of Women in India

Self-Help Groups Leading the Way

In the evolving landscape of India, women are making remarkable strides in various fields, showcasing their prowess and contributing significantly to the nation's progress. One such area where women are leaving an indelible mark is in the domain of Self-Help Groups. The country has witnessed a notable increase in women's Self-Help Groups, reflecting a positive shift towards women's empowerment and self-sufficiency.

A notable example of this empowerment can be seen in Uttar Pradesh's Nibiya Begumpur village, where women associated with Self-Help Groups have started an organisation named 'Unnati Jaivik Ikai.' These women are actively involved in preparing bio-fertilisers and bio-pesticides using locally sourced inputs. The process involves mixing cow dung, neem leaves, and various medicinal plants to create bio-fertilisers.

This collective effort has not only led to the formation of a successful organisation, but has also become a source of economic upliftment for the women involved. The demand for the bio-products they produce is steadily increasing, with over six thousand farmers from nearby villages purchasing these items. As a result, the women associated with Self-Help Groups have experienced an improvement in their financial condition, showcasing the impact of such initiatives on women's independence and agency.



“

I'm a member of a Self-Help Group in Nibiya Begumpur, alongside 10 women. Our group has significantly improved soil fertility for nearly 6,000 farmers by crafting organic products from agricultural waste, including fertilisers, growth enhancers, protectors, and Jivamrit.

As the leader, despite being illiterate, I actively contribute to increasing both our group members' income and the soil health of our fields. Alongside my fellow women, we focus on utilising various organic substances such as dung, neem, and cow urine to create effective bio-fertilisers and organic manure.

Our pride, the 'Mrida Sanjeevani,' is a three-foot pit filled with 60 kilograms of cow dung, soil, borewell silt, and a bit of lime. Diligently turning the mixture every 30 days for 90 days, we create a powerful organic fertiliser. This lifeline, made from pure cow dung, significantly enhances soil fertility. Moreover, we collect cow urine, mix it with herbal extracts, and meticulously prepare this potent blend over 90 days. The final product, packed and ready for use, provides a sustainable alternative to chemical fertilisers.

I take pride in the fact that our approach benefits both affluent and less privileged farmers, as we have successfully demonstrated the positive impact of organic farming. Our method not only increases the yield of crops, but also ensures a healthier and more sustainable environment. Together with my group members, we have transformed our economic situation by utilising waste materials from our homes and fields to create valuable products for our community.

”

- Ram Pyari, SHG member,
Nibiya Begumpur village



28



29



People's Padma

Recognising Excellence and Selfless Service

Celebrating excellence and extraordinary contributions across a diverse spectrum of fields, the 2024 Padma Awards have honoured individuals whose tireless efforts have left an indelible mark on society. Departing from the tradition of selected persons recommending the nominations, the entire process of nomination and selection of Padma awardees was democratised and made transparent in 2016. By transforming the highest civilian honours of a proud democracy — Padma Awards to People's Padma — the Government is recognising the extraordinary feats of ordinary citizens and celebrating the astounding diversity of cultures, skills, thoughts, and actions.

In his 109th 'Mann ki Baat', the Prime Minister shone a light on the transformative power of selfless service. He lauded the Padma Awardees whose remarkable contributions have created ripples of positive change across the nation. Let us hear what some of the awardees have to say.

"I would like to thank the Central and State Governments for choosing me for this award. Since my childhood, I have been associated with elephants; we had elephants in our camps, who were trained. I used to observe the mahouts how they trained the elephants. I asked my father, an elephant specialist, and my guru Prakritish Chandra Barua, if I could train elephants, since it was a male-dominated profession. He said that if you have the will you can surely do so, and that's how I started training. My father said you have to love them like your children since elephants are very intelligent and they can understand our emotions. So, I studied their psychology as well."



Parbati Baruah, first female Mahout to receive a Padma Shri

30

"I have worked very hard to become an artist. Nobody thought of me for all these years. But now, the Government of India has conferred me with the Padma Shri. I am extremely happy and elated to have been chosen for this honour. I have been singing since I was 10 years old. Earlier, there was a lot of demand for such music in my area. That has diminished now. But I have still held on to my art."

Ratan Kahar, Padma Shri, Bhadu Folk Singer & Writer, famous for his composition 'Boro Loker Biti Lo'



"I have been planting trees since I was 12 years old. Right now, I currently have 5,000 to 6,000 trees planted outside my house. I can't even count the rest, I have planted so many trees in front of so many people's houses. I have planted a lot of neem and other kind of trees. I have spent my entire life among trees. I did not expect or hope to win the Padma Shri Award. I am very happy today. I am feeling very nice."

Dukhu Majhi, Padma Shri, Environmentalist who dedicated 50 years to planting trees

"It's my honour to get the Padma Award. I thank Sri Sarvaraya Gurukulam, where women were trained in this art form. A noble couple had established this institution to impart the Harikatha art form. They encouraged me to learn the art form. I gave my first performance on Gouri Kalyanam. I learnt to perform Harikatha on Ramayana in 15 parts. I have performed Harikatha at almost all universities in India in Sanskrit. Harvard University also invited me to for a conference."

Uma Maheshwari D., Padma Shri, first female Harikatha artist performing in Sanskrit



"I have been working among the Tribes since 1980, for their development, make them self-reliant and to integrate them into the mainstream of society. Earlier, the situation was very sad. Now, with my efforts and the administration's help, their condition has improved significantly. Jobs are also available and an eagerness to move ahead has been awakened. I feel very good to be honoured with Padma Shri."

Jageshwar Yadav, Padma Shri, Working for betterment of PVTG tribes of Birhor & Korwa

31



Modernising Traditional Indian Medicine



The World Health Organisation in its ICD 11, Traditional Medicine Module 2, has defined diseases in Ayurveda, Unani, and Siddha medicine, indexing them in the form of a code. This standardisation of traditional Indian medical terms and diseases with a uniform code to indicate scientific terms is a first. ICD, the International Classification of Diseases, is the World Health Organization's system of cataloguing diseases.

In the 109th address of 'Mann ki Baat', Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the nation about the rich legacy of traditional Indian medicine systems.

I'm happy to share that the Ministry of AYUSH has categorised data and terminology related to Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicine, with the help of WHO. Through efforts of both, terminology related to disease & treatment in Ayurveda, Unani & Siddha medicine has been codified. With the help of this, all doctors will now write the same language on their prescriptions or slips. As the research expands & many scientists come together, these medical systems will field better results & people's inclination towards them will rise.

This integration will serve multiple purposes by synergising India's traditional healthcare systems with the global healthcare and medicine system. In its pursuit of resurrecting India's ancient wisdom of treatment and diagnosis and to promote research into traditional medicine, the Government, under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi had dedicated a new Ministry of AYUSH in November 2014, almost a decade ago.



This Government has gone a step forward to put Indian traditional medicine on the global map. During India's G20 presidency, the AYUSH Ministry participated in all Health Working Group events which led to the recognition of traditional medicine systems in the New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, which recognised 'the potential role of evidence-based Traditional and Complementary Medicine in health'.

The Prime Minister mentioned two Indians who have been working tirelessly for years, to foster a sense of confidence among citizens to rely on traditional medicines. Yanung Jamoh Lego from Arunachal Pradesh and Hemchand Manjhi from Chhattisgarh were given the Padma Shri awards in January 2024 for their work in traditional Indian medicines.

"I have affection for all. For my country, for all plant life, for all animal life, and my love for this land. I am a person who is very rooted in nature. Hence, I took up this work (of traditional medicines). Also, I saw our country's traditional system (of medicines) was diminishing in stature day by day. That had to be revived. We have been led astray from our roots by the prolonged use of foreign systems, hence we have to strengthen and maintain our traditional knowledge systems. It is this spirit of doing good for society, that spirit of 'desh prem' which inspired me to work in this field. The significance of this award (Padma Shri) is immense. My entire hard work has been recognised as a significant contribution to the country. My hard work has been approved. This has made me very happy and inspired me to keep working more."

Yanung Jamoh Lego,
Arunachal Pradesh



"I am very happy that the Government recognises us and our efforts. I thank them for it. I feel happy when my work is recognised. We do our diagnosis after feeling our patients' veins and based on that, we give them medicinal herbs. I do a variety of treatments. I provide medicines for cancer, blood cancer, epilepsy, and even AIDS. People from all over the country come to us. I have been working in this field since I was 20 years old."

Hemchand Manjhi,
Chhattisgarh



Indian Traditional

Systems of Medicine



Ayurveda

Ayurveda is a natural system of medicine. Its inception occurred in India over three millennia. The term Ayurveda is derived from the Sanskrit words 'ayur' meaning life and 'veda' meaning science or knowledge. The concepts of universal interconnectedness, the body's constituent elements, called 'prakriti', and the fundamental life forces, called 'doshas', are the basis of Ayurveda. The goal of Ayurvedic treatment is to help a patient by increasing resistance to diseases, reducing stress and anxiety, increasing the harmony of the body and mind by eliminating impurities. Herbs, plants, oils, and some spices are used in this method of treatment.



Siddha

The Siddha system of medicine originates from the southern part of India. It is one of the oldest traditional medicine systems in the world and treats not only the body, but also delves into the realms of the mind and the soul. The word Siddha, originates from the Tamil word Siddhi which means 'an object to be attained' or 'perfection.' The roots of this system are intertwined with ancient Tamil civilisation. In Siddha, raw drugs are categorised on the basis of their origin, into the following categories – Plant origin (Mooligaivaguppu), Animal origin (Seevamvaguppu), Metals and Minerals (Thathuvaguppu).



Yoga

Yoga is essentially a spiritual discipline based on science, focusing on harmonising the mind and body. It is the art and science of healthy living. The etymology of the word 'Yoga' comes from the Sanskrit root word 'Yuj', meaning 'to join' or 'to yoke' or 'to unite'. As per the Yogic scriptures, the practice of Yoga leads to the union and synergisation of individual consciousness with that of the Universal Consciousness, indicating a perfect harmony between the mind and body, and human and nature. The primary objective of Yoga, is to establish freedom in all walks of life, and establish a healthy state of being. It is often used as a treatment mechanism in Ayurvedic treatment.

34



Unani

The Unani system is one of the oldest medicinal treatment systems, based on the teachings of Hippocrates (the Father of Medicine) in 460 B.C. Unani offers rehabilitative, preventive, and curative healthcare. Etymologically, Unani is derived from the word Ionian, which indicates its genesis in present day Greece (Unan). Unani was developed in Arab and Persian lands and it was introduced by Arabs into the Indian subcontinent about 1,000 years ago. In India, Unani found its permanent abode becoming integrated into Indian systems of medicine. Now, it is an integral part of our civilisational heritage.

35

WHO ICD-11 TM Module 2

Strengthening Traditional Medicine for Global Healthcare in Amrit Kaal



Rajesh Kotecha
Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH

In the recent episode of 'Mann ki Baat' Programme, Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressed his delight regarding the inclusion of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani morbidity codes in the International Classification of Disease (ICD-11) as Module-2. He vividly conveyed how a term used by an AYUSH physician as part of the diagnostic record will be understood by any one across the globe through ICD-11 platform. He appreciated the WHO ICD-11 TM Module-2 initiative as a significant success for India in the global healthcare sector. It's pertinent to remind here that the Hon'ble PM once stated, "India's traditional medicine system is not limited to the treatment only but it's

a holistic science of life. The partnership between India and WHO is a huge responsibility for serving the entire humanity." The statement of the Hon'ble Prime Minister is becoming true with the successful inclusion of traditional medicine (Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani) disease names and data in WHO ICD-11 TM Module-2.

WHO ICD-11, Chapter 26, TM Module-2 is an outcome of the multi-country stakeholder consultative effort carried out by WHO with the diligent support from the Ministry of AYUSH. The ICD-11 TM Chapter Module-2 version for national implementation was released on January 10, 2024. ICD-11 TM2 Module consists of a 529 Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani disease codes under the 'Disorders section' simultaneously ensuring system specific ontologies through a section on 'Traditional Medicine Patterns.'

As part of the country implementation preparation, the Ministry of AYUSH has taken up a nationwide sensitisation programme to introduce ICD-11 and TM module-2 to all Ayush stakeholders in a phased manner.

The idea is to create adequate number of trainers and ensure that they work across the spectrum from central to state/UTs, districts and local

bodies for ICD-11 adoption and implementation. Stakeholders will be trained through instructional material and capacity building programmes. This initiative will be carried out by teams of experts from the National Commission for Indian Systems of Medicine (NCISM), National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH), AYUSH Research Councils, and National Institutes under the Ministry in coordination with the State/UT AYUSH departments and other stakeholders from the public and private sectors. Further, the guidance and services from the National AYUSH Mission in liaison with the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) of the National Health Authority (NHA), the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) under the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India will be taken for the effective pan India implementation of the WHO-Family of International Classifications in the AYUSH sector.

ICD-11 coding for morbidity in the AYUSH sector will help in transforming the public and private insurance settlement process. It will facilitate insurance health coverage in the AYUSH Sector and greatly boost Medical Value Travel in India.

The process of adding Ayurveda packages under PMJAY (the largest public health insurance initiative in the world) is in final stages. The ICD-TM 2 codes are already utilised for the preparation of these packages and will serve as the Proof of Concept (PoC) in this direction. These internationally recognised coding systems are poised to ensure robust data collection, international comparability, and evidence generation for AYUSH systems. As our Hon'ble Prime Minister, in his global statements, reminds us about the responsibility of serving the entire humanity, the Ministry of AYUSH is committed to follow the idea of vocal for local with a global impact through positioning AYUSH systems as part of the futuristic integrative healthcare and the great 'Amrit kaal of Traditional Medicine.'





Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth

The Power of Radio in Chhattisgarh

In the heart of Chhattisgarh, the 'Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth' radio programme has transformed lives for almost seven years, showcasing radio's incredible power for conservation and community empowerment. Broadcast from four Akashvani stations – Ambikapur, Raipur, Bilaspur, and Raigarh – the programme serves a dual purpose: announcing elephant presence and movement in specific forest areas while providing essential information to local communities. This innovative venture has become indispensable for those residing in the Chhattisgarh forests, minimising the risk of encounters and potential damage.

Beyond immediate safety concerns, 'Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth' crucially aids data collection about elephant movements, serving as a boon for the present and an invaluable asset for future conservation efforts. Utilising the power of radio, the programme has successfully fostered a harmonious relationship between humans and elephants in Chhattisgarh. The Prime Minister's acknowledgement during 'Mann ki Baat' accentuates this success story, highlighting the enduring significance of radio in an era dominated by social media and the internet. 'Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth' stands as a living example of how this traditional medium continues to bridge gaps, connect communities, and, most importantly, save lives in the forests of Chhattisgarh.



"Formerly a Programme Officer at All India Radio Ambikapur, I now serve as the Programme Head at All India Radio Bilaspur. 7 years ago, facing a significant elephant threat, we initiated the 'Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth' Programme at All India Radio Ambikapur, expanding its reach to areas like Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, and Bilaspur. Praised by Prime Minister Narendra Modi during 'Mann ki Baat', the 'Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth' Programme fosters awareness about elephant movements. Listener feedback emphasises its role in keeping communities informed, promoting responsibility, and engaging the public, serving as a valuable tool in wildlife conservation and highlighting radio's impactful role in promoting coexistence between humans and elephants."

- Mahendra Kumar Sahu, Akashvani Bilaspur



"In 'Mann ki Baat', Prime Minister Narendra Modi discussed 'Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth,' not only highlighting the programme but also encouraging its continuation. He suggested extending such programmes to other regions to raise awareness and prevent losses in terms of life and finances. Emphasising the importance of spreading information, he urged people to stay informed and take necessary precautions to safeguard their property, lives, and belongings."

- L.L. Bhourya, Akashvani Raipur

"In our village, we regularly listen to the 'Hamar Hathi – Hamar Goth' radio programme, broadcast daily, focusing on elephant conservation. The PM has commended this initiative during 'Mann ki Baat.' As elephants frequently roam in the jungles, fostering positive interactions between humans & elephants is crucial to prevent conflicts and dangers. This conservation approach brings significant benefits to both communities."

- Praveen Yadav, Local Resident



Festival of Indian Democracy

Election Commission's Legacy

“Through ‘Mann ki Baat’ I will ask my first time voters to definitely get their names added to the voter list. They can easily complete it online through the National Voter Service Portal and Voter Helpline App.”

–Prime Minister Narendra Modi
(in ‘Mann ki Baat’ address)

India boasts the title of the world's largest democracy, a vibrant tapestry woven from diverse cultures, languages, and regions. Its democratic system, enshrined in the Constitution, pulsates with regular, free, and fair elections that empower over 900 million eligible voters to choose their representatives across various levels of Government. From the central Parliament (Lok Sabha) to the numerous state assemblies, the electoral process serves as the bedrock of India's political landscape, shaping the nation's trajectory and reflecting the will of its people.

The Drafting Committee, under the leadership of Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, put in rigorous hours to draft the Constitution which came into effect on January 26, 1950. India, on that day, got the rules and bylaws to conduct elections, and the country finally became the Republic of India. With the

“One of the most fundamental attributes of democracy is the idea of elected representation and this idea is significantly present in the Bhartiya society. An independent Election Commission meticulously conducts the elections and ensures that the democratic ethos of Bharat continues to shine as ever.”

–Sachchidanand Joshi
Member Secretary, IGNC

Constitution coming into force, the Election Commission had been formed.

Established on 25th January, 1950 under the Indian Constitution, the ECI's roots lie in the vision of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, who championed an independent body to safeguard electoral integrity which encompass superintendence, direction, and control of elections across all levels – Parliament, state legislatures, President, and Vice-President.

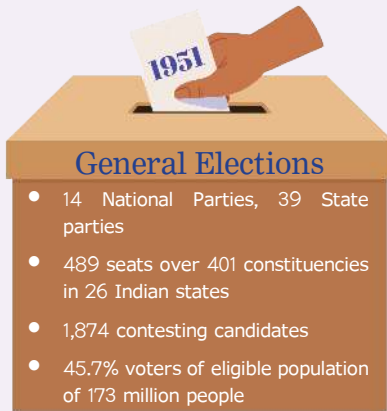
The Election Commission provides two main platforms for

voter services: the Voters' Portal and the Voter Helpline App. Through Voters' Portal, citizens can access various services like registering as a new voter, applying for changes in their electoral details, tracking the status of their applications, downloading a digital version of their Electoral Photo Identity Card (EPIC), and finding polling booth locations. The Voter Helpline App provides similar services on a mobile platform, along with some additional features.

From online portals to social media buzz, India's Election



CEC Sukumar Sen (left) and PS Subramanian, Secretary to the Election Commission, examining ballot boxes in October 1951.



General Elections

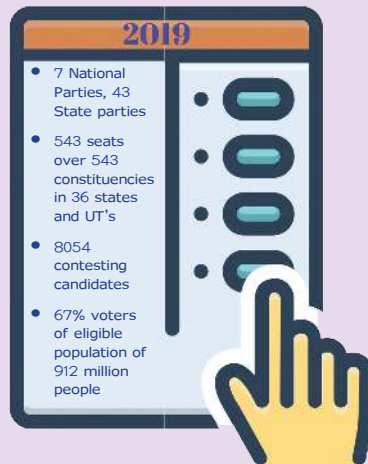
- 14 National Parties, 39 State parties
- 489 seats over 401 constituencies in 26 Indian states
- 1,874 contesting candidates
- 45.7% voters of eligible population of 173 million people

Commission goes digital to attract young voters. Engaging apps, influencer campaigns, and campus outreach programmes aim to dispel voting myths and empower informed participation. Interactive workshops and mock polls demystify the process, while EVMs in schools familiarise youth. By bridging the gap and fostering a connected democracy, the ECI hopes to turn apathy into action. All India Radio also organises a special interactive Phone-In programme for citizens to discuss various aspects of the electoral process, raise questions, and clarify doubts directly with election officials and experts.

Since the first general elections in 1951, the voter percentage has seen a drastic improvement. The 17th General

Elections conducted in 2019 were the largest democratic exercise in human history 61.468 crore voters at 10.378 lakh polling stations. The 2019 elections also witnessed the lowest gender gap in the history of Indian elections. The Elector Gender Ratio which has shown a positive trend since 1971 was 926 in 2019 General Elections.

To empower Indian voters and encourage informed participation, the Election Commission's flagship programme, SVEEP, employs a multi-pronged approach. Eye-catching messages adorn public spaces like bus shelters and metro panels, while newspapers and radio channels carry informative advertisements and jingles tailored to various voter



2019

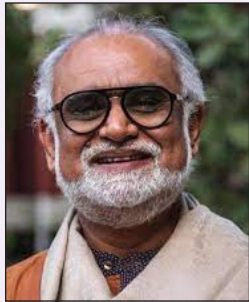
- 7 National Parties, 43 State parties
- 543 seats over 543 constituencies in 36 states and UT's
- 8054 contesting candidates
- 67% voters of eligible population of 912 million people

groups. Pamphlets, Public Notices and colour advertisements distributed through the medium of newspapers and targeted social media campaigns further amplify voter awareness. Additionally, SVEEP leverages mobile technology, sending informative SMS and WhatsApp messages directly to the public, ensuring comprehensive voter education across diverse channels.

Over the decades, the ECI has faced numerous challenges, but its innovations like the Model Code of Conduct, Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs), and Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) have bolstered transparency and trust. Today, the ECI is a formidable force, conducting the world's largest electoral exercise with meticulous planning and precision. Its commitment to inclusivity is evident in initiatives like gender sensitisation and accessibility for persons with disabilities. As India's democracy flourishes, the ECI's role remains pivotal. Its dedication to free and fair elections ensures that the voice of every citizen is heard, shaping the nation's destiny.



From Sabha to Sansad: Pillars of India's Evolving Democracy



Sachchidanand Joshi
Member Secretary, IGPCA

While addressing the 76th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) on September 25, 2021, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi highlighted Bharat as “Mother of Democracy”. In a momentous declaration, he underscored our deep-rooted democratic heritage, which ensures that no individual is marginalised—as a foundational cornerstone of India’s democratic ethos. By affirming Bharat’s enduring democratic tradition, he sought to present Bharat as a torchbearer of democratic values. His assertion primarily sweeps over the fact that the basic rubric of our democracy is the amalgamation of values and principles that are churned from a thousand years of her civilisational journey.

One of the most fundamental attributes of democracy is the

idea of elected representation and this idea is significantly present in the Bhartiya society. While going through the pages of Vedic literature, one can find the words Samiti and Sabha signifying ‘meeting together’ or more specifically an ‘assembly’. The key function of the samiti was to elect and re-elect the Rajan (King). Sabha was another important component of the classical Bhartiya society, which was considered as a sister of Samiti. Samiti and Sabha thus, are one of the most ancient institutions evolved in early India to run a collective life.

In the early medieval period, local self-Governments flourished as a hallmark of Governance under the rule of various dynasties, notably the Guptas, Pandyan, Cholas, and others. These dynasties played a pivotal role in shaping the political landscape of the region and in establishing administrative systems that encouraged decentralisation and local participation. Bharat’s democracy has evolved into a multifaceted model characterised by decentralised power, inclusivity, judicial independence, and freedom of expression. Its democratic foundation, deeply rooted in both institutional mechanisms and individual thinking, has positioned Bharat as a unique

example for the world.

Prime Minister Modi’s concerted efforts to foreground this notion exemplify Bharat’s ambition to reshape the global discourse surrounding democratic origins. By doing so, Bharat aims to challenge prevailing perceptions and contribute to a more nuanced and diverse understanding of democracy’s evolution.

The recently built new parliament building also marks a pivotal moment in India’s perceived democratic narrative. It signifies a continuation of the democratic consciousness that has evolved over millennia, adapting to changing times while remaining rooted in age-old values. This exceptional edifice is a living testament to the vibrant spirit of democracy that courses

through our historical journey. Its design and construction are a harmonious blend of various cultural influences, reflecting the multicultural tapestry that defines India. This blending of cultures signifies the inclusiveness that is fundamental to democracy—embracing diversity and uniting people under the common ideals of representation, participation, and collective decision-making.

Elections are the biggest celebration of Democracy. With nearly 96 crore voters, Bharat has the highest number of voters, which is three times to the voters of America and one and half times of Europe. We have a maximum number of polling stations catering to the needs of even the remotely located voters. An independent Election Commission meticulously conducts the elections and ensures that the democratic ethos of Bharat continues to shine as ever.





Beach Games 2024, Diu

Where Sun, Sand, and Sports Unite

"Today India is attaining new heights every day in the world of sports [and] it is imperative that players get as many opportunities as possible to play and well-organised sports tournaments are held in the country."

— Prime Minister Narendra Modi (in 109th 'Mann Ki Baat')

Just weeks into the new year, India's sporting landscape witnessed a vibrant splash—the inaugural Beach Games 2024, Diu. Hosted at Blue Flag-certified Ghoghla Beach, Diu from January 4 to 11, 2024, this first-of-its-kind multi-sports

beach event marked a historic step towards embracing the unique thrill of beach sports and promoting them at the national level.

Over 1,400 athletes displayed their skills in eight different sports in this edition — tug of war, sea swimming, pencak silat, malkhamb, beach volleyball, beach kabaddi, beach soccer, and beach boxing. The Games will act as a beacon of transformative objectives, poised to redefine the coastal experience through a dynamic fusion of tourism, sport, and sustainability.



Dolphin 'Pearl' was the official mascot of the Beach Games 2024, Pearl gracefully encapsulates the spirit of the coastal locale, evoking a sense of joy and unity.





Anurag Singh Thakur

Union Minister for Youth Affairs & Sports and Information & Broadcasting

Diu Beach Games 2024

A Milestone in India's Sporting Landscape

In a landmark move, India hosted its first-ever Beach Games in Diu earlier this year, marking a significant shift in the country's sporting landscape. In this exclusive interview, Union Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports, Anurag Singh Thakur delves into the resounding success of the Games, highlighting its impact on players, tourism, and the future of beach sports in India.

The 2024 Diu Beach Games is a unique effort. Organising a spectacular game near the beach was very successful and unique. And it has also created many possibilities in the future. Eight different games were organised and more than 1,400 players under the age of 21 years participated. And the most captivating fact was that players from states like Madhya Pradesh, which has no beaches, also performed brilliantly. This has opened up future possibilities of tourism and sports.

The players from the coastal areas will also get new opportunities. The way the Lakshadweep team beat

Maharashtra by 5-4 in beach football, was a very fascinating match. Lakshadweep probably did not have those possibilities earlier, but its players soared above in beach football. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, there has been a stress on traditional games of India, whether it is the 'National Games', or the 'Khelo India' programme. And similarly, he has given a huge fillip to harness the potential of beach games.

Today, Diu has come to prominence across India and the world as well. Now, there are many possibilities which arise from this. In future, India can also stake claim on organising

international scale beach games championships. Despite having had a long coastline, till date Beach Games had never been organised in India. It is commendable that the Daman and Diu administration were able to efficiently organise the Games and were able to bring the Prime Minister's vision to fruition.

The 'Beach Games' will promote beach tourism and beach sports will get a boost. Now, aspiring athletes will practise for playing conditions found at the beach. Say, for example, it takes a certain amount of effort to run on grass. But it takes a lot more effort to run on the beach. Similarly, playing football on the beach requires a different kind of practice. And in order to deliver results from performance, one needs to practice, constantly and immerse themselves into it. I think that there will be many new kinds of opportunities which will now be available.

This time only eight games were organised, but in the future, even more games will be added. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is considering its next plan

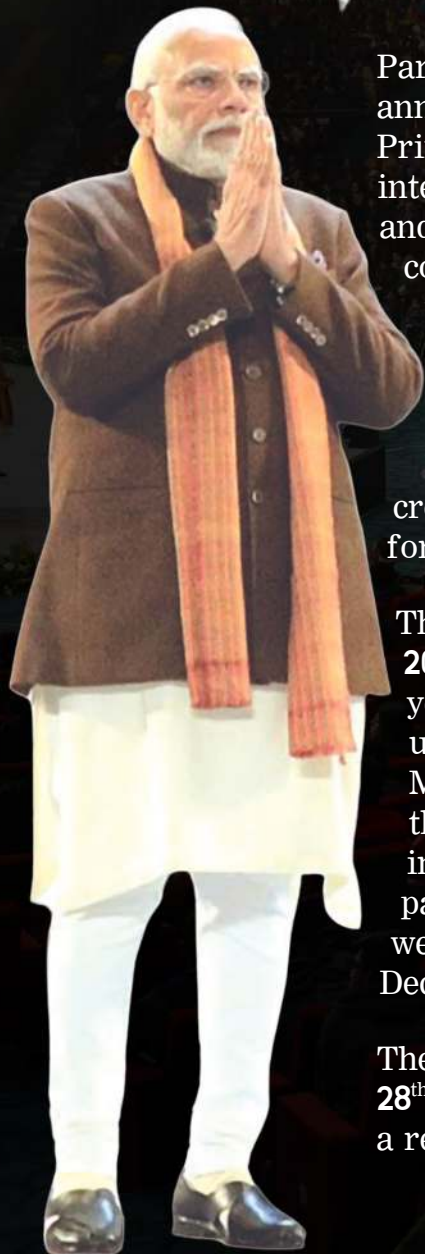
of action in regard to this, on how to instate these games on an annual sporting calendar and considering further possibilities which can be derived out of these games. I would like to thank the Prime Minister for sharing his vision with us. We are determined to take his vision to previously unscaled heights.

The Prime Minister has not just laid out a mere vision, but has also provided resources and facilities. He has also constantly supported our Indian athletes, and told them 'Khelo to khiloge'. While the Prime Minister has given a budget of more than Rs. 3,000 crore for 'Khelo India', he has also promoted traditional sports. Along with all this, Indian athletes reflected this new infusion of spirit at the Olympic Games where they performed well. India also won over 100 medals in the Asian Games. Now, through Beach Games, we will head in a new direction. India is about to step into a new field, and in future, we will be able to organise more Beach Games not only in the country, but also on the international level.





Pariksha Pe Charcha 2024



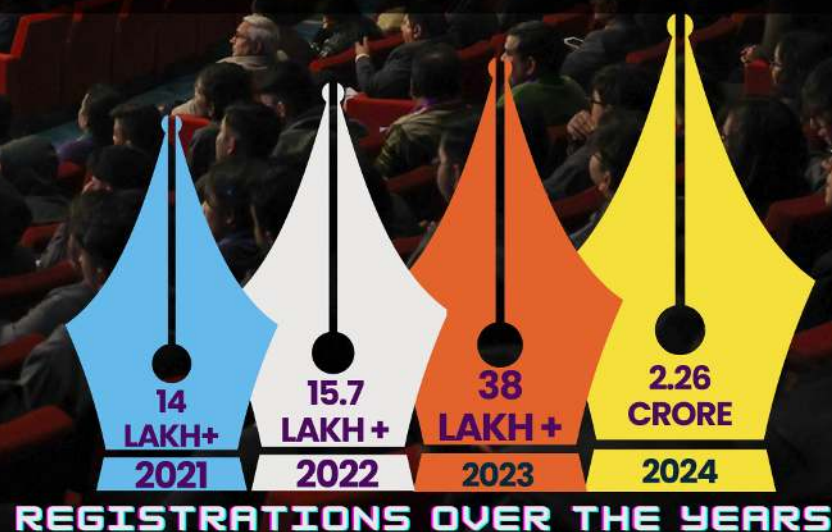
Pariksha Pe Charcha (PPC) is an annual event held in India where Prime Minister Narendra Modi interacts with students, teachers, and parents from across the country to share tips on how to take exams in a relaxed and stress-free manner. The event is part of the larger movement - Exam Warriors - led by Prime Minister Modi to create a stress-free atmosphere for youngsters.

The first PPC event was held in 2018 and has been held every year since then. The event is usually held in February or March, just before the start of the board exams. To participate in PPC, students, teachers, and parents register on the MyGov website which usually opens in December or January.

The 7th edition held this year on 28th January, 2023 accounted for a record 2.26 crore registrations.

Nearly 3000 participants attended the event at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi and interacted with the Prime Minister on topics like external pressure and stress, peer pressure and competition among friends, role of teachers and parents in motivating students, maintaining healthy lifestyle, career progression, and intrusion of technology.

In 2020, 50 Divyang students also took part in the interaction programme. In 2021, for the first time students from 81 foreign countries participated in the pre PPC creative writing contest. The PPC event is a valuable resource for students, teachers, and parents. It provides tips on how to deal with exam stress and how to achieve success in exams.



REGISTRATIONS OVER THE YEARS



MANN KI BAAT

Media Scan



Meenakshi Lekhi @MLekhi

Joined Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi Ji's #MannKiBaat with @BJP4India President @JPNadda ji & the residents of my Lok Sabha constituency.

In this month's program Hon'ble PM recalled how Lord Ram had inspired our constitution makers, thanked people for their active participation in Swachh Teerth Campaign and also urged the first time voters to get their names added to the voter list and participate enthusiastically in the festival of democracy.

1:13 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 2,966 Views

Smriti Z Irani @smritiirani

देश भर में लाखों 'स्वच्छ सहायता समूहों' में काम कर रही हमारी बहनों की तरफ से, मोसाहन और सराहना के लिए आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री @narendramodi जी आपका आभार।

आपके नेतृत्व में सरकार विभिन्न योजनाओं के माध्यम से देश की नारीशक्ति को आगे बढ़ाने हेतु निरंतर प्रयत्नशील है।

इस कड़ी में, नमो तृतीया योजना के माध्यम से ग्रामीण समृद्धि के साथ-साथ कृषि क्षेत्र की उन्नति एवं महिला सशक्तिकरण का प्रोग्राम और मजबूत हो रहा है। #MannKiBaat

TODAY, THE NUMBER AND SCOPE OF WOMEN SELF-HELP GROUPS...

12:50 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 208.2K Views

Nirmala Sitharaman @nsitharaman

Listen to @PMIndia in #MannKiBaat about the recent #PadmaAwards2024 recipients. How the awards have recognised people who are doing truly selfless service in building our society and our nation.

Narendra Modi @narendramodi

Sharing this month's #MannKiBaat. Do tune in as we discuss a wide range of topics.

1:15 AM - Jan 28, 2024 - 26.3K Views

Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal

सबकी बातों में राम, सबके हृदय में राम।

जय श्री राम।

#MannKiBaat

11:35 AM - Jan 28, 2024 - 28.2K Views

Anurag Thakur @anuragthakur

इस बार 13 women athletes को Arjuna Award से सम्मानित किया गया।

देश की साहसी और talented बेटियों के सामने पारंपरिक और आर्थिक चुनौतियां भी आगे टिक नहीं पाईं। इन्होंने अपनी काबिलियत और मजबूत से देश का परचम लहराया।

#MannKiBaat में आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी

FRIENDS, YOU MUST HAVE SEEN THE ARJUNA AWARD CEREMONY A FEW DAYS AGO

2:04 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 7,943 Views

Biplob Kumar Deb @bjbiplob

People's Padma...

#MannKiBaat

साथियों, मुझे इस बात की बहुत खुशी है कि पिछले एक दशक में पद्म सम्मान का system पूरी तरह से बदल चुका है। अब ये पीपल्स पद्म बन चुका है। पद्म सम्मान देने की व्यवस्था में कई बदलाव भी हुए हैं। अब इसमें लोगों के पास खुद को भी Nominate करने का मौका रहता है। यही वजह है कि इस बार 2014 की तुलना में 28 गुना ज्यादा Nominations प्राप्त हुए हैं। इससे पता चलता है कि पद्म सम्मान की प्रतिष्ठा, उसकी विश्वसनीयता, उसके प्रति सम्मान, हर वर्ष बढ़ता जा रहा है। मैं पद्म सम्मान पाने वाले सभी लोगों को फिर अपनी शुभकामनाएं देता हूँ।

1:19 AM - Jan 28, 2024 - 498 Views

Himanta Biswa Sarma @himantabiswa

Pran Pratishtha of Shri Ram in Ayodhya has woven a common thread, uniting people across the country. Hon PM Shri @narendramodi Ji in #MannKiBaat today

@PMOIndia

“ अयोध्या में प्राण प्रतिष्ठा के अवसर ने देश के करोड़ों लोगों को मानो एक सूत्र में बांध दिया है। सबकी भावना एक, सबकी भक्ति एक, सबकी बातों में राम, सबके हृदय में राम। देश के अनेकों लोगों ने इस दौरान राम भजन गाकर उन्हें श्रीराम के चरणों में समर्पित किया। 22 जनवरी की शाम को पूरे देश ने रामज्योति जलाई, दिवाली मनाई। ”

11:08 AM - Jan 28, 2024 - 9,893 Views

Tejasvi Surya @tejasvi_surya

PM Shri @narendramodi Ji appeals to first-time voters to participate in the process of shaping Bharat's future.

Through #NamNeVatData Abhiyaan, @BJYM too reached out to first-time voters across the nation taking this message forward.

Listen in!

#MannKiBaat

ON THIS 25TH JANUARY, WE ALL CELEBRATED NATIONAL VOTERS DAY

2:25 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 11.4K Views

Hardeep Singh Puri @HardeepSPuri

I pay tribute to one of our tallest revolutionaries, stalwart of freedom movement, staunch nationalist & statesman, Punjab Kesari Lala Lajpat Rai Ji on his birth anniversary.

#MannKiBaat #LajpatRaiJayanti #LajpatRai

4:54 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 3,782 Views

K.Annamalai @annamalai.k

In the 10th episode of #MannKiBaat, our Hon PM Shri @narendramodi expressed his content over the coming together of crores of people for the consecration of the Ram temple in Ayodhya.

He also recalled how Lord Ram had inspired the makers of our Constitution: a picture of Lord Ram, Ms Sita, and Lord Lakshman had been placed in the 3rd chapter under Fundamental Rights.

Our Hon PM also thanked people for their participation in the #SwachhTeerth campaign (1/8)

12:01 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 371K Views

Sarbananda Sonowal @sarbanandsonowal

Gratitude to Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi for telling the stories of traditional healers Smt Yanung Jamoh Logo ji of Arunachal Pradesh & Shri Hemchand Manjhi ji of Chhattisgarh.

Honoured with the #PadmaShri award for 2024, their role in promoting Ayush and our traditional knowledge systems is indeed inspirational.

#MannKiBaat

MISS YANUNG HAILS FROM ARUNACHAL PRADESH AND IS A HERBAL MEDICINAL EXPERT

12:27 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 2,780 Views

Poma Khandu @PomaKhanduJP

Gratitude to Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi Ji for mentioning the efforts of Padma Shri Smt Yanung Jamoh Logo Ji from Arunachal Pradesh in preserving herbal medicine in his #MannKiBaat episode today.

“ सुश्री यानुंग अरुणाचल प्रदेश की रहने वाली हैं और हर्बल औषधीय विशेषज्ञ हैं। इन्होंने आदि जनजाति की पारंपरिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली को पुनर्जीवित करने के लिए काफी काम किया है। इस योगदान के लिए उन्हें इस बार पद्म सम्मान भी दिया गया है। ”

8:18 PM - Jan 28, 2024 - 1,535 Views

G. Kishan Reddy @kishanreddyg

Through 'Mann Ki Baat' I urge first time voters to get their names added in the voter list. You should always remember that your one vote can change the face of the country, can make the destiny of the country: PM Shri @narendramodi #MannKiBaat

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALSO MADE CHANGES IN THE LAW SO THAT OUR YOUNG VOTERS...

5:20 PM · Jan 28, 2024 · 2,914 Views

Dr. Pramod Sawant @DrPramodSawant

Tuned In to the 109th Episode of #MannKiBaat at Ravindra Bhavan, Sankhali.

Hon'ble PM Stated that the Pran Pratishtha of Shri Ram in #Ayodhya has woven a common thread, uniting people across the country. The #SwachhTeerth abhiyan initiated has witnessed a great participation and shall continue in the future also.

Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi Ji emphasized on the Nari Shakti represented at the Republic Day Parade, and 13 eminent Women Personalities who have been conferred with the #PadmaAwards2024. The #NariShakti of Bharat is bringing fundamental change at the grassroots.

Hon'ble PM shared an important way forward for #HealthSector, with common terminologies to be used, and written on prescriptions by AYUSHI and Western Medicine to bring ease in Healthcare and cooperation among various medicine methods.

Hon'ble PM appealed everyone including the #FirstTimeVoters to enroll in the voters list and exercise their right to vote, to strengthen our democracy.

PMO India

12:22 PM · Jun 28, 2024 · 906 Views

Prachi K Patel @prachikpatel

यह हम सभी के लिए रोमांच और सम्मान की बात है कि माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने उनके लोकप्रिय कार्यक्रम 'मन की बात' में दीव में हुए 'श्रीय गंगा 2024' का विशेष उल्लेख किया और लोगों से खेती के प्रति उत्साह एवं खेती के महत्व को भी समझाया। @narendramodi

translate post

DD DD

BEACH GAMES WERE ORGANISED IN DIU IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR

तमो ने किया उद्घाटन

5:09 PM · Jan 26, 2024 · 1,321 Views

Vishnu Deo Sai @vishnudesai

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी ने मन की बात कार्यक्रम के 109वें संस्करण में नारायणपुर के "वैद्यराज पद्मश्री श्री हेमचंद्र मांडवी जी" के सामाजिक कार्यों को सराहा।

उनकी आयुष्य चिकित्सा पद्धति से पिछले 5 दशकों से गरीब मरीजों की सेवा सराहनीय है। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी ने आयुर्वेद और हर्बल मेडिसिन के संरक्षण की दिशा में उनके किये गए कार्यों की प्रशंसा की।

#MannKiBaat

Translate Tweet

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के "मन की बात" कार्यक्रम का 109वां संस्करण

HE HAS BEEN SPENDING FOUR YEARS IN NARRAYANPUR, CHHATTISGARH FOR MORE THAN 5 DECAD

#MannKiBaat

15:20 · 28 Jan 24 · 1,299 Views

Akashvani आकाशवाणी @AkashvaniAIR

Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi praises 'Hamar Hathi, Hamar Goth' programme of Akashvani.

The programme is broadcast by 4 Akashvani stations in Chhattisgarh.

Live - youtube.com/live/SuL9a8qhC...

#MannKiBaat

3rd edition of Mann Ki Baat

For the last almost 7 years, a popular program is being broadcast on the radio here, whose name is Hamar Hathi - Hamar Goth. Hearing the name you may wonder what connection there could be between radio and the elephant! But this is the beauty of radio.

At Chhattisgarh, this program is broadcast every evening from five stations of Akashvani - Amkanchhat, Nager, Bilaspur and Raigarh and you will be surprised to know that the people living in the forests of Chhattisgarh and its surrounding areas listen to this programme because - Hamar Hathi is announced through which one of the forest's herd of elephants is passing. This information is very useful for the people here to know if a herd of elephants has passed about the animal in a herd of elephants, they become alert. The danger of crossing the paths through which...

PMO India and 6 others

11:22 · 28 Jan 24 · 675 Views

Power of collectivity to drive growth, says PM

Lauds Cleanliness Campaign At Religious Sites

Akhlesh Singh @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: In his 'Mann Ki Baat' address, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday said that he had empowered people to run cleanliness campaigns from Makar Sankranti to Jan 22 and he felt good that lakhs of people joined in with devotion and cleaned religious places in their areas.

"Many people sent me pictures and videos related to this. This sentiment should not diminish, and this campaign should not stop. This power of collectivity will take our country to newer heights of success," he added.

PM Modi commended Election Commission which, he said, had made relentless efforts to strengthen the democratic values of the country. "The appreciation for the poll body came even an opposition parties common to question it, especially after the use of EVMs. Describing 'National Voters Day celebrated on Jan 25, as an important day for 'our glorious democratic traditions', Modi said there are around 99 crore voters in the country, which is "almost three times the population of America."

"If we look at polling stations, every citizen to today is around 10 lakh. To enable every citizen of India to exercise their democratic right, our EC sets up polling booths even in places where there is only one voter. I would like to commend the EC, which has made relentless efforts to strengthen democratic values of the country," he said.

मन की बात कार्यक्रम में किया सफाई हमर हाथी-हमर गोठ रेडियो कार्यक्रम को प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने सराहा कहा- अनूठी पहल का दूसरे भी उठा सकते हैं लाभ

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने मंत्रालय के कार्यक्रमों में शामिल होने के लिए आम जनता को प्रोत्साहित किया। उन्होंने कहा कि 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से लोगों को एकता और राष्ट्रप्रेम का अनुभव हो सकता है।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के 109वें संस्करण में भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से लोगों को एकता और राष्ट्रप्रेम का अनुभव हो सकता है।

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रामलला की प्राण प्रतिष्ठा ने करोड़ों लोगों को एक सूत्र में बाधा : मोदी

मन की बात : पीएम ने बताया रामराज का महत्व, कहा-संविधान निर्माताओं ने भी ली थी प्रेरणा

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के 109वें संस्करण में भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से लोगों को एकता और राष्ट्रप्रेम का अनुभव हो सकता है।

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हर तरफ नारी शक्ति को लहरा रहा प्रचम

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के 109वें संस्करण में भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से लोगों को एकता और राष्ट्रप्रेम का अनुभव हो सकता है।

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प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने मन की बात कार्यक्रम में किया खुलासा अब सभी डॉक्टर एक जैसी भाषा में लिखेंगे दवा की पर्ची

● आयुष्य मंत्रालय ने चिकित्सा पद्धतियों से जुड़ी शब्दावली को कोडिंग कर एक रूप दिया

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के 109वें संस्करण में भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से लोगों को एकता और राष्ट्रप्रेम का अनुभव हो सकता है।

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मन की बात में पीएम मोदी ने नारी शक्ति को किया सराहा अंगठान करने से बच सकती है किसी की जिंदगी: मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के 109वें संस्करण में भाग लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से लोगों को एकता और राष्ट्रप्रेम का अनुभव हो सकता है।

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মনের কথায় রাহ্মের কথা

নারীরা, ২৪ জানুয়ারি: মাদ্রাসার সিস্টাররা এখন কথায় কথা বলছেন। মাদ্রাসার কথা কয়েক দশক ধরেই মাদ্রাসার কথা কয়েক দশক ধরেই মাদ্রাসার কথা কয়েক দশক ধরেই মাদ্রাসার কথা...

অযোধ্যা রাম মন্দির ঘেঁষে এককূট করিচ্ছে

আরাম, ২৪ জানুয়ারি: অযোধ্যার মন্দির নির্মাণের কাজ এখন এককূট করা হচ্ছে। অযোধ্যার মন্দির নির্মাণের কাজ এখন এককূট করা হচ্ছে। অযোধ্যার মন্দির নির্মাণের কাজ এখন এককূট করা হচ্ছে...

Modi: Ram in everyone's heart, Ram Rajya inspired even Constitution framers

New Delhi: PM Narendra Modi on Sunday said that Ram Rajya has inspired the framers of India's Constitution. He said that the framers of the constitution had been inspired by the Ram Rajya...

PM's highlights success stories of SHGs & women athletes

PM's highlights success stories of SHGs & women athletes. The PM highlighted the success stories of SHGs and women athletes during his visit to the state...

কলির প্রথম ফল: ৭ নং বিধানসভা নির্বাচনে জয়

গোটি'ব জেতার ঘেঁষেই জয় বিধানসভার

গোটি'ব জেতার ঘেঁষেই জয় বিধানসভার. The article discusses the political developments and the victory of the ruling party in the assembly elections.

প্রাকসম্মেলন বৈঠক, 22 অক্টোবর

প্রাণ প্রতিষ্ঠা নে করেওঁ'কা এক সূত্র ম' বাঁধা: মোদী

প্রাণ প্রতিষ্ঠা নে করেওঁ'কা এক সূত্র ম' বাঁধা: মোদী. The article reports on the pre-meeting and the Prime Minister's remarks regarding the situation.

নাট্যের মোতাক্কত পলতকতা পত্রশাস্ত্রের গ্র্যামাংগী পিরতি'শ্লুয়া!

নাট্যের মোতাক্কত পলতকতা পত্রশাস্ত্রের গ্র্যামাংগী পিরতি'শ্লুয়া! The article discusses the importance of theater and its role in society.

গোষ্ঠীকেন্দ্রের উল্লেখ প্রকৃতির পথে

গোষ্ঠীকেন্দ্রের উল্লেখ প্রকৃতির পথে. The article discusses the concept of group-oriented and the path of nature.

ഭരണഘടനാ ശৈথിഹികൾക്ക് ശീതഹമൽ (പ്രചോദനം: മോദി)

ഭരണഘടനാ ശৈথിഹികൾക്ക് ശീതഹമൽ (പ്രചോദനം: മോദി). The article discusses the challenges facing the Indian constitution and the impact of the government's policies.

പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി മുഖ്യമന്ത്രികൾക്ക് അഭിവാദന

പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി മുഖ്യമന്ത്രികൾക്ക് അഭിവാദന. The article reports on the Prime Minister's address to the Chief Ministers.

കേരളത്തിലെ വിവിധ മേഖലകളിലെ വികസന പദ്ധതി

കേരളത്തിലെ വിവിധ മേഖലകളിലെ വികസന പദ്ധതി. The article discusses the development plans for different regions in Kerala.

'मन की बात' 'च घेले मेरा, रामलला दी पूजे' प्रियंका ने बतवां लवां नुं 'इव सुवर 'च घिनुआ

'मन की बात' 'च घेले मेरा, रामलला दी पूजे' प्रियंका ने बतवां लवां नुं 'इव सुवर 'च घिनुआ. The article reports on the Prime Minister's address to the Chief Ministers.

अभिवादन 'मन की बात' 'च घेले मेरा, रामलला दी पूजे' प्रियंका ने बतवां लवां नुं 'इव सुवर 'च घिनुआ. The article continues the report on the Prime Minister's address.



अभिवादन 'मन की बात' 'च घेले मेरा, रामलला दी पूजे' प्रियंका ने बतवां लवां नुं 'इव सुवर 'च घिनुआ. The article continues the report on the Prime Minister's address.

രാജ്യം അഭ്യന്തരകാര്യങ്ങളിന് ശ്രദ്ധേയമായി: പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി

രാജ്യം അഭ്യന്തരകാര്യങ്ങളിന് ശ്രദ്ധേയമായി: പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി. The article discusses the government's focus on internal security.



രാജ്യം അഭ്യന്തരകാര്യങ്ങളിന് ശ്രദ്ധേയമായി: പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി. The article continues the report on internal security.

മനോജ് കെ ജെയ്റ്റ്ലിക്ക് 100 ആം ജന്മദിനാഘോഷം

മനോജ് കെ ജെയ്റ്റ്ലിക്ക് 100 ആം ജന്മദിനാഘോഷം. The article reports on the celebration of M.K. Jayaraj's centenary.

പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിയുടെ പ്രസംഗം

പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിയുടെ പ്രസംഗം. The article reports on the Prime Minister's speech.

മനോജ് കെ ജെയ്റ്റ്ലിക്ക് 100 ആം ജന്മദിനാഘോഷം

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'परीक्षा पे चर्चा' शिक्षा पर चर्चा का अच्छा माध्यम बना : मोदी

नई दिल्ली, प्रेट्र : छात्रों के साथ वार्षिक 'परीक्षा पे चर्चा' से एक दिन पहले प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने रविवार को कहा कि यह शिक्षा और परीक्षा से संबंधित मुद्दों पर चर्चा करने का बहुत अच्छा माध्यम बनकर उभरा है। 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम

में प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने कहा कि इस वर्ष 2.25 करोड़ से अधिक विद्यार्थियों ने कार्यक्रम के लिए रजिस्ट्रेशन किया है, जबकि 2018 में जब यह कार्यक्रम पहली बार आयोजित किया गया था, उस वकत यह संख्या केवल 22 हजार थी।

भारतीय नारीरा सब क्सेट्रैई
बिस्मयकर काज करछेन : प्रधानमन्त्री
 नयादिल्लि, २८ जानुयारि (हि.स.): नतुन बहुरेर प्रथम मन-कि-वात अनुष्ठाने नारी शक्तिर जयगान करलेन प्रधानमन्त्री नरेन्द्र मोदी। रविवार मन-कि-वात अनुष्ठाने प्रधानमन्त्री बलेछेन, भारतीय नारीरा सब क्सेट्रैई बिस्मयकर काज करछेन। आरेकटि क्सेत्र येथाने महिलारा निजेदरेर छाप तैरि करछेन ता हल अनिर्भर गौष्ठी। एथन देशे नारी अनिर्भर गौष्ठीर सखा एवंग परिधि उल्लेखयोग्याभावे प्रसारित हयेछे। सेई दिन बेशि दुरे नय यथन ""नमो ज्ञाने दिदियान"" के प्रतिति ग्रामे कुषिक्सेत्रे ज्ञानेर माथामे कुषिकाजे साहाय करते देखा यावे। प्रधानमन्त्रीर कथाय, "आमि उतुनर प्रदेशेर बाहराइचे खनीय उपादान व्यावहार करे जैब-सार एवंग जैब-कीटनाशक प्रस्तुत करार विचये जानते पेरैरि। अनिर्भर गौष्ठीर सजे युक्त निविया बेगमपूर ग्रामेर महिलारा गौबर, निम पाता एवंग बेश किछु उवधि गाछ मिशिये जैब सार तैरि करेन। एकईतावे, एई महिलारा जैब कीटनाशक प्रस्तुत करेन... एई महिलारा ""उमाति जयतिक ईकाई"" नामे एकटि संख्या तैरि करेछेन, या एई महिलानेर जैब-पण्य तैरिरेते साहाय करे। जैब-पण्येर चाहिदा क्रमागत बुक्ति पाछे। यार फलस्वरूप, एई अनिर्भर गौष्ठींउलिर सजे युक्त महिलानेर आय बुक्ति पेरैरिछे एवंग तानेर आर्थिक अवहार उमति हयेछे।



Modi: Power of collectivity will take our country to new heights of success
 ▶ From P1
 The PM said he had requested people to run a cleanliness campaign from Makar Sankranti to Jan 22 and he felt good that lakhs had joined with devotion and cleaned religious places.
 "Many have sent me pictures and videos — this sentiment should not diminish, this campaign should not stop. This power of collectivity will take our country to new heights of success," he added.
 Describing National Voters Day, celebrated on January 25, as an important day for "our glorious democratic traditions", Modi said, "To enable every citizen of India to exercise the democratic right, our Election Commission sets up polling booths even in places where there is only one voter. I would like to commend the Election Commission, which has made relentless efforts to strengthen democratic values in the country."

भारतीय नारीरा सब क्सेट्रैई
बिस्मयकर काज करछेन : प्रधानमन्त्री
 नयादिल्लि, २८ जानुयारि (हि.स.): नतुन बहुरेर प्रथम मन-कि-वात अनुष्ठाने नारी शक्तिर जयगान करलेन प्रधानमन्त्री नरेन्द्र मोदी। रविवार मन-कि-वात अनुष्ठाने प्रधानमन्त्री बलेछेन, भारतीय नारीरा सब क्सेट्रैई बिस्मयकर काज करछेन। आरेकटि क्सेत्र येथाने महिलारा निजेदरेर छाप तैरि करछेन ता हल अनिर्भर गौष्ठी। एथन देशे नारी अनिर्भर गौष्ठीर सखा एवंग परिधि उल्लेखयोग्याभावे प्रसारित हयेछे। सेई दिन बेशि दुरे नय यथन ""नमो ज्ञाने दिदियान"" के प्रतिति ग्रामे कुषिक्सेत्रे ज्ञानेर माथामे कुषिकाजे साहाय करते देखा यावे। प्रधानमन्त्रीर कथाय, "आमि उतुनर प्रदेशेर बाहराइचे खनीय उपादान व्यावहार करे जैब-सार एवंग जैब-कीटनाशक प्रस्तुत करार विचये जानते पेरैरि। अनिर्भर गौष्ठीर सजे युक्त निविया बेगमपूर ग्रामेर महिलारा गौबर, निम पाता एवंग बेश किछु उवधि गाछ मिशिये जैब सार तैरि करेन। एकईतावे, एई महिलारा जैब कीटनाशक प्रस्तुत करेन... एई महिलारा ""उमाति जयतिक ईकाई"" नामे एकटि संख्या तैरि करेछेन, या एई महिलानेर जैब-पण्य तैरिरेते साहाय करे। जैब-पण्येर चाहिदा क्रमागत बुक्ति पाछे। यार फलस्वरूप, एई अनिर्भर गौष्ठींउलिर सजे युक्त महिलानेर आय बुक्ति पेरैरिछे एवंग तानेर आर्थिक अवहार उमति हयेछे।



Mann ki Baat: Modi highlights display of woman power in R-Day Parade



Mann ki Baat: 2024 का पहला 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम, महिला सशक्तिकरण पर रहा पूरा एपिसोड



Mann Ki Baat Highlights: Key Takeaways from PM Modi's First Radio Programme of 2024

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

From 22,000 in 2018, students registered for 'Pariksha Pe Charcha' reach 2.25 cr: PM Modi



मन की बात : पीएम मोदी ने एथलीट बेटियों की खूब प्रशंसा की

THE TIMES OF INDIA

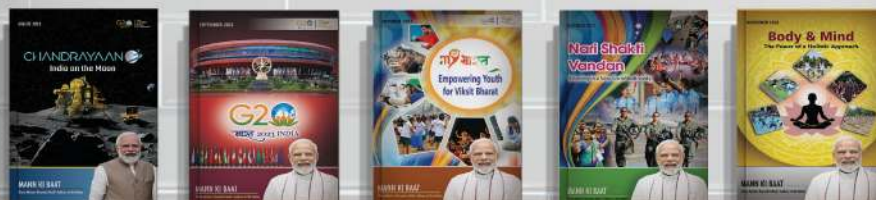
Ayush ministry is codifying traditional medical data, says PM Modi

अमर उजाला

'मन की बात': पीएम मोदी ने की छत्तीसगढ़ के 'हमर हाथी-हमर गोठ' रेडियो कार्यक्रम की तारीफ, कहा- अनुठी मिसाल है ये



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