

BJYM

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INDIA'S
FUTURE,
YOUTH'S
VOICE



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SPEECH OF
PRIME MINISTER
SHRI NARENDRA MODI
AT ROZGAR MELA



Maximising the potential and talent of Bharat's youth remains the foremost priority of our government. We have been steadfastly working towards this goal through initiatives like Rozgar Melas (job fairs). Over the past decade, a comprehensive campaign to provide government jobs has been underway across various ministries, departments, and institutions. Even today, more than 71,000 young individuals have been handed appointment letters. In the last one and a half years alone, our government has provided permanent government jobs to nearly 10 lakh youth—a record in itself.

Namaskar!

My cabinet colleagues, other dignitaries from across the country, and my young friends!

I returned from Kuwait late last night. There, I had an extensive meeting with Indian youth and professionals, engaging in meaningful discussions. Now, upon my return, my very first programme is with the youth of our nation—a delightful coincidence indeed. Today marks a significant milestone for thousands of young individuals like you. A new chapter in your lives is unfolding. Your years of dreams have come to fruition, and your relentless efforts have borne fruit. This passing year of 2024 is leaving you and your families with newfound joy. I extend my heartfelt congratulations to each of you and your families on this remarkable achievement.

Such a mission-driven approach to offering permanent employment within the Government has never been witnessed under any previous administration. Moreover, these opportunities are being provided with absolute honesty and transparency. I take pride in the fact that young individuals, nurtured in this transparent tradition, are serving the nation with utmost dedication and integrity.

The progress of any nation is intrinsically linked to the efforts, capabilities, and leadership of its youth. Bharat has resolved to emerge as a developed nation by 2047, and we firmly believe in this aspiration. Our confidence stems from the fact that Bharat's talented youth are at the heart of every policy and decision. Over the past decade, initiatives such as Make in India, Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, Startup India, Stand Up India, and Digital India have all been crafted with the youth as their focal point. Bharat has reformed policies in sectors like space and defence manufacturing, empowering its youth to take full advantage of these opportunities. Today, Bharat's youth radiate confidence, excelling in every domain. We have ascended to become the world's fifth-largest economy and boast the third-largest startup ecosystem globally. When a young individual embarks on a startup journey today, a robust ecosystem supports them. Similarly, when a youth envisions a career in

sports, they can do so with unwavering confidence without the fear of failing. Modern facilities, ranging from training to competitive tournaments, are being established to ensure success. Across various sectors, we are witnessing a remarkable transformation. Bharat is now the world's second-largest mobile manufacturer. From renewable energy to organic farming, from the space sector to defence, and from tourism to wellness, the nation is scaling new heights and creating unprecedented opportunities.

We must cultivate the talents of our youth to propel the nation forward, a responsibility that rests largely with our education system. For decades, the nation has felt the need for a modern educational framework to build a new Bharat. With the National Education Policy, we have embarked on this transformative journey. The education system, which once constrained students with its rigidity, now offers them a wealth of new opportunities. Initiatives like Atal Tinkering Labs and modern PM-SHRI schools are fostering an innovative mindset from an early age. Previously, language posed a significant barrier for rural, Dalit, backward, and tribal youth. To address this, we introduced policies enabling education and examinations in regional languages. Today, our government allows recruitment examinations to be conducted in 13 different languages. Additionally, to empower the youth in border districts, we have increased their recruitment quotas and initiated special recruitment drives. As a result, more than 50,000 young individuals have received appointment letters for positions in the Central Armed Police Forces. I extend my heartfelt congratulations to all these young people.

Today also marks the birth anniversary of Chaudhary Charan Singh ji. Our government is privileged to have conferred the Bharat Ratna upon Chaudhary Sahab this year. I pay my respectful tribute to him. We celebrate this day as Kisan Diwas or National Farmer's Day, and on this occasion, I salute all the farmers of our nation, our food providers.

Chaudhary Sahab often remarked that Bharat

would advance only if its rural areas flourished. Today, our government's policies and decisions are creating new employment and self-employment opportunities in rural Bharat. A substantial number of young people have found meaningful employment in the agricultural sector, engaging in work that aligns with their aspirations. Under the Gobardhan Yojana, the construction of hundreds of biogas plants has not only generated electricity but also provided jobs to thousands of youth. The integration of hundreds of agricultural markets into the e-NAM Yojana has opened numerous employment avenues. Similarly, the government's decision to increase ethanol blending to 20 per cent has not only benefited farmers but also created jobs in the sugar sector. By establishing nearly 9,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), we have enabled farmers to access new markets while creating employment in rural areas. Today, the government is implementing the world's largest food storage scheme, building thousands of warehouses. This initiative is poised to generate significant employment and self-employment opportunities. Recently, the government launched the Bima Sakhi Yojana with the aim of providing insurance coverage to every citizen in the country. This programme will also create numerous job opportunities in rural regions. Whether through the Drone Didi Abhiyan, Lakhpati Didi Abhiyan, or the Bank Sakhi Yojana, all these initiatives are driving new employment opportunities in agriculture and rural areas.

Today, thousands of young women have been given appointment letters. Your success will serve as an inspiration for countless other women. We are committed to empowering women in every sphere of life. Our decision to grant 26 weeks of maternity leave has safeguarded the careers of lakhs of women, ensuring that their aspirations remain intact. Our government has worked tirelessly to eliminate every obstacle hindering the progress of women. For years after independence, many girls were compelled to abandon their education due to the absence of separate toilets in schools. We addressed this issue through the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. The Sukanya Samridhi Yojana has ensured that

financial constraints no longer obstruct girls' education. Our government opened Jan Dhan accounts for 30 crore women, enabling them to receive direct benefits from government schemes. Women have also gained access to collateral-free loans under the Mudra Yojana. In the past, women often managed entire households, yet property ownership was rarely in their names. Today, the majority of homes provided under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana are registered in women's names. Initiatives such as Poshan Abhiyan, Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, and Ayushman Bharat have significantly improved women's access to healthcare. Through the Nari Shakti Vandan Act, women have secured reservations in the Vidhan Sabha and Lok Sabha. Our society and country are rapidly advancing towards women-led development.

The young professionals receiving appointment letters today will become part of a modernised government system. Over the last 10 years, the outdated image of government offices and their functioning has been transformed. Today, we witness increased efficiency and productivity among government employees, a success achieved through their dedication and hard work. You have reached this milestone due to your eagerness to learn and your determination to excel. Maintain this same enthusiasm throughout your career. The iGOT Karmayogi platform will support your continuous learning journey. It offers over 1,600 diverse courses, enabling you to gain knowledge on various subjects effectively and within a short timeframe. You are young and represent the strength of our nation. There is no goal that our youth cannot accomplish. Begin this new chapter with renewed energy and purpose. Once again, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to all the youngsters who have received appointment letters today. My best wishes for a bright and successful future.

Thank you very much.

Source: narendramodi.in



Remarks
of the
BJP National
President
Shri J.P Nadda

हरियाणा के बाद अब महाराष्ट्र विधानसभा में मिली अभूतपूर्व जीत ने स्पष्ट कर दिया है कि माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के विकासवाद और हर वर्ग को मुख्यधारा से जोड़कर देश को आगे ले जाने के इरादे पर जनता ने फिर से मुहर लगा दी है।

कुछ समय से इंडी अलायंस को यह भ्रम हो गया था कि वे लोगों को संविधान, जाति, धर्म और तुष्टिकरण के नाम पर बांटकर, सत्ता पर काबिज हो सकते हैं लेकिन हरियाणा के बाद महाराष्ट्र विधानसभा चुनाव के परिणाम ने इंडी अलायंस को करारा जवाब दिया है।

आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में राजनीति में एक नया शब्द सामने आया है प्रो-इनकंबेन्सी। गुजरात, मध्य प्रदेश, असम, त्रिपुरा, त्तर प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, गोवा, बिहार - हर जगह लंबे समय से भाजपा-एनडीए जनता की सेवा कर रही है। यह देश के मूड और जनता के विश्वास को दर्शाता है।

Source: BJP.ORG



Message
from the
BJYM National
President
Shri Tejasvi Surya



As the year 2024 draws to a close, I take immense pride in the contributions of the Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha toward shaping the future of our great nation. The people of India have blessed Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and the BJP with the historic third term at the centre. I would like to congratulate every karyakarta of the BJYM for their hard work and contribution to make it happen.

This year, we have witnessed monumental progress, unwavering dedication, and a collective commitment to the ideals of our party. From mobilising youth power in elections to spearheading campaigns that resonate with the aspirations of New India, BJYM has truly lived up to its legacy of being the voice and strength of young Indians.

The year 2024 has not only been about celebrating our achievements but also about introspection and preparation. The milestones we've crossed—be it supporting the BJP in key elections, engaging with young voters, or advocating for policies that empower India's youth—are a testament to our vision of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas. As we step into 2025, the road ahead is filled with new challenges and greater opportunities. It is imperative for us as BJYM karyakartas to realign our focus, enhance our strategies, and deepen our outreach. The coming year will demand even greater energy, innovation, and commitment as we work toward building a Viksit Bharat.

We must connect with young Indians from all walks of life, listen to their aspirations, and bring their voices into the mainstream. The digital landscape offers immense opportunities for outreach. BJYM

must leverage technology to amplify our message while simultaneously intensifying our ground-level engagement in cities, towns, and villages. From environmental conservation to promoting healthcare and education, let us lead initiatives that directly impact the lives of people. This will strengthen our bond with the masses and showcase our dedication to holistic development.

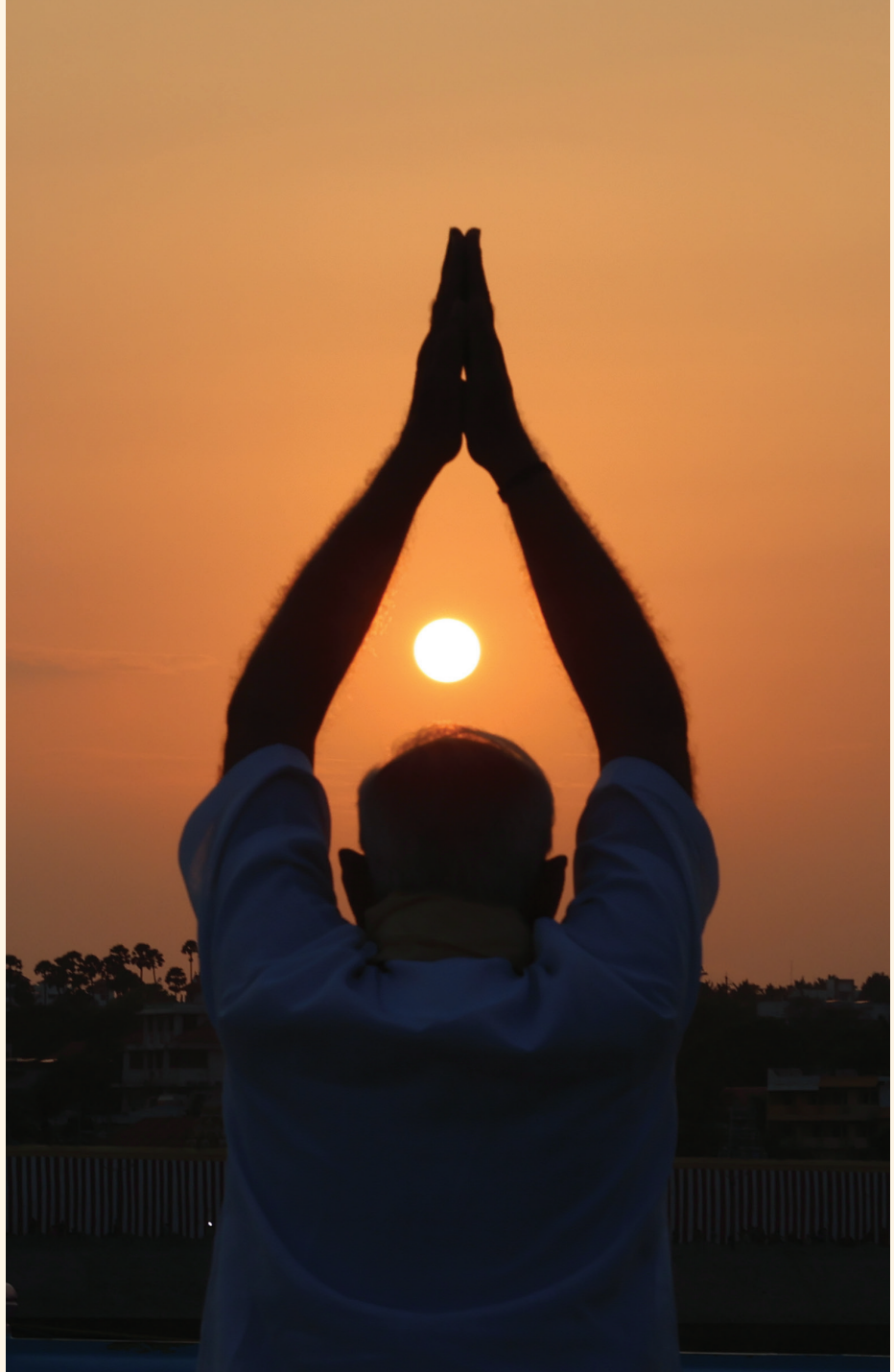
2025 is an opportunity to nurture the next generation of leaders within BJYM. Training programs, mentorship initiatives, and ideological workshops will prepare our cadre to take on greater responsibilities in the years to come.

The year 2025 is also an important one as we continue to work toward achieving Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of a Viksit Bharat by 2047. Each of us has a role to play in this mission, and BJYM must be at the forefront of driving change and innovation.

As we wrap up 2024, I urge every BJYM karyakarta to reflect on the year gone by, identify areas of improvement, and recommit to our shared goals. Together, let us ensure that 2025 is a year of action, achievement, and transformation.

Wishing you all a successful and impactful year ahead!

Vande Mataram!
Tejasvi Surya
MP Lok Sabha,
Bengaluru South



As we unveil this special edition of the BJYM Magazine, we take immense pride in celebrating not just the achievements of the Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha but also the collective efforts of young leaders across India who are shaping the nation's future. This issue is a tribute to the dedication, vision, and commitment of our national office bearers, state presidents, and NEC members since October 2021.

The three-year journey of the BJYM Magazine also reflects the invaluable contributions of senior BJP leaders, whose guidance continues to inspire us in our mission of Rashtra Seva.

Over the years, the BJYM Magazine has been more than just a publication—it has been a platform for thought leadership, a repository of ideas, and a chronicle of our journey toward a prosperous and inclusive India inspired by the vision and work of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. This special edition, encompassing topics as diverse as the environment, science and technology, sports, social justice, women empowerment, and budgets, is a testament to the intellectual and ideological depth of our cadre.

The Modi government’s vision of a Viksit Bharat is rooted in empowering India’s youth. As the youth wing of the Bharatiya Janata Party, BJYM stands at the forefront of translating this vision into reality. Our contributors in this edition have delved into the transformative policies and initiatives introduced by the government across various sectors:

This edition is not merely a reflection of our past—it is a roadmap for the future. As BJYM continues to evolve, our role in nation-building grows more

critical. The voices in this magazine represent a new generation of leaders dedicated to ensuring that India achieves its true potential by 2047, the centenary of our independence.

We remain inspired by Prime Minister Modi’s emphasis on Seva, Sushasan, and Garib Kalyan, and this ethos drives our every action. From empowering youth in remote corners of the country to leading global conversations on innovation and climate change, BJYM is committed to creating a better tomorrow.

This special edition would not have been possible without the unwavering contributions of BJYM karyakartas, whose grassroots efforts embody the spirit of service. We also express our gratitude to the senior BJP leaders who have penned thought-provoking pieces for this magazine over the years, enriching it with their wisdom and experience.

Let this be a reminder that the youth are not just the future—they are the present, and their role in shaping India’s destiny is unparalleled. Together, let us pledge to continue working toward an empowered, inclusive, and prosperous India.



The global community is keenly looking towards India as we commence the G-20 presidency. The global landscape has witnessed the phenomenal emergence of India as a key player. This transformation is not limited to mere external repositioning but also on the domestic front. The past eight years have been marked by profuse policy measures and groundbreaking reforms in infrastructure, social security, diplomacy and economic frameworks, amongst others.

India is vigorously emerging from the colonial setbacks we had been holding onto, even after 1947. Today, we are well-positioned to offer solutions to the world, including the developed countries, as we had once been doing.

For the challenges the world is facing now, India has a significant offering which is time-tested and independent of contradictions. Our ethos are captured in this idea of Antyodaya.

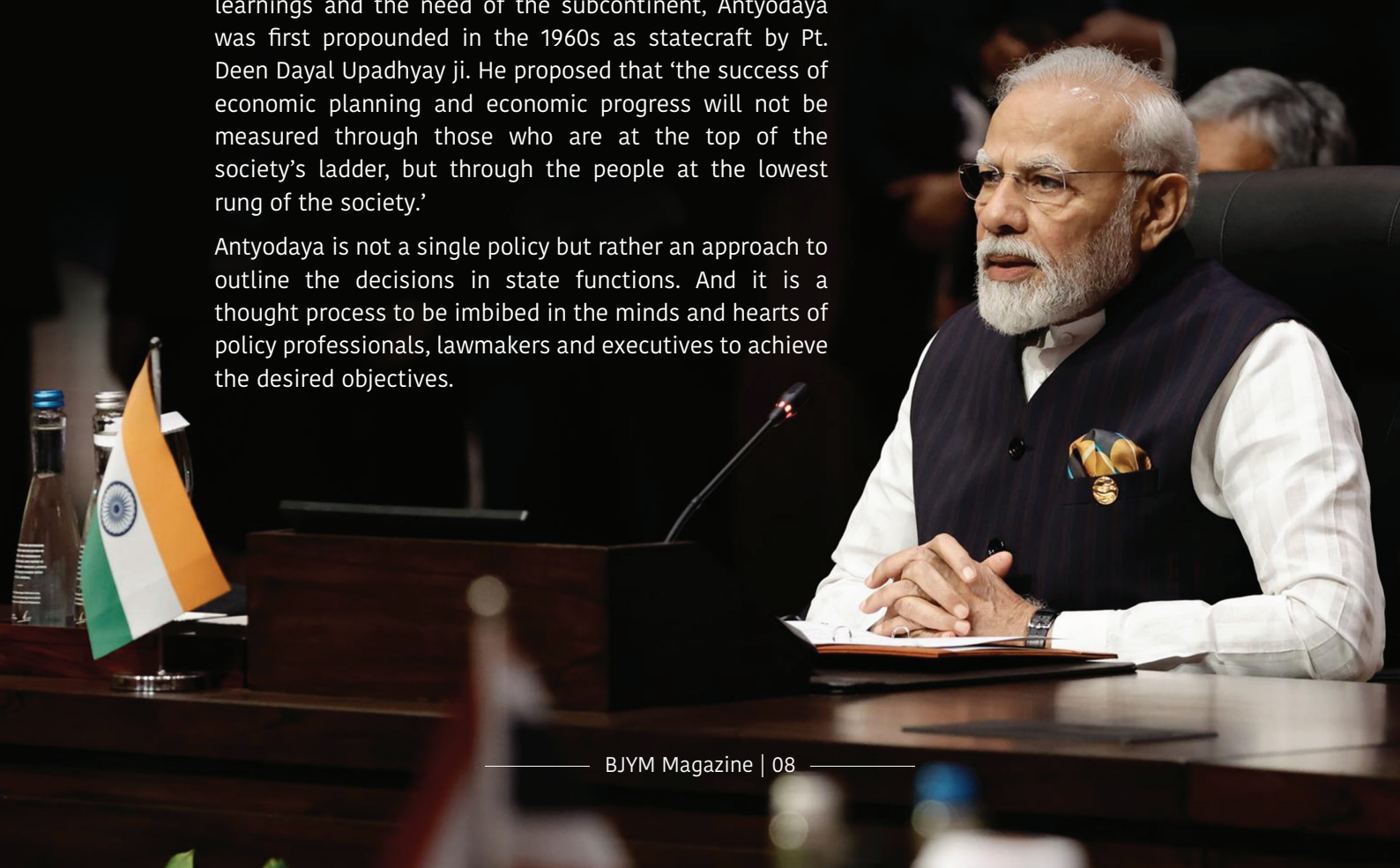
Antyodaya asserts that the last man in society is at the centre of policy decisions and the economic framework of the policymakers.

Antyodaya, is a pragmatic school of thought which is not utopian but effective in practice. It resonates with Mahatma Gandhiji's idea of development - Sarvodaya, wherein he emphasized the development of all through the most vulnerable ones. By infusing civilizational learnings and the need of the subcontinent, Antyodaya was first propounded in the 1960s as statecraft by Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay ji. He proposed that 'the success of economic planning and economic progress will not be measured through those who are at the top of the society's ladder, but through the people at the lowest rung of the society.'

Antyodaya is not a single policy but rather an approach to outline the decisions in state functions. And it is a thought process to be imbibed in the minds and hearts of policy professionals, lawmakers and executives to achieve the desired objectives.

Antyodaya - India's one of the bestowments at G-20

Tejasvi Surya
MP Lok Sabha and
National President BJYM
and **Suyash Pande**
co-incharge, Policy &
Research Team, BJYM



Contrary to its contemporary schools of thought, Antyodaya does not have a world view of conflict or superiority of one class over another. Rather drives an integrated approach and action to regulate the affairs of the state.

Antyodaya is the guiding light of the Modi government's policies, as promised in the election manifestos. With technology, transparency and innovation, the Antyodaya policies have yielded unprecedented results.

The digital revolution in India has awestruck the world. From cost-free UPI payments to Jan Dhan-Aadhar-Mobile trinity, India has surpassed the financial inclusion records. Bharatnet is connecting all gram Panchayats to cheap 4G services, and the development of indigenous 5G is changing the entire accessibility discourse of the country.

Good governance policies like Ujjwala Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, PM Jan Aarogya Yojana, Standup India and reservation for Economically Weaker Sections are exemplary social security measures. These schemes aim to empower the weaker sections of society by extending adequate support rather than disrespecting the potential of citizens by offering them freebies.

Entitlement of voting rights to the Dalit Valmiki community in Jammu & Kashmir, passing of Citizenship Amendment Act 2019 to protect persecuted minorities, and robustly integrating the Northeast with other parts of the country are few in the long list of measures undertaken to mainstream the neglected fellow citizens.

From empowering youth and women under MUDRA, which transforms job seekers into job generators, to ensuring social security for labourers across India, the aspirations of last-mile persons are rising. The Antyodaya lens has made the government understand and address the plight of everyone and not leave anyone behind.

At the international level, the Antyodaya approach is an apt tool to realize our belief in Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam. The world has witnessed this, and organizations like the United Nations and World Health Organisation have praised India's Vaccine Maitri efforts. The selfless supply of vaccines as

grants to smaller countries like Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, Suriname, Oman and Pacific Island states, amongst many others, during distress amazed the world. The SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region) policy, envisioned by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, is an assurance of security and prosperity to all the stakeholders in the Indo-Pacific region.

Our decisions to extend support were not dependent on our geopolitical interests but rather prioritized on a need basis of the receiving countries.

Antyodaya thought process significantly changed the colonial mindset that differentiated between the rulers and the governed. It effectively establishes a connection between the decision-makers and its remotest standing responsibility.

For the next ten months, India will host nation heads, senior functionaries and representatives of G-20 countries. Churning of ideas and quest for sustainable solutions will take place in eleven primary engagement groups, including civil society, youth, women, parliaments, think tanks, and science. Various task forces on different agendas and other engagement groups will brainstorm the best measures for humanity. Representatives from G-20 countries will be hosted in 60+ cities with 100+ meetings and events.

This fantastic opportunity to present our solutions and contribute to the betterment of humanity is summed up by our Hon'ble Prime Minister in the following quoted words:

"The need of the hour is to show concrete and collective resolve to ensure peace, harmony and security in the world. I am confident that next year when the G20 meets in the holy land of Buddha and Gandhi, we will all agree to convey a strong message of peace to the world."

***The article was published in January 2023 Edition**

“Sushasan” – The Core Philosophy Driving Transformation in India Under PM Modi Ji

Raju Bista

MP Lok Sabha, Darjeeling and National General Secretary, BJYM

India is undergoing unprecedented transformation under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi ji. Through the three pillars of “Seva, Sushasan and Antodaya – service, good governance and uplifting the most marginalised”, PM Modi has sought to bring about transparency, responsibility, accountability, and honesty in provisioning good governance to the citizens of our country.

Sushasan – Transparency, Accountability

In the past, the funds allocated by the Central Government meant for various welfare schemes, especially grant in cash, would be sent to the respective state governments, which would then send it further down to the districts, where from it would reach the sub-divisions and development blocks, panchayat, municipality etc.

Because there were multiple layers through which the funds traversed, it paved way for middle-men to crop up, who demanded their ‘share of cut’ before the fund was sent further down, eventually leading to the final recipient – a citizen in need, being left with only a fraction of the funds actually meant for them. This had given rise to such a level of corruption that the then Prime Minister of our nation had to confess in public that “only 15paise from every ₹1 sent for the welfare of people reaches them”.

It was a plainly stated and acknowledged fact, and what it showed was the sheer helplessness of the person at the helm of our nation. For me, this stands out as a prime example of everything that was wrong with the governance system.



In contrast, instead of complaining about the existing system and its inherent flaws, one of the very first actions that Narendra Modi ji undertook after assuming the office of the Prime Minister was to change the system fundamentally, and eradicated all the loopholes that made the system inefficient, made the system transparent and the government responsible for ensuring welfare for all.

Ensuring Financial Inclusion – JAM Trinity

Not many may realise this, but it was Modi ji's vision of "Jan Dhan Account" and "Currency Note Ban", that encouraged every citizen to open up their bank accounts. This contributed immensely towards the financial inclusion of those sections of citizens, who had otherwise been left out of the system so far. Using the JAM trinity of "Jandhan", "Aadhar" and "Mobile technology", Modi ji transformed the way government provided service, ensured empowerment and financial inclusion of every section of the society.

Initiatives like seeding of Aadhar data with the bank accounts, leading to Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), development of the United Payments Interface (UPI) and the development of digital payments in mere 8-years' time is nothing short of a financial miracle. The hallmark of Modi government has been that each and every action of the government is preceded by developing a vision, holistic planning, allocating resources, and appointing the right agency/individual for implementation of the plan to realize the vision.

Today, every Indian takes pride in the fact that under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji, the citizens are getting 100 percent of their share of welfare measures directly deposited in their accounts, with no middlemen involved. As of date, almost 10,000 services of the Central, State and local self-government have become available online. From scholarships, payments to farmers, government assistance, everything is transferred directly to the bank account of individual citizens. Imagine the scale of financial inclusion and empowerment that people have been made a part of, today India is the world's leading nation in terms of digital economy. In the year 2021, 40 percent of all real-time digital financial transactions across

the world happened in India, worth over ₹ 20,000 crore every day, and the beginning of all this can be traced back to PM Modi ensuring every citizen had a Jan Dhan Account opened up.

That is what sushasan is all about.

Infrastructure Development

One of the key impediments towards the development of our nation was lack of world class infrastructure. Despite India achieving high growths through the decades of 1990s and early 2000s, the rate of infrastructural growth was abysmal.

In 2013-14 when the UPA government was in power, only 12km of highway was being constructed in a day, today it has reached an average of 37kms per day. A staggering 300 percent rise in mere eight years.

Same is the story of growth in every sphere of infrastructure be it rural roads, railways, airport, or ports. Through various initiatives like Bharatmala, Sagarmala, Inland Waterways, Dry/land ports, UDAN, Parvat Mala, and now PM Gati Shakti thereby ensuring seamless connectivity for movement of people, goods and services from one mode of transport to another.

Thus facilitating the last mile connectivity of infrastructure and also reduce travel time for people. All these together are set to revolutionize travel and transportation in our nation.

Manufacturing Revolution and Export Promotion

In 2014, when Prime Minister Narendra Modi took the reins of our nation, India had been tagged as one of the so-called "Fragile Five" nations alongside Indonesia, Brazil, Turkey, and South Africa, that were headed for 'economic collapse'. In 2022, India has emerged as the fastest growing economy among the large economies in the world. Along with ensuring the benefits of welfare measures reaching every citizen, and the development of world class infrastructure, the Central Government under PM Modi has worked tirelessly to turn India, into an international manufacturing and exports hub. Beginning with the reduction in Corporate Tax rates, ensuring investment policy reforms, reduction in compliance burden through improved 'Ease of Doing Business' ranking today India has become the

leading nation to attract investment in the manufacturing sector.

India's 'Ease of Doing Business' rank has improved dramatically from 142 in 2013-14 to 63 in 2020-21 (out of 190 economies). India's 'Trade Facilitation Ranking' has seen a massive rise from 146th in 2018 to 68th in 2021, and in terms of 'World Competitiveness Ranking' India today stands at 37th (out of 63-nations) as compared to 43rd a year before.

Thanks to the forward thinking policies of our government under PM Modi, today India has emerged as a leading exporter of goods and services, with total exports reaching nearly US\$ 670 billion or over ₹50 Lakh Crores for the first time in 2021-22.

Not many may realise this, but today India is exporting over US\$75 million or ₹580 crore worth of goods and services every hour.

Thanks to these policies India's overall exports in April-September 2022 grew by an estimated 21.03 per cent to \$382.31 billion, over the same period last year.

The share of exports of goods and services in GDP has increased from 18.8 per cent in 2017-18 to 21.4 per cent in 2021-22, i.e. from Rs 32,11,521 crore to Rs 50,63,885 crore.

This is happening because of the visionary leadership of Modi ji, who introduced various programs like Skill India, Digital India, Make in India, Vocal for Local, Performance Linked Incentives (PLI) and so many other such programs, which has made India hands down the most important investment and manufacturing destinations in the world.

More importantly, all these have helped instil a sense of confidence and attitude of "Yes! We can do it" in every citizen of our nation.

Antodaya - Reaching the Last Person – Hallmark of a Sushasan

At the end of the day, there is only one measure of success when it comes to the various governance initiatives is this – how do these measures translate in real terms, often measured in terms of how it

benefits the most marginalised sections of the society?

In the last two years our world has faced unprecedented and terrifying health, and socio-economic scenario due to the COVID Pandemic, and the Russia-Ukraine conflict. Nations across the world have suffered untold of miseries due to the fall out of these two major phenomenon. Amidst all this, India has emerged as the only bright spark and a ray of hope for the entire world.

Today, India is the only country that has provided over 220 crore+ Free Vaccines, to its citizens, and supplied vaccines to numerous other countries. India has reached economic support to Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Bangladesh, and is rescuing Sri Lanka from its financial crisis. India has sent humanitarian aid to war torn countries like Afghanistan and Ukraine, and is working towards finding a peaceful resolution between Russia and Ukraine.

Despite the crisis engulfing the entire world, it is to the credit of Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) recently acknowledged "despite COVID, India saw 'extreme poverty was maintained below 1% in India due to Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKY)". Imagine, our government was able to bring down 'extreme poverty' at a time of unparalleled global crisis.

The scale at which our government worked is unprecedented in human history, and this the "Sushasan" through which PM Modi ji is transforming our nation.

****The article was published in Dec 2022 Edition***

In 2014, when the campaign slogan of BJP was "maximum governance, minimum government" – an idea that promised people ease of living and doing business, socio-economic reforms, and transparency.

PM Narendra Modi led the election campaign with the promise of good governance and development. PM Modi's brilliant track record in efficient governance as the Chief Minister of Gujarat and his administrative experiences and skills helped the BJP deliver a winning campaign.

True to his promise, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, after assuming office in 2014, has remained firm in his resolve to keep strengthening good governance that is "pro-people" and with a "citizen-first" approach. A key step in this direction was envisioning and implementing the JAM – Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile trinity to improve the delivery of government benefits to citizens. The JAM trinity seamlessly integrates three primary components - Bank account, Aadhar number, and Mobile number to make governance transparent, accountable and hassle-free.

Under the JAM trinity plan, India has witnessed a paradigm shift in the public service delivery system and the implementation of government schemes. Leveraging the power of technology, the Modi Government focussed on strengthening the DBT system for last-mile delivery of welfare schemes in India.

Before 2014, most benefit transfers were made through physical distribution channels, which suffered from heavy leakages through middlemen and political interference. During those days, availing of government benefits meant people had to grease the palms of clerks and be on the good books of politicians but remained deprived of welfare benefits. The system was so corrupt that even former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, in his honest assessment of the nation's delivery system, said that 'out of every one rupee, only 15 paise reaches the beneficiary'.

Sushasan: How PM Modi's JAM Trinity is Impacting Real Lives

Vaibhav Singh

National General Secretary, BJYM



During the Coronavirus pandemic, the JAM trinity proved to be a game-changer and helped reach out to the citizens living in the farthest corners of the country. Today India's welfare delivery system, one of the largest and most efficient systems, is winning praise across the globe.

To realize the vision of PM Modi's JAM trinity plan, the government started its homework way back in 2014 by launching one of the biggest financial inclusion initiatives in the world – the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna (PMJDY). The sole mandate of PMJDY was to open bank accounts for every adult Indian in an affordable manner. Today, 100% of households in India are connected to the banking system.

Next, by integrating bank accounts with the Aadhar system and mobile numbers, the government has delivered a robust system wherein people receive benefits from various government schemes directly into their accounts.

Today, farmers receive their cash subsidies directly in their bank accounts; mothers, students, and senior citizens do not have to run pillar-to-post to avail of welfare benefits provided by the Government.

Using technology, the government has effectively removed the 'middlemen' from the welfare delivery system and eliminated leakages and scope for any bias or discretionary actions in the delivery of Government welfare benefits. Today, Indian citizens, irrespective of caste, creed, or religion, have access to basic government support without getting beholden to any political party or leader.

The success of the JAM trinity plan has endeared PM Modi to the people at the grassroots. People in the farthest and most remote corners have witnessed the visible impact and experienced the changes the Modi government brought in their lifetime.

The positivity with which PM Modi works has also been acknowledged and appreciated by global leaders and nations, especially India's effective handling of the COVID-19 pandemic. While many nations had problems imposing COVID restrictions imposed by the Government, PM Modi involved and supported communities and sought to seek the support of the people. The guidelines and rules

were overwhelmingly supported and followed by 140 crore Indians.

Under PM Modi, the government sought technology intervention to develop effective vaccination and COVID management systems. Without a hitch, the Government of India implemented the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY) to distribute free rice and grains to the poor during the pandemic in 2020. The scheme is continuing to this day across the nation. Besides feeding and vaccinating its citizens, India supported and extended help to neighbouring countries and nations worldwide.

Despite the stiff challenge, India remained resilient and managed an effective response and emerged as a global role model. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's remarkable leadership and consistent efforts by the government since 2014 to augment India's healthcare capacity helped the country fight the pandemic.

To understand how PM Narendra Modi and his policies have touched the lives of ordinary people, one needs to look around and speak to people in their vicinity, especially from the rural regions.

A simple conversation with senior citizens, women, farmers, or other beneficiaries will tell you the story of a change. Be it the electricity connection, gas cylinder, bank accounts, ration, Ayushman Bharat, housing schemes, the Swachh Bharat toilet, or the farmer subsidies, the Modi Government, without a doubt, has touched the lives of every Indian household and perhaps every individual in some way or other.

With his constant emphasis on social justice, equality, and respect, PM Narendra Modi has become the most vocal and strong champion of the poor and the weak. His government's policies and welfare schemes extensively support the underprivileged and the marginalized.

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Cultivating Diversity: Modi Government's Support for Emerging and Allied Sectors

Rohit Chahal

National General Secretary, BJYM

The Modi government has shown a significant commitment to promoting traditional agriculture and various allied sectors like forestry, dairy, animal husbandry, bamboo farming, horticulture, and fisheries. These sectors ensure food and nutritional security, generate employment and enhance farmers' incomes. Below is an exploration of the initiatives and policies introduced by the Modi government to boost these sectors.

The Modi government has launched the Green India Mission in forestry, aiming to increase forest and tree cover, restore degraded ecosystems, and enhance biodiversity. The mission promotes afforestation activities, community participation, and technology integration for monitoring and management, contributing to sustainable forest management and conservation.

Agroforestry, which involves the integration of trees and shrubs into crop and livestock systems to enhance productivity, biodiversity, and sustainability, is being actively promoted. The government encourages farmers to adopt agroforestry practices by providing saplings, technical knowledge, and market linkages. Agroforestry contributes to environmental conservation, climate change mitigation, and the diversification of income sources for farmers.



The dairy sector has received a significant boost with the National Dairy Plan (Phase I) launch. This initiative aims to increase milk production by enhancing the productivity of milch animals and providing rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk-processing sector. The government has also facilitated the creation of dairy cooperatives and farmer-producer organizations, empowering small and marginal dairy farmers.

The government has introduced the National Animal Disease Control Programme for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis in animal husbandry. This program aims to control and eradicate these diseases, ensuring livestock health and productivity and enhancing animal rearers' income. The government is also promoting scientific management, breeding, and healthcare services for livestock through various schemes and programs.

The Modi government has recognized the potential of bamboo farming for income generation and employment. The reclassification of bamboo as a grass (from a tree) has made it easier for farmers to cultivate and harvest bamboo. The National Bamboo Mission has been revitalized to promote the cultivation, processing, and marketing of bamboo products, providing new opportunities for farmers and entrepreneurs.

The government has been actively promoting horticulture through the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH). This mission aims to enhance horticultural production, improve nutritional security, and increase farmers' incomes. It supports the holistic growth of the horticulture sector through various interventions, including the development of clusters, post-harvest management, and marketing infrastructure.

In the fisheries sector, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) has been launched to ensure the sustainable and responsible development of the fisheries sector. The scheme focuses on enhancing fish production, modernizing the fisheries value chain, improving the socio-economic status of fishers, and promoting aquaculture.

The Modi government has taken significant steps to promote beekeeping as an important allied activity.

The National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM) is a comprehensive scheme that aims to promote scientific beekeeping, enhance honey production, and ensure the holistic development of the beekeeping sector. The government is providing training, financial assistance, and support for marketing and branding to beekeepers, enabling them to make beekeeping a profitable venture.

Sericulture, or silk farming, is another area where the government is making considerable efforts. The government is promoting the cultivation of various types of silk, such as mulberry, eri, and muga, through financial assistance, technical support, and research and development initiatives. The focus is on enhancing silk production, improving the quality of silk, and ensuring the welfare and livelihood of silk farmers.

Poultry farming is another sector receiving attention. The government is supporting the establishment of poultry farms, vaccination programs, and marketing assistance to ensure healthy poultry production and fair income to poultry farmers. Training and awareness programs are being conducted to educate farmers about modern poultry farming techniques, bio-security measures, and disease management.

Beyond traditional beekeeping, the government is promoting apiculture for the production of other bee-related products such as bee wax, royal jelly, and propolis. The focus is on enhancing the quality and quantity of these products, ensuring better returns for apiculturists.

The cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants is being promoted as a lucrative and sustainable farming option. The government is providing financial assistance, technical guidance, and market linkages to farmers who cultivate medicinal and aromatic plants. This initiative is boosting farmers' income and contributing to the conservation of these valuable plant species.

Mushroom farming is being promoted as a profitable agri-business. The government is providing farmers training, spawn, and other necessary inputs to encourage mushroom cultivation. This is helping in generating additional income, especially for small and marginal farmers.

Camel rearing and wool production, especially in

arid and semi-arid regions, are being supported. The government is working towards conserving and improving camel breeds, promoting camel milk production, and enhancing the quality of wool production.

The government is also encouraging innovative farming techniques like aquaponics and hydroponics. These soil-less farming techniques are sustainable and efficient, allowing farmers to grow high-quality produce with minimal resources.

The government is also working on strengthening the infrastructure and logistics for allied activities. Cold storage, warehousing, and efficient transportation systems are being developed to reduce post-harvest losses and ensure the smooth flow of products from producers to consumers. The creation of farmer-producer organizations (FPOs) is being encouraged to empower farmers, provide them with better market access, and enhance their bargaining power.

Research and development in allied activities are being given a boost to bring innovation, technology, and scientific methods to these sectors. The government is collaborating with agricultural universities, research institutions, and international organizations to research various allied activities, including breeding, healthcare, nutrition, and management.

Financial and policy support are crucial for the growth and development of allied activities. The government is providing subsidies, grants, and low-interest loans to farmers and entrepreneurs engaged in these activities. Policies are being formulated and implemented to create a conducive environment for the growth and development of these sectors.

The multifaceted approach of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to promoting forestry, dairy, animal husbandry, bamboo farming, horticulture, fishery, and other allied activities is evident in the range of policies and initiatives launched. These efforts are crucial for diversifying and strengthening the rural economy, ensuring sustainability, enhancing food and nutritional security, and improving the livelihoods of millions of farmers and rural communities across India. These initiatives provide multiple avenues for farmers and entrepreneurs to engage in profitable and sustainable agri-businesses, contributing to the overall growth and prosperity of the rural economy and the nation. The continued focus and investment in these sectors will play a significant role in realising the vision of an Aatmanirbhar Bharat (self-reliant India), fostering inclusive and sustainable development across the country.

****The article was published in Sept 2023 Edition***



The mandate of the 2024 Lok Sabha election is historic in multiple ways. The people of India have bestowed upon the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi-led NDA alliance a third consecutive mandate. It is the first time since 1962 that a ruling dispensation is returning to power for a third term. The PM Modi-led government navigated incredibly tough terrain in its second term, facing challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, global economic slowdown, geopolitical instability with wars in Europe and West Asia, the return of the Taliban in Afghanistan, an increasingly unstable Pakistan, and a hostile China. Despite these difficulties, the government maintained peace and tranquillity within India, countering opposition attempts at promoting anarchy.

Additionally, the government expanded India's influence in international affairs, safeguarded its borders, and fostered domestic economic growth. The electorate has voted in affirmation of Prime Minister Modi's decade of leadership characterised by development, welfare policies, national security, and modernisation. PM Modi is now one of the most popular and formidable mass leaders in the democratic world today. The results indicate a clear preference for continuity, stability, and the determined leadership of PM Modi.

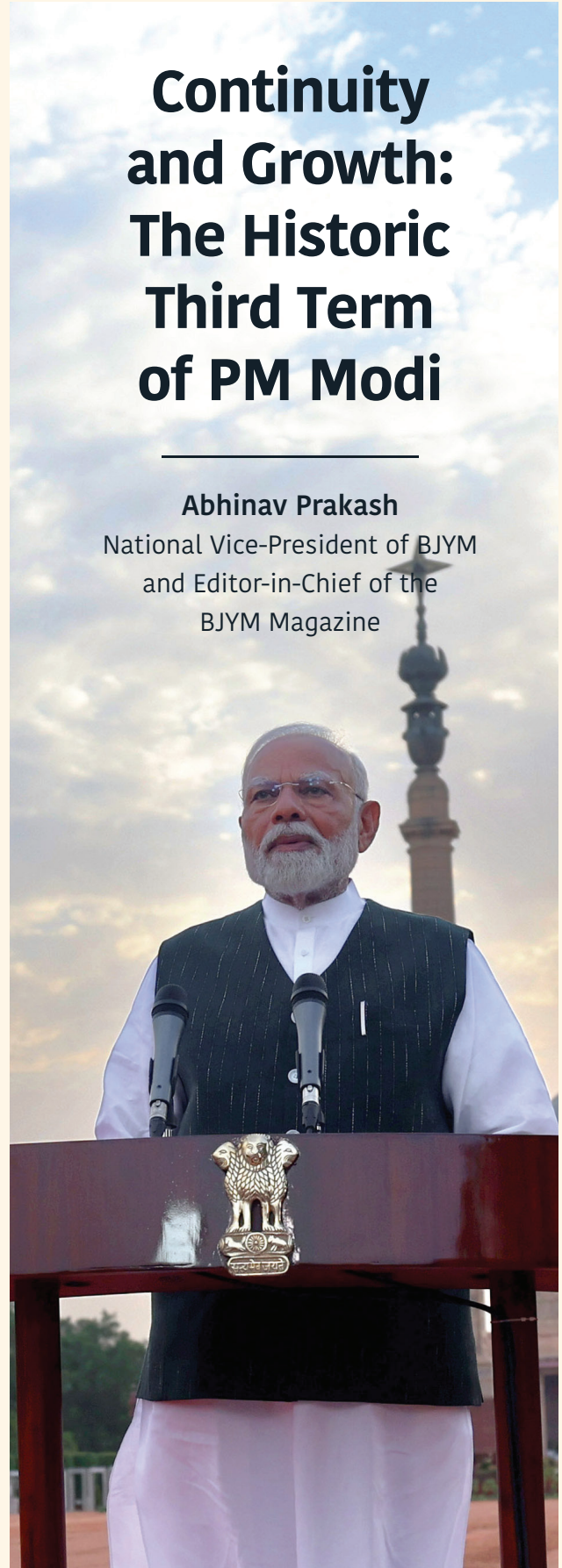
The election also highlighted that electoral success in India hinges on a party's ability to effectively aggregate various castes and communities, manage social contradictions, and address the aspirations of a diverse population. The Congress-led alliance conducted a highly divisive campaign, seeking to incite fear and hatred based on caste, religion, and region. Their main strategy was a disinformation campaign, suggesting that the constitution and reservations would be in danger if the BJP were to return to power. In contrast, the BJP led a campaign built around nationalism, development, representation, social justice, and a vision of a developed India.

Despite the setbacks caused by disinformation campaigns and fearmongering around reservations in some states, a significant portion of backward and Dalit castes have consistently supported the BJP. The broad appeal of a unified Hindu identity,

Continuity and Growth: The Historic Third Term of PM Modi

Abhinav Prakash

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BJYM Magazine



combined with aspirations for development and political representation, has mobilised these communities as dedicated supporters of the PM Modi-led BJP. Hindutva is currently the only ideology tapping into the widespread desire for modernity by promising equal rights, blurring caste boundaries, and driving rapid economic development. It has successfully withstood its most challenging election, where the opposition pushed a divisive agenda based on caste identities.

The election result signifies the defeat of the Congress's attempt to disrupt the national consensus and undermine the foundational principles of the Republic of India by reintroducing communal awards after nearly 100 years. The blatant anti-constitutional efforts by Congress and its allies to introduce Muslim reservations—a measure that was a precursor to the partition and was firmly rejected by the Constituent Assembly—have been rejected by the people. Similarly, attempts to undermine the reservations for Dalits and OBC castes by facilitating the backdoor entry of Muslim upper castes, who historically held ruling positions in large parts of India, were also defeated by the electorate.

This election is also an unequivocal mandate for the BJP's welfare model over the Congress alliance's freebies model. The new welfare model pioneered by PM Modi in 2014 is built around objective criteria, aiming to ensure necessities, provide public provision of private goods for capacity building of the poor, and implement direct benefit transfers to eliminate middlemen. This election has further underscored the importance of digital infrastructure and governance in the modern political landscape. The emphasis on Digital India initiatives, promoting e-governance, digital literacy, and financial inclusion through digital platforms, has resonated with the younger, tech-savvy electorate.

BJP-led NDA also secured 46 per cent of youth votes up to 25 years and 44 per cent between 25 and 25 years, which is 10 per cent more than what the opposition alliance could muster even after ten years of Modi Sarkar. Similarly, the BJP got huge support from the tribal belts of India. Dalits, too,

voted in large numbers despite some setbacks in a few states like UP due to sustained disinformation campaigns and local factors. Overall, 2024 has consolidated the gains made by the BJP among the Dalit and tribal communities since 2014.

For the first time, tens of millions have benefited from government schemes, thus ending the dependency of the poor and marginalised on local power dynamics to access their entitlements. It ended the old-style political feudalism, empowered the citizens, and lifted 25 crore people out of multidimensional poverty. The people have chosen to support the BJP, rejecting the unrealistic promises of freebies which border on attempts to bribe the electorate. The electorate has reposed faith in responsible fiscal policies, pro-growth economic policies, and infrastructure build-up.

Another important highlight is the significant expansion of the BJP in southern and eastern India, especially in Bengal and Odisha, where regional parties that have ruled these states, like personal fiefdoms, have seen their influence wane. The BJP's performance in Karnataka, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh, along with its increasing voter share in Kerala and Tamil Nadu, demonstrates the failure of the Congress alliance's divide-and-rule politics based on language and region. By mounting a stiff challenge to dynasty-based parties, the BJP has strengthened mass participation in the electoral process and expanded the scope of democracy in India.

In conclusion, the mandate of Lok Sabha 2024 is not just a testament to PM Modi's leadership and the BJP's policies but also a reflection of the changing aspirations and dynamics of the Indian electorate. The clear victory for the NDA alliance emphasises the desire for continuity, stability, and visionary leadership that prioritises development, social justice, and national security. As India continues to navigate complex global and domestic challenges, the decisive support for the PM Modi-led alliance signifies a strong and unified endorsement of their vision for a modern, prosperous, and inclusive India.

****The article was published in June 2024 Edition***

Shakti over Mukti – Modi Mantra for Women Leadership

Neha Joshi National Vice President of BJYM

Shri Narendra Modi spoke about the need to make women equal partners in the decision-making process in his first speech in the Lok Sabha after being sworn in as the Prime Minister of India. The country could not wait any longer, he had said, further emphasising this point. It was in line with India's intellectual, historical context and way of thinking towards women, which wasn't reflected in the policies of subsequent governments post-independence. In this view, women need equality and 'shakti' (power), not 'mukti' (emancipation). From ancient Hindu texts to India's struggle for independence to become the world's fastest-growing economy, women have played a strong and decisive role. Still, we were nowhere close to harnessing the true potential of half our population. By placing women at the centre of India's policy paradigm, Prime Minister Modi has ushered in a new era of women's leadership.

Looking back at the past 9 years, the focus on giving women the opportunity to unleash their 'shakti' has been at the centre of all the Modi government's policies. Millions of toilets or izzat ghars were built under the Swacch Bharat Program, giving women the right to sanitation and hygiene. Jan Dhan Yojna was a game changer for the unbanked, the majority of whom were women. Out of the 464 million bank accounts opened under the Jan Dhan scheme, more than half, 258 million, belong to women. The average balance in these bank accounts is upwards of INR 2300. Women can now receive pensions, subsidies and other benefits directly in these bank accounts. For a nation of women who have been asset-poor generation after generation, about 20 million homes sanctioned under the PM Awas Yojna are registered in the name of women alone or jointly with men.



Pre-2014, while there was a lot of talk about 'women empowerment', it did not reflect in the policy framework or the impact of welfare schemes on the condition of women. For instance, schemes such as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) aimed at financial inclusion and livelihood generation for women failed to consider the aspect of 'time poverty'. In the words of Narayani Shastri, an Ujjwala beneficiary from Chattisgarh who I met during my tenure as Consultant for Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas - 'सब कहते हैं कि समय को खरीदा नहीं जा सकता लेकिन जब से हमें यह गैस सिलेंडर मिला है मानो हमने समय को ही खरीद लिया हो'. It is the most revolutionary impact of the Modi government's policies which aim to unleash the power of women rather than emancipate them. With over 100 million households accessing LPG with the Ujjwala Yojna, women save up to 5 hours per day which was part of the unpaid, unrecognised and unaccounted work they were responsible for. The same goes for the "Har Ghar Jal" scheme, which has delivered piped drinking water to over 40 million rural homes making a huge impact on women's dignity, health and livelihood. It allows girls to go to school instead of being burdened with carrying water for their families. Over 9 crore women constituting 74% of beneficiaries, have benefitted from Mudra and Stand up India, emerging as entrepreneurs of New India.

Now when we look at the cumulative impact of these policies and schemes from the aspect of women's involvement in leadership and governance, the results are nothing short of outstanding. The 73rd Amendment was meant to pave the way for women to exercise their right to be involved in village governance. While this may have laid the foundation for a larger social change, it failed to consider the 'time poverty' of women, which kept them away from the actual decision-making process that continued to be dominated by men. An average elected PRI representative faced the same barriers and challenges as any other woman in the village, even after occupying the seat of power. Being elected did not reduce her drudgery of fetching water or collecting firewood, or cooking. Add to this the lack of access to financial institutions or even safe sanitation, which put these elected women

representatives at a perpetual disadvantage compared to their male counterparts.

This is why Prime Minister Modi, through his policies, has heralded a new era for women in leadership. From Panchayat to Parliament, women can realise their full potential as leaders. PM's push for increasing women's leadership can be seen in how the Central government, BJP-led State governments and even BJP as a party has evolved in the past few years. In 2019, BJP fielded more female candidates than any other party and appointed more female ministers than previous governments. The first full-time woman Defence Minister and Finance Minister, two members of the Cabinet Committee for Security (again a first for India), and the highest number of women Members of Parliament from the BJP and now 11 women in the Union Cabinet, which is the highest since independence.

Under the Prime Minister's leadership, the party has also revamped its organisational structure, brought in quotas for women and expanded its social base to fit in more women from rural and poorer backgrounds. The BJP National team has 9 women officer bearers who are also in charge of several states. Even within the Morchas such as Yuva Morcha and SC Morcha, the representation of women has consistently increased.

In my home State of Uttarakhand, 10 of the 13 Zila Panchayat Presidents are women. BJP is the only party fielding women candidates from non-reserved seats in the local body and Panchayat elections. 2 out of 13 BJP District Presidents are women. For the first time, 22 Mandal Presidents are women. As I pen down this article sitting in a tent in a border village in Jaisalmer, where I have spent the past few days as part of BJYM's border village program, I am more hopeful than ever for women aspiring for a career in policy-making. As a woman and a BJP karyakarta, I do not doubt that this Amrit Kal for women results from the relentless pursuit of equality by PM Shri Narendra Modi. Women are finally entrusted with responsibilities they were always capable of shouldering.

****The article was published in March 2023 Edition***



A New World Order

Madhukeshwar Desai

National Vice-President, BJYM

In the background of the war between Russia and Ukraine, there now emerges a new world order. India is poised to regain its position as Vishwa Guru, with important steps taken by PM Narendra Modi. The foreign policy changes implemented under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi from 2014 has created a paradigm shift, earning global praise as well as strengthening India's position domestically. The entire process has earned India's foreign policy a new name – the 'Modi Doctrine'. The Prime Minister's personal commitment to foreign engagement reflects in the fact that he has become the most travelled Prime Minister of India so far, with 118 trips to a total of 63 countries until May 2022.

India's first big foreign policy initiative post independence was the Non Alignment movement.

However, one of the greatest flaws of the Non – Alignment movement was that India would often have to keep aside her own interest in order to stay non aligned. The Non-Aligned Movement had become an effective means of promoting India's diplomatic presence and the means of securing economic assistance internationally. But the fall of the USSR led to a world order dominated by the United States of America. India's New Economic Policy and inclination towards the USA raised questions over India's seriousness over non-alignment. NAM continued losing relevance for India in an aligned world, especially after the founding members failed to support India during crises. During the 1965 and 1971 wars, Indonesia and Egypt took an anti-India stance and supported the Pakistani side.

The new world order has been necessitated by two recent events. The Covid -19 pandemic and the Russia - Ukraine war. Both these events have seen the alignment and creation of new partners and partnerships, in addition to creating tremendous stress and questions on post World War II organisations such as the WHO and NATO. India has walked a tight role through these black swan events, leaning on two principles throughout – an assertive foreign policy will be positioned so that it benefits India’s interest first, and India’s new strengthened economic and diplomatic position will be used to assist other nations in need.

FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19

India extended help to many countries in the global fight against the Covid-19 pandemic by delivering medical equipment and facilitating the evacuation of Indians and other South Asians from virus hotspots.

The biggest show of strength for the Modi government in this context was the introduction of a proposal to temporarily suspend global rules protecting intellectual property rights for the manufacture of COVID 19 vaccines in order to make them more accessible. As the developed world dug in its heels against the proposal, arguing that vaccine manufactures will suffer as a consequence, the Modi government spearheaded an unprecedented fightback, leading the fight with the support of over 100 nations.

In January 2021 – still in the peak of the pandemic, India launched the Vaccine Maitri initiative - a major diplomatic effort to gift and supply made-in-India vaccines to low-income and developing countries globally. Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Mauritius, Sri Lanka, Brazil, Morocco, South Africa, Afghanistan, Mexico, DR Congo, Nigeria, United Kingdom, and many other countries were among some of the beneficiaries of the Vaccine Maitri initiative. India kicked off international shipments of the vaccines on January 20, 2021, only four days after starting its own vaccination program. Bhutan and Maldives were the first countries to receive vaccines as a grant from India.

Under the vaccine 'Maitri' initiative, India has

supplied over 235 million total supplies of Covid-19 vaccines to 98 countries of the world

ASSERTIVE FOREIGN POLICY

India pursued an assertive foreign policy aimed at demonstrating the country's strength. The country has managed to balance several issues in the region. Further, despite mounting pressure from the West to condemn Russia or to support sanctions against Iran or Russia, India handled the situation in a measured manner.

The disruption of the energy supply following the Russia-Ukraine war has led to an unprecedented increase in oil prices and has disrupted the global energy system. International news agencies from the west have made a concerted effort to pressure India into taking an ‘anti Russia and pro West’ stance. However, under the new Modi Doctrine, the Indian government stated, ‘The Indian government has a moral duty to provide energy to its people. India has not been told by anyone to stop buying oil from Russia.’

A marked difference from a bygone era that would have seen India crumble under western pressure.

Besides the Russia – Ukraine war, on matters of economic diplomacy, India has junked the multilateral approach. Case in point, India exited talks on a Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) in 2019 at the last minute, arguing that it was doing so to safeguard its national interests. Billed as the largest regional pact, the mega trade pact also included the 10-nation Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean), along with developed economies such as Japan, Australia, South Korea, and New Zealand. India's unique economic and demographic situation meant that it would not fit in with the trade agenda of most other nations in the grouping.

In an unstable world, on the back of two black swan events, India is poised to lead the new world order by aligning the national political will with new international possibilities. An India – centric world view at the global stage is now closer to reality.

****The article was published in Nov 2022 Edition***



NARI SHAKTI with PM MODI

Arpita Aparajita Badajena National Vice President, BJYM

May it India's struggle for independence or the fastest-growing economy in the world, women have played a very strong and decisive role in shaping narratives across capacities. India is fast moving from the paradigm of women's development to women-led development. Nari Shakti would play a significant role in India's socio-economic developmental journey in the upcoming 25 years which has already been started with the bold leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Women's economic empowerment remains at the heart of India's G20 agenda under the Presidency of India during Azaadi ka Amrut Mahotsav.

Rapid development of women, their empowerment is important for the rapid

development of the 21st century India. India, under the able leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has taken that legacy forward and entrusted women with responsibilities that they are capable of shouldering. Today, India is making plans, taking decisions keeping in mind the needs, aspirations of women. From the armed forces to mines, this government has opened all doors for women to join the career of their liking. They espouse to motivate women to take up fresh challenges and inspire women to chase their dreams in a secure environment.

As India catapults to a major global economic power, the need for women's participation in the nation's growth story is becoming critical day by

day. No wonder that the women of India are asserting themselves like never before and are placing their trust in the dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi as this govt has created many new programmes by considering all the stages of a woman's life cycle. Making the lives of women easier, reducing their troubles and giving them opportunities to move ahead these are some of the topmost priorities.

Women empowerment is the cornerstone of Modi government's policy. Construction of toilets, supply of free cooking gas to poor households during Covid-19 pandemic, direct benefit transfer to Jan Dhan accounts (With Jan Dhan Yojana, the percentage of banked women has increased, giving a major fillip to female financial literacy and empowerment in India), pension to widows and many more were possible due to the women-centric approach of the Prime Minister. Women being the biggest beneficiaries of Modi government's flagship scheme like Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Scheme, have experienced freedom from financial dependency and day to day drudgery. The love and support the women have shown, in return, has been unprecedented. Efforts towards Beti Bachao Beti Padhao through an integrated approach encompassing advocacy, healthcare and education are breaking the gender bias and resulting in improved numbers across all parameters.

Schemes asserted by PM Narendra Modi in recent years to empower women on the path of self-reliance. The Indian female CEO of a unicorn startup hails from a common family. This is significant because young girls in India are able to chase their dreams with complete support from policy and lawmakers. As Prime Minister Modi says, "We cannot achieve success if 50 per cent of our population being women are locked at home." A major thrust area of the Modi government has been to nurture women entrepreneurs through financial support, skilling and training. From women sarpanchs to legislators, the role of women in public service is being encouraged like never before. PM Modi has acknowledged that the outcomes of social welfare programs tend to multiply with women participation owing to their exceptional

ability to care and provide not just for their immediate family but for society at large. Indian legislation provides for reserving one-third of the seats for women in gram panchayats, panchayat samitis, zilla parishads, municipalities and municipal corporations which has helped create local-level ecosystems for uplifting women and encouraging women's participation in economic activities as well. Entrusting women with responsibilities that they are capable of shouldering, there have been concerted efforts to ensure meaningful representation across professions and empowerment of women at the lower rung of the social strata. These initiatives are beyond the realms of gender equality.

It has been well encapsulated in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's remark at the G20 Summit in Bali that "global development is not possible without women's participation." Under India's G20 presidency, we aspire to manifest India's initiatives, measures and on-ground action being implemented for women's economic empowerment by both the government and private sector for replicability by G20 nations. Prime Minister's developmental has found unequivocal support from women. Nari Shakti is now the most critical requisite to economic growth. Prime Minister Modi has reached out to women to garner their full participation in realizing the New India Vision.

As our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi says "The progress of humanity is incomplete without the empowerment of women."

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Strengthening the Fabric of Society: The Imperative of Modi's Third Term for Social Equity

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Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has marked a significant turning point for India, bringing to the fore a comprehensive agenda for social justice that transcends political rhetoric to become an "Article of Faith." The efforts to empower OBCs, Dalits, and tribals under Prime Minister Modi's leadership reflect a multi-faceted approach to social justice, targeting economic empowerment, social dignity, and political representation. By addressing historical inequalities and providing platforms for advancement, the government aims to create a more inclusive and equitable society.

However, the path towards full empowerment and equity is ongoing, requiring sustained commitment and action to ensure that all citizens have the opportunity to thrive. Through several initiatives, Modi's administration underscores its dedication to the upliftment of India's marginalized communities, reinforcing the principle of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" (Together with all, Development for all) at the heart of its governance philosophy.

At the heart of Modi's social justice agenda is the unwavering belief that development must be inclusive and reach every citizen of the country, regardless of their socio-economic status. This principle is not just a policy but a guiding light for the BJP, as PM Modi himself has articulated. The Modi government has undertaken numerous initiatives aimed at ensuring equality and social justice, reaching the most marginalized and disadvantaged sections of society.

For the OBCs, the Modi government has made concerted efforts to ensure their representation and access to opportunities. The Modi government has extended 27% OBC reservation to all Sainik schools, Kendriya Vidyalayas, and JNVS, as a consequence of which over 14 lakh children stand to benefit. Similar advantages OBC students have in professional courses, including NEET, law courses, etc. Additionally, the establishment of the OBC Commission as a constitutional body has been a significant step towards addressing the grievances and issues faced by OBC communities, ensuring their concerns are heard and acted upon at the highest levels.



The empowerment of Dalits has been another cornerstone of Modi's social justice agenda. The government has launched numerous schemes aimed at improving the socio-economic status of Dalit communities. Initiatives like the Stand Up India scheme have encouraged entrepreneurship among Dalits, providing financial support and incentives to start their businesses. Furthermore, the government's push for the eradication of manual scavenging, a practice that disproportionately affects Dalits through legislative measures and rehabilitation programs, reflects a commitment to dignity and social justice for the community.

For India's tribal populations, the Modi government has focused on ensuring their rights and access to resources. The implementation of the Forest Rights Act, which recognizes the rights of tribal communities over forest land and resources, has been a crucial step in empowering these communities. Additionally, the government has emphasized education and healthcare access for tribals, with the establishment of Eklavya Model Residential Schools providing quality education to tribal children and the launch of health and wellness centres in tribal areas to improve healthcare access.

Ever since the passage of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016, various positive measures were created for easy accessibility of persons with disability, like the right to live with family. Also, the same act has opened a new window of skill development and empowerment required for a person with a disability.

The introduction of groundbreaking policies such as the EWS reservation demonstrates a bold step towards economic inclusivity, ensuring that the economically weaker sections of society gain access to education and employment opportunities. Furthermore, the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana has revolutionized financial inclusion by opening bank accounts for millions of Indians, providing them with a gateway to economic empowerment and participation in the formal economy.

The commitment to social justice extends to healthcare through the Ayushman Bharat scheme,

which offers health coverage to millions of vulnerable families, illustrating a significant stride towards equity in health access. Additionally, the Swachh Bharat Mission has not only improved sanitation and public health but also enhanced the dignity and quality of life for countless Indians, showcasing the holistic approach of Modi's government towards social justice.

The Modi administration's efforts have been particularly impactful for the marginalized communities, including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other backward classes. Initiatives aimed at their development, such as improved access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities, reflect a commitment to breaking the chains of historical injustices and inequalities.

As India stands on the brink of transformative change, the need for a leader who can continue to steer the nation towards greater inclusivity and social justice is evident. Modi's vision for social justice, deeply rooted in the belief of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas," has laid a strong foundation for a more equitable society. However, the journey is far from complete. The advancements made in social justice under Modi's leadership underscore the critical necessity of a third term. It is not merely a continuation of governance but a pivotal moment to ensure that the ideals of equality, empowerment, and inclusion reach their zenith. The achievements to date represent significant milestones, yet the path ahead requires steadfast leadership to navigate the challenges and opportunities that lie in realizing the full potential of India's social justice agenda.

In essence, a third term for Modi is not just a political decision; it's a mandate for advancing a social justice agenda that has begun to reshape India's socio-economic landscape profoundly. The continuation of this leadership is essential for nurturing the seeds of inclusivity, empowerment, and equity that have been sown, ensuring that they grow into a robust framework of social justice for all Indians.

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Agniveer: Fostering a Tech-Savvy Military for a Resilient India

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The Agniveer initiative, launched by the Indian Government in 2022, is a transformative step to bolster the nation's military strength and readiness. This innovative recruitment scheme serves as a conduit to usher young and dynamic individuals into the Indian Army, augmenting its operational and technical prowess. The necessity for the Agniveer initiative stemmed from a confluence of factors, including the urgent need to modernize the Indian Army, address personnel shortages, and foster a tech-savvy military force capable of navigating the complexities of modern warfare. In recent years, the rapid advancement of technology has significantly altered the dynamics of military engagements globally. Concurrently, India has grappled with a persistent shortfall in military personnel, threatening its operational readiness. Additionally, the evolving nature of threats necessitated a shift towards a more technologically adept force capable of leveraging cutting-edge tools and technologies for national defence. Against this backdrop, the Agniveer initiative emerged as a

timely and strategic response. Agniveer aims to infuse new vigor, innovation, and enhanced operational capabilities into the military framework by facilitating the induction of young, technically inclined individuals into the army. Furthermore, early engagement with potential recruits channels the youth's energy and aspirations towards constructive and nationally significant pursuits. Hence, Agniveer was not merely an answer to prevailing challenges but a visionary step towards redefining and fortifying India's military prowess in alignment with contemporary needs and future exigencies.

Recruitment and Training:

Agniveer is a recruitment scheme that navigates candidates through a 4-year program encompassing physical, medical, and written tests. The recruitment drive welcomes applications from citizens of India and Nepal. Upon completing their service tenure, the recruits, termed Agniveers, are remunerated with a "Seva Nidhi" payment.



Technical Advancement:

The initiative has played a significant role in elevating the Indian Army's technical capabilities and modernization efforts. It's about recruiting individuals and infusing new technical skills and knowledge into the army.

Future Readiness:

The projection is that by 2030-2032, Agniveers will constitute half of the 12-lakh-strong army, aligning with the vision of achieving an optimal balance of youth and experience to effectively combat future wars.

Early Stage Development:

Agniveer, under the Agnipath scheme, targets students from class 10th-12th, providing them with an early-stage platform to hone their skills and serve the nation. Post-recruitment, these candidates undergo rigorous training for a period of six months, preparing them for the challenges ahead.

Addressing Personnel Shortage:

In the wake of personnel shortages experienced in recent years, the Agniveer initiative aims to induct approximately 40,000 soldiers in its initial phase, thereby significantly alleviating the shortfall and enhancing the army's operational readiness.

Enhanced Operational Efficiency:

The structured training and early induction of individuals through Agniveer contribute to enhancing the operational efficiency of the Indian Army. By having a cadre of well-trained, physically fit, and mentally agile soldiers, the army is better positioned to respond to various national security threats and challenges.

Indigenous Capability Building:

Agniveer could potentially serve as a catalyst for promoting indigenous defence technology development. The technical acumen brought in by the new recruits could lead to increased collaboration with domestic defence industries, fostering innovation and reducing dependency on foreign military technology.

Community Engagement:

By reaching out to the youth at an early stage, the initiative also aids in cultivating a sense of patriotism and duty towards the nation. The

community engagement aspect of Agniveer helps in creating a positive perception of the military, which is crucial for nurturing a supportive environment for defence endeavours.

Long-term Strategic Advantages:

The long-term vision encapsulated in the Agniveer initiative could yield strategic advantages. A technically adept, well-trained force is indispensable for asserting national interests and maintaining a deterrent posture in a geopolitically tense neighbourhood.

Holistic Development:

Agniveer doesn't just aim at military enhancement but also focuses on the holistic development of recruits. The rigorous training regimen, coupled with exposure to advanced military technology and strategic doctrines, contributes to the individuals' overall personal and professional growth, preparing them for a range of responsibilities within and beyond the military framework.

In the broader spectrum, the Agniveer initiative aligns with the nation's strategic objectives of self-reliance and indigenous capacity building in defence. The influx of fresh, tech-savvy minds into the military under this scheme is expected to foster a culture of innovation and adaptation, vital for staying ahead in the modern warfare landscape. The Agniveer initiative is a well-thought-out strategy aimed at revolutionizing India's military framework. By opening the gates to young, technically adept individuals, it seeks to modernize the army, ensuring India's preparedness for future conflicts. Its unique approach towards recruitment and training, coupled with its emphasis on technical enhancement, positions Agniveer as a crucial pillar in fortifying India's military prowess and national security. In sum, the multi-faceted benefits emanating from the Agniveer initiative underscore its significance in advancing India's military capabilities and fostering a robust defence infrastructure. Agniveer embodies a forward-looking approach to securing India's defence interests in the contemporary era through a blend of recruitment, training, and community engagement.

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The Modi Government's Blueprint for a Modern Indian Agriculture

Gaurav Gautam

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The Indian agricultural sector, a significant contributor to the nation's GDP and a primary source of livelihood for a substantial portion of the population has been facing numerous challenges. These include fragmented landholding, outdated farming practices, insufficient access to modern technology, and vulnerability to climate change. Recognizing these issues, the Modi government has initiated various programs and policies aimed at modernizing Indian agriculture, enhancing productivity, and improving the welfare of farmers. Technological Advancement



One of the Modi government's key strategies is integrating technology into agriculture. The government has launched several mobile applications and platforms, such as e-NAM (National Agriculture Market), which enables farmers to sell their produce online to a wider audience, ensuring better prices and reducing the role of middlemen. The 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana' (PMKSY) is another initiative that focuses on enhancing water-use efficiency through technological solutions.

Financial Support

Financial support is crucial for the modernization of agriculture. The government has introduced the 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi' (PM-KISAN), a scheme that provides income support to all farmer families across the country. Under this scheme, vulnerable farmer families receive a direct cash transfer of INR 6,000 per year, enabling them to invest in modern agricultural tools and practices.

Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure development is another area where the Modi government is making significant strides. The government is investing in the construction of rural roads, electrification, and irrigation projects to create a robust infrastructure that supports modern agriculture. The 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana' (PMGSY) aims to connect rural areas with paved roads, enhancing connectivity and access to markets, inputs, and services.

Skill Development and Training

The Modi government recognizes the importance of skill development and training in modernizing agriculture. Various programs have been launched to provide farmers with knowledge and skills related to modern agricultural practices, crop management, and the use of technology in farming. The 'Atmanirbhar Krishi' initiative is designed to make farmers self-reliant and knowledgeable about the latest advancements in agriculture.

Climate-Resilient Agriculture

Climate change poses a significant threat to agriculture, and the government is working towards making Indian agriculture more resilient to climate variations. Initiatives such as the 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana' (PMFBY) provide insurance cover

to farmers against crop failure due to extreme weather events, ensuring their financial security. Promoting Organic and Sustainable Farming

The government is also promoting organic and sustainable farming practices to ensure the long-term health of the soil and environment. The 'Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana' (PKVY) is an initiative that promotes organic farming through a cluster approach, encouraging farmers to adopt eco-friendly practices.

Expanding Market Access

In addition to technological and financial initiatives, the Modi government is working towards expanding market access for farmers. The 'Agriculture Export Policy 2018' aims to double farmers' income by providing a boost to agricultural exports. It focuses on creating an export-friendly ecosystem, reducing export restrictions, and establishing comprehensive product standards. This policy is a step towards integrating Indian farmers into the global agricultural market, allowing them to benefit from international demand and prices.

Digitalization and Data-Driven Agriculture

The government is also emphasizing the role of digitalization and data-driven approaches in agriculture. The 'Digital Agriculture Mission' uses digital technology and data analytics to enhance agricultural productivity and sustainability. It includes initiatives such as soil health cards, which provide farmers with detailed information about the health of their soil, enabling them to make informed decisions regarding crop selection and fertilization.

Research and Development

Investment in research and development is essential for modernizing agriculture. The government is supporting agricultural research to develop high-yielding, disease-resistant, and climate-resilient crop varieties. Collaborations with international agricultural research organizations are being fostered to bring global expertise and technology to Indian agriculture. The 'Indian Council of Agricultural Research' (ICAR) is playing a pivotal role in conducting research and disseminating knowledge and technology to farmers.

Enhancing Supply Chain and Logistics

Efficient supply chains and logistics are crucial for the modern agricultural sector. The government is focusing on strengthening the agricultural supply chain by developing cold storage, warehousing, and logistics infrastructure. The 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana' is aimed at reducing post-harvest losses by creating modern infrastructure for food processing, storage, and transportation.

Public-Private Partnerships

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) are being encouraged to bring private investment and expertise to the agricultural sector. The government is facilitating collaborations between farmers and agribusiness companies to enhance productivity, market access, and value addition. PPPs in agriculture are contributing to the development of agri-infrastructure, technology transfer, and skill development.

Challenges and the Way Forward

While the government is making commendable efforts to modernize Indian agriculture, challenges such as the slow pace of implementation, bureaucratic hurdles, and resistance from certain quarters persist. It is crucial for the government to work collaboratively with farmers, agricultural experts, and other stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of policies and programs. In conclusion, the modernization of Indian

agriculture is a multifaceted endeavour that requires concerted efforts from various quarters. The Modi government's initiatives in technology integration, financial support, infrastructure development, skill enhancement, and climate resilience are significant steps towards transforming the agricultural landscape of India. Continued focus, innovation, and collaboration will be essential to realize the vision of a modern, productive, and sustainable agricultural sector in India.

In essence, the Modi government is employing a multi-dimensional approach to modernize Indian agriculture. The focus on technology, financial support, infrastructure development, market access, digitalization, research, supply chain enhancement, and public-private partnerships is aimed at creating a robust and resilient agricultural sector. Despite the challenges, these initiatives signify a positive trajectory towards the comprehensive development of agriculture in India, ensuring food security, sustainability, and enhanced income for farmers. The continued commitment to these efforts will undoubtedly yield significant dividends for Indian agriculture, contributing to the overall economic growth and well-being of the nation.

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New North-East India

Ningthoujam Nongpoknganba
National Secretary, BJYM



The North-East India region was the most neglected region of the country in post-independence times, but tremendous change was seen in Northeast India in the last eight years. Unparalleled development was seen in connectivity, employment, entrepreneurship, sports and improved law and order leading to lasting peace. Mention may be made that Northeast India was once a hotbed of insurgency that just in the last decade, more than 100 insurgent groups operated from the Northeast. But in the last eight years, after BJP came into power, the people of Northeast have shown full support to Prime Minister Modi and in BJP.

Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Sikkim, fondly known as the Northeast, is a region that was once a bastion for the grand old Congress party. That period was better known as a period of violence, killings, and corruption that the region has long suffered for decades. The region suffered from the lack of basic infrastructure, human rights and the rule of law. History will never be kind to Congress and its leaders for what it did to the region. People felt isolated from the "mainland," adding to distantly located demography and discrimination in big cities that disillusioned the people. Due to the apathy of the ruling parties and insensitivity to the aspirations of the people and the growing younger generation, people were yearning for change. People were fed up with corruption, killings, violence and insurgency.

At the same time, the people from other parts of India were afraid to come to Northeast India. The economy was in shambles, and tourism to the naturally beautiful region of the Northeast was a distant dream. During this crucial period of people's

angst and frustration, BJP came as a fresh hope for the people of the Northeast. People of the region wanted the government to reach out to them, and no government has given so much attention as Prime Minister Modi. He has visited the region more than 50 times after becoming Prime Minister. And the last eight years after BJP under Prime Minister Modi Ji came to power, the Northeast region has been living a long-awaited dream. Besides the Prime Minister, other Central Ministers regularly visit the region to aid in peace and development.

The people are reciprocating Prime Minister Modi's work for the region. The entire North East is rewarding BJP by winning, making it win election after election. The Northeast has become BJP's new fortress. Out of the eight states, BJP is in power in 4 states Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh, and via alliance in Nagaland. BJP is a major player in all eight Northeastern states. In NEDA (North Eastern Democratic Alliance), BJP has a strong non-Congress coalition alliance of regional parties of the North East. NEDA is today a major force, ensuring that BJP is here to stay in the Northeast for a long time to come making 'Congress Mukht Bharat' a reality.

The Road Ahead

With impressive election results and a return to power for a second consecutive term in Assam and Manipur, BJP can legitimately claim the trust and confidence of the masses. Now leading to early 2023, Tripura, Nagaland and Meghalaya will go to polls and Mizoram the year later. It is expected that BJP will win in at least two states.

In terms of overall development, the entire region of North East is witnessing a never seen development

by bringing several rails, roads, waterways and air connectivity. It is a firm belief of the people of North East that under Prime Minister Modi and the BJP, the region will be developed at par with other developed regions of the country and will become an economic powerhouse in the near future, making it the growth engine of the country.

Northeast India is strategically located bordering three countries, China, Myanmar and Bangladesh and Manipur is the Gateway to South-East Asia. The development of the Asian Highway and Rail Connectivity through Manipur will boost the economy and tourism of the entire region in a big way. The transition from the Look East Policy to the Act East Policy of BJP will finally see fruition soon. The peace initiatives taken up by the government have seen lasting results, and many insurgent groups have given up arms struggle and signed peace accords. The long-neglected region and its people have always been suffering from 'trust deficit' syndrome, and this neglect and trust was the main reason for most of the problems of the Northeast.

The North-East region has been allocated over Rs 68,000 crore in the current fiscal year of 2022, which has almost doubled in the last seven years, as 36,000 crores were given in 2014-15. The Union budget proposed a new scheme to fund infrastructure and social development projects in North East India with an initial allocation of 1,500 crores to fill vital gaps in infrastructure development and generate livelihood activities for youths and women. The new scheme PM-DeVINE (Prime Ministers Development Initiative for North East will fund infrastructure and social development projects based on felt needs basis is another huge boost for North East. We now can see roads and highways at par with international standards in and around the North East. Recently sports cars ranging from McLaren, Porsches, and Ferraris to Mercedes zooming around the picturesque highways of Arunachal Pradesh were all over the news and went viral over the internet. With such a big push in the budget, it is expected to see overall growth focusing on core sectors like infrastructure, healthcare, MSME, rural development, technology, sustainable development and livelihood generation.

Shining North East

The people of the Northeast are full of talents in sports, music, literature or other fields. Northeast is known as the sports powerhouse of the country. Mary Kom, Bhaichung Bhutia, Lovelina Borgohain, Hima Das Mirabai Chanu and the recent exploits of Jeremy Larinnunga and many other sports personalities have made the country proud on the world stage, whether it be in the Olympics, Commonwealth games or World Championships. Earlier youngsters of the region used to go to major cities like Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore in search of jobs and better lifestyle not because they wanted to go out of their hometowns but because they felt helpless.

The last few years have seen a major change in Northeastern cities like Guwahati, Imphal, Kohima, Shillong and many others places. We can see many young entrepreneurs returning to their hometown to set up their own businesses and start-ups. They all want to be part of this newfound development, peace and prosperity era. There was a time when shops and cafes were shut by 5 PM. Power supplies were so erratic that a few hours of power was a privilege. They were scared to be harassed by police or insurgents, but today we can have a healthy nightlife, and most business establishments are open till late evening. It is all possible due to improved law and order and a proactive government reaching out to youngsters through start-ups and many other schemes and initiatives. Modi Ji's appeal to the younger generation to become 'job creators' and not 'job seekers' has been warmly received by all.

A safe, secure, and developed Northeast is in the best interest of India, looking at the security challenges the region has traditionally posed. The withdrawal of AFSPA (Armed Forces Special Power Act) from regions in the NE is being welcomed by all. The continued efforts to restore peace and boost development will ensure the resolution of major issues and problems in the region.

As India heads into Amrit Kaal, let us all pledge to the dream of India becoming an 'Atmanirbhar Bharat'.

****The article was published in Sept 2022 Edition***

In recent years, the Indian aviation industry has experienced an unprecedented boom, emerging as one of the fastest-growing sectors in the country. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government, the industry has not only recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic but has also set new benchmarks in both domestic and international air travel.

The civil aviation sector in India has shown remarkable resilience, bouncing back robustly from the pandemic-induced downturn. According to recent figures, the air traffic movement in the fiscal year 2023 stood at a staggering 327.28 million, a significant leap from 188.89 million in the previous fiscal year. This recovery is a testament to the government's effective policies and the inherent strength of the Indian aviation market.

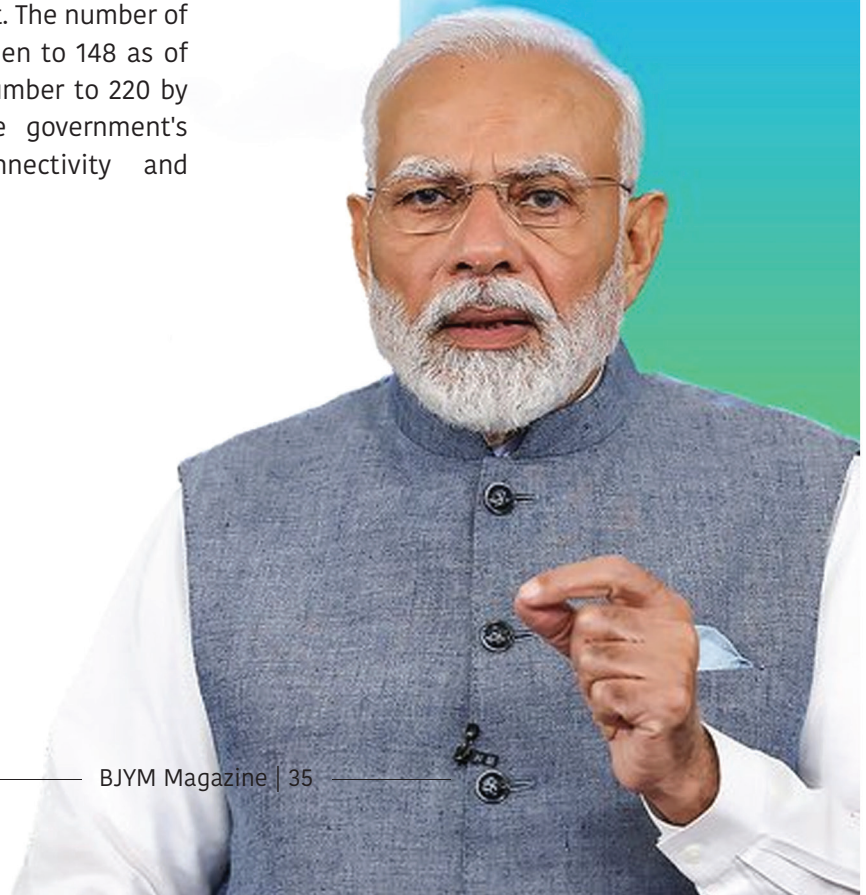
India's ascent in the global aviation landscape is noteworthy. It has become the third-largest domestic aviation market worldwide. In a remarkable forecast, experts predict that by 2024, India is set to overtake the United Kingdom, becoming the third-largest air passenger market. Furthermore, projections by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) suggest that by 2030, India could surpass both China and the United States, securing its position as the world's third-largest air passenger market.

A key factor in this growth story is the government's focus on infrastructure development. The number of operational airports in India has risen to 148 as of 2023, with a plan to expand this number to 220 by 2025. This expansion reflects the government's commitment to enhancing connectivity and accessibility.

India's Aviation Sector Soars to New Heights Under Modi Government

Shyam Raj

National Secretary,
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The Modi government has earmarked substantial investments for the aviation sector. A planned investment of Rs. 1 lakh crore (US\$ 12 billion) is on the anvil for airport infrastructure development. Additionally, the number of airports operated under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) is set to increase from five in 2014 to 24 by 2024, showcasing a significant shift towards a more collaborative and efficient operational model.

In an ambitious move, the government has introduced the NABH (NextGen Airports for Bharat) - Nirman initiative, which aims to expand airport capacity fivefold over the next 10-15 years. Moreover, the Digi Yatra initiative, launched in 2022, is set to revolutionize the travel experience by digitalizing key processes across major airports.

The sector has also attracted notable Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), receiving US\$ 3.76 billion between April 2000 and March 2023. This influx of capital is not just a vote of confidence from international investors but also a catalyst for further growth and modernization.

The transformation of India's aviation sector has directly benefited its people. Enhanced connectivity, especially through the UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik) scheme, has made air travel more accessible and affordable for a larger section of the population. This has not only reduced travel time significantly but also opened up new opportunities for business and tourism across the country. The increase in domestic and international flight options has provided greater flexibility and choice for passengers, contributing to an overall improvement in the quality of travel.

A major focus of the Modi government has been to empower regional areas by improving their air connectivity. This has led to the operationalization of numerous new airports in smaller cities and towns, thus bridging the gap between remote regions and major urban centers. The expansion of regional airports is not just about connecting places; it's about connecting people, cultures, and economies, fostering national integration and economic development at a grassroots level.

Looking forward, the Indian aviation sector is set to embrace a more sustainable and technologically

advanced future. Plans are in place to develop greenfield airports and implement more eco-friendly practices across existing facilities. The government's vision extends to adopting cutting-edge technologies for operations and passenger services, ensuring that the growth of the aviation sector is both sustainable and in line with global environmental goals.

The introduction of initiatives like Digi Yatra is a step towards the digitalization of the air travel experience. This will include biometric boarding systems and digital services aimed at making airport processes more efficient and passenger-friendly. Additionally, the government is planning to expand biometric boarding to more airports, further enhancing operational efficiency and passenger convenience.

The journey of the Indian aviation sector under the Modi government is a story of ambitious expansion, modernization, and inclusive growth. With its forward-looking initiatives and strategic investments, the sector is not just poised for more growth but is also set to redefine the air travel experience for millions of people, both within and beyond India's borders. As the sector continues to evolve, it holds the promise of making India a global aviation powerhouse while simultaneously enriching the lives of its citizens. The Indian aviation sector under the Modi government is not just soaring; it is setting new standards and benchmarks. With its focused approach on infrastructure development, modernization, and strategic investments, India is well on its way to becoming a global aviation hub, contributing significantly to the nation's economic growth and global stature.

****The article was published in Nov 2023 Edition***

Cyber Resilience and Digital Warfare: Navigating India's Security in the Digital Domain

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National Secretary BJYM

The importance of robust cybersecurity measures and digital warfare capabilities cannot be overemphasized in the rapidly evolving digital landscape. Under the stewardship of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India has witnessed a concerted effort towards bolstering its cyber and digital security infrastructure. This article delves into various initiatives and measures the Modi government undertook to enhance India's cybersecurity and digital warfare capabilities.

The significance of robust cyber and digital security measures cannot be overstated in the digital age. Nations across the globe are witnessing an exponential rise in cyber threats and digital espionage that seeks to undermine not only their military operations but also their critical infrastructure. The battlefield has extended beyond the physical realm into the cyber domain, where state and non-state actors exploit vulnerabilities in digital systems to gain a strategic advantage. For India, with its burgeoning digital economy and an increasing reliance on digital technologies across various sectors, enhancing cyber and digital security is imperative to safeguard national interests. Moreover, as geopolitical tensions simmer in the region, a fortified cyber defence mechanism is crucial to ensure the integrity and confidentiality of sensitive military and government data.

Developing digital warfare capabilities is a strategic necessity in concert with bolstering cyber defences. Digital warfare encompasses a range of activities, including, but not limited to, cyber reconnaissance, electronic warfare, and offensive cyber operations. A proficient digital warfare capability enables a nation to thwart potential cyber threats, ensure the resilience of its communication networks, and, if necessary, respond to adversaries effectively in the cyber domain. For the Indian armed forces, integrating digital warfare capabilities with traditional military operations is pivotal for achieving operational excellence and ensuring a

comprehensive national defence posture. The development of digital warfare strategies also aligns with the broader objective of modernizing the military to meet the evolving nature of threats in the 21st century. Hence, the twin goals of enhancing cyber and digital security and advancing digital warfare capabilities are paramount for India as it navigates the digital era's complex and evolving security landscape.

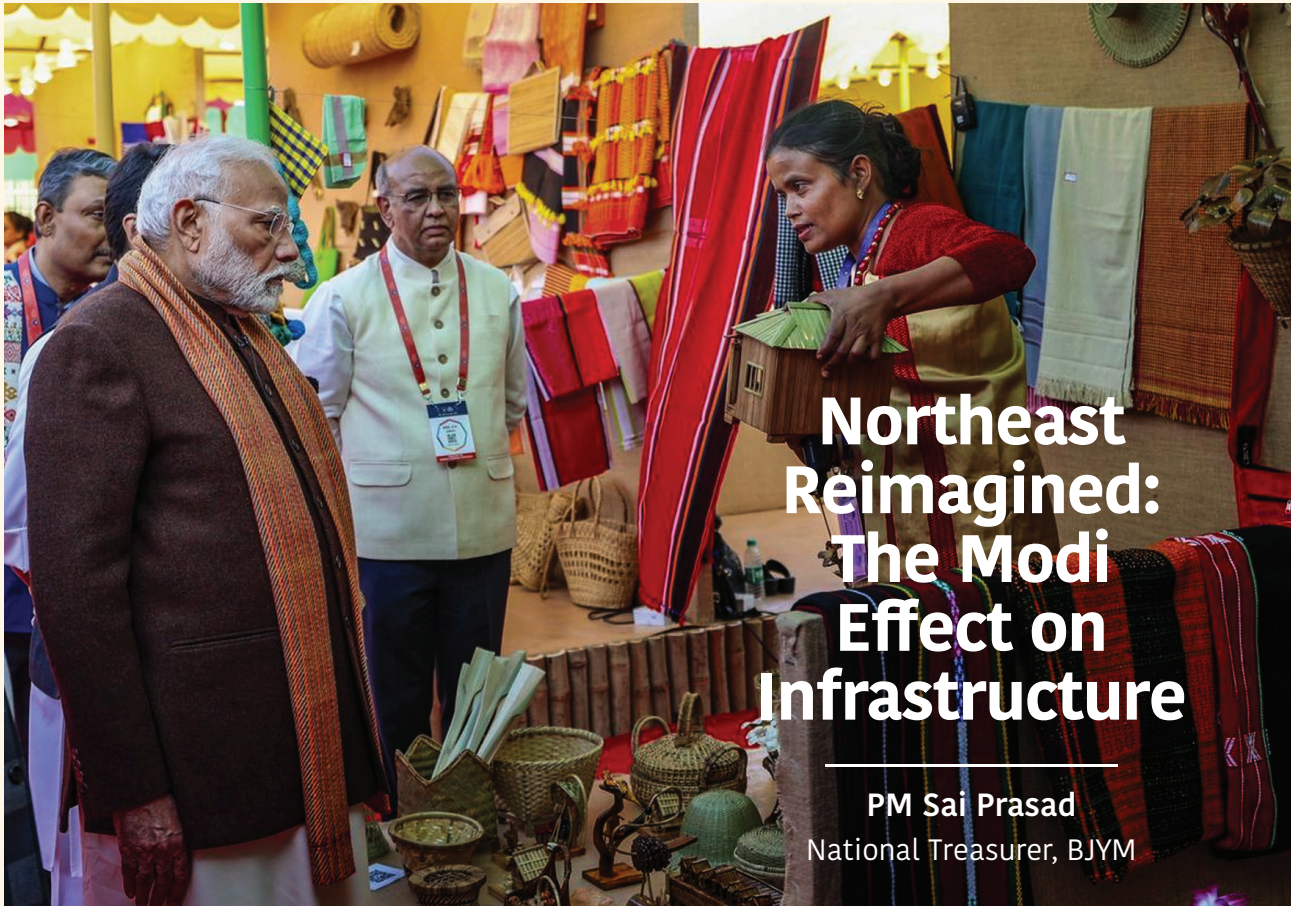
The Indian government, under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has undertaken several initiatives to strengthen the cyber security and digital warfare capabilities of India.

- **National Cyber Security Policy:**
The Modi government has been proactive in updating and implementing the National Cyber Security Policy, with a focus on creating a secure cyber ecosystem, ensuring compliance with global security standards and strengthening the regulatory framework.
- **National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC):**
Established to facilitate real-time threat assessment and response, the NCCC plays a pivotal role in identifying and mitigating cyber threats.
- **Cybersecurity Skill Development Initiatives**
Recognizing the importance of skilled manpower in combating cyber threats, various skill development programs have been initiated to nurture a pool of proficient cybersecurity professionals.
- **Investment in Advanced Technologies:**
The government has invested in cutting-edge technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, and Machine Learning to bolster cybersecurity measures and digital warfare capabilities.
- **Cyber Warfare Units:**
The establishment of dedicated cyber warfare units within the armed forces is a testament to the government's commitment to safeguarding the nation's digital frontier.
- **Bilateral and Multilateral Cybersecurity Agreements:**
Engaging with global counterparts through bilateral and multilateral agreements, the Modi government has sought to foster a collaborative approach towards cybersecurity and digital warfare.

- **Collaboration with Industry:**
By fostering partnerships with the private sector, the government has managed to leverage the expertise and resources of the industry in combating cyber threats and enhancing digital security.
- **Cybersecurity Awareness Campaigns:**
Through various awareness campaigns, the government has aimed to educate the public and private entities about the importance of cybersecurity and the best practices to adhere to.
- **Strengthening of Legal Framework:**
The government has taken steps to strengthen the legal and regulatory framework to ensure strict enforcement of cybersecurity laws and regulations.
- **Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In):**
Strengthening the role of CERT-In in managing cybersecurity incidents is another key focus area of the Modi government, ensuring a swift and effective response to cyber threats.
- **Investment in R&D:**
Promoting research and development in cybersecurity technologies is a crucial aspect of the government's strategy to stay ahead of the evolving cyber threat landscape.

In conclusion, the various measures and initiatives undertaken by the Modi government underscore its commitment to securing India's digital frontier against the burgeoning threat of cyber-attacks and digital warfare. By investing in advanced technologies, nurturing skilled manpower, and fostering international and industry collaborations, the Modi government has laid a solid foundation for a robust cybersecurity infrastructure, positioning India well to tackle the challenges of the digital age.

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Northeast Reimagined: The Modi Effect on Infrastructure

PM Sai Prasad
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Over the past several years, the Modi government has made a transformative impact on the infrastructure and overall development of North East India. This strategic focus represents a paradigm shift in policy and investment, aiming to foster socio-economic growth and seamlessly integrate the region into the broader narrative of India's development.

One of the most significant initiatives has been the massive investment in infrastructure. In 2017, the government announced plans to invest Rs. 1.45 lakh crores in Northeast India for the development of national highways. This investment encompasses the construction and upgradation of key roadways, bridges, and other infrastructure projects, crucial for enhancing physical connectivity and economic growth in the region. These projects include the construction of five national highways in Manipur, a steel bridge on the Barak River on NH37, and various road expansion projects across states like Sikkim, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, and Mizoram.

The government has significantly improved air travel and digital infrastructure. The number of airports in the North Eastern Region increased from nine to sixteen, doubling flight connectivity and boosting tourism and trade. The Maharaja Bir Bikram Airport in Tripura's expansion has made it the second busiest airport in the region.

Moreover, the push for 5G connectivity aims to revolutionize the region's digital landscape, opening new avenues in education, healthcare, and e-governance. This focus on digital infrastructure is intended to empower the people of North East India with the tools necessary for modern entrepreneurship and education.

A key area of focus has been the development of energy infrastructure. The region's vast hydroelectric potential is being tapped to provide clean and sustainable energy. Major hydroelectric projects, such as the Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project, are underway, which will significantly boost

power supply in the region upon completion. Additionally, efforts are being made to enhance power transmission and distribution networks, ensuring that remote areas have reliable access to electricity.

Recognizing the strategic importance of waterways in the region, the government has initiated several projects to develop inland water transport. The Brahmaputra and Barak rivers are being developed for navigation, which will facilitate trade and connectivity. The development of river ports and terminals is part of this larger vision to harness the region's waterways for economic growth.

Given the strategic location of North East India, border area development is a critical aspect of the infrastructure push. Projects like border roads and integrated checkpoints are being prioritized to enhance connectivity with neighbouring countries. It not only aids in national security but also promotes cross-border trade and cultural exchange. Urban infrastructure development is another critical area. The government's 'Smart City' initiatives in the region aim to modernize urban spaces, focusing on sustainable and inclusive development. It includes upgrading urban amenities, improving water supply, sanitation, and waste management systems, and enhancing urban mobility through the development of efficient public transport systems. Improvements in telecommunication infrastructure have also been a priority, with the goal of providing comprehensive mobile and internet connectivity in the region. Deploying extensive fibre optic networks and installing mobile towers in remote areas are steps towards bridging the digital divide.

The Modi government's development strategy extends to social welfare and economic development. The Prime Minister Development Initiative for the North East (PM-DevINE) targets the region's unique needs through various projects, including environmental conservation efforts and health infrastructure developments. Educational initiatives like the Vidyajyoti scheme in Tripura aim to enhance human capital by integrating technology and vocational training in education.

Health and educational infrastructure investments are crucial for the region's human resource development. The establishment of new

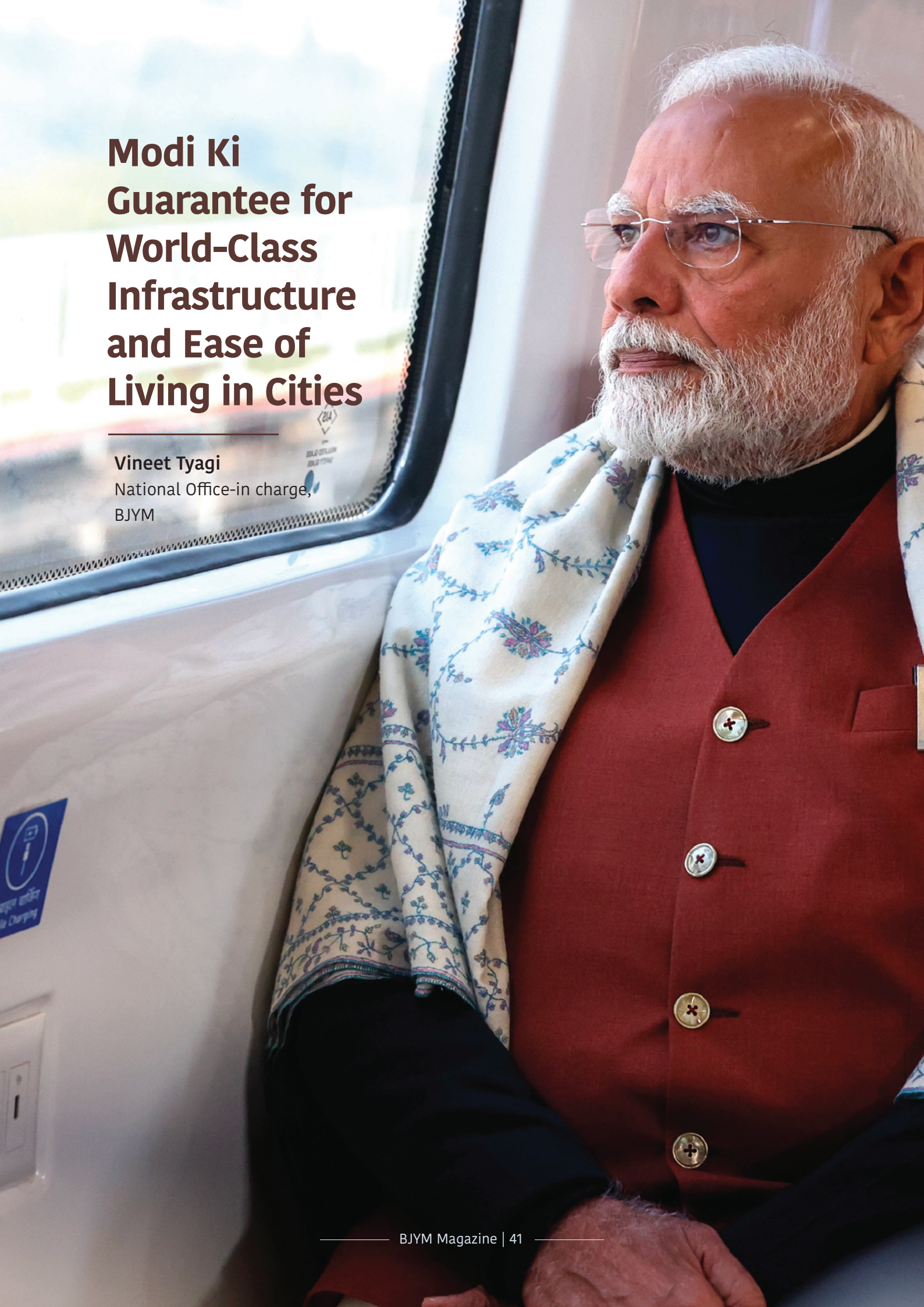
educational institutions, including medical colleges and technical institutes, is set to improve access to quality education and healthcare services. It will benefit the current generation and pave the way for future development.

Significant strides in security and governance have been crucial for fostering a stable environment conducive to growth. Reducing violent incidents and lifting the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) from many parts of the Northeast reflect an improving security scenario. Politically, the region's increased representation in the Union Council of Ministers underscores its rising significance and integration into national policy making.

The development projects are designed with an awareness of the region's rich cultural heritage and diverse environmental landscape. Efforts are made to ensure that these initiatives are sustainable and culturally sensitive, preserving the unique identities of various communities while promoting socio-economic well-being. Despite significant progress, the region's complex geography, cultural diversity, and historical issues pose unique challenges. However, the government's concerted efforts reflect a strong commitment to overcoming these obstacles and harnessing the region's potential.

In conclusion, the development of North East India under the Modi government marks a new era in the region's history. The holistic approach to infrastructure, connectivity, social welfare, and governance bridges the physical distance between the Northeast and the rest of India and integrates it into the nation's collective consciousness. As these initiatives continue to unfold, Northeast India is poised to play a more prominent role in India's growth story, contributing significantly to the nation's overall development. This transformation of the Northeast is a testament to the government's commitment to equitable and inclusive growth, ensuring that every part of India progresses together.

****The article was published in Nov 2023 Edition***

A photograph of Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, sitting in a train window. He is wearing a red Nehru-style vest over a black shirt and a white shawl with a blue and pink floral pattern. He has a white beard and is wearing glasses. He is looking out the window with a thoughtful expression. The background outside the window is blurred, showing a landscape with greenery and buildings.

Modi Ki Guarantee for World-Class Infrastructure and Ease of Living in Cities

Vineet Tyagi
National Office-in charge,
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The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has outlined an ambitious vision for transforming India's infrastructure and enhancing the quality of life in urban areas in its 2024 Sankalp Patra. Recognizing the critical role that infrastructure plays in economic development and urban living, the manifesto details a comprehensive plan to create world-class infrastructure and make cities more livable. The focus spans various sectors, including transportation, housing, digital infrastructure, and sustainable urban development.

Revolutionizing Transportation Infrastructure **Highways and Expressways**

The BJP's manifesto underscores the importance of expanding and modernizing India's road network. The government plans to construct 28 kilometres of national highways every day, aiming to enhance connectivity across the country significantly. It includes the development of new expressways and the expansion of existing highways to reduce travel time and improve the efficiency of transportation.

Railway Modernization

Railways are a crucial part of India's transportation infrastructure. The manifesto highlights plans to construct 14.5 kilometres of railway lines every day and operationalize dedicated freight corridors. It will facilitate faster and more efficient movement of goods, bolstering trade and commerce. Additionally, over 1,300 railway stations will be redeveloped to provide modern amenities and enhance the passenger experience.

Urban Transportation

In urban areas, the BJP aims to expand metro rail services to more than 20 cities. This initiative is designed to provide a reliable and efficient mode of transportation, reducing traffic congestion and pollution in densely populated areas. The introduction of new-age trains like Vande Bharat, Amrit Bharat, and Namo Bharat will further improve the speed and comfort of urban commuting.

Developing Robust Digital Infrastructure **5G and Beyond**

The BJP's vision for digital infrastructure includes the fastest rollout of 5G technology in the world. It will provide high-speed internet connectivity, facilitating advancements in various sectors, including education, healthcare, and business. The

government also plans to invest in research and development for 6G technology, ensuring that India remains at the forefront of digital innovation.

Smart Cities Mission

The Smart Cities Mission is a flagship initiative aimed at transforming urban areas into sustainable and citizen-friendly environments. The manifesto outlines plans to develop 100 smart cities equipped with advanced infrastructure, smart governance, and efficient public services. These cities will leverage technology to improve urban living, making them safer, more inclusive, and more resilient.

Enhancing Housing and Urban Development **Affordable Housing**

The BJP is committed to providing affordable housing to all citizens. The expansion of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) aims to ensure that every family has access to a pucca house with basic amenities. The manifesto outlines plans to construct millions of new housing units, focusing on low-income families and economically weaker sections.

Urban Planning and Sustainable Development

Urban planning is a critical aspect of creating livable cities. The manifesto emphasizes the need for comprehensive urban planning that integrates green spaces, public amenities, and efficient transportation networks. The development of sustainable cities includes reviving water bodies, creating parks and playgrounds, and promoting eco-friendly construction practices.

Slum Redevelopment

Addressing the issue of urban slums, the BJP plans to implement new policies for slum redevelopment. It includes providing housing to slum dwellers and rehabilitating low-income families into high-quality housing. The objective is to improve living conditions and provide a dignified life to all urban residents.

Promoting Clean and Sustainable Urban Living **Clean Air and Water**

Ensuring clean air and water in urban areas is a priority for the BJP. The manifesto outlines initiatives to reduce air pollution through stricter emission norms, promoting electric vehicles, and

enhancing public transportation. The Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide clean drinking water to every household, ensuring the health and well-being of urban residents.

Solid Waste Management

Effective solid waste management is essential for clean and sustainable cities. The BJP plans to expand the Swachh Bharat Mission to include comprehensive waste management solutions. It includes promoting waste segregation at source, developing waste processing and recycling facilities, and reducing plastic pollution through public awareness campaigns and regulatory measures.

Enhancing Safety and Security

Urban Safety Initiatives

Safety and security are fundamental to urban living. The manifesto highlights the expansion of emergency response systems and the establishment of women's safety desks in police stations. Strengthening emergency helpline services and improving the capabilities of law enforcement agencies are critical components of the BJP's strategy to enhance urban safety.

Disaster Resilience

Building disaster-resilient infrastructure is crucial for urban areas prone to natural disasters. The BJP plans to invest in advanced technologies and infrastructure to mitigate the impact of disasters. It includes the development of early warning systems, resilient buildings, and efficient disaster response mechanisms.

Economic Growth and Job Creation

Infrastructure Development and Job Creation

The BJP recognizes the symbiotic relationship between infrastructure development and economic growth. The extensive infrastructure projects outlined in the manifesto are expected to create millions of jobs, contributing to economic prosperity. It includes employment opportunities in construction, engineering, manufacturing, and various service sectors.

Promoting Urban Entrepreneurship

Supporting urban entrepreneurship is another key focus area. The manifesto details plans to create innovation hubs and incubators in cities to foster startups and small businesses. By providing

financial support, mentorship, and a conducive business environment, the BJP aims to make cities engines of economic growth and innovation.

Conclusion

The BJP's Sankalp Patra 2024 presents a comprehensive vision for world-class infrastructure and enhanced urban living. Through initiatives spanning transportation, digital infrastructure, housing, sustainable development, safety, and economic growth, the party aims to transform India's urban landscape. By focusing on these key areas, the BJP is committed to creating cities that are not only more livable and inclusive but also catalysts for economic development and technological innovation.

As India prepares for the 2024 elections, the BJP's commitment to "Modi Ki Guarantee for World-Class Infrastructure and Ease of Living in Cities" stands as a testament to its dedication to building a brighter, more prosperous future for all urban residents. This ambitious vision is designed to ensure that India's cities are equipped to meet the challenges of the 21st century, providing a high quality of life and fostering sustainable growth for generations to come.

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Modi Sarkar: Transforming Lives, Ensuring Dignity

Benjamin Yephthomi

BJP President, Nagaland and
Ex-President BJYM, Nagaland



It would be an understatement to say that the Modi-led government has been a revelation since its inception. The impact it has had on people's lives goes beyond mere figures and statistics. While the country as a whole has been reaping the benefits of good governance under the Modi-led government, I'd like to focus on the North East in this article by highlighting a few notable developments.

For so many decades, it seemed as though there was a sort of an 'Iron Curtain' between the Northeast and "mainland India." I say this because, while there was a semblance of development in the region, it always seemed cold, forced, and, many a time, patronising. The North-East was more like a buffer zone: a strategic area to counter and keep external forces at bay. This statement is buttressed by the fact that Dr Manmohan Singh never visited Nagaland in his two terms as the Prime Minister of India. Of course, he would happily visit Congress-ruled states. Inclusivity has never been the strongest feature of the INC. With the coming of the Modi-led government at the centre, the winds of change have been blowing across the North-East. Every now and then, Union Ministers visit the region, resulting in rapid emotional integration with the rest of India. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji himself has been to Nagaland. Most importantly, the region is witnessing unprecedented development. With Prime Minister Modi emphasising the Act East Policy with a special focus on the North-East, the region is experiencing massive tectonic shifts, and it is expected that things will only get better and better.

A lot of firsts are taking place in the North-East. Connectivity has always been an issue in the region, but one can now confidently state that this particular problem is being mitigated. While efforts are being made to bring the North-East under the railway map of India, I must also state that air connectivity is rapidly being ramped up. Air routes have been increased, and the cities and capitals of the region are connected to major cities across the country. Regional air connectivity has also been given a boost thanks to the UDAN Scheme. Ten to fifteen years ago, one could never have imagined Dimapur being connected to Imphal or Shillong to Dibrugarh via air. The sky is now no longer the exclusive realm of the high and the mighty. The common man, too, has a place. It also goes without saying that roads are also

being constructed and upgraded on a massive scale. With the Northeast being the gateway to Southeast Asia and projected to become the growth engine of the country in a matter of years, it is indeed no surprise to see the region and its people being accorded top priority. As Hon'ble PM Modi ji has rightly pointed out time and again, India progresses only when the North-East progresses.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana is another initiative of the Modi-led government that has ensured a dignified and respectable living standard for the people, especially women. Nagaland is one of the major beneficiaries of this particular scheme. I must also point out the various fruits, vegetables, and agricultural produce from the Northeast being provided with GI Tags, subsequently resulting in elevated farmers' incomes. For the first time in the history of Nagaland, the world-famous King Chilli (Raja Mircha) was exported to the UK. If this was not a recognition of the potential of Nagaland's farmers, I don't know what is. Another life-changing initiative of the Modi-led government is the Jal Jeevan Mission, which ensures that tap water is connected to every rural home. This has particularly been beneficial for women as they now need not walk kilometres on foot to fetch water. A silent revolution of sorts – with one simple tap water connection, lives have been transformed. All this has been possible due to farsightedness and vision of PM Modi.

Perhaps the most important contribution of Hon'ble PM Modi ji in the transformation and development of the North-East is his commitment towards ending insurgency and armed movements in the region. North-East is a restive region where even a small spark can lead to massive fires. PM Modi has done exceptionally well in bringing peace and tranquillity. No other Prime Minister has been able to achieve what he has achieved in this short period of time. It is his conviction and duty towards the nation that drives him. There is certainly no doubting his credentials. Be it the Bodo Peace Accord or the Karbi Peace Accord, Prime Minister Modi ji has emphasised peace as a prerequisite for the development and progress of the region. The protracted Naga political issue has also been handed a new lease of life after the Modi-led government came to power, with the Gol and the

NSCN-IM signing the Framework Agreement in 2015 and the Gol and the NNPGs signing the Agreed Position in 2017. It is expected that an honourable solution to the decades-long political issue will soon be arrived at. What the Congress couldn't achieve in its decades of (mis)rule since independence, Prime Minister Modi was able to do so within a few years of coming to power, which goes to show his dedication and commitment towards enduring peace and a stable India. He has often expressed his keen desire to herald a new dawn of hope, peace, and development in the Northeast, and the people of the region have strong faith that he will deliver on his promise. The people of India recognise Modi ji as a strong and decisive leader for whom national interest is supreme. It is only natural that they pin their hopes on him. It is also with this hope that the BJP Nagaland Unit is working tirelessly in its endeavour to reach out to the people and selflessly serve society.

Long neglected, ignored and given step-motherly treatment, the Northeast is now receiving proper care, attention and respect under the Modi-led government. The pace at which emotional integration is occurring is simply phenomenal. For the first time, I can boldly proclaim that the people of the region feel as though they're also truly Indians without any inhibitions. If you ask me what the greatest achievement of the Modi-led government is vis-à-vis the North-East, I will gladly point to that fact.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi is a class above the rest. He does not subscribe to the old bureaucratic method of solving problems, and that is what makes him unique. There is a humane element to the way he approaches and tackles problems. His hands-on approach is the most outstanding feature of his leadership. It is our prayer and hope that he will continue leading India for many more years. Under his dynamic and visionary leadership, India is rapidly transforming. It won't be long before the North-East progresses and develops along the same wavelength as the rest of India.

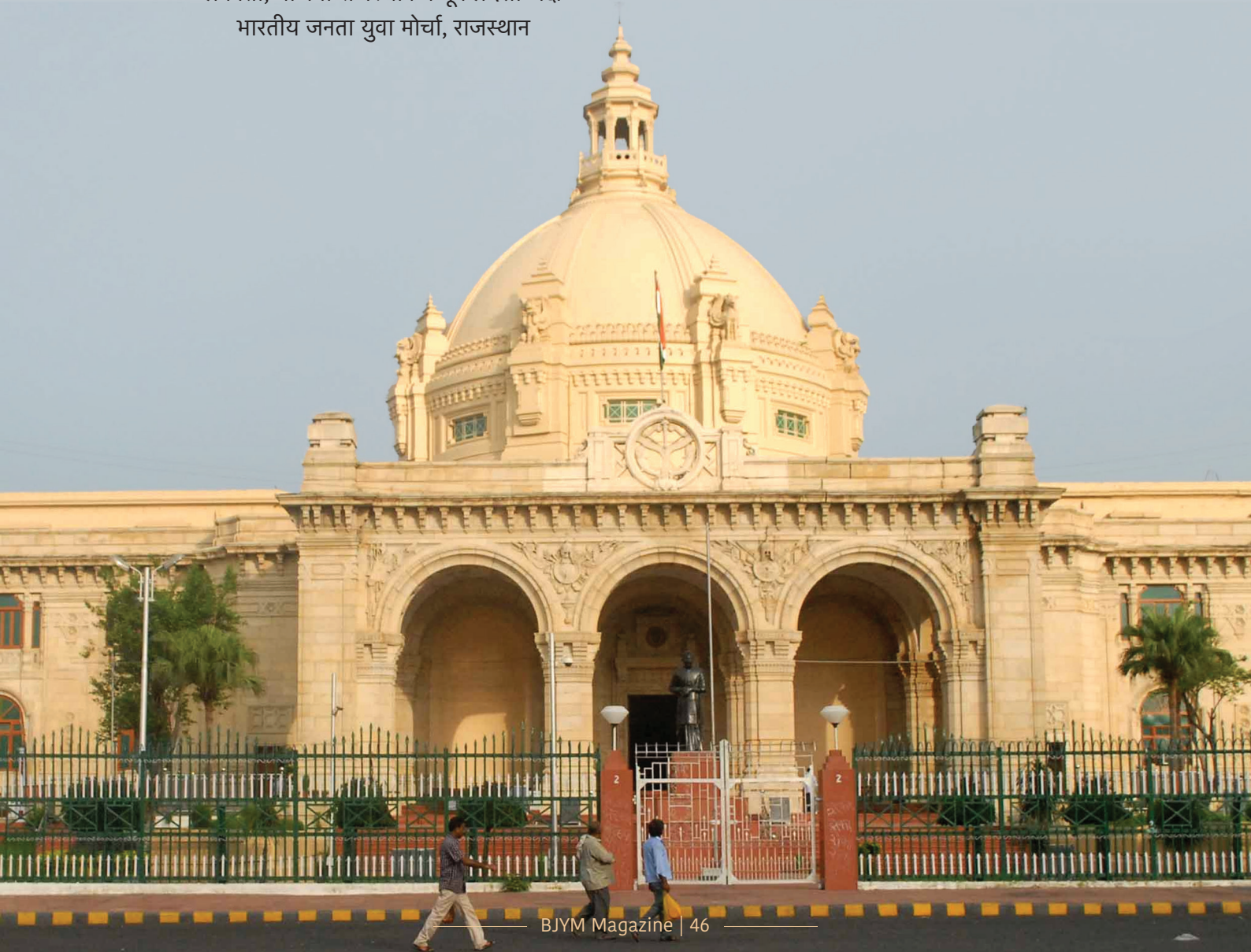
****The article was published in Nov 2021 Edition***

उत्तर प्रदेश विधि विरुद्ध धर्म संपरिवर्तन प्रतिषेध अधिनियम: एक अध्ययन

समान नागरिक संहिता भारतीय जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणा पत्र का एक अभिन्न अंग रही है जिसका विरोध बिना अध्ययन कई राजनैतिक दलों द्वारा किया जाता रहा है। विरोध के तरीके यह बताते हैं कि विरोध का एक मात्र कारण समान नागरिक संहिता का भारतीय जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणा पत्र में होना है।

हिमांशु शर्मा

प्रवक्ता, भाजपा राजस्थान व पूर्व प्रदेशाध्यक्ष
भारतीय जनता युवा मोर्चा, राजस्थान



भारत के संविधान का अनुच्छेद-44 समान नागरिक संहिता की बात करता है। समान नागरिक संहिता का संविधान में स्थान होना इस बात को साफ करता है कि समान नागरिक संहिता का विरोध करना भारतीय जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणा पत्र का विरोध हो सकता है, परन्तु यह भारत के संविधान का भी विरोध होगा। समान नागरिक संहिता का विरोध प्रायः इसके अनुच्छेद-25 के साथ टकराव का तर्क देकर किया जाता है। परन्तु इसे मात्र तुष्टीकरण की नीति से उपजा हुआ कुतर्क ही कहा जायेगा। भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद-44 तथा अनुच्छेद-25 का सह-अस्तित्व संभव है और अगर यह कहा जाए कि अनुच्छेद-25 के क्रियान्वयन के लिए अनुच्छेद-44 का क्रियान्वयन होना आवश्यक है तो कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश विधि विरुद्ध धर्म संपरिवर्तन प्रतिषेध अधिनियम पारित करके ना केवल भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद-25 के अन्तर्गत धर्म को अबाध रूप से मानने, आचरण और प्रचार करने की स्वतंत्रता को संरक्षित किया है, वरन् संविधान के अनुच्छेद-44 के क्रियान्वयन की दिशा में एक सार्थक कदम भी उठाया है। उत्तर प्रदेश धर्म संपरिवर्तन प्रतिषेध अधिनियम का विरोध यँ तो मुख्यतः अधिनियम का मुस्लिम विरोधी होना कहकर किया गया है। परन्तु यहां यह उल्लेखनीय है कि समूचे अधिनियम में मुस्लिम शब्द का प्रयोग तक नहीं किया है। अधिनियम का अध्ययन यह दर्शाता है कि अधिनियम मुस्लिम विरोधी ना होकर दुर्व्यपदेशन, बल, प्रपीड़न, कपटपूर्ण साधन द्वारा तथा विवाह द्वारा एक धर्म से दूसरे धर्म में संपरिवर्तन का विरोधी है। अधिनियम के माध्यम से उक्त प्रकार के धर्म संपरिवर्तन को दण्डनीय अपराध बनाया गया है। अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार दुर्व्यपदेशन, बल, प्रपीड़न, कपटपूर्ण साधन द्वारा तथा विवाह द्वारा एक धर्म से दूसरे धर्म में संपरिवर्तन को कम से कम एक वर्ष व अधिकतम 5 वर्ष के कारावास से तथा जुर्माना जो कि 15 हजार रुपये से कम ना हो से दण्डनीय किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त यदि उक्त वर्णित संपरिवर्तन किसी अवयस्क, महिला या अनुसूचित जाति व अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्ति के संबंध में कराया जाता है, तो उक्त संपरिवर्तन कम से कम दो वर्ष तथा अधिकतम दस वर्ष के कारावास व ऐसा जुर्माना जो कि 25 हजार रुपये से कम नहीं होगा से दण्डनीय किया गया है। उक्त प्रावधानों का अध्ययन स्पष्ट करता है कि जहाँ विधि विरुद्ध धर्म संपरिवर्तन का संबंध महिला, अवयस्क अनुसूचित जाति व अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्ति से है उन परिस्थितियों में कारावास व जुर्माना बढ़ाकर अवयस्क, महिला, अनुसूचित जाति व अनुसूचित जनजाति को सशक्त करने का कार्य भी इस अधिनियम के माध्यम से किया गया है। अधिनियम के माध्यम से इस बात को आश्वस्त किया गया है कि अनुसूचित जाति व अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोग तथा महिला बिना किसी भय के अपनी इच्छा अनुसार अपने धर्म का पालन कर सके तथा किसी भी प्रकार का दबाव व प्रलोभन उक्त जाति को धर्म संपरिवर्तन हेतु नहीं दिया जा सके। अधिनियम के प्रावधान धर्म संपरिवर्तन हेतु धर्म संपरिवर्तन की पूर्व घोषणा तथा धर्म संपरिवर्तन के संबंध में पूर्व रिपोर्ट को आवश्यक बनाते हैं। यह दर्शाता है कि अधिनियम धर्म संपरिवर्तन का प्रतिषेध न करके विधि विरुद्ध धर्म संपरिवर्तन को प्रतिषेध व धर्म संपरिवर्तन को निर्देशित व विनियमित करता है।

अधिनियम के माध्यम से एक धर्म से दूसरे धर्म में संपरिवर्तन को निर्देशित व विनियमित करने के साथ-साथ दुर्व्यपदेशन, बल, प्रपीड़न, कपटपूर्ण साधन द्वारा तथा विवाह द्वारा एक धर्म से दूसरे धर्म में संपरिवर्तन को निषेध किया गया है। अधिनियम के माध्यम से किसी धर्म विशेष से धर्म विशेष में संपरिवर्तन को निषेध नहीं किया, वरन् अधिनियम के प्रावधानों को सभी धर्मों पर समान रूप से लागू किया गया है। यही विशेषता अधिनियम को समान नागरिक संहिता के दायरे में लाती है।

यहाँ यह उल्लेखनीय है कि अध्येताओं द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम को समान नागरिक संहिता की दृष्टि से नहीं देखा गया। इसके साथ-साथ विरोधियों द्वारा अधिनियम का विरोध तो किया गया पर समान नागरिक संहिता के आधार पर उक्त अधिनियम का विरोध नहीं किया गया जो कि यह दर्शाता है कि समान नागरिक संहिता के विरोधियों को मात्र “समान नागरिक संहिता” शब्दों से घृणा है और समान नागरिक संहिता का विरोध मात्र इसके भारतीय जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणा पत्र में होने के कारण किया जाता है। यह समान नागरिक संहिता के विरोधियों की उक्त विषय के प्रति गंभीरता को भी दर्शाता है। हास्यास्पद यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में विधि विरुद्ध धर्म संपरिवर्तन प्रतिषेध अधिनियम लागू करके भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद-44 का क्रियान्वयन किया गया, परन्तु समान नागरिक संहिता के विरोधियों को भनक तक नहीं लगी।

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उत्तर प्रदेश में योगी आदित्यनाथ जी के नेतृत्व में भाजपा सरकार ने अपने पौने 5 साल पूरे करते हुए जनता के मध्य अपनी मजबूती को अपने काम से पेश किया है। यह एक ऐसी सरकार है, जिसके लिए जनता का हित ही सर्वोपरि है। माफिया राज की समाप्ति और प्रभावी कानून व्यवस्था की स्थापना, महिला सुरक्षा और सम्मान, आधारभूत संरचनाओं (इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर) के विकास, हिन्दुत्व और राष्ट्रीय आस्था और विश्वास के केन्द्रों की पुर्नस्थापना, कोरोना नियंत्रण, वैक्सीनेशन, गरीबों को खाद्य मुहैया कराने, आवास मुहैया कराने, गरीबी के खिलाफ केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार की विभिन्न योजनाओं के प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन, भ्रष्टाचार नियंत्रण, रोजगार की उपलब्धता, विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं को निष्पक्ष और अवांछित तौर-तरीकों के से मुक्त कराने जैसे तमाम मोर्चों पर माननीय योगी जी ने बहुत प्रभावी और कुशलता से कार्य किया है। इसी का परिणाम है कि आज प्रदेश की जनता, विशेषकर युवा और महिलाओं में ऊर्जा और उत्साह तथा सरकार के प्रति सकारात्मक भावना एवं विश्वास का संचार होता दिखाई दे रहा है।

सन 2017 से पहले जहाँ उत्तर प्रदेश की जनता बेहद लचर कानून व्यवस्था के कारण पिछली सरकारों से परेशान रही तो दूसरी तरफ योगी जी की प्राथमिकता रही कि उत्तर प्रदेश के हर गाँव, कस्बे और शहर तक चुस्त-दुरुस्त कानून व्यवस्था को जनता के लिए सुनिश्चित किया जाए। माफिया और दूसरे अपराधी कानून के शिकंजे में हों। माननीय योगी जी ने यह करके भी दिखाया। मार्च 2017 से मार्च 2021 के मध्य लगभग 135 कुख्यात अपराधियों को पुलिस मुठभेड़ में मार गिराया गया। उक्त चार वर्षों में 2700 से अधिक अपराधी घायल हुए, सैंतीस हजार से अधिक आरोपी गैंगस्टर एक्ट के तहत, पाँच सौ से अधिक अपराधी राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा कानून के तहत और दस हजार से

डबल इंजन सरकार: विकास पथ पर उत्तर प्रदेश

प्रांशु दत्त द्विवेदी

प्रदेश अध्यक्ष

भारतीय जनता युवा मोर्चा,
उत्तर प्रदेश



अधिक मोस्ट वांटेड अपराधी हिरासत में लिए गये। आज बड़े-बड़े अपराधी या तो जेल में बन्द हैं या फिर दुनियां से विदा हो चुके हैं। प्रदेश में कानून का राज स्थापित हुआ है। 2017 से पहले जो अपराधी जेल में भी बैठकर सरकार चलाते थे, आज उनका हथ्र जनता देख रही है। योगी सरकार ने माफियाओं के खिलाफ कठोर कार्यवाहियों के माध्यम से 1800 करोड़ से अधिक की संपत्तियाँ या तो जब्त कर ली हैं या फिर उन्हें ध्वस्त कर दिया गया है। माननीय योगी जी ने प्रदेश को दंगामुक्त प्रदेश बनाने का संकल्प भी पूरा किया है।

महिलाओं की सुरक्षा, सम्मान और सशक्तीकरण के लिए भी माननीय योगी जी की सरकार ने एण्टी रोमियो स्वचायड और महिला हेल्प लाइन (1090) के साथ वर्ष 2020 में महिला शक्ति मिशन जैसे व्यापक और प्रभावी अभियान को भी आरम्भ किया है। इसके अलावा सुमंगला योजना, महिलाओं का ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस बनवाने में विशेष सुविधा, पुलिस थानों में महिला कक्ष, पुलिस भर्ती में महिलाओं के लिए विशेष संख्या का निर्धारण, महिला पीएसी की कंपनियों के गठन पर ध्यान देना, वर्किंग वूमैन हास्टल, बेटा पढ़ाओ, बेटा बचाओ, केन्द्र सरकार की उज्ज्वला योजना आदि जैसी अनेक योजनाओं के माध्यम से प्रदेश सरकार महिलाओं की सुरक्षा, सम्मान और आत्मबल को बढ़ा रही है।

योगी जी की सरकार ने प्रदेश की योजनाओं के साथ केन्द्र सरकार की सहायता से तथा स्मार्ट सिटी योजना के अन्तर्गत अनेक आधारभूत संरचनाओं का निर्माण करवाया है और यह कार्य निरंतर त्वरित गति से जारी है। इसके अन्तर्गत सड़कों, पुलों, ओवरब्रिजों, सेनीटेशन संरचनाओं, सफाई अभियान से जुड़े तंत्र के विकास जैसी अनेक योजनाओं के माध्यम से न केवल प्रदेश को विकास के पथ पर अग्रसर किया है, कोरोना जैसी आपातस्थिति में भी आर्थिक दृष्टि से निम्न और मध्यम वर्ग के लिए रोजगार के लाखों अवसर भी मुहैया कराये गये हैं।

माननीय योगी जी का कोरोना नियंत्रण पूरे विश्व ने देखा है। जिन दिनों अनेक मुख्यमंत्री, विशेषकर विपक्ष शासित प्रदेशों में इस या उस सुविधा के अभाव का रोना रो रहे थे, हमारे मुख्यमंत्री ने संयम और जुनून के स्तर तक जाकर अपने परिश्रम और समर्पण से कोरोना को न केवल परास्त किया अपितु लाखों लोगों की प्राण-रक्षा की। समूचे कोरोना काल में माननीय योगी जी निर्भय होकर अपने जीवन को जोखिम में डालकर प्रदेश की जनता के साथ खड़े नजर आये। इससे जनता का मनोबल भी बढ़ा और कोरोना को नियंत्रित करने के उपायों को प्रभावी ढंग से लागू करने में मदद भी मिली। जब बात वैक्सिनेशन की आई तो इस अभियान में भी योगी जी ने पूरे देश में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाई। माननीय योगी जी के नेतृत्व में अब तक उत्तर प्रदेश लगभग 19 करोड़ डोज वैक्सिनेशन के साथ देश में पहले स्थान पर है। यह हमारे मुख्यमंत्री जी की संवेदनशीलता के साथ उनके प्रयासों की सफलता को दर्शाता है।

हिन्दुत्व और राष्ट्रीय आस्था और विश्वास के केन्द्रों की पुर्नस्थापना का कार्य भी हमारे यशस्वी प्रधानमंत्री माननीय नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व और माननीय योगी जी की देखरेख में बहुत सद्भावपूर्ण वातावरण में प्रभावी और तीव्र गति से किया जा रहा है। हमारी आस्था

के केन्द्र रामलला के भव्य मन्दिर का निर्माण और महादेव के धाम का पुनरोद्धार के साथ बनारस और अयोध्या नगरों का विकास आज सारे विश्व का ध्यान आकर्षित कर रहा है। यह कल्पनातीत है।

कोरोना से पीड़ित गरीब जनता को राहत देने के उद्देश्य से लगभग 15 करोड़ प्रदेशवासियों को सरकार की ओर से बिना मूल्य खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध करवाने का कार्य हमारी सरकार ने बहुत प्रभावी ढंग से करके अपनी संवेदनशीलता का परिचय दिया है। हमारी सरकार ने राशन माफिया पर शिकंजा कसकर लाखों गरीबों को बाजिव राशन कार्ड उपलब्ध करवाया है। पिछली सरकारों में माफिया गरीबों का राशन तक हड़प जाते थे।

प्रदेश में भाजपा सरकार ने 42 लाख गरीबों को प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना में आवास उपलब्ध कराने का महत्वपूर्ण कार्य भी किया है। प्रदेश में कानून व्यवस्था में सुधार एवं सुरक्षा के प्रति विश्वास बढ़ने से उद्योगपति निवेश करने के लिए भी उत्साहित हुए हैं। बहुत बड़ी संख्या में उद्योगपतियों ने प्रदेश में कारखाने लगाने और औद्योगिक निवेश करने का कार्य किया है। इसमें विदेशी कंपनियाँ भी गहरी रुचि ले रही हैं। उ.प्र.राज्य औद्योगिक प्राधिकरण के माध्यम से औद्योगिक विकास की गति को त्वरित किया गया है।

माननीय योगी जी के नेतृत्व में सरकार ने गरीबी के खिलाफ केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार की विभिन्न योजनाओं के प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन, भ्रष्टाचार नियंत्रण, रोजगार की उपलब्धता, विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं को निष्पक्ष और अवांछित तौर-तरीकों से मुक्त कराने जैसे तमाम मोर्चों पर भी प्रशंसनीय और जनता की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप कार्य किया है।

उत्तर प्रदेश जैसे बड़े और महत्वपूर्ण राज्य के तौर पर भाजपा के सामने शुरू से बहुत बड़ी चुनौती रही लेकिन माननीय प्रधानमंत्री मोदी जी और आदरणीय मुख्यमंत्री योगी जी के नेतृत्व में उत्तर प्रदेश को उत्तम प्रदेश बनाने में कोई कसर नहीं छोड़ी। विपक्ष के नकारात्मक व्यवहार और असहयोग के बावजूद सरकार ने तमाम योजनाओं पर तेजी से काम किया है और जनहति की जहाँ भी कोई समस्या सामने आई है, उसका त्वरित समाधान किया है। किसी भी योजना को अधर में नहीं छोड़ा और उसको जनता के बीच में ले जाने के लिए सरकार और संगठन ने एक सामंजस्य बिठाया है। निश्चित रूप से सरकार के साथ भाजपा संगठन ने भी कदम से कदम मिलाकर कार्य किया है। अब आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि सरकार की उपलब्धियों के सन्दर्भ में तेजी से जनता के साथ संवाद करके सरकार के विरोधियों द्वारा फैलाये जा रहे भ्रम को दूर किया जाये। और आगामी चुनावों में भाजपा को विशाल बहुमत से विजयी बनाकर प्रदेश के गौरव की दीर्घकालिक निरंतरता की नींव रखी जाये।

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Decoding Kejriwal Model: Politics of Deceit, Deceptions and Delusions

Vasu Rukhar, Ex- President, BJYM Delhi

In the spring of 2011, Anna Hazare launched India Against Corruption (IAC) Movement in response to the misgovernance and scams of the United Progressive Alliance (UPA) government led by Dr Manmohan Singh. After the JP Movement spearheaded by Jayaprakash Narayan in the 1970s, the IAC was India's first significant anti-corruption popular movement on a national scale. The non-party, extra-parliamentary IAC campaign waged a popular struggle against political, bureaucratic, and economic corruption, arguing for electoral and party system reforms and incorporating more direct democratic features in India's representative democracy model. During the India Against Corruption campaign, Anna had a close confidante named Arvind Kejriwal. This trusted lieutenant of Anna had different intentions, objectives, aspirations and plans. His goal was not to free India from corruption. His desires were not electoral

reforms and a more participatory democratic system, but all of his Sloganeering of 'Swaraj' was a method for him to attend his own 'Raj'.

For him, the whole movement was a means to serve his political interest. To achieve his political goals, this individual leveraged the credibility of Anna Hazare, the energy of civil society (India Against Corruption team), the passion of Indian youth, and the emotion of the Indian populace at large. Finally, to further his political interests, he splintered the non-party movement to form his party, the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP). It was his first major U-Turn in public life. Kejriwal had promised not to contest elections or hold any post. He used to say, "I will never fight elections in my life. And I don't want to hold any post in my life. I have no political ambitions." [Times of India, 2020]

Anna wanted to maintain the movement's apolitical

nature, but Kejriwal backstabbed him to create his new political party. Kejriwal will never be pardoned by Indian history for betraying his mentor. It should be highlighted that Kejriwal eventually duped all other founding members of the Aam Aadmi Party who cheated Anna and the public and supported him at that juncture. Any serious political analysis of the Kejriwal Phenomenon in Indian Politics will be the tale of delusions, denial, and deception. He promised the Indian electorate 'alternative' politics that rejects the corrupt, criminalized, and non-participatory 'high command' political culture. The electorate were charmed by his rhetoric and voted for him. A little more than a year after its founding in 2012, AAP became the second-largest party in the 2013 Delhi Assembly elections, relegating the ruling Indian National Congress (INC) to third place and stopping the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) from forming the government.

Again, Kejriwal took a big U-turn. He had vowed not to ally with Congress or BJP on the eve of a hung assembly in the 2013 assembly election. He had gone to the extent of swearing on his children, "Main apne bachchon ki kasam khata hoon (I swear on my children). We will not support either BJP or Congress because the people will vote against them"[Times of India, 2020]. But Kejriwal formed a minority government with Congress support shunning his former stance of being equidistant from both the main national parties. As a face-saver, AAP organized an informal vote via phone calls, SMSs, and mohalla sabhas and stated that its followers wanted it to accept the INC offer and establish a minority administration in Delhi. And 49 days later, He resigned. He resigned without holding a 'referendum'. Perhaps he did not see the use of his Direct Democracy farce this time. He resigned to pursue his national-level political goals of contesting the Lok Sabha elections in 2014, due in a few months.

In the 2014 general elections, AAP ran for 432 of the 543 Lok Sabha seats up for grabs. Only BSP and INC fielded more candidates than it, and even the victorious BJP contested four seats less. The outcome of this overambitious campaign of Kejriwal was as disastrous as his rash ambition. Even in Delhi, the party's traditional bastion, it failed to win

a single seat. Kejriwal was defeated heavily in a one-on-one contest with Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Varanasi. AAP managed to get only four seats and 2% votes. 414 AAP Candidate forfeited their deposits, and the Indian electors punctured Kejriwal National Ambition. Still, his hope remained alive with Sanjivini from Punjab and Delhi. AAP won 4 seats in Punjab while it remained second on all seven seats in Delhi. Kejriwal's anarchic politics appeals to radical groups in Punjab, who felt marginalized in the democratic set-up and saw a savior in him. Former Aam Aadmi Party leader Kumar Vishwas has alleged that the AAP chief Arvind Kejriwal was supportive of Khalistani separatists in Punjab. When Vishwas warned Kejriwal against siding with separatists, he (Kejriwal) told him, 'don't worry, I will one day become the chief minister of Punjab'. When Vishwas told him about the grave threat that Khalistanis were peddling the 'Referendum 2020' agenda with funding from Pakistan's ISI, Kejriwal said, 'So what? I will be the first Prime Minister of an independent nation (Khalistan)'. "[Asianet News, 2021]

Since then, AAP has kept cementing its position in Delhi and Punjab through its freebies politics and flirting with pro-Khalistan radicals. In the Delhi assembly election held in 2015, the Aam Aadmi Party won an absolute majority by winning 67 of the 70 seats available. In the assembly election held in 2020, the AAP won 62 of the 70 seats. In the Punjab legislative assembly elections held in 2017, the AAP ran for the first time and came in first place in 20 of the total 117 assembly seats. In the recently Concluded 2022 Assembly election, AAP got an overwhelming majority in Punjab's 117-seat legislature, with victory on 92 seats.

But an analysis of the 8 Years of AAP rule in Delhi shows that its promise of alternative politics was nothing but a sham. Kejriwal is only consistent with fueling anarchist tendencies. He supported the anti-national activities of the JNU-left; he kept giving political shelter to Islamists who were behind the CAA Riots and Shaheen Bagh blockade and was firmly standing with Khalistanis, who insulted the national flag on Red Fort. Kejriwal was the first among those who asked for the proof of

Surgical Strike. Kejriwal is the last hope for the far-left urban Maoists in India, and he never disappoints them.

Anarchism spread by Kejriwal has made Delhi infamous for communal killings. More than 50 People lost their lives in the 2020 riots. The killings of Rinku Sharma, Dilbar Singh Negi, Ankit Sharma and many more Hindus and the recent attack on Hanuman Jayanti Shobha Yatra in Jahangirpuri tell the story of emboldened Islamists. Many Radical Islamist elements are getting support from AAP's Ecosystem, fueling riots and communal clashes. Former AAP councilor Tahir Hussain after being arrested in connection with numerous riot cases, has confessed to his role in the North East Delhi riots. After the release of 'The Kashmir Files', the whole country felt disgusted against the Islamic Terrorists, seeing the pain and suffering of victims of ethnic cleansing. Kejriwal again came to the rescue of his friends. He attacked the film and mocked people's suffering by saying it 'jhoothi' film on the floor of the Delhi assembly.

Kejriwal has failed Delhi on every single parameter of Development. The health services of Delhi witnessed a total Collapse during the coronavirus pandemic. Delhi's Public Health infrastructure is crumbling. Kejriwal's much-hyped Mohalla Clinic, which Kejriwal flaunted as an innovation in primary healthcare, has become a hotbed of corruption. Kejriwal has not fulfilled any of his campaign pledges of reducing pollution; he has not created a green corridor, done nothing to reduce the amount of dust particles, increased the number of battery vehicles, or increased solar activity. The breakdown of Delhi's public transportation system is one of the contributors to the city's severe pollution problem. People are forced to use their own vehicles because the Delhi Government has not purchased a single new bus in the past eight years. The number of DTC buses has gone down in Delhi from 4,461 buses (in 2015) to 3,760 (in 2020).[Newsroom Post, 2021] 150 New Electric buses for which the Kejriwal government is advertising and taking credit have been provided by the Narendra Modi government under the FAME-2 program.

Kejriwal has done nothing significant to control pollution in Delhi. Increasing numbers of people in

Delhi are being diagnosed with respiratory disorders and other conditions linked to pollution as a direct result of the city's deteriorating air quality and rising levels of pollutants in the air each year. Arvind Kejriwal had promised to clean the Yamuna River within five years in 2015, but nothing was achieved. The same thick envelope of toxic foam continues to flow in the Yamuna. Kejriwal keeps thumping his chest that his government is providing free water. Still, the water supply remains disrupted in different parts of Delhi daily due to increased ammonia in the Yamuna.

Education in Delhi has deteriorated significantly since the AAP came to power. Most of the schools in Delhi are suffering from staff and infrastructural deficit. Since Arvind Kejriwal became the Chief Minister of Delhi, no new college has been established in the capital. It is important to note that during assembly elections in 2015, the AAP pledged to build at least 20 colleges. Kejriwal's government has a similarly dismal performance on social welfare and security. Over 25 lakh people living in 700 slum clusters in Delhi are denied basic health nutrition and sanitation services. When the whole world was suffering amidst the coronavirus pandemic, the Kejriwal government forced migrant workers to leave Delhi. Kejriwal's style of politics is the testimonial of lies, deceit and propaganda. His doublespeak is well documented in AAP's electoral manifestos. In Punjab, he pledges an alcohol-free state. In Delhi, he approves a policy to allow additional liquor outlets in residential areas, lower the legal drinking age, and extends bar hours to raise revenue to fund his publicity blitzkrieg across India.

Arvind Kejriwal is responsible for the unlawful kidnapping of our fellow BJYM activist Tajindra Pal Bagga by Punjab Police. He abused his position and falsely accused eight BJYM activists of participating in a democratic demonstration. Our contestation is ideological. Our fight against his incompetence as a chief minister adheres to democratic principles. BJYM will continue to fight not against his government's ineffectiveness and his party's anarchist politics.

****The article was published in May 2022 Edition***

Under PM Modi's leadership, transformative infrastructure projects like the Jammu and Srinagar Smart Cities have improved urban centres and overall quality of life. Investments totalling Rs 4400 crore in education aim to secure a healthier and more educated future.

Key Developments:

Discover, Explore, Experience

Under the Narendra Modi-led BJP Government, there's a strong push to boost tourism in various regions through the Swadesh Darshan 2.0 initiative. By developing Adventure/Eco Tourism, Water Adventure, Lake Tourism, and Adventure Tourism circuits, the government aims to help local economies and showcase India's diverse landscapes and cultural heritage to the world.

As per the recent data, last year, 1.88 crore tourists visited Jammu Kashmir, and the expected figures for 2023 are 2.25 crore. Likewise, these numbers will be multifold after the completion of railway connectivity,

Tourist Visitation Data:

Bhaderwah Adventure/Eco Tourism Circuit: Welcomed a surge of 30% more tourists in the last year.

Wullar Water Adventure Circuit: Hosted a record-breaking 40% increase in visitors, making a splash on the tourism map.

Surinsar Lake Tourism Circuit: Serenity seekers flocked in, marking a 25% rise in tourist footfall.

Doodhpathri Eco Tourism Circuit: Nature's paradise saw a substantial 35% growth in eco-conscious travelers.

Basholi Adventure Tourism Circuit: Blending history with thrills, experienced a remarkable 28% uptick in tourist arrivals.

The decision in 2019 split Jammu Kashmir into two parts, making them Union Territories. From August 5, 2019, things started to get better. About 800 laws from the central government were applied to Jammu Kashmir, helping the people greatly. It is a big deal, and everyone should appreciate it and work together for peace and progress, no matter which political party they support.

Jammu Kashmir is going through a total transformation, and its economy is improving. People are making more money, and their lives are improving. The problems like fighting and

disagreements are going away, which is good for the people. There's more peace, normal life, and safety in Jammu Kashmir. It's a huge change and a great development. After removing Article 370, the violence and disturbances decreased, and things like strikes and stone-throwing became history. People in Jammu & Kashmir support peace, normal life, and development, leaving the destructive ways of extremists behind.

Everyone around the world is hearing about the positive developments in Jammu Kashmir, and they want to invest. Big companies are exploring avenues to invest. The place is becoming normal and peaceful, making it one of the best places for tourists. In short, Jammu Kashmir is changing a lot, and it's a good place to invest and help the area grow.

As things keep improving, it's everyone's responsibility to help the government bring more peace, normal life, and progress.

Thanks to Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi, for bringing hope to the people of Jammu & Kashmir, who have survived years of conflict. The youth in the state never thought they'd see such positive days amidst past challenges of terrorism and unrest. The shadows of conflict are fading, and the radiant valleys of Jammu Kashmir are reclaiming their position as an integral part of India's narrative of unity in diversity and progress for all. The positive changes are a testament to the resilience of the people and the visionary leadership steering the region toward a brighter future.

****The article was published in Nov 2023 Edition***

Strengthening youth leadership in Assam

Sidhanku Ankur Barua, Ex-BJYM President, Assam

With a median age of 29, India is one of the youngest countries. There is a vast and dynamic young citizenry exercising political rights in India, making the country the world's youngest democracy today. India is teeming with young entrepreneurs becoming billionaires, young graduates becoming enterprising public servants and private sectors encouraging the entry of talented, ambitious young individuals. Still, politics in India is generally perceived as a domain dominated by elderly men and something not suited to the young and educated masses. But analysts have reasons to believe that, with a majority of the voters under age 40, India is in for a new political revolution that will witness the emergence of young, educated, dynamic political leaders in the state and at the national level.

And Bharatiya Janata Party, under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, is constantly trying to identify youth leaders and develop a critical mass of young, honest, and successful politicians who can become motivational models for others.

Since the early days, the youth of Assam has played a significant role in regional politics. Assam has witnessed several young vocal leaders, from leading one of the largest student movements in the country to electing the youngest person to hold the Chief Minister's office of any state. The present Chief Minister of Assam, Dr Himanta Biswa Sarma, started his political career as a student leader. He understands the importance of youth in Assam's political scenario, and since becoming the chief minister, he has been focusing on organizing, empowering and elevating the youth. And BJYM Assam, under the strong leadership of State President Shri Bhabesh Kaita



and State organizational Secretary Shri Phanindra Nath Sharma, has constantly been working to create a youth mass that can be the voice of the people of Assam for decades to come.

The BJP government has encouraged the young generation to develop a positive mindset and a competitive spirit. The government policies focus on developing a 360-degree model that ensures the youth's development, growth, and empowerment, resulting in a new Assam of peace and overall development. This 360-development mode focuses on detecting the origin of the crisis, resolving them, and moving forward succinctly. The government's primary focus is to elevate two fundamental aspects of human life: health and education and to create infrastructure and a delivery system that ensures quality health care and universal education.

The BJP government has ensured drastic improvements in elementary education. It is also working with the state commissions of youth welfare to develop tertiary education, domain training and coaching for competitive exams, and scholarships for meritorious students. Another priority is creating a healthy environment for the youth. Stern actions have been taken to combat the drug menace and to restore Assam as a drug-free state, so that youth are saved from fatal addictions that often lead to juvenile crimes or young felons. Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma constantly urges society and parents to be on guard so that the youth of Assam are not lured into the terrorist outfit of any sort. The government is working tirelessly to combat these two aspects that harmed the youth of Assam in the past.

Chief Minister and Assam BJP started extensive outreach immediately after the CAA agitation in Assam to save youth from being victims of extremism and anarchist politics. It presented an alternative vision of Assam in which the youth are given new avenues to prosper in an era of peace and stability that earned the confidence of the youth of Assam. The proactive engagement of the chief minister revolves around the relatable issues of two-wheelers, exams, reduction of

enrolment/exam fees etc., endearing him to the youth of Assam and winning the trust for the Double-engine-ki-Sarkar.

The target of 10 lakh job opportunities in the next five years and creating an atmosphere for entrepreneurship and industry has created positivity and defeated the attempts to indoctrinate the youth into anarchist ideologies. For the unemployed youth of Assam, the government has rolled out one-time aid to promote self-help groups. The government's policies and support of the leadership have helped BJYM Assam Pradesh become the most preferred platform for young educated political enthusiasts who want to become future leaders of New India. Student Union members of prestigious universities like Cotton College are today joining the BJYM after being influenced by the BJP leadership and the organizational values and integrity of the Bharatiya Janata Party.

The Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha is the largest youth congregation in the state whose core values are selfless service to the people and integrity. Each member shares a warm sense of camaraderie and patriotic zeal. Each member is influenced enormously by the state and national leadership and strives to imbibe leadership lessons and dedication to the country from our senior leaders. The Chief Minister, who held some of the important ministries at a very young age, has immense faith in youth dynamism and has nurtured and guided many young leaders to become efficient ministers of the state today. It is seen in important ministerial portfolios awarded to young ministers of Assam like Sjt Pijush Hazarika, Sjt Jayanta Malla Barua, Sjt Pallab Lochan Das, and so forth. BJP is the only party where youth are not the leaders of tomorrow but the leaders of today. The rapid progress of Assam under the Double-engine-ki-Sarkar has restored the people's confidence with empowered youth, transparency, and good governance. We have full confidence that Assam will soon be established as one of the top five states in India on all developmental parameters.

****The article was published in Sept 2022 Edition***

Redefining Landscapes: Modi Government's Infrastructure Drive in Jammu and Kashmir

Arun Prabhat

President BJYM Jammu Kashmir

The historic moment on August 5, 2019, marked a turning point for Jammu Kashmir, transitioning from conflict to a future of progress and prosperity under the able leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Revolutionizing the Landscape: Post-Article 370 and 35A

The restoration of peace and security is a cornerstone of the BJP government's efforts following the abrogation of Articles 370 and 35A. The remarkable transition from a region marred by turmoil to one characterized by tranquillity and development speaks volumes about the indomitable spirit of its people and the promising future ahead. At the core of this momentous transformation lies the unwavering dedication of the youth, serving as the driving force behind the region's unprecedented progress. Their active participation in driving developmental initiatives and fostering a culture of inclusivity has redefined the socio-economic landscape of the region.





Continuing the Legacy: Why Modi's Third Term is Crucial for India's Sporting Dreams

Aidan Singh Bhati

State Secretary, BJP Rajasthan and ex-NEC, BJYM

In recent years, under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, India has witnessed a paradigm shift in the realm of sports, marked by comprehensive policy reforms, significant investments in infrastructure, and a renewed emphasis on nurturing grassroots talent. The transformative initiatives undertaken during PM Modi's tenure not only underscore his commitment to elevating the status of sports in India but also present a compelling case for his leadership in steering the country's sports sector towards global recognition and success.

A Revolution from the Grassroots: The Khelo India Movement

At the heart of PM Modi's sports revolution is the Khelo India scheme, launched with the vision to scout, nurture, and bolster young sporting talent across the nation's length and breadth. This scheme has become a cornerstone for identifying and fostering budding athletes, providing them with platforms like the Khelo India Youth Games to showcase their skills. Through its inclusive approach, the scheme ensures that talent from underprivileged backgrounds, women, and persons with disabilities receive equal opportunities,

thereby democratizing access to sports opportunities and making sports a viable career option for the youth.

Supporting Elite Athletes: The Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)

Understanding the nuances of high-performance sports, the Modi government introduced the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS), a tailor-made support system for athletes with the potential to excel on the global stage. By providing financial assistance, access to world-class coaching, and state-of-the-art training facilities, TOPS has played a pivotal role in enhancing India's medal prospects at international competitions like the Olympics and Paralympics, culminating in historic wins that have propelled India onto the global sports stage.

Infrastructure: The Backbone of Sporting Excellence

Another critical aspect of PM Modi's sports policy is the emphasis on developing a robust sports infrastructure. The establishment and upgradation of stadiums, training centres, and sports academies across the country have ensured that athletes have access to top-tier facilities. This focus on infrastructure development is crucial for nurturing

talent and hosting international sporting events, thereby raising the profile of Indian sports globally.

Fostering a Culture of Fitness: The Fit India Movement

Beyond competitive sports, the Fit India Movement, launched by PM Modi, seeks to make fitness an integral part of every Indian's life. This initiative highlights the government's holistic approach to sports, emphasizing physical well-being as essential for national development. By promoting activities that encourage fitness, the movement aims to build a healthier nation.

Leveraging Technology: The National Sports Talent Search Portal

In a bid to bridge the gap between remote areas and the sports mainstream, the National Sports Talent Search Portal was introduced. This digital initiative simplifies the process for budding sportspersons to get recognized, ensuring that geographical and socio-economic barriers do not hinder talent discovery. This tech-driven approach reflects Modi's vision of using technology as an enabler in the sports domain.

Recognition and Empowerment of Athletes

Acknowledging the hard work and dedication of athletes, the Modi government has enhanced the prestige of national sports awards, ensuring timely recognition and better remuneration for their achievements. Moreover, by advocating for athletes' representation in sports governance, the government has empowered athletes to have a say in the decision-making processes, reflecting a shift towards more transparent and responsive sports administration.

A Paradigm Shift in Sports Governance

Under PM Modi's leadership, there has been a significant focus on reforming sports governance in India. By promoting transparency, accountability, and efficiency within sports organizations, the government has sought to create an environment where sporting talent can thrive without bureaucratic hurdles. This shift towards good governance is critical for sustaining long-term growth and success in sports.

The Global Stage: Elevating India's International Sports Profile

The cumulative impact of these initiatives has been a marked improvement in India's performance and reputation on the international sports stage. Success stories from the Olympics, Paralympics, Commonwealth Games, and other prestigious competitions have not only brought laurels to the country but also inspired a new generation of athletes and sports enthusiasts.

In sum, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's tenure has been characterized by an unprecedented focus on sports, marked by strategic policy interventions, investments in infrastructure, and a holistic approach to nurturing talent. Under his astute leadership, India has embarked on an unprecedented journey towards establishing itself as a formidable force in the global sports arena. The visionary initiatives and policies introduced by his government have not only rejuvenated the sports infrastructure across the nation but have also instilled a new sense of enthusiasm and professionalism among athletes and sports enthusiasts alike.

The government's focus on inclusivity and excellence in sports has not only opened new avenues for athletes but has also inspired millions of Indians to adopt a more active and healthy lifestyle. The transformative changes implemented under his leadership have not only elevated the status of sports in India but also laid a solid foundation for future success.

As India looks forward to sustaining this momentum and achieving greater heights in the world of sports, PM Modi's leadership and vision remain pivotal. The progress made thus far presents a compelling case for his third term, where the dream of establishing India as a global sports powerhouse can be realized, fulfilling the aspirations of countless athletes and bringing pride to the nation on the international stage. Prime Minister Modi's visionary leadership has undoubtedly laid a robust foundation for a brighter and more vibrant sporting future for India, making him a beacon of hope and inspiration for generations to come.

**The article was published in March 2024 Edition*

छलावे की राजनीति का जनक अरविंद केजरीवाल

विशु बसोया (अधिवक्ता)

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‘सत्ता हथियाना हमारा ध्येय नहीं, हम देश की राजनीति बदलने आये हैं’, ऐसा दावा दिल्ली के वर्तमान मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल ने किया था। क्या वास्तव में ऐसा हुआ है? आज 7 वर्ष बाद इसका आकलन करने की आवश्यकता है। दिल्ली में जब से आम आदमी पार्टी की सरकार अरविंद केजरीवाल के नेतृत्व में आई है, तभी से दिल्ली की स्थिति बद से बदतर हो गई।

केजरीवाल कभी कहते थे कि हमें न बंगला चाहिए, न गाड़ी चाहिए, न सुरक्षा परंतु स्थितियाँ आज इसके ठीक विपरीत हैं। पिछले दिनों बंगले में विलासिता के सामान जुटाने के लिए उन्होंने सरकारी खजाने से 10 करोड़ रुपये तक खर्च करवा दिए। काम करने का वादा करने वाली सरकार ने दिल्ली के अंदर 500 नए स्कूल खोलने और 30 नए डिग्री कॉलेज खोलने का वादा करने वाली आप सरकार एक भी नया स्कूल और डिग्री कॉलेज नहीं खोल पाई है। स्वास्थ्य का आलम यह है कि 20 नए अस्पताल खोलने की घोषणा करने वाली सरकार ने एक भी नया अस्पताल नहीं खोला है, बल्कि दिल्ली में प्रधानमंत्री आयुष्मान योजना को लागू भी नहीं होने दिया गया जिसमें गरीबों को 5 लाख रुपये तक का मुफ्त इलाज मिलता। ऐसा करके इस सरकार ने दिल्ली की जनता के जखमों पर नमक छिड़ककर उसके दर्द को और बढ़ाया है।

दिल्ली के अंदर यातायात के साधनों का बुरा हाल है। सड़कों पर दिन रात जाम की स्थिति बनी रहती है, यातायात की व्यवस्था चरमरा गई है। उस पर अभी हाल ही में केंद्र सरकार द्वारा नई इलेक्ट्रिक बसों के लिए मिले पैसे का श्रेय भी दिल्ली सरकार खुद ले रही है और बड़े बड़े विज्ञापनो द्वारा अपना प्रचार कर रही है। दिल्ली की जनता को पीने का साफ पानी तक मयस्सर नहीं हो रहा है, पानी के लिए हाहाकार मचा हुआ है। जो पानी आता भी है वह इतना गंदा होता है कि उसको पीकर दिल्ली की जनता बीमार हो रही है।

WHO ने विश्व के 1650 शहरों का सर्वेक्षण किया, जिसमें उन्होंने दिल्ली को सबसे प्रदूषित राजधानी घोषित किया है। दिल्ली सरकार को जीवनदायिनी यमुना की सफाई के लिए केंद्र से करीब ढाई हजार करोड़ रुपये मिलने के बाद भी यमुना आज मैली की मैली ही है। वो पैसा कहाँ गया किसी को नहीं पता।

मुफ्त बिजली-पानी के वादे पर सरकार बनाने वाले अब मुफ्त बिजली नहीं देने को कह रही हैं। 72 लाख से ज्यादा गरीब कार्डधारकों के लिए केंद्र सरकार की अन्न योजना को भी ठीक से लागू नहीं किया जा रहा और इस योजना को आप सरकार अपना नाम दे रही है। दिल्ली में एक भी राशन कार्ड नया नहीं बना है, जबकि लाखों नए आवेदन कार्ड बनवाने के लिए आए हुए हैं। इस सरकार में भ्रष्टाचार की हालत यह है कि सरकार का एक मंत्री एक महिला को राशन कार्ड बनवाने के बहाने उसका शारीरिक शोषण करते हुए पकड़ा गया। जब इसकी चर्चा सोशल मीडिया और अन्य माध्यमों से सार्वजनिक हो गई तो उसे बर्खास्त करना पड़ा।

भ्रष्टाचार की हद तब और हो गई जब इस सरकार के एक मंत्री की कानून की डिग्री नकली निकली जबकि मुख्यमंत्री यह कहते रहे कि उसकी डिग्री तो मैंने देखी है, वह असली है। जबकि अदालत ने उस मंत्री को दोषी पाया और उसकी विधानसभा की सदस्यता रद्द हो गई। वह अब अदालती फैसले के अनुसार अपने को पूर्व विधायक भी नहीं लिख सकता। मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल के चहेते मंत्री सत्येंद्र जैन पर भी भ्रष्टाचार का आरोप लगा हुआ है और वे अभी जेल में हैं। इसके कई और विधायक और नेताओं पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं।

केजरीवाल के अंदर दिल्ली अराजकता का शिकार हो रही हैं। मुख्यमंत्री ने एक बार अपने आप को सार्वजनिक रूप से अराजकतावादी कहा भी था। यह अराजकता उनकी हरकतों में नजर भी आती है। केजरीवाल भ्रष्टाचार के पर्याय ममता बनर्जी, कुमार स्वामी, लालू प्रसाद यादव सरीखों के साथ आज खड़े नजर आते हैं। जबकि मुख्यमंत्री बनने से पूर्व इनके ही भ्रष्टाचारों का राग अलाप कर सत्ता में आये थे। आज शायद उनके गुण भी उन जैसे ही हो गए हैं इसलिए आज इन भ्रष्टाचारी नेताओं से इन्हे कोई परहेज नहीं है।

आप पार्टी दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय छात्र संघ चुनाव में कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी की छात्र इकाई आइसा (AISA) के साथ चुनाव लड़ते हैं, जो "भारत तेरे टुकड़े होंगे" का नारा ही नहीं लगाती बल्कि अलगाववादी ताकतों का समर्थन भी करती है। आइसा का समर्थन करने से इन्हें इसलिए भी परहेज नहीं है क्योंकि इनके नेताओं का चरित्र भी आइसा से मिलता है। उत्तर पूर्व दिल्ली में हुए दंगों का मास्टरमाइंड इन्हीं की पार्टी का पार्षद ताहिर हुसैन था जो आज जेल में है। हाल ही में जहांगीरपुरी दंगों में इनके कार्यकर्ता शामिल पाये गए। बांग्लादेशी

मुसलमानों और रोहिंग्याओं के साथ यह सरकार न केवल खड़ी हुई है बल्कि उनको सुविधाये भी उपलब्ध कराती हैं।

देश की जनता के साथ विश्वासघात करने का एक नजारा कोरोनाकाल में देखने को मिला। जब पूरे देश में ऑक्सीजन की मांग बढ़ रही थी तो दिल्ली सरकार ने केंद्र से ज्यादा ऑक्सीजन की गलत मांग की, केंद्र सरकार द्वारा भेजने के बाद भी यह सरकार ऑक्सीजन लेने नहीं आई, जो इन्हें दी गई थी। वह ऐसे ही पड़ी रही जबकि अन्य राज्यों में इसकी नितांत आवश्यकता थी। लोगों की जान बचाने में उपयोगी कोरोना वैक्सीन पर भी इनका रवैया सुस्त रहा, तब केंद्र सरकार को ही आगे आना पड़ा और दिल्ली की जनता को इस बीमारी से बचाने में अपनी भूमिका निभाई।

आप सरकार ने दिल्ली के अंदर नई शराब नीति लागू की है। जिससे अब हर वार्ड में तीन से चार ठेके खुल गए हैं। शराब पीने की उम्र भी घटा दी गई है। अब लोग खुलेआम शराब पीने में संकोच नहीं करते जिससे कानून व्यवस्था बिगड़ रही हैं। रात में 3 बजे तक शराब खरीद सकते हैं। यह सरकार दिल्ली को शराब की नगरी बनाने पर उतारू है जो कि बहुत ही शर्मनाक है।

अभी हाल में पंजाब चुनाव के दौरान इनकी पार्टी के पूर्व साथी कवि कुमार विश्वास ने केजरीवाल पर बड़ा हमला बोला था और कहा कि केजरीवाल खालिस्तान और अलगाववादियों का समर्थक हैं। इनकी पंजाब सरकार के एक मंत्री को भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त होने के कारण हटाया गया है। तीन चार मंत्री अभी और लाईन में हैं।

राजनीति से दूर रहने की बात करने वाले अरविंद केजरीवाल ने जो पहले कहते थे कि मैं राजनीति में नहीं जाऊंगा। लेकिन जब देखा कि अन्ना आंदोलन काफी उफान पर है और ऐसे में एक दल बनाकर इस आंदोलन की फसल काटी जा सकती है तो उसने अन्ना हजारों की सहमति के बिना ही आम आदमी पार्टी बना डाली। अन्ना हजारों से सहमति के लिए जब केजरीवाल गए तो अन्ना हजारों ने मना कर दिया और कहा कि मैं राजनीतिक दल बनाने के हक में नहीं हूँ। लेकिन केजरीवाल कुछ और ही चाहते थे। पार्टी बनाने में केजरीवाल के उस समय के साथी शशि भूषण और प्रशांत भूषण ने दो करोड़ रुपए पार्टी को चलाने के लिए दिए। इनकी पार्टी में योगेंद्र यादव, कवि कुमार विश्वास, प्रोफेसर आनंद कुमार, पत्रकार आशुतोष जैसे अनेकों अनेक लोग थे। लेकिन उन सभी को धीरे-धीरे अरविंद केजरीवाल ने उनको पार्टी से बाहर निकाल दिया, क्योंकि इन्हें लगता था कि उसकी भविष्य की राजनीति में ये सब लोग रोड़ा बनेंगे। पार्टी में उसने ऐसी स्थिति बना दी जिसके कारण ये सब लोग बाहर चले गए। अन्ना की तरह यह सब भी अपने आप को ठगा हुआ सा महसूस करते हैं।

अन्ना हजारों समेत सभी का कहना है कि संसार में केजरीवाल जैसा झूठा और स्वार्थी आदमी कोई नहीं है। दिल्ली और पंजाब में आम आदमी पार्टी की सरकार है और प्रशासन एवं कानून-व्यवस्था का निरंतर पतन हो रहा है। जो पार्टी ईमानदारी और भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त सरकार की बात कर रही थी आज वह बेईमानी और भ्रष्टाचार में आकंठ डूबी हुई है। दिल्ली और देश की जनता को ऐसी धोखेबाज और बेईमान राजनीति से सावधान रहने की जरूरत है।

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PM Modi's Sporting Legacy: A New Chapter in Indian Athletics

Rohan Saigal, National Executive Member, BJYM

The role of sports in society, in cultures is immense. For the longest time, Indian parents, teachers, and children treated sports as merely an extracurricular activity. But I believe that the power of sports in making a country a global power is enormous. The number of medals a country wins in the Olympics says a lot about it on more fronts than one. We are finally awakening to this idea.

The commitment of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to sports can be seen right at the start of the budget allocated to the Sports Ministry. There is an increase of about Rs 335 crores compared to the previous budget. The budget in the year 2023 is three times what it was in 2014. The Modi Govt allocated Rs 3062.60 crores to this ministry, the highest ever in the history of India.

It is a good time to be a sportsperson in India. Think of everything happening around us in the country's sporting universe. The Indian Premier League is going on, which alone rakes in billions of dollars for the BCCI and further consolidates its position as the most potent cricketing body in the world and, if I

dare say, one of the most powerful sporting bodies in the world. The IPL brand beats the NBA, NFL or the other global biggies regarding money and viewership.

One season of IPL is enough to change the fortunes of any player, coach, support staff, etc. The BCCI has ensured a significant pay raise even for those playing domestic cricket compared to the previous years. One significant change brought in by BCCI recently was the equal pay of match fees for women players.

A Football League, Kabaddi League, Wrestling league, Badminton League, Table Tennis League is happening on the Lines of IPL, revolutionising the sports arena in India. These leagues are turning around the fortunes of the players. Desi Sports like Kabbadi and Kushti are getting the money, fanfare and recognition one wouldn't have dreamt of 10 years back.

The Last couple of years has seen many firsts for Indian Sports. India had its most successful Olympic outing in 4 decades in the Tokyo Olympics 2020. We

stood at the 43rd spot in the medal Tally with seven medals, our highest to date. The Indian contingent was our biggest yet, with 124 athletes participating in different events, and who can forget Neeraj Chopra's heroics at the Olympics?

The Indian Men's Maiden Thomas Cup Badminton win last year, beating the 14 times Champion Indonesia, was sensational. The Indian athletes rose to the occasion in the Common Wealth Games, Birmingham, with 61 medals, including 22 golds, 16 silvers, and 23 bronzes. Nikhat Zareen became the World Champion in boxing when she won the Gold Medal at the World Championship held in Turkey last year. Mirabai Chanu scripted history when she secured the silver medal at the World Weightlifting Championship in the 49 kg category. The list could go on and on with medals and achievements for our Indian Athletes in track and field, Table Tennis, Shooting, Wrestling, Hockey etc.

Key Initiatives by the Modi Govt

Khelo India -

Launched by the Govt in 2018, Khelo India remains the biggest grassroots-level sports talent identification and nurturing scheme running in India today. Every year, 1,000 talented athletes nationwide are offered scholarships for their training, coaching, diet, kit, medical insurance and out-of-pocket expenses.

The 5th edition of the Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) was held at 23 venues in 8 cities of Madhya Pradesh, in which nearly 6,000 athletes participated in 27 different sports. One can only imagine the push it must have given to the athletes and the overall sporting infrastructure of the state. Games like Fencing, Canoeing, and Kayaking which have always been a part of the Olympics, were included for the first time in the history of Indian sports.

Broadcasting is one crucial reason cricket is what it is in India. Khelo India games have been broadly broadcasted on Star Sports and other channels, just like cricket. This event prompted a huge section of youths to come forward and believe that games apart from cricket can also build them a bright future. Truly monumental, isn't it?!

Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)

This flagship scheme of the Sports Ministry provides

personalised support to the potential medal winners for the country in the Olympics, World Championships, Commonwealth Games etc. TOPS covers sports like Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Archery, Wrestling, and Shooting.

There is a lot that goes into making a World Champion. From International exposure, state of the art equipment to injury-related hospital expenditures. Everything is taken care of by the Govt through this scheme. Neeraj Chopra, Lakshya Sen, and Mirabai Channu have all been beneficiaries of this scheme.

Fit India Movement

Launched on 29th August 2019 on National Sports Day by PM Modi to make Fitness and Sports an integral part of every Indian. PM Modi has successfully made this a movement of the masses.

The Road Ahead

The dialogue from the movie Chak De India, "Kya Karegi ladkiyaan world cup mein jaake", was enough to summarise the sentiment of the sports & sportspersons' situation in the country before 2014.

In a country where no other sports apart from cricket have truly been recognised, lifting the spirits of other games was essential. And PM Modi's gestures gave thousands of sportspersons their due respect and recognition pending through the years! Chirag Shetty, The Badminton star, said he has never seen a Prime Minister call a sports team after a victory. He added that the call motivated the entire team to a new level.

PM Modi fulfilling his promise of having ice cream with PV Sindhu on the Olympian's return from the Tokyo Olympics are the moment that makes monumental changes! A Prime Minister consoling the teary-eyed Hockey team caught the imagination of every sportsperson in the nation and made them believe that this government genuinely cares. This kind of conscious efforts to mainstream sports as a career brings about Changes.

Yes, we are still far away from sporting powerhouses like China or the U.S. it will take much more to reach there, but the wheels have been set in motion, and that time isn't far.

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जी- 20 में युवाओं की भूमिका

अनमोल सोवित

अध्यक्ष Y20 , भारत

राष्ट्रीय कार्यकारिणी सदस्य,

भारतीय जनता युवा मोर्चा

युवा किसी भी समाज में बदलाव के मुख्य वाहक होते हैं। इतिहास प्रमाण है कि आज तक दुनिया में जितने भी क्रांतिकारी परिवर्तन हुए हैं, चाहे वे सामाजिक, राजनीतिक, आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक या वैज्ञानिक रहे हों, उनके मुख्य आधार युवा ही रहे हैं। भारत में भी युवाओं का एक समृद्धिशाली इतिहास है। प्राचीनकाल में आदिगुरु शंकराचार्य से लेकर गौतम बुद्ध और भगवान महावीर तक सबने अपनी युवावस्था में ही धर्म एवं समाज सुधार का बीड़ा उठाया था। आचार्य कौटिल्य ने मगध की जनता को नंद वंश के शासन से मुक्ति दिलाने के लिए एक युवा चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य को अपना प्रमुख साधन बनाया था। पुनर्जागरण काल में स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती तथा विवेकानंद जैसे युवा विचारकों ने धर्म एवं समाज सुधार आंदोलन का नेतृत्व किया। निश्चित रूप से युवाओं का इतिहास में, राजनीतिक व्यवस्थाओं में अहम योगदान रहा है। युवा न केवल रचनात्मक हैं, बल्कि नवाचारों के स्रोत भी हैं। पिछले सप्ताह, 15-16 नवंबर को जी- 20 शिखर सम्मेलन के समापन के बाद भारत जी- 20 अध्यक्षता के रूप में इंडोनेशिया की जगह लेने के लिए तैयार है। 1 दिसंबर, 2022 को भारत औपचारिक रूप से अंतर-सरकारी संगठन के मेजबान के रूप में कार्यभार संभालेगा। विश्व में समान समृद्धि और सभी के एक साझा भविष्य के संदेश के लिए, भारत ने "वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्" का आधार दिया है। जी- 20 के अध्यक्षता में भारत के पास विश्व पटल पर अपनी महत्ता बढ़ाने का उत्तम एवं सुनहरा अवसर है जो अत्यधिक वैश्विक युवा भागीदारी से संभव हो सकता है।





यूथ 20

यूथ 20, जी20 का आधिकारिक युवा जुड़ाव समूह है और यह वह मंच है जो युवाओं को जी20 के राज्य और सरकार के प्रमुखों को अपने दृष्टिकोण और विचारों को व्यक्त करने की अनुमति देता है। प्रायः यूथ 20, जी- 20 शिखर सम्मेलन से पहले होता है और इसमें अन्य देशों या अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों के पर्यवेक्षकों के साथ-साथ प्रत्येक जी- 20 सदस्य राज्य के पांच युवा लोगों के प्रतिनिधि मंडल शामिल होते हैं। विभिन्न राष्ट्रों के युवा लोग शिखर सम्मेलन में बातचीत करते हैं, कठिन बहुपक्षीय परामर्शों में संलग्न होते हैं, और अंततः एक न्यायसंगत, मूल और समावेशी समाधान तक पहुँचते हैं। साझा नियति के विषय में युवाओं के विचारों को व्यक्त करने के लिए, उस वर्ष जी-20 बैठक में भाग लेने वाले राष्ट्रीय नेताओं को एक रिपोर्ट या बुलेटिन के रूप में अंतिम परिणाम प्रस्तुत किया जाता है।

यूथ 20 में, प्रत्येक युवा व्यक्ति अपने देश और पूरी दुनिया के भविष्य दोनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। ज्ञान, अनुभव, सपने और जुनून सभी का उपयोग दायित्व की भावना को बढ़ावा देने और समूची पृथ्वी के भविष्य के लिए जिम्मेदारी लेने की इच्छा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए किया जाएगा। यदि युवा अधिक जिम्मेदारियाँ ग्रहण करते हैं तो निश्चित रूप से युवा लोगों की दुनिया में एक मजबूत आवाज होगी। यूथ 20 को बड़े पैमाने पर युवाओं के लिए सबसे महत्वपूर्ण और उच्च स्तरीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय राजनयिक सभा माना जाता है।

यूथ 20 भावी पीढ़ी के साथ सहयोग विकसित करने का एक मंच प्रदान करता है, और युवाओं को जी-20 एजेंडे से संबंधित मुद्दों पर अपनी आवाज सुने जाने का एक मंच प्रदान करता है। यूथ 20 शिखर सम्मेलन एक युवा-नेतृत्व वाला आयोजन है, जिसका कार्य जी-20 देशों के एजेंडे पर चर्चा और बहस करने के लिए जी-20 देशों के युवा नेताओं को एक साथ ला रहा है। सभी देशों के प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के

विचारों को समाहित कराने के बाद, यूथ 20 विज्ञप्ति दस्तावेज़ तैयार करता है। जिसके माध्यम से जी-20 समूह देशों को ठोस समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु उनका पथ प्रशस्त करता है।

भारत के लिए सुनहरा अवसर

यदि वर्तमान भारत की बात की जाए तो यह दुनिया का सबसे युवा देश है। वर्तमान में भारत में ही कुल आबादी में युवाओं की संख्या लगभग 34% के करीब है।

यही कारण है कि इसे दुनिया भर में उम्मीद की दृष्टि से देखा जा रहा है और इक्कीसवीं सदी की महाशक्ति होने की भविष्यवाणी की जा रही है। युवा आबादी ही भारत देश की प्रगति को गति प्रदान करेगी। इसलिए, युवा आकांक्षाओं को प्राथमिकता देना और उन्हें सशक्त बनाना आवश्यक है क्योंकि युवा विकास और परिवर्तन के लिए एक उत्प्रेरक हैं। भारत अपनी स्वतंत्रता के 75 वीं वर्षगांठ को "आजादी के अमृत महोत्सव" के रूप में मना रहा है। आगामी 25 साल की अवधि "अमृतकाल" की शुरुआत है। यह कालखंड भारत अपनी स्वतंत्रता के शताब्दी में प्रवेश के साथ-साथ मानव-केंद्रित- एक समृद्ध, समावेशी और विकसित समाज की रचना की ओर प्रयासरत है। जैसा कि प्रधानमंत्री ने प्रत्येक नागरिक, राज्य सरकार और राजनीतिक दल को इसमें भाग लेने के लिए आवाहन किया है। अर्थात् यह हम सब युवाओं की जिम्मेदारी है कि जी-20 और उससे संबंधित तमाम आनुसांगिक गतिविधियों में बढ़-चढ़कर भाग लें और इस बात को वैश्विक पटल पर साबित करें कि हम एक महाशक्ति बनने की अभूतपूर्व क्षमता रखते हैं।

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India: Leader of the Global South

Shakti Singh, NEC Member, BJYM

When the entire world was watching the exchange of missiles between Russia- Ukraine and tanks were marching from both the sides, a call from Prime Minister Narendra Modi to the Ukrainian Prime Minister and the Russian President led to a short ceasefire for safe evacuation of Indian students. This one event symbolizes the shift of India's role in geopolitics from being a soft power to a prominent stakeholder in the global scenario. The CIA chief's recent statement on how PM Modi's views on nuclear weapons impacted Russia and may have avoided a disaster further reinstates India's influence on the world.

India assumed the G20 Presidency from the 1st of December this year from Indonesia at such a sensitive time when the world is engulfed in war, climate change and pandemic. It is no secret that the United Nations as an organization has consistently failed in its duties of maintaining global peace and providing impartial resolution of several global crises. This increases G20's relevance as an international forum.

The theme of India's G20 Presidency - "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - 'One Earth One Family One Future' signifies India's deep rooted spiritual conscience that sees world as one, Indian culture has entertained the concept of Global Citizenship since ages. Philosophy of peaceful co-existence and harmony has been the way of life of Indian civilization. In a period where the world is burning in the fire of strategic rivalries and expansionism, India comes forward with a cold shower of inclusive ideology - "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam". India completed 75 years of its Independence this year on 15th August. PM Modi formulated a roadmap for the country for the next 25 years and called it 'Amrit kaal.' The term originates from Vedic astrology, where "amrit kaal" is considered the best and most auspicious time to start any new task. There could not have been a better start to "amrit kaal" than India assuming the presidency of one of the most significant multilateral forums in the world.

When the entire world is anxious over the Russian-Ukraine war and the energy crisis it is causing in the west, China's unrestrained geopolitical ambitions are also being identified by the its neighbors as a big challenge to global peace. Western powers see India as a stabilizing force in Asia against the volatile and irresponsible expansionist ideology of China. The deadly nexus of Taliban-China-Pakistan is a potential threat to the harmony of Asia and the world. According to several reports it is almost clear that China's role in Covid-19 is very problematic esp. lack of transparency and information blocked. On the contrary, India stood by its philosophy of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' at the global stage. The Indian government initiated the delivery of hydroxychloroquine to 55 countries including some of the weaker economies. This saved millions of lives. India not only produced quality and affordable

vaccines but also was able to provide COVID-19 vaccines to over 100 countries.

The world is today suffering with a total absence of competent leadership. On one hand the democratic governments are facing absolute policy paralysis and on the other the authoritarian states and extremist ideologies are restricting the rights of the citizens and posing challenges to the global peace. In such a scenario India under the leadership of PM Modi shines as a ray of hope. With a stable and competent government, India is in position to lead the important debates and solutions to challenges facing the world today. Mexico's proposal to the United Nations to set up a committee that would include India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Pope Francis, and UN Secretary- General to mediate permanent peace between Russia and Ukraine is an indication to understand how the world looks at India at this moment.

Indian civilisation has a long history of peaceful coexistence with nature. According to the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI), India has performed the best among the G-20 nations in terms of climate change, despite India being a developing nation making huge investments in infrastructure and energy sector. Initiatives like the International Solar Alliance (ISA) have given the desired push towards clean energy when the world is reeling under the impact of climate change. India's climate change mitigation policies, such as the deployment of renewable sources of energy and other energy transition programs, can be used as a template by the rest of the world to attain a sustainable solution against the threat of climate change. India's G20 presidency is also a chance to correct years of misinformation spread against India, it is a chance to put the issues and concerns of the global south firmly on the global stage.

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From Pitch to Podium: How PM Modi is Igniting a Sports Revolution in India

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Earlier this year, in January, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi voiced his concern over the image of sports as a mere extra-curricular activity in the country. "This perception has caused severe damage to the future of sporting capabilities and talent in the country," he said while addressing the Saansad Khel Mahakumbh. Under the leadership of PM Modi, the national government has given due importance to sports, emphasising its role in fitness levels, teamwork, and personal and professional growth.

The flagship scheme for sports, Khelo India, was initiated in 2016 and focused on promoting sports culture in India at the grass-root level. It includes organising annual competitions in different fields, talent hunts, and especially developing the talent of women, persons with disabilities and those from tribal/rural areas. So far, the scheme has conducted five Khelo India Youth Games in Maharashtra,

Assam, and Haryana and two Khelo India University Games in Odisha and Karnataka. The games have witnessed participation by more than 18,744 sportspersons in over 25 sports disciplines.

Khelo India scheme also includes a vertical called "Promotion of Sports Among Persons with Disabilities" that supports athletes with disabilities, including sportspersons for Para-athletics. For the promotion of sports among persons with disabilities, Ministry for Youth Affairs and Sports (Ministry) has recognised three National Sports Federations (NSFs), namely All India Sports Council of the Deaf (AISCD), Paralympic Committee of India (PCI), and Special Olympic Bharat (SOB). The approximate expenditure for this vertical for 2018-19 and 2019-20 was Rs.15 crore each year. The last Paralympics in 2020 was India's most successful season, with 5 golds, 8 silvers, and 6 bronzes,

totalling 19 medals. Before this edition, India had won 12 medals (4 of each colour) in all previous Paralympics appearances.

Taking the talent search vertical of the Khelo India scheme to the next level, the government has launched the National Sports Talent Search Portal. The portal is an online platform that allows a budding sportsperson to apply for various schemes encompassing 30 sports disciplines by the Sports Authority of India (SAI). The portal centralises and eases the application to these schemes and provides information on all the training centres by SAI, including facilities like hostels, gyms, pools etc. A portal such as this is an excellent resource for parents, coaches and sportspersons in smaller towns and rural areas where such information can be difficult to access and removes mental barriers for those from non-sports backgrounds to enter the sports field.

As for the Olympics, the Ministry launched the successful 'Target Olympic Podium Scheme', TOPS, in 2014 under the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) to support sportspersons preparing for the renowned Olympic games. The TOPS scheme focuses on aiding top Indian athletes in athletics, badminton, boxing, archery, wrestling, and shooting. Under the scheme, the TOPS Elite Athletes' Identification Committee comprises eminent athletes and sports administrators to identify potential Indian medal winners for the Olympics. The scheme supports 98 TOPS Core Group athletes across 13 sports disciplines & Hockey (Men & Women) teams, and 165 TOPS Development Group athletes across 12 sports disciplines. In the last Common Wealth Games, out of the 70 athletes who won medals, 47 were supported under the TOP Scheme.

Apart from identification, funding and training of the sportspersons, the government has strived to create a strong infrastructure to ensure that the sportspersons receive holistic support in developing and pursuing their sports discipline. SAI boasts 189 centres across the country, of which 23 are National Centres of Excellence (NCOE), 67 are official SAI training centres and 50 arenas are dedicated to

akharas and Indigenous Games & Martial Arts. NCOEs, across the country have been established to impart specialised training to promising athletes by providing state-of-the-art training facilities, sports science backup, individualised diet prescribed by trained nutritionists and overall supervision under the best coaches, and qualified support staff under the supervision of high-performance directors.

Finally, recognition of merit is just as important as training and support. The government consistently acknowledges and dignifies sports personalities with national sports awards such as the Arjuna Award, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, Dhyanchand Award, and Dronacharya Award for their achievements and commitments as sportspersons and coaches.

For the larger Indian population, FIT India Movement was launched in 2019 by the Honourable Prime Minister to make fitness an integral part of our daily lives. The objective of this programme is to promote fitness as part of one's daily life and make it fun and accessible to all. It also encourages indigenous sports that may not otherwise be recognised in the international arenas, such as kho kho, gilli danda, mallakhamb etc. The scheme encourages the citizens to adopt a fitter lifestyle through yoga, a fitness tracking app, quizzes, diet plans, school fitness weeks, and certification of youth clubs fulfilling these goals.

Under the aegis of PM Modi, the government continues to focus on sports not only as a means to maintain health, fitness and personal development but also to strive for human excellence on the global stage. Indian presence at international sports events has steadily risen in the past decade, as has the medal tally at these events. A holistic approach by the government to the overall well-being of the sportspersons and the focus on marginalised players, such as women, persons with disabilities and rural sports, continues to be at the core of the promotion of sports in the country, and this has ensured that Indian sports are thriving not only at the domestic level but also in all categories in the international arena.

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Women's Healthcare: A Priority

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Prime Minister Modi ji's government has introduced and modified many schemes to improve the quality of life of the general public, especially women. We can see the care that his govt has put into improving the physical, mental, and socio-economic status of the women population in our country.

After all the invasion and colonization of India, the once-strong Bharat turned into an underdeveloped nation with its subjects entrapped in a slave mentality. The female psyche suffered the most. But now we can see the changes happening all around us. Our government has covered all aspects of a female's life from birth to death.

Multiple schemes like Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, Ladli scheme, CBSE Udhaan scheme, Balika Samridhi Yojana, and Sukanya Samridhi Yojana, are some of the schemes helping our future female generation even before they are born by helping the parents financially and also encouraging women education. Schemes like Ayushman Bharat Programme, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, Mahila Sahayta Kendra, and many other such schemes are promoted to improve the health status of females.

But one major problem that women face is maternal care. Even though there are many schemes like the INAP- Indian Newborn action plan, The maternity benefit act, 1961 with major amendments in 2017, and The Anemia Free India Programme (MoHFW, Government of India, 2018), they were not reaching the masses.

We can see that many females are anaemic, which causes many health issues during pregnancy, pre, and post-pregnancy complications, and can lead to newborns with low birth weight or pre-term deliveries, stillbirth, etc. To prevent such complications, monitoring the delivery of various schemes to common people in need is necessary. The government is taking several steps and campaigns to bridge this deficit. There are still several challenges which must be overcome.

Increase the trust of people in public health care facilities and their provisions. We must educate people regarding the importance of supplements and medications supplied during pregnancy. And they must understand that it should be taken



regularly to have a healthy and full-term baby. The fear, suspicions, and wrong notions about these schemes should be removed from the minds of the female population.

Healthcare services must be available to them continuously, and people from all sections of society should have easy access to medical facilities. We must ensure they don't have to worry about basic medical care expenditures. We should educate them and increase awareness about preventive and promotive health care and the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, including yoga, eating right, and healthy and safe food.

If we provide all these, we can increase the health-seeking behaviour of common people. ASHA and rural women health workers can provide this basic education and health care knowledge. Also, we must integrate existing self-help groups that will provide support with income-generating practices such as tailoring, dairy communes, and handicraft works that secure women's financial autonomy and, in turn, help ensure health security. Women can only improve the circumstances of their families and health when they can exercise control over their financial resources.

There is a major improvement in prenatal care, decreased neonatal death and changing medical technologies are heard. We should integrate appropriate biomedical and social approaches with everyday practices to address social and infrastructural issues in remote and rural parts of our country. The seemingly intractable reproductive health problems must be addressed properly, bringing incremental improvements to the village healthcare system.

We should work towards the principles of equity, integration, and empowerment. Our healthcare program should work towards overcoming the triple burden of caste, class, and gender inequity and thus transforming rural women into crucial stakeholders for steering India's changing health discourse.

Also, we should make sure that the money given by the government during maternity care should reach them regularly and not be misused. Higher post-natal assistance should be given in the case of a female child. Any health condition seen in the

mother should be addressed and treated immediately, free of cost. The subsidies and other support cheques must be account payee in a bank or post office, and we should ensure that the right people are getting these benefits, not the affluent sections of society.

We should also educate people on basic hygiene and self-care and encourage periodic medical check-ups. Every woman and child must be given basic education on hygiene, good health practices, healthy food habits, family planning, safe sex, and mental health issues. The Modi government has been investing heavily in these areas. State governments must also invest in frontline bureaucracy and capacity building to ensure the effective implementation of such schemes.

They must know that domestic violence, domestic abuse, and illegal abortions should be reported to the appropriate authorities for action. With the help of ASHA workers and rural women health workers, we can conduct family medical camps and educate them during the camps about the implications of various global healthcare policies for local problems faced by rural women.

Another latest problem we face is the declining fertility rate and increase in PCOD in many young women. We also find that many young couples are seeking help due to infertility. It has caused a lot of misuse of rural women for surrogacy and other related activities. The Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Bill 2020 is a very important bill and move taken by the government of India. Even though surrogacy is a great selfless act, it is being converted into a business with brokers and agents having a hay day. We should make sure that further such illegal activities should be stopped.

Education and financial stability are the main elements that can help women have a healthy physical, mental, social, and spiritual life. When women of our country are strong and independent, there is no doubt that our country will show strong performance regarding health, wealth, and development in no time.

****The article was published in Mar 2023 Edition***

खिलाड़ियों को मिला सम्मान, पूरे हुए उनके अरमान

बबीता फोगाट
सदस्य, राष्ट्रीय कार्यकारिणी
भाजयुमो

मानव जीवन में खेलों का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। यह छात्रों एवं युवाओं की प्रतिभा उभारने में उन्हें सशक्त बनाने का माध्यम है। 2014 में प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में भारतीय जनता पार्टी की सरकार बनने के बाद खेल की अहमियत को समझा गया। खेल प्रतिभाओं को उभारने के लिए कई योजनाओं एवं कार्यक्रमों को लाया। इसके माध्यम से जहां छिपी हुई प्रतिभाओं को आगे आने का अवसर मिला, वहीं खिलाड़ियों को भी सम्मान मिला। मोदी सरकार ने भारत में विभिन्न खेलों का समर्थन करने का महत्व प्राधान किया है और इसे बढ़ावा देने के लिए कई पहल की हैं।

2018 में सरकार ने 'खेलो इंडिया' कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत की है, जिसका मुख्य उद्देश्य भारतीय खेल प्रतिभाओं की पहचान, प्रोत्साहन, और उनकी विकास प्रणाली का संचालन करना है। इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों को वित्तीय सहायता, प्रशिक्षण, और खेल की बुनियादी ढांचा प्रदान किया जाता है। यह कार्यक्रम न केवल शहरी क्षेत्रों में बल्कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भी खेल प्रतिभाओं को पहचानने का अवसर प्रदान करता है। इससे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में छिपी प्रतिभाओं को आगे आने का अवसर मिला।



भा.ज.पा सरकार ने प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों की समर्थन के लिए टॉप्स (टारगेट ओलंपिक पोडियम स्कीम) योजना की शुरुआत की जो विभिन्न खेल प्रतियोगिताओं में अंतरराष्ट्रीय मेडल जीतने की क्षमता रखने वाले खिलाड़ियों को वित्तीय सहायता, प्रशिक्षण और अन्य सुविधाएं प्रदान करती है। टॉप्स योजना द्वारा खिलाड़ियों को उनकी खेल के लिए आवश्यक वित्तीय और शैक्षणिक सहायता मिलती है ताकि वे पूरी तरह से अपनी प्रतियोगिता पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर सकें। इसका परिणाम हुआ कि पूर्वोत्तर भारत के खिलाड़ियों ने मेडल जीतने में कामयाबी हासिल कर देश का नाम रौशन किया।

खेल के क्षेत्र में खिलाड़ियों की 25% भागीदारी देशीय खेल संघों में रखने के निर्णय से खिलाड़ियों को संघों में सही स्थान और महत्व मिला। उनके मतदान, निर्वाचन, और नीतियों में सीधी भागीदारी सुनिश्चित हुई।

मोदी सरकार ने खिलाड़ियों के प्रतिनिधित्व को मजबूत करने के लिए भारतीय ओलंपिक संघ (आईओए) में खिलाड़ियों की नियुक्ति को बढ़ावा दिया। अब खिलाड़ियों को अधिक मात्रा में संघ के निर्णय लेने में सहायता मिलेगी और वे अपने समर्थकों के साथ मिलकर खेल की प्रशासनिक और नीतियों में सक्रिय भूमिका निभा सकेंगे।

सरकार ने विभिन्न खेलों के लिए खासगी सेफ (खासगी हॉकी ईवेंट की समीक्षा फेडरेशन) की नियुक्ति की है। यह शेफ की भूमिका खेल के क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण है, जो नीतियों, प्रशासनिक मुद्दों, और खिलाड़ियों की सुविधा का समीक्षण करता है और उनके उन्नति और विकास के लिए सुझाव देता है। इसके कारण खेल के क्षेत्र में सकारात्मक बदलाव आया है।

सरकार ने भारतीय खेल अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति में खिलाड़ियों की 25% भागीदारी योजना की शुरुआत की। इसके अंतर्गत, खिलाड़ियों को संघों और मंडलों में उच्च स्तर की पदों पर नियुक्ति मिलती है, जिससे उनकी आवाज़ सीधी रूप से सुनी जा सकती है और उनके हितों की सुरक्षा की जा सकती है।

खेलों को प्रबंधित करने और खिलाड़ियों की प्रशिक्षण, विकास, और समर्थन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए भारतीय स्पोर्ट्स अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया (एसएआई) ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। एसएआई सरकारी संगठन है जो खिलाड़ियों को विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण केंद्रों में प्रशिक्षित करने, संगठन की मेजबानी करने, और उन्हें वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने का कार्य करता है। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि खिलाड़ियों को उच्च स्तर की प्रशिक्षण सुविधाएं मिलती हैं और उनकी विकास में संघ और मंडलों की सहायता उपलब्ध होती है।

इस तरह स्पष्ट होता है मोदी सरकार खेलों के सजग रही है। अपने कार्यक्रमों एवं योजनाओं के माध्यम से खेलों के क्षेत्र में प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों को हरसंभव सहयोग, समर्थन देते हुए उनकी उन्नति को प्रोत्साहित करने का संकल्प दिखाया है। यह सरकारी नीतियां खेल के क्षेत्र में एक सकारात्मक परिवर्तन का प्रमाण हैं और देशीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भारतीय खिलाड़ियों को एक मजबूत पहचान प्रदान करने में सहायता कर रही हैं।

इन उपक्रमों के माध्यम से, भारत में खेल के क्षेत्र में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन आया है और खिलाड़ियों को उनके खेले जाने वाले क्षेत्रों में अधिक सम्मान मिल रहा। यह सभी उपक्रम साथ मिलकर भारतीय खिलाड़ियों के उच्चतम स्तर पर प्रतिस्पर्धा करने और अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंच पर उन्नति करने की संभावनाओं को बढ़ावा देंगे।

भाजपा सरकार द्वारा खेल को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार को ध्यानचंद पुरस्कार में परिवर्तित करने, खेल के लिए पेंशन योजना और पुरस्कार विजेताओं के लिए पुरस्कार देने जैसे ऐतिहासिक कार्य हुए हैं।

मोदी सरकार ने खेल के महान खिलाड़ियों को सम्मानित करने के लिए राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार को ध्यानचंद पुरस्कार में परिवर्तित किया है। यह पुरस्कार राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर महान खिलाड़ियों को प्रदान किया जाता है जो अपने खेले गई उत्कृष्टता के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं। ध्यानचंद पुरस्कार खिलाड़ियों को स्वार्थपरता से पार करने, मनोबल बढ़ाने और और खेल क्षेत्र में प्रेरित करने का एक प्रमुख स्रोत है।

खेल के प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों के लिए एक पेंशन योजना के तहत, वरिष्ठ खिलाड़ियों और पदक विजेताओं को खेल के बाद भी आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की जाती है। यह खिलाड़ियों को खेल के बाद आरामदायक और आत्मनिर्भर जीवन जीने में मदद करता है और उन्हें खेल में अधिक महत्वपूर्ण बनाता है।

सरकार के ये कार्य खेल क्षेत्र में प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों को प्रोत्साहित करने और उनके भविष्य को बेहतर बनाने के लिए हैं। ये कदम न केवल खेल क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्टता को प्रोत्साहित करने में मदद करेंगे, बल्कि देश को भी गर्व महसूस कराएंगे जब हमारे खिलाड़ियों द्वारा ओलंपिक में मेडल प्राप्त होंगे।

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A photograph of Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, at a public event. He is wearing a yellow kurta and a blue striped vest, and is waving his right hand. He is surrounded by a large crowd of people, many of whom are holding up their smartphones to take pictures or videos. The scene is filled with people in formal attire, and the atmosphere appears to be one of a significant public gathering.

Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha