November 2022

G20

भारत 2023 INDIA

“वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्”
ONE EARTH·ONE FAMILY· ONE FUTURE

MANN KI BAAT
Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s Address to the Nation
CONTENTS

01 Prime Minister’s Address

02 Special Mentions by Prime Minister

2.1 India’s G20 Presidency
   A Presidency of Healing, Harmony and Hope

2.1.1 The Path Ahead: India and G20
   Article by Armitabh Kant

2.2 Vikram-S: India’s First Indigenous Private Space Launch

2.3 The Rise of India’s Drone Industry
   Making Ideas Fly High

2.3.1 Drone Technology: Driving Aerial Innovation across Industries
   Article by Neel Mehta

2.4 Lidi Kro-U: Preserving Nagaland’s Traditional Knowledge

2.5 Indian Music
   Waving the Tricolour High Globally

2.5.1 Indian Music: A Source of Peace and Divinity
   Interview with Ilaiyaraaja

2.5.2 Indian Music Has Something Divine About It
   Interview with L. Subramaniam

2.5.3 Indian Music: The Glorious Tradition of Indian Cultural Heritage
   Interview with Shankar Mahadevan

2.6 Kindling the Flame of Education through Community Libraries

2.7 Manav Mandir
   A New Ray of Hope Against Muscular Dystrophy

2.7.1 Finding a Cure for Muscular Dystrophy—Touchstone of an Atmanirbhar Bharat
   Article by Sanjana Goyal

03 Media Scan
I extend a warm welcome to you all in ‘Mann ki Baat,’ once again. This programme is the 95th episode. We are fast moving towards the century of ‘Mann ki Baat.’ This programme is another medium for me to connect with 130 crore countrymen. Before every episode, reading letters from villages and cities, listening to audio messages from children to elders; it is like a spiritual experience for me.

Friends, I want to start today’s programme referring to a unique gift. There is a weaver brother in Rajanna Sircilla district of Telangana–Yeldhi Hariprasad Garu. He has sent me this G20 logo woven with his own hands. I was surprised to see this wonderful gift. Hariprasad ji is such an expert in his art that he attracts everyone’s attention. Hariprasad ji has also sent me a letter along with this hand-woven G20 logo. In this, he has written that it is a matter of great pride for India to host the G20 Summit next year. Amid the joy of this achievement of the country, he has prepared this logo of G20 with his own hands. He has inherited this wonderful talent of weaving from his father and today, he is engaged in it with full passion.

Friends, a few days ago I had the privilege of launching the G20 logo and the website of the Presidency of India. This logo was chosen through a public contest. When I received this gift sent by Hariprasad Garu,
another thought came to my mind. I was very happy to see how connected even a person sitting in a district of Telangana could feel with a Summit like G20. Today, many people like Hariprasad Garu have sent letters to me saying that their hearts swell with pride at the country hosting such a big Summit. I will also mention to you the message of Subba Rao Chillara ji from Pune and Tushar Jagmohan from Kolkata. They have highly appreciated India’s pro-active efforts regarding G20.

**Friends,** the G20 has arrived as a big opportunity for us. We have to make full use of this opportunity and focus on global good and world welfare. Whether it is peace or unity, sensitivity towards the environment, or sustainable development, India has solutions to challenges related to these. The theme that we have given “One Earth, One Family, One Future” shows our commitment to Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. We always say—

ॐ सर्वेषां स्वसतिर्भर्तिु ।
सर्वेषां शास्तिर्भर्तिु ।
सर्वेषां पूर्णंरर्तिु ।
सर्वेषां मङ्गलंरर्तिु ।
ॐ शास्तििः शास्तििः शास्तििः ॥

That is, there should be welfare of all, peace to all, fulfilment to all and well-being for all. In the coming days, many programs related to G20 will be organized in different parts of the country. During this period, people from different parts of the world will get a chance to visit your states. I am sure that you will bring the diverse and distinctive colors of your culture to the world and you also have to remember that the people coming to the G20, even if they come now as delegates, are tourists of the future. I urge all of you, especially my young friends on one more thing. Like Hariprasad Garu, you too must join the G20 in one way or the other. The Indian logo of G20 can be made, can be printed, in a very cool way, in a stylish way, on clothes. I would also urge schools, colleges and universities to create opportunities for discussions, debates and competitions related to G20 in their respective places. If you go to the G20 website, you will find many things there according to your interest.

My dear countrymen, on the 18th of November, the whole country witnessed new history being made in the space sector. On this day, India sent its first such rocket into space, which was designed and prepared by the private sector of India. The name of this rocket is – ‘Vikram-S’. As soon as this first rocket of the indigenous Space Start-up made a historic flight from Sriharikota, the heart of every Indian swelled with pride.

**Friends,** ‘Vikram-S’ Rocket is equipped with many features. It is lighter than other rockets, and also cheaper. Its development cost is much less than the cost incurred by other countries involved in space missions. In space technology, world-class standards at a low cost, have now become the hallmark of India. Another modern technology has been used in making this rocket. You will be
surprised to know that some crucial parts of this rocket have been made through 3D Printing. Surely, the name ‘Prarambh’ given to the launch mission of ‘Vikram-S’, suits it perfectly. This marks the dawn of a new era for the private space sector in India. This is the beginning of a new era full of self-confidence for the country. You can imagine the children who once made paper airplanes and used to fly them with their hands are now getting a chance to make airplanes in India itself. You can imagine those children who once used to draw shapes in the sky, looking at the moon and stars, are now getting a chance to make rockets in India itself. After space was opened to the private sector, these dreams of the youth are also coming true. As if these youth making rockets are saying, ‘Sky is not the Limit’.

Friends, India is sharing its success in the space sector with its neighbouring countries as well. Just yesterday, India launched a satellite, which has been jointly developed by India and Bhutan. This satellite will send pictures of very good resolution which will help Bhutan in the management of its natural resources. The launch of this satellite is a reflection of the strong Indo-Bhutan relations.

Friends, you must have noticed that in the last few episodes of ‘Mann ki Baat’, we discussed a lot on space, tech, and innovation. There are two special reasons for this: one is that our youth are doing wonderful work in this field. They are thinking big and achieving big. Now, they are not going to be satisfied with small achievements. Secondly, in this exciting journey of innovation and value creation, they are also encouraging other young colleagues and start-ups.

Friends, when we are talking about innovations related to technology, how can we forget drones? India is also moving fast in the field of drones. A few days ago we saw how apples were transported through drones in Kinnaur, Himachal Pradesh. Kinnaur is a remote district of Himachal and it experiences heavy snowfall in this season. With this much snowfall, Kinnaur’s connectivity with the rest of the state becomes very difficult for weeks. In such a situation, the transportation of apples from there is equally difficult. Now, with the help of drone technology, delicious Kinnauri apples of Himachal will start reaching people more quickly. This will reduce the expenditure of our farmer brothers and sisters—apples will reach the market on time, there will be less wastage of apples.

Friends, today our countrymen are making things possible with their innovations, which could not even be imagined earlier. Who would not be happy to see this? In recent years, our country has undertaken a long journey of achievements. I have full faith that we Indians and especially our young generation are not going to stop now.

Dear countrymen, I am going to play a small clip for you...

(Scan and Listen)

All of you must have heard this song sometime or the other. After all, this is Bapu’s favorite song, but if I tell you that the singer who has sung it is from Greece, you will definitely be surprised! And this will also fill you with pride. This song
has been sung by the singer from Greece – ‘Konstantinos Kalaitzis’. He had sung it during the 150th birth anniversary celebrations of Gandhiji. But today I am discussing about him for some other reason. He has a great passion for India and Indian music. He has so much affection for India that in the last 42 years, he has come to India almost every year. He has studied about the origin of Indian music, different Indian musical systems, different types of ragas, talas and rasas as well as different gharanas. He has studied the contribution of many great personalities of Indian music; he has also closely understood the different aspects of classical dances of India. Now, he has put together all these experiences related to India very beautifully in a book. There are about 760 pictures in his book named ‘Indian Music.’

Most of these photographs have been taken by himself. Such enthusiasm and fascination for Indian culture in other countries is really heartening.

Friends, a few weeks ago another news came which is going to fill us with pride. You will be pleased to know that in the last eight years, the export of musical instruments from India has increased three and a half times. Talking about electrical musical instruments; their export has increased 60 times. This shows that the craze for Indian culture and music is increasing all over the world. The biggest buyers of Indian musical instruments are developed countries like the USA, Germany, France, Japan and UK. It is a matter of fortune for all of us that our country has such a rich heritage of music, dance and art.

Friends, we all know the great sage poet Bhartrihari for his ‘Niti Shatak’. In one of the verses, he says that one’s attachment to art, music and literature is the real identity of humanity. In fact, our culture takes it above humanity, to divinity. In the Vedas, Sama Veda has been called the source of our diverse music. Be it the Veena of Maa Saraswati, the flute of Bhagwan Krishna, or the Damru of Bholenath, our Gods and Goddesses are also attached with music. We Indians find music in everything. Be it the murmur of a river, the raindrops, the chirping of birds or the resonating sound of the wind, music is present everywhere in our civilization. This music relaxes not only the body, but also gives joy to the mind. Music also connects our society. If Bhangra and Lavani have a sense of fervour and joy, Rabindra Sangeet lifts our souls. Tribals across the country have different musical traditions. They inspire us to live in harmony with each other and with nature.

Friends, our forms of music have not only enriched our culture, but have also left an indelible mark on the music of the world. The fame of Indian music has spread to every corner of the world. Let me play to you one more audio clip.

You must be thinking that bhajan-kirtan is being performed in some temple in the neighbourhood. But these notes have reached you from Guyana, a South American country thousands of miles away from India. In the 19th and

Friends, a few weeks ago another news came which is going to fill us with pride. You will be pleased to know that in the last eight years, the export of musical instruments from India has increased three and a half times. Talking about electrical musical instruments; their export has increased 60 times. This shows that the craze for Indian culture and music is increasing all over the world. The biggest buyers of Indian musical instruments are developed countries like the USA, Germany, France, Japan and UK. It is a matter of fortune for all of us that our country has such a rich heritage of music, dance and art.

Friends, we all know the great sage poet Bhartrihari for his ‘Niti Shatak’. In one of the verses, he says that one’s attachment to art, music and literature is the real identity of humanity. In fact, our culture takes it above humanity, to divinity. In the Vedas, Sama Veda has been called the source of our diverse music. Be it the Veena of Maa Saraswati, the flute of Bhagwan Krishna, or the Damru of Bholenath, our Gods and Goddesses are also attached with music. We Indians find music in everything. Be it the murmur of a river, the raindrops, the chirping of birds or the resonating sound of the wind, music is present everywhere in our civilization. This music relaxes not only the body, but also gives joy to the mind. Music also connects our society. If Bhangra and Lavani have a sense of fervour and joy, Rabindra Sangeet lifts our souls. Tribals across the country have different musical traditions. They inspire us to live in harmony with each other and with nature.

Friends, our forms of music have not only enriched our culture, but have also left an indelible mark on the music of the world. The fame of Indian music has spread to every corner of the world. Let me play to you one more audio clip.

You must be thinking that bhajan-kirtan is being performed in some temple in the neighbourhood. But these notes have reached you from Guyana, a South American country thousands of miles away from India. In the 19th and
20th centuries, a large number of people from here went to Guyana. They also took many traditions of India with them from here. For example, as we celebrate Holi in India, in Guyana also the colors of Holi come alive with zest. Where there are colors of Holi, there is also the music of Phagwa that is Phagua. In Phagwa of Guyana, there is a special tradition of singing wedding songs associated with Bhagwan Ram and Bhagwan Krishna. These songs are called Chauntal. They are sung on the similar type of tune and at a high pitch as we do here. Not only this, Chauntal competitions are also held in Guyana. Similarly, many Indians, especially people from eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, had gone to Fiji too. They used to sing traditional bhajan-kirtans, mainly couplets from the Ramcharitmanas. They also formed many Mandalis associated with bhajan-kirtan in Fiji. Even today, there are more than two thousand bhajan-kirtan Mandalis in Fiji by the name of Ramayana Mandal. Today, they can be seen in every village and locality.

I have given only a few examples here. If you see in the whole world, then this list of lovers of Indian music is very long.

My dear countrymen, we all always take pride in the fact that our country is home to the oldest traditions in the world. Therefore, it is also our responsibility to preserve our traditions and traditional knowledge, to promote it and to take it forward as much as possible. One such commendable effort is being made by some friends of our north-eastern state of Nagaland. I liked this effort very much, so I thought, I’d share it with the listeners of ‘Mann ki Baat’.

Friends, the lifestyle of the Naga community in Nagaland, their art-culture and music attracts everyone. It is an important part of the glorious heritage of our country. The life of the people of Nagaland and their skills are also very important for a sustainable lifestyle. In order to save these traditions and skills and pass them on to the next generation, the people there have formed an organization, that’s name is ‘Lidi-Kro-U’. The organization has undertaken the work of reviving beautiful facets of Naga culture which were on the verge of being lost. For example, Naga folk music is a very rich genre in itself. This organization has started the work of launching Naga Music Albums. So far, three such albums have been launched. These people also organize workshops related to folk music and folk dance. Youth are also given training for all these. Not only this, the youth are also trained in the traditional Nagaland style of apparel making, tailoring and weaving. Many types of products are made from bamboo in the Northeast. The youth of the new generation are also taught to make bamboo products. With this, these youth not only get connected with their culture, but also create new employment
opportunities for them. People at Lidi-Kro-U try to make more and more people know about Naga folk-culture.

Friends, there will be such cultural styles and traditions in your region too. You too can make such efforts in your respective areas. If you are aware of any such unique effort being made somewhere, then you must share that information with me as well.

My dear countrymen, it has been said here -
विद्यागारं सर्वधवलं प्रधानम्
That is, if someone is donating knowledge, then he is doing the noblest work in the interest of the society. Even a small lamp lit in the field of education can illuminate the whole society. It gives me great pleasure to see that many such efforts are being made across the country today. Bansa is a village in Hardoi, 70-80 kilometres away from Lucknow, the capital of UP. I have come to know about Jatin Lalit Singh ji of this village, who is engaged in kindling the flame of education. Jatin ji had started a ‘Community Library and Resource Centre’ here two years ago.

His centre has more than 3,000 books related to Hindi and English literature, computer, law and preparing for many Government exams. In this library, the needs of children have also been taken full care of. Whether it is comic books or educational toys present here, children are very fond of them. Young children come here to learn new things while playing. Be it offline or online education, about 40 volunteers are busy guiding the students at this centre. Everyday, about 80 students of the village come to study in this library.

Friends, Sanjay Kashyap ji of Jharkhand is also giving new wings to the dreams of poor children. In his student life, Sanjay ji had to face the paucity of good books. In such a situation, he decided that he would not let the future of the children of his region be dark, due to lack of books. Because of this mission, today, he has become the ‘Library Man’ for children in many districts of Jharkhand. When Sanjay ji had started working, he had got the first library built at his native place. Wherever he was transferred during his job, he would get involved in the mission of opening a library for the education of poor and tribal children. While doing this, he has opened libraries for children in many districts of Jharkhand. His mission to open library is taking the form of a social movement today. Be it Sanjay ji or Jatin ji, I especially appreciate them for their myriad efforts.
Pradesh, which has become a new ray of hope for the patients of Muscular Dystrophy. The name of this centre is ‘Manav Mandir’; it is being run by the Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy. Manav Mandir is a wonderful example of human service true to its name. OPD and admission services for the patients started here three-four years ago. Manav Mandir also has the facility of beds for about 50 patients. Along with Physiotherapy, Electrotherapy, and Hydrotherapy, disease is also treated here with the help of Yoga-Pranayama.

Friends, through all kinds of hi-tech facilities, this centre also tries to bring a positive change in the lives of the patients. A challenge associated with Muscular Dystrophy is also a lack of awareness about it. That’s why, this centre organizes awareness camps for patients not only in Himachal Pradesh but across the country. The most encouraging thing is that the management of this organization is mainly done by people suffering from this disease, like social worker, Urmila Baldi ji, President of Indian Association Of Muscular Dystrophy Sister Sanjana Goyal ji, and other members of this association. Shriman Vipul Goyal ji, who played an integral role in the formation, is playing a very important role for this institution. Efforts are also on to develop Manav Mandir as a hospital and research centre. With this, patients will be able to get better treatment here. I heartily appreciate all the people trying in this direction, as well as wish the best for recovery of all the people suffering from Muscular Dystrophy.

My dear countrymen, the creative and social endeavours of the countrymen that we discussed in today’s ‘Mann ki Baat’ are examples of the country’s energy and enthusiasm. Today, every countryman is trying to do something different for the country in one field or the other, at every level. In today’s discussion itself, we saw that in an international event like G20, one of our weaver companions understood his responsibility and came forward to fulfil it. Similarly, some are making efforts for the environment, others are working for water; many people are doing extraordinary work... from education, medicine and science technology to culture-traditions. This is because, today, every citizen of ours is realising one’s duties. When such a sense of duty rises within the citizens of a nation, its golden future is automatically ensured, and, in the golden future of the country itself, also lies for all of us, a golden future.

I once again salute the countrymen for their efforts. We will meet again next month and will definitely talk about many more such encouraging topics. Do keep sending your suggestions and ideas. Many thanks to all of you!
MANN KI BAAT

Special Mentions by Prime Minister
India’s G20 Presidency
A Presidency of Healing, Harmony and Hope

History is being made right now as India has taken over the Presidency of the Group of 20 nations, the G20. It is a moment of pride for all Indians as the eyes of the world are upon us. For a year now, India will be leading and setting the agenda for two-thirds of the world’s population, three-fourths of world trade, and 85 per cent of world GDP.

This momentous responsibility comes to us at a time when the world is simultaneously facing the challenges of the pandemic, geo-political tensions, and climate change. As the present chair of the executive board of the World Health Organization (WHO), a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council (having its presidency for the month of December), and as the President of G20, India is all set to provide a blueprint for a progressive, sustainable, and peaceful future.

When it comes to health, the world respects India. There is a new-found enthusiasm and belief in our traditional knowledge of Ayurveda and Yoga. India is acknowledged as the ‘pharmacy of the world’; our pharma exports have grown by 103 per cent since 2013-14. India’s pandemic response and vaccination efforts have been lauded globally by the WHO, UN, and International Monetary Fund. While being able to deliver over two billion COVID-19 vaccine doses across a multitude of regions and terrains in the country, India also exported vaccines to more than 150 countries under the ‘Vaccine Maitri’ initiative in line with India’s ethos of caring for the entire planet.

As regards climate change, India is walking the green talk by transitioning to climate action. India’s sustained efforts have ensured that its per capita CO₂ emissions are much lower (1.8 tonnes) than the global average (4.5 tonnes). Today, India has the fourth-largest renewable energy capacity in the world. In fact, India is the only G20 nation well on track to achieve its Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Climate Accords. Launch of Mission LiFE (‘Lifestyle for Environment’) as a global mass movement and the International Solar Alliance represents India’s pro-active role as a leader in the energy transition of our planet.

When it comes to mitigating natural disasters and regional and international crises, India is emerging as a ‘first responder’. This reflects the country’s growing capability and increasing willingness to assume the role of a leading power. By contributing its

“The Presidency of G20 has arrived as a big opportunity for us. We have to make full use of this opportunity and focus on ‘Global Good’. Whether it is peace or unity, sensitivity towards the environment, or sustainable development, India has solutions to challenges related to these.”

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

“The G20 presidency brings with it the chance to turn challenges into opportunities, especially in areas where national and international efforts amalgamate. The essence of our presidency can be found in the idea of – ‘One World, One Family, and One Future’, highlighting our shared priorities, the need for collective action and unified goals.”

–Amitabh Kant, G20 Sherpa, India
resources to prevent or mitigate crises, India is demonstrating its commitment as a responsible actor in the international order. India today is playing a much greater role in solving global challenges and shaping the rules, norms, and processes that guide these efforts. And this credibility stems a lot from what we have been able to achieve at home. For instance, the way India has used digital technologies for development, inclusion, governance, ease of doing business, and ease of living, has become a template for the world to follow. Be it innovation, technology, entrepreneurship, space, health, women empowerment, social and financial inclusion, education, or disaster management, India is making strides in every realm.

As the G20 President, India is advocating ‘One World’, in place of any ‘first world’ or ‘third world’. In all the initiatives spearheaded by India, the idea of global good is deeply inherent. And this guiding philosophy of ‘Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam’ has led India to not just be the voice of the Global South but to also be a party to many multilateral alliances around the world. As the Prime Minister has stated, the G20 presidency is not just diplomatically crucial but should be seen as a responsibility. The world is looking for solutions to all its challenges in our age-old ideas of democracy, diversity, indigenous approach, and inclusive thinking. India’s G20 agenda will be inclusive, ambitious, action-oriented, and decisive with the guiding vision of global welfare and progress.
What is G20?

The Group of Twenty, or G20 was founded in 1999 after the Asian financial crisis as a forum for the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss global economic and financial issues. The G20 was upgraded to the level of Heads of State/Government in the wake of the global economic and financial crisis of 2007, and, in 2009, was designated the “premier forum for international economic cooperation”.

G20 comprises 19 countries, namely Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, UK and USA, and the European Union. India has decided to invite Bangladesh, Egypt, Mauritius, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Singapore, Spain and UAE as Guest Countries.

The G20 Summit is held annually, under the leadership of a rotating Presidency. India has assumed the Presidency of the G20 for one year from December 1, 2022 till November 30, 2023.

The G20 consists of two parallel tracks: the Finance Track and the Sherpa Track. Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors lead the Finance Track while Sherpas lead the Sherpa Track. Sh. Amitabh Kant is the G20 Sherpa of India during its Presidency year.

The heads of a number of International Organizations (IOs) also participate. These include the UN, IMF, WB, WHO, WTO, ILO, FSB and OECD and Chairs of Regional Organisations (AU, AUDEPEPAD and ASEAN). India, in its G20 Presidency, has invited ISA, CDRI and ADB as Guest IOs, apart from the regular IOs.

In addition, there are Engagement Groups which bring together civil societies, parliamentarians, think tanks, women, youth, labour, businesses, and researchers of the G20 countries. India has pitched a new Engagement Group, Startup20 under its presidency.
Our nation has entered the “Amrit Kaal”, a period marked by our transformative journey to development and social progress. It will also set the standards for a global developmental trajectory. India, now the fifth largest economy and a leading moral force in the international community, has also taken up the G20 presidency. This has come at a time when challenges like rising inflation, geo-political tensions and climate crisis have created an urgent need for action-oriented and inclusive goals which we should achieve in an accelerated manner. The natural question, then is – what does this presidency mean for India?

The presidency of G20 – a group that accounts for 85% of the world’s GDP – has always been a position of great honour and greater responsibility. It brings with it the chance to turn challenges into opportunities, especially in areas where national and international efforts amalgamate. For instance, India’s model of development has set the benchmark for social progress and inclusive growth globally. As the G20 presidency, India will look to emerge as a bridge – a “setu” – between the developed and developing states for enhanced cooperation. Inspired from our Hon’ble Prime Minister’s remarks at the Bali Summit, our presidency will aim to be inclusive, ambitious, decisive and action-oriented. At the core of our efforts, lies our commitment to inclusive growth and accelerating progress on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in this Decade of Action. The essence of our presidency can be found in the idea of – “One World, One Family, and One Future”, highlighting our shared priorities, the need for collective action and unified goals.

The key priority areas for our presidency includes Mission “LIFE” (Lifestyle for Environment), financing for SDGs, green energy transitions, food security and ensuring reliable supply chains for food and energy, and digital transformation, among others.

These cross-cutting priorities hold the potential to trigger actions that would benefit people around the world. Last mile delivery of resources and services leveraging digital infrastructure can bolster inclusive recovery in a post-pandemic world. In this respect, India’s digital transformation across sectors, has set a global benchmark. From tech-enabled education to unified payment systems and digital health under Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, India has created an ecosystem for beneficiary identification and for transferring benefits seamlessly.

Another key element, central to our presidency, is women-led development where we will strive to effect a paradigm shift in how the question of development and women is perceived. Women should be at the centre of development and we need to keep pushing this agenda until it becomes a norm. Reform of multilateral organisations and working towards ensuring financing for achieving SDGs are also important priorities. The constitution of a new working group on disaster risk reduction would be a unique contribution of our presidency. In this working group, we will aim to strengthen consensus over ways in which we collectively achieve disaster resilience at national and international levels.

The G20 presidency is a unique opportunity to drive an action-oriented agenda to shape a world which is inclusive and sustainable, by building consensus for action. Our demographic strengths, our capacity for innovation and our diversity support help in our emergence as a global leader. By sharing our story of digital transformation through the G20 platform, India could pave the path to a global digital revolution. The world is closely watching as India takes on the reins of the G20 presidency to shape our ‘One Future’.
The Prime Minister, in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ address, spoke about India assuming the G20 presidency and how several people from different parts of the country have sent him letters expressing their joy and pride over the fact that India is hosting such a big and important summit. However, the one that stood out was a unique gift sent to the Prime Minister by a weaver from Telangana along with the letter.

Our Doordarshan team got in touch with Yeldhi Hariprasad to know more about this.

Hailing from Telangana’s Rajanna Sircilla District, Sh. Hariprasad was overjoyed by the fact that India will be hosting the G20 summit next year. And to celebrate this achievement in his own way, he decided to weave the G20 logo by his own hands on a cloth and send it to the Prime Minister as a gift.

“There was a time when nobody knew what the G20 was in the remote regions and villages of India. Now, with our Prime Minister holding the presidency and the meetings between the 20 countries have brought awareness among the public,” he says. Sh. Hariprasad has inherited this wonderful talent of weaving from his father and today he is passionately engaged in the profession. He had previously made an artwork on a silk cloth, to celebrate the ‘Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav’, which had the map of India in tricolour and the national anthem in the Telugu script.

“I am an ordinary poor man from Rajanna Sircilla. I weaved the G20 logo and I am glad that the Prime Minister referred to it in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ programme. Under our Prime Minister’s leadership, development is taking place and the heads of other countries are also hailing the able leadership of our Prime Minister. As an Indian, I feel proud that India will hold the presidency of G20,” Sh. Hariprasad added.
Vikram-S: India’s First Indigenous Private Space Launch

Ushering in a new era for space-tech in India

#PRARAMBH- A NEW BEGINNING, A NEW DAWN

Prarambh is the mission name of India’s first indigenous private rocket, Vikram-S, a single-stage suborbital space launch vehicle of Skyroot Aerospace. Prarambh means the beginning, signifying a new era for the private space sector in India and the first mission for Skyroot. The synergy between Skyroot, ISRO and the Space regulator IN-SPACe forms the bedrock of success for this mission.

With the groundwork starting around late 2020, Vikram-S has been developed within a record time of two years. Vikram-S is powered by solid-fuelled propulsion, cutting-edge avionics and an all-carbon fibre core structure.

Vikram-S: Vital Stats

- **Mass:** 545 kg
- **Length:** 6 m
- **Diameter:** 0.375 m
- **Peak vacuum thrust:** 7 tonnes
- **Peak combustion pressure:** 90 bar

VIKRAM-S: CUSTOMER PAYLOADS

- Space Kidz India
- Bazoomq Armenia
- N-Space Tech India

VIKRAM-S: INTERESTING FACTS

- One of the world’s first all-composite space launch vehicles
- 3D-printed solid thrusters for spin stability
- Tests 80% of tech for future Vikram series of orbital space vehicles
- Quickest and affordable ride to space
- Flight-proving of avionics systems in the Vikram series like telemetry, tracking, GPS, on-board camera, data acquisition and power systems

Payload capacity: 83 kg to 100 km altitude
With a mission of opening space to all, Skyroot Aerospace is endeavouring to make spaceflight affordable, reliable and regular. Having achieved phenomenal milestones in the space sector, like successfully completing full duration stage test, firing India’s first private cryogenic engine test, test-firing the first privately-made solid rocket stage and succeeding with upper stage fire test, Skyroot is creating ripples of progress in the sector.

The Prime Minister’s recent mention of their work and progress in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ address focusing on the launch of Vikram-S has brought to light how the privatization of the space sector is leading to greater success.

Our team at Doordarshan interviewed the co-founders of Skyroot Bharath Daka and Pawan Kumar Chandana to learn more about the start-up.

Bharath Daka says, “In mid-2018, Pawan and I started this endeavour to build private launch vehicles in India with the help of the ecosystems that have been built over several decades. Today, at Skyroot, we are focused on building low-cost, affordable, on-demand, reliable, launch vehicles to enable satellite launch services from India to the world. It’s been four and a half years since our inception and throughout our journey, we have accomplished several developmental milestones concerning our launch vehicles. One of the most crucial milestones which we have recently achieved is the launch of a rocket into space and back. We launched our technology demonstrator rocket called Vikram-S, which essentially uses 80% of the technologies made for our orbital launch vehicles like the solid propulsion technology, electronic systems for orbital vehicles like the telemetry system, the data acquisition systems, and all the technologies that have been flight-proven with the sub-orbital launch vehicle. In fact, we had a perfect textbook launch which means the flight profile, the predictions, and the performance parameters exactly matched our predictions. This gives us a great boost for our upcoming milestone in 2023, which is an orbital launch to space where we will be launching our Vikram 1 launch vehicle to space, to put satellites around the orbit.

The reforms of the Central Government that were introduced in 2020 gave a huge boost to our endeavour as they supported commercial private player participation in this domain. The formation of IN-SPACe, which is the new regulatory body, enabled Skyroot to use facilities that are available at ISRO which would otherwise cost a lot for us to build on our own. So our development expenditure has been significantly saved, thanks to the initiatives of the Central Government and the work of IN-SPACe from ISRO.

India, being a low-cost space faring nation, has a unique advantage and this translates to the Indian private sector also. We, at Skyroot, are leveraging that advantage and building space access solutions that are affordable and on-demand, from India to the world, and have been receiving tremendous support from the Government. We have been fortunate to interact with the Hon’ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi and the fact that he even mentioned our work and our progress multiple times in ‘Mann ki Baat’, empowers us further to make the nation proud in the times to come.”

Pawan Kumar Chandana sharing his thoughts about the launch of Vikram-S said that, “Previously we used to have large, bus-size satellites but with advancements in space technology there are smaller satellites in space now. And picking up the recent trend of ‘constellations’ of satellites, which are more in number so that the impact is more with increased coverage from space, the technology has shifted to smaller satellites. And they need specific rockets to launch them to different orbits. Much like an Uber to space! And so, with this collaboration with ISRO and the launch of Vikram-S, we are committed to taking India to newer horizons.”
India is also moving fast in the field of drones. A few days ago we saw how apples were transported through drones in Kinnaur, Himachal Pradesh. With the help of Drone Technology, delicious Kinnauri apples of Himachal will start reaching people more quickly. This will reduce the expenditure of our farmer brothers and sisters—apples will reach the market on time. There will be less wastage of apples.

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

The Rise of India’s Drone Industry
Making Ideas Fly High

The idea of flying has always been fascinating, and technology has made it a reality. In India, the preparation for cutting-edge technologies in the field has set the country on the path of a revolution. India’s drone sector is booming. The rise of unmanned flight technology over the last few years has sparked the imagination of innovators across the country and today, India is building an ecosystem to become a global drone hub by 2030.

Predominantly used for warfare in earlier times, drones have emerged as a transparent, efficient, and cost-effective tool for a tech-powered India. Active efforts by the Government towards making drone services easily accessible while encouraging industries to embrace drone innovation to leverage the benefits of this technology are touching the lives of every citizen. The impact of this was observed during COVID-19 pandemic when drones were used to deliver vaccines and medicines, for sample collection/delivery, spraying disinfectants, and lockdown patrolling.

With a definite impact on education, agriculture, weather forecasting, healthcare, disaster management, defense, and other sectors, effectively harnessing drone technology will complete Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s vision of ‘Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas’. Also with their agility and ability to reach inaccessible places, drones are helping the Government and various organizations in expanding their horizons. From ‘Kisan Drones’ for crop assessment, and spraying insecticides, ‘i-Drones’ to develop an ecosystem for healthcare drone deliveries, to drones being used for Kedarnath reconstruction and the Namami Gange Programme, they have already been ushered in for the country’s overall development. For India’s defense, drones are playing a crucial role in monitoring and in combat. Today’s modern path-breaking drone capabilities are being utilized for meeting the requirements of frontline troops as well.

Inaugurating the Bharat Drone Mahotsav 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi cited ‘PM SVAMITVA Yojana’ as an example of how drone technology is becoming the basis of a major revolution. Under this scheme, for the first time, the country’s villages are being digitally mapped and digital property cards are being given to the people. He also said that the advanced drone technology and supporting policies fulfill the Government’s vision of ‘Minimum Government, Maximum Governance.’

The presence of young engineers, entrepreneurs, and innovators is also pushing for a quantum leap in India’s drone industry. To support and

Driven by Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s vision of making India a global drone hub by 2030, the Government has taken major initiatives (Drone Rules, 2021) over the last year to encourage the adoption of drones in the country. Time will tell how this decade will be the golden age for innovation and the proliferation of drone technology in India.

-Neel Mehta
Director & Co-founder of Asteria Aerospace and FICCI Co-chair –Drones
“As the Prime Minister had said that India is now at the stage of becoming the drone hub of the world. Many drone innovations are happening right now and by 2030 - 2040, India can become the world drone leader. And with the help of AI, drone technology will play a big role in India’s goal of becoming Digital India.”

-Besta Prem Sai
CEO, VERCOS

promote Drone-as-a-Service (DrAAS) among emerging drone start-ups, Mission ‘Drone Shakti’ has been announced. Besides, youth-led initiatives implementing drone technology are aiding the Government to reap the benefits of this technology. Even young minds are engaged in learning drone technology through the Atal Innovation Mission network (especially Atal Tinkering Labs).

The introduction of the landmark liberalised Drone Rules, 2021, to promote and streamline the commercial and industrial use of drones through the DigitalSky platform is a testament to India’s swift adoption of drones. Not just that, in order to make India a global hub for the R&D, testing, manufacturing, and operation of drones under ‘Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan’ and ‘Make in India’, the Government also launched a PLI Scheme for drones and drone components with a total incentive of Rs. 120 crores. Owing to the new rules and the incentive scheme, the drone industry is projected to be worth over 5,000 crores over the next three years. With expected annual sales of over 900 crores in FY 2023-24, the drone sector is predicted to generate over 10,000 direct jobs in the service industry.

Additionally, the Government of India has carried out a series of reforms to make India a self-sufficient and globally competitive drone hub which include the publishing of Drone Airspace Map 2021 which opens nearly 90% of Indian airspace as a green zone up to 400 feet, UAS Traffic Management policy framework 2021; Drone Certification Scheme 2022 to simplify the process of obtaining type certificate for drone manufacturers; Drone Import Policy, 2022 which bans import of foreign-made drones; and setting up of drone schools to train pilots and providing license for drone operations.

India’s timely action to tap the potential of drone technology in terms of innovation, technology, and engineering along with incentives and corroborative policies will indeed make India the drone capital of the world.
The goal of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to make India a world Guru in every field, and drone technology is also included in this vision. Most of the use of drones, today, is in the field of agriculture, police surveillance and military, delivery service, and healthcare. And even though the use of drones in India is recent, India’s drone market is growing very fast compared to many countries. Among the many startups boosting the country’s drone technology, TSAW Drones is one of the leading drone logistics service providers in India offering last-mile delivery using their drones.

Our Doordarshan team talked to Kishan Tiwari, the founder, and CEO of TSAW drones. “As our Prime Minister says, the drone is a mixture of all technologies which are going to be very beneficial for humanity. Drones are being used well in many areas. We have two types of drones—one is the Maruthi model which can carry a payload of at least 25 kg over a distance of 40-50 km. The second model, Adarna, can carry a payload of 8-10 kg over a distance of 120 km. Their advantage is that, for example, the distance from Dehradun to Uttarkashi is about 7 hours, by road. So if one travels to and fro, it will take 14-15 hours, but sending any goods through this route by drone will take only 40 minutes. For this, we are working with many big pharma and e-commerce companies in India.”

He further said, “Earlier, helicopters were used to deliver relief items to flood-affected areas, but now the same things can be delivered by drones on time. Even life-saving help can be sent by drones to save people. Along with this, the facility of blood sample collection and delivery from hilly areas has also increased with the introduction of drones. And many such benefits will be available to people in the future with the help of drones.”

The goal of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to make India a world Guru in every field, and drone technology is also included in this vision. Most of the use of drones, today, is in the field of agriculture, police surveillance and military, delivery service, and healthcare. And even though the use of drones in India is recent, India’s drone market is growing very fast compared to many countries. Among the many startups boosting the country’s drone technology, TSAW Drones is one of the leading drone logistics service providers in India offering last-mile delivery using their drones. Our Doordarshan team talked to Kishan Tiwari, the founder, and CEO of TSAW drones.

He further said, “Earlier, helicopters were used to deliver relief items to flood-affected areas, but now the same things can be delivered by drones on time. Even life-saving help can be sent by drones to save people. Along with this, the facility of blood sample collection and delivery from hilly areas has also increased with the introduction of drones. And many such benefits will be available to people in the future with the help of drones.”

The goal of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to make India a world Guru in every field, and drone technology is also included in this vision. Most of the use of drones, today, is in the field of agriculture, police surveillance and military, delivery service, and healthcare. And even though the use of drones in India is recent, India’s drone market is growing very fast compared to many countries. Among the many startups boosting the country’s drone technology, TSAW Drones is one of the leading drone logistics service providers in India offering last-mile delivery using their drones. Our Doordarshan team talked to Kishan Tiwari, the founder, and CEO of TSAW drones.

He further said, “Earlier, helicopters were used to deliver relief items to flood-affected areas, but now the same things can be delivered by drones on time. Even life-saving help can be sent by drones to save people. Along with this, the facility of blood sample collection and delivery from hilly areas has also increased with the introduction of drones. And many such benefits will be available to people in the future with the help of drones.”

The goal of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to make India a world Guru in every field, and drone technology is also included in this vision. Most of the use of drones, today, is in the field of agriculture, police surveillance and military, delivery service, and healthcare. And even though the use of drones in India is recent, India’s drone market is growing very fast compared to many countries. Among the many startups boosting the country’s drone technology, TSAW Drones is one of the leading drone logistics service providers in India offering last-mile delivery using their drones. Our Doordarshan team talked to Kishan Tiwari, the founder, and CEO of TSAW drones.

He further said, “Earlier, helicopters were used to deliver relief items to flood-affected areas, but now the same things can be delivered by drones on time. Even life-saving help can be sent by drones to save people. Along with this, the facility of blood sample collection and delivery from hilly areas has also increased with the introduction of drones. And many such benefits will be available to people in the future with the help of drones.”

The goal of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to make India a world Guru in every field, and drone technology is also included in this vision. Most of the use of drones, today, is in the field of agriculture, police surveillance and military, delivery service, and healthcare. And even though the use of drones in India is recent, India’s drone market is growing very fast compared to many countries. Among the many startups boosting the country’s drone technology, TSAW Drones is one of the leading drone logistics service providers in India offering last-mile delivery using their drones. Our Doordarshan team talked to Kishan Tiwari, the founder, and CEO of TSAW drones.

He further said, “Earlier, helicopters were used to deliver relief items to flood-affected areas, but now the same things can be delivered by drones on time. Even life-saving help can be sent by drones to save people. Along with this, the facility of blood sample collection and delivery from hilly areas has also increased with the introduction of drones. And many such benefits will be available to people in the future with the help of drones.”
India’s drone power is growing exponentially by the day and along with Government efforts, fuelling this technology are India’s drone startups. Among many innovative startups, VECROS is an Indian drone manufacturer and a leader in autonomous flight.

Our Doordarshan team spoke to CEO Besta Prem Sai about their drone technology.

“Nowadays, drones are being used in multiple use cases but there are very few drone pilots in India. The reason being that the training period required to become a drone pilot is long and it is also difficult, which many people can’t complete. But we have made a drone that everyone can operate. Also, one person is needed to operate one drone at a time, if you want to operate 10 drones, 10 people will be needed, but now with the help of AI, even one person alone can fly 10 drones which are seen in drone shows.

We have made this drone technology mainly for inspection and mapping. Agricultural inspection can be done in 10 minutes on 200-300 acre fields to find out which patch of the land requires more fertilizer and water. As a result of this, 80 per cent of the fertilizers used in farms will be saved and it will also avoid the overuse of fertilizers. Apart from this, there will be no misuse of materials in large construction buildings as the drone can make 3D models and find out how much sand or cement has been used and which sections of the building has been built. With our end-to-end technology drones can track all of this. Here, we are making this drone indigenously so that the drone hardware is made for Indian conditions and is beneficial for the Indian user.

As the Prime Minister had said that India is now at a stage of becoming the drone hub of the world. Many drone innovations are happening right now and by 2030-2040, India can become the world drone leader. The drone market is based on 75 per cent data analysis, and in future, quality assurance can be done from the data of drones only. And with the help of AI, drone technology will play a big role in India’s goal of becoming Digital India.”

Indian StartUp Botlab Dynamics, a startup incubated at IIT Delhi incubation facility, flew 1,000 Drones in the Beating Retreat ceremony related to Republic Day 2022. Botlab Dynamics has been working on building robotics for more than five years.

Our Doordarshan team spoke to Co-founder & MD, Dr. Sarita Ahlawat about their specialization.

“We are working on drone swarm technology. In this, many drones are connected together, which can be operated by only one person which means one person alone can fly 100 drones. Wherever drone is utilised, when more than 3 drones are used, it is called a swarm.

We develop two applications of this technology— one for recreational purposes and the other for defense. As thousands of kilometers have to be monitored at the border, at that time it would be better if instead of one, 10-20 drones, which interact with each other and also with the base station, are used for surveillance. This would make surveillance more effective. Also, offense applications can also be coded in them through machine learning, which is the technology we are exploring here.

The applications of drones are many such as transporting people by air taxi, logistics, surveillance, medicine and food delivery— transporting anything is now possible with drones. I believe that drones will become even more important for the next generation as they are being used in every field. Even drones will become more smart and operate autonomously. People will not be needed to operate them, it will become a humanless activity.”

Botlab Dynamics indigenously manufactures the parts used in the drone. It is their vision that from software to hardware, the entire manufacturing of drones should be done in India. Dr. Ahlawat says, “We also have a desire to make a world record by connecting 7,500 drones and flying them together.”
Drone Technology: Driving Aerial Innovation across Industries

Neel Mehta
Director & Co-founder of Asteria Aerospace and FICCI Co-chair – Drones

The Indian drone industry is growing by leaps and bounds, and new applications for drones are being uncovered with every passing day in the country. While drone technology evolved to primarily serve military forces, today it finds uses in sectors as diverse as agriculture, oil & gas, mining, telecom, and healthcare—to improve operational efficiency, safety, and cost. With the rapid advancement in technology, innovation in its use, and integration with other emerging technologies such as 5G, AI/ML, and IoT, drones have the potential to create a widespread impact in every industry.

Driven by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s vision of making India a global drone hub by 2030, the Government has taken major initiatives over the last year to encourage the adoption of drones in the country. The Drone Rules 2021, built on a premise of trust, has brought ease-of-doing business for drone manufacturers, service providers, and pilots. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for drone & component manufacturing, coupled with the Government’s push for Atmanirbhar Bharat, has encouraged an indigenous manufacturing base to come up in this strategic sector. These measures have led to a 35% increase in the number of drone startups in the country in the last year itself. While there is still significant work to be done in establishing a globally competitive manufacturing ecosystem, the industry is moving in the right direction with the support of Government policies.

According to a drone market report by EY and FICCI released in August 2022, India has an opportunity to realize approximately INR 1.8 lakh crore worth of domestic manufacturing potential by 2030 through focused implementation of drone indigenization projects across defense, commercial and homeland security sectors.

The Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force are already large users of drone technology for Intelligence, Surveillance & Reconnaissance (ISR) missions. Recent conflicts in Armenia–Azerbaijan and Ukraine–Russia have witnessed unique ways in which drones have been deployed on the battlefield—from logistics drones to swarm drones, to ‘kamikaze’ suicide drones. In this scenario, India is also upgrading its defense forces with this technology having procured a variety of drones over the last few years to strengthen its land, water, and air superiority.

One of the largest deployments of drones in the country has been initiated as a part of the SVAMITVA scheme in which drones are being used for mapping the land parcels of 6.6 lakh villages across India to create accurate digitized property records. Today, more than 2 lakh villages have already been surveyed using drones, making this a globally unprecedented use of drone technology for rural development.

The use of drones in agriculture is also picking up pace. Kisan drones are being used for the effective spraying of pesticides and nutrients over farms, thereby reducing time, improving efficiency, and enhancing safety. Drones with advanced sensors are also being used to digitize farms for crop health analysis, land usage planning, transparent & quick settlement of insurance claims, and many more.

One of the innovative uses of drones is for the speedy transport of critical items such as medicines, vaccines, and blood samples, and other healthcare items. In hilly and mountainous areas, drones can cut the transport time of these items by as much as 5–6 times compared to road transport, with the potential to save human lives. Pilots of such use cases have already been carried out in Meghalaya, Uttarakhand, and Himachal Pradesh with the aim to advance and operationalize this technology.

As this sunrise sector grows, the drone industry is expected to generate more than 10,000 direct jobs in the near term, including drone pilots, data analysts, hardware and software developers, and manufacturing, service & repair technicians. With a focus on indigenous R&D and manufacturing, the Indian drone industry is on an upward growth trend and on its way to becoming a global drone hub by 2030. Time will tell how this decade will be the golden age for innovation and the proliferation of drone technology in India.
This glorious lifestyle of the Naga community is intertwined with sustainable and traditional life skills. In order to save the culture and heritage of Nagaland, a voluntary and non-profit organization called Lidi Kro-U, came into existence. Driven by their zeal to revive the beautiful facets of Naga culture on the verge of being lost, the all-women members of Lidi Kro-U teach and pass on the traditions and skills of the Nagas to the young generation of the region. Based in Kohima, Lidi Kro-U, has been organizing cultural demonstrations to keep many old practices alive.

Often regarded as the ‘Land of Tribes’, Nagaland is a small yet breathtaking state in northeast India housing 17 major tribes along with other sub-tribes. The state has a rich linguistic tradition with as many languages as there are tribes, each exclusive to itself. From delicious tribal cuisines, local drinks, beautiful handicrafts, folklore, tribal dance, and music, to festivals, Nagaland offers various adventures and awe-inspiring sights to its visitors.

President of Lidi Kro-U, Neisakuonuo Solo, shared how the organization is promoting and preserving the rich culture and traditions of the Nagas with special emphasis on the Angami Naga Culture. She said that society has conducted various training programs from time to time alongside establishing Cultural Resource Centre for the exhibition of cultural relics. The Lidi Kro-U society thanked the Prime Minister for recognizing and sharing their story with the whole country and empowering and uplifting the heritage of the region.

These people also organize workshops related to folk music and dance. Youth are given training for all these. Not only this, but the youth are also trained in the traditional Nagaland style of apparel making, tailoring, and weaving. With this, these youth not only get connected with their culture but also create new employment opportunities for them.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi (in ‘Mann ki Baat’)
Indian Music
Waving the Tricolour High Globally

Ancient in origin, yet constantly evolving, Indian music’s earliest sources include the ritual incantations of Vedic scriptures over thousands of years ago and the timeless wellspring of folk music of the subcontinent. Among the four Vedas, Sama Veda is considered as the origin of Indian music. India’s peculiarity lies in having a unique culture for every particular state or region. In every Indian culture, music holds an essential role for various occasions—from childbirth, festivals to worshipping deities.

Contributing to a wider spread of Indian culture and its music, India has the largest diaspora in the world, with around 18 million of its citizens living in other countries. Not just film songs, a deep-abiding love for Indian classical music, in the form of both songs and instruments, is also visible across continents.

The export of India’s musical instruments has risen from Rs 49 crore in 2013-14 to Rs 172 crore in 2022. Musical instruments are being exported from India to more than 170 countries with major exports to the USA, Japan, and Germany.

While arguably, any music that pleases the heart has a potential to heal, Indian music is unique in itself. Leading Western artistes such as The Beatles adopted elements of Indian music in their performances. During the late 1960s, they released songs attributing these melodies from an Indian’s perspective significantly, with a unique blend of Indian classical music and western lyrics. Through his recent ‘Mann ki Baat’ address, Prime Minister Narendra Modi highlighted the increase in export of musical instruments from India by three and a half times since 2013-14.

We Indians find music in everything. Our forms of music have not only enriched our culture, but have also left an indelible mark on the music of the world. The fame of Indian music has spread to every corner of the world.

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

“The rising importance of Indian music and musical instruments can be gauged from the fact that the Prime Minister spoke in length about the topic in a programme which he uses as a platform to discuss significant issues and initiatives. On behalf of the entire music fraternity, I would like to thank Shri Narendra Modi for his inspiring words and recognising music as an important aspect of our country’s soft power.”

—L. Subramaniam
Violinist

Konstantinos Kalaitzis, the artiste from Greece, who performed Mahatma Gandhi’s favourite bhajan “Vaishnav Jan To” on the occasion marking Mahatma’s 150th birth anniversary organised by the Indian Government, has a collection of 150 classical, folk, and tribal musical instruments. Though upbeat music forms such as the Indian pop and cinema music are now popular across the globe, a substantial number of Indian musical traditions such as Hindustani, Carnatic, instrumental music (especially using a flute, tabla, and sarod), and ghazal singing are appreciated on a global scale. Indian music arrived in Guyana with indentured
Indians between 1838 and 1917 dominated with arrivals from the Bhojpur belt of Eastern UP and Western Bihar. Mostly, bhajans and devotional songs were popular in Bhojpuri Hindi, which included the use of traditional Indian instruments such as the harmonium, sitar, tabla, dholak and dhantal. Similarly, Indo-Fijian music draws heavily from rural parts of North India and some of the Southern states of India.

Indian music industry and the Government have recognized and endorsed the soft power of music at the highest level. And that begins with the recognition of the need to popularise Indian music and safeguard the craft of making as well as the skill of playing rare musical instruments. An instance would be ‘Jyotirgamaya’ — a unique festival to showcase the talent of the players of rare musical instruments from across the country, including street performers, train entertainers, performers associated with temples, etc., which was organised by the Sangeet Natak Akademi.

Today, we are projecting our heritage as well as its contemporary values on the global stage. Indian music is enjoyed in large parts of the world from the Western Asia and North Africa to Central Asia. Events like the ‘Indian Raga Festival’ and ‘Darbar Festival’ held in the United Kingdom, ‘Cleveland Thyagaraja Festival’ being held in the USA since 1978, and Australia’s ‘Confluence: Festival of India’ are just some of the many examples of Indian music reaching every corner of the world. India has elevated its indispensable resources in public diplomacy, by applying traditional and innovative channels to create and anchorage music as its soft power.

There is no doubt that Indian music has had a tremendous impact all over the world. It has become an integral part of musical genres and is incorporated in music of various other countries.

As social media reaches the corners of the world, so does the influence and power of Indian music. Social media influencers across the globe are seen adopting and practising classical vocals and traditional musical instruments, along with the values attached to them. This globalisation of Indian music on such a huge scale because of the extensive efforts by our musicians and the Government to promote Indian music has led to enrichment of our own music culture. The Government has recognized the unobtrusive nature of this soft power in shaping global thought; that through our music, we can spread ideals like non-violence, peace, and harmony around the world, in line with India’s philosophy of ‘Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam’.

“The mention of how Indian music is a very important part of India’s cultural heritage in our respected Prime Minister’s ‘Mann ki Baat’ address made me really happy. The increase in the export of Indian musical instruments is a testament to the rise in interest in Indian music.”

—Shankar Mahadevan
Indian singer and composer
Konstantinos Kalaitzis: With Love from Greece to India

India is known for its diverse culture, tradition, food and attire. Along with these, it is also known for its music! Today, various artists from across the globe are finding their inspiration in the ragas and sargams of Indian music. Konstantinos Kalaitzis is one such artist from Greece who has portrayed his affection for India and Indian music for years.

In the last thirty years, Kalaitzis has visited India 44 times. His spiritual and musical quests have led him to visit all the 29 states of India, including the Islands and the Himalayan region. His purpose was to study India's classical music, dance traditions and contributions of many great personalities of Indian music.

During his pursuit, he has met many great Indian music instructors and performers of the vocal and instrumental Indian music. As a musician himself, he plays the percussion instrument tabla and sings various styles of bhajans, ghazals and qawwali of North India and various forms of south Indian music. Not just music and dance, Kalaitzis has also played leading roles in two theatrical plays in South India with topics from Greek and Indian philosophy. He has also been a part of 'Island Tourism Festival' in Port Blair twice where he sang in Bengali, Urdu and Hindi. In 2019, he was invited to take part in the global participation (182 countries) of Kumbh Mela in Prayagraj by the Indian Embassy in Athens.

Konstantinos Kalaitzis' fascination about India can be seen in his book titled 'Indian Music' in which he weaved his India-related experience along with 760 photos. Most of these photos have been clicked by him. The book, which is a synopsis of Indian music offers a mesmerising trip to Indian culture to the readers. It is published in Greek by the Hellenic-Indian Society for Culture & Development (ELINEPA), with the support of the Indian Embassy in Athens along with other sponsors.

Such enthusiasm and fascination about India by foreign nationals is not just heartening, but is also a matter of pride for Indians, as the world recognizes and accepts our culture and traditions.

Indian Music: A Source of Peace and Divinity

The beauty of Indian music is that we have never left any frequency as an orphan. Indian music gives value to each and every, smallest of the smallest, frequency that is there. Our forefathers have played these frequencies in different ragas, and in different styles. This beauty needs to be communicated to the people through colleges and universities. In India, music has always been a very important element of our lifestyle. Indian music is not only a source of entertainment, but it also brings a deeper peace and divinity with it. A person who learns music by default becomes 'Shant-Swaroop' and leads his life in a peaceful manner. Hence, every school, college and university should make music a compulsory subject of the curriculum.

I was elated when I heard Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi speaking about Indian music in his Mann ki Baat. It is joyful to see his ambitions of taking Indian music across the globe. He has already taken a lot of Indian achievements and traditions to a global platform. With this detailed mention of the beauty of Indian music by the Prime Minister, I am looking forward to that successful day when the students of my country, India, will perform Indian music with a 100-piece orchestra playing Indian instruments and singing Indian lyrics. I am looking forward to that day when the world leaders will be the audience to such a performance. With the ambitions that Prime Minister Modi has shown in this edition of Mann ki Baat, I am confident that this fateful day is not far away.

ILAIYARAJA
Indian Music Composer
Indian Music Has Something Divine About It

"The Prime Minister, in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ address talked about Indian music transcending boundaries and being loved by people all across the globe. And indeed so! In all my performances outside India, I have realised that, be it classical Carnatic music, spiritual or cinema music, Indian music has an important place in the hearts of music lovers around the world. This shows that it has something magical and divine about it. And not just Indian music. As the Prime Minister mentioned in his address, the musical instruments that have originated in India or, an integral part of Indian culture, are increasingly gaining popularity beyond the region.

The rising importance of Indian music and musical instruments can be gauged from the fact that the Prime Minister spoke in length about the topic in a programme which he uses as a platform to discuss significant issues and initiatives. On behalf of the entire music fraternity, I would like to thank Shri Narendra Modi for his inspiring words and recognising music as an important aspect of our country’s soft power. Indian music has always played a great role in carving a unique Indian identity around the world and at the same time has spread our culture and tradition to citizens of the world."

L. SUBRAMANIAM
Violinist

Indian Music : The Glorious Tradition of Indian Cultural Heritage

"The mention of how Indian music is a very important part of India’s cultural heritage in our respected Prime Minister’s ‘Mann ki Baat’ address made me really happy. Our music holds great depth and people have been studying it for many years. Indian music holds utmost importance not just in our country but abroad too. The increase in the export of Indian musical instruments is a testament to the rise in interest in Indian music day by day. It has deep rooted aesthetic value. I also try to collaborate with global artists like world famous guitarist John McLaughlin, Ustad Zakir Hussain and many other famous artists, such collaboration of world music & Indian Classical music promotes the Indian music & culture globally. Shankar Mahadevan Academy is a huge part of this effort in which we teach classical music to people of all ages. Through this academy, we are promoting classical music in 88 countries as our students come from many countries to learn Indian classical music. People love Indian music and are always encouraged to explore more about it."

SHANKAR MAHADEVAN
Eminent Indian singer and composer
India has been the homeland of a few of the most ancient knowledge centres like Taxila and Nalanda. Since ages, vidhya daan (donating knowledge) is considered one of the noblest works towards society. Recently, in his Mann ki Baat, Prime Minister Narendra Modi mentioned Shri Jatin Lalit Singh from Bansa Village and Shri Sanjay Kashyap from Jharkhand who is giving new wings to the children through their community libraries. Our Doordarshan team talked to them to know more about their projects:

I believe that today’s readers are the thinkers of tomorrow. With this thought, during COVID-19 we started collecting old books from neighbouring areas and started the Community Library and Resource Centre in Bansa village of Hardoi. The aim was to provide low-cost books at high standards for competitive exams and inculcate the habit of reading at a young age. Since coaching centres were closed due to the pandemic, aspirants of various competitive exams started visiting the centre for their preparation. Few children who studied at our centre have made us proud by clearing competitive exams like TET and CTET. What started with only 40 books is now a library with more than 3000 books. This library is one of its kind in 10–15 surrounding districts.

We have established several libraries across Jharkhand. Through our digitally-enabled libraries, the students can take online courses and prepare for competitive exams. Majority of these libraries are set up at community centres, abandoned school buildings or private sites donated by people. We also provide job counselling to the students which has resulted in over 100 students getting Government jobs. For remote locations, we have transformed a six-year-old vehicle into a mobile library which goes to the rural regions of Kolhan to promote reading and learning among the locals.

Society and country can only develop through education. I urge the capable people to come together and spread education.

~Shri Sanjay Kashyap, Library Man of Jharkhand

~Shri Jatin Lalit Singh, Founder, Community Library and Resource Centre, Bansa village, Hardoi
Manav Mandir
A New Ray of Hope Against Muscular Dystrophy

As Swami Vivekananda famously said, “It is a privilege to serve mankind, for this is the worship of God.” Service rendered to the nation, and its people in the spirit of humanity, driven by the intent of bringing peace and harmony, thus becomes the service to God. It brings hope to the disheartened and underprivileged.

Service to humanity has taken many forms in today’s society. From individuals to self-motivated groups, small charity organizations to larger corporate houses, private entities to non-governmental organizations, humanity has been served with a wide range of services that include education, food, health measures, housing, accessibility assistance to the physically challenged, re-orientation programmes to the socially excluded, mentally challenged and victimized people from all sections of the society.

Humanity is thus the yardstick of success for any nation. Even with technical progress in every field, advanced research and innovation, and state-of-the-art infrastructure and equipment, a nation needs a great sense of service to create a society that grows, flourishes and prospers, even in, especially in, challenging times.

An excellent example of this, as voiced by the Prime Minister in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ address, is that of a rare, progressive, genetic disease called Muscular Dystrophy and Manav Mandir’s fight against it.

Muscular Dystrophy is a progressive neuromuscular genetic disorder which can occur at any age where the muscles gradually lose their strength leading to complete immobility and dependence on others for everyday activities. The disease is characterized by many challenges for the patient suffering from it. Some people with Muscular Dystrophy eventually need to use a wheelchair as they lose strength in their leg muscles. Similarly, weakness in the muscles of the shoulders, arms, and hands makes it difficult or impossible to reach for, carry, or lift objects, among other functions normally performed with the upper limbs.

In India, more than 4,000 children are born with Muscular Dystrophy each year. The treatment and care of such patients require a great sense of service.

The disease demands from the family and community at large to stand alongside the patient and their families to

“Muscular Dystrophy is an incurable, progressive neuromuscular genetic disorder where the muscles gradually lose their strength. We at the Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy (IAMD) are highly thankful to the Prime Minister of India who spoke about the subject of Muscular Dystrophy in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ address and created much-needed awareness in our country.”

–Sanjana Goyal
President, Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy
assist and empower the children and adults suffering from it. Collective community efforts are crucial as a form of support for the patient to combat the challenges that come with the disease.

Taking the onus and emerging as a new ray of hope for the patients of Muscular Dystrophy is a centre in Solan, Himachal Pradesh, run by the Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy (IAMD) called Manav Mandir. As the name suggests, it is working for the rehabilitation and awareness generation of Muscular Dystrophy in the country upholding the spirit of the service of mankind at its core.

IAMD has been transforming the lives of Muscular Dystrophy and other Neuromuscular disorders-affected families since 1992. By establishing Manav Mandir, IAMD has extended its vision of creating a better world for people afflicted with the disease. With a facility of beds for over 50 patients and efficient wheelchair accessibility along with Physiotherapy, Electrotherapy, and Hydrotherapy treatments and therapies, Manav Mandir is a seven-storied building spanning an area of 277.54 sq. metres. This centre is surrounded by beautiful hills and valleys and fosters a conducive environment where patients can receive comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy care and management.

The most encouraging feature about this centre is that the management of this organization is done primarily by people suffering from this disease. Social worker Urmila Baldi, President of the Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy Sanjana Goyal, Vipul Goyal and other members of this association make the backbone of this organization and leave no stone unturned in making it a therapeutic haven for their patients.

Through all kinds of hi-tech facilities, the centre is constantly striving to bring positive change in the lives of patients. By taking initiatives like ‘Picnic with Purpose’, ‘Rehab Camps’, ‘Gardening’ and many more, the centre encourages its patients to engage in fun experiences and activities while building a stronger community that helps each other and heals together.

As stated by the Prime Minister, a key challenge associated with Muscular Dystrophy is the lack of awareness about it. To aid that, this centre organizes awareness camps for patients across the country to create more and more awareness about the disease. Every year, September 7th is observed as World Muscular Dystrophy Day to spread awareness globally about the genetically inherited disease and stand in solidarity with the warriors combating it.

With extensive research, consistent efforts, and a true sense of service, centres like Manav Mandir, organizations, individuals and the nation are endeavouring to find a proper cure and treatment for the disease in the dawn of an Atmanirbhar, Sashakt Bharat.

“...The beginning of MD happens in the muscles of the hands and legs but eventually, it affects every muscle including cardiac muscles and the muscles surrounding the lungs. At present we are aware of at least 30-40 types of MD. Physiotherapy can help the patient keep the strength of their various muscles intact.”

-Dr. Giriraj Ratan Chandak
Physician-scientist, Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology
I am Dr. Giriraj Ratan Chandak working at the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology as a physician-scientist. Muscular Dystrophy (MD) is an unfortunate hereditary disease in which the muscles of your body stop working and with time due to non-usage of the muscles they turn loose and reduce in volume and strength. The beginning of MD happens in the muscles of the hands and legs but eventually, it affects every muscle including cardiac muscles and the muscles surrounding the lungs. Due to this, MD is fatal. Another peculiarity of MD is that it can affect a person of any age and gender, the reason is that MDs are of various types, hence it is important to analyse the kind of MD that a patient is suffering from. At present we are aware of at least 30-40 types of MD.

Even more unfortunate fact about MD is that there is no cure available for it. Hence, the major treatment for MD is to keep the unaffected muscles active and keep their strength constant. Many doctors administer steroids to the patient, but for me, physiotherapy plays a very important role in the treatment.

Physiotherapy keeps the Strength of Various Muscles Intact

“...”
THE CUSTODIANS OF MANAV MANDIR SPEAK...

URMILA BALDI
(Social worker, Solan, Himachal Pradesh)

“I have been working with the Indian Association for Muscular Dystrophy for over 30 years now and it has been a life-changing opportunity for me. Awareness around a disease like Muscular Dystrophy is very low in our country and there is no cure for the same. However, with adequate therapy, care and management, the pace at which it affects an individual can be slowed down helping the patient lead a smooth life. IAMD’s initiative in the form of the Integrated Muscular Dystrophy Rehab Centre has emerged as a ray of hope for its patients, rightly known as ‘Manav Mandir’. Muscular Dystrophy patients coming from across India receive varied treatments here. Physio, hydro, counselling, yoga and pranayama, and recreational activities are all available under one roof. The Prime Minister’s mention of Muscular Dystrophy in ‘Mann Ki Baat’ has given us a new ray of hope that now, with his support and call to action, researchers and scientists will soon find a cure for this disease.”

VIRENDER KALRA
(Volunteer, Manav Mandir)

“I am Virender Kalra from Delhi. I have been a patient of Muscular Dystrophy since I was two years old. It has been almost 35 years working as a banker and today I am successfully working as a senior manager. I’ve been associated with IAMD for almost 30–32 years now. I remember, we used to conduct a 2-day-long camp where specialized doctors used to guide parents on how to manage MD. I remember how Vipul Ji used to put up a prototype of the institute where patients will come and stay and learn more about the disorder and its management. Today it’s a reality in the form of Manav Mandir. We can say the wings of hope are limitless. Although we can’t travel much due to our condition, thanks to technology we can do a lot being on our powered wheelchair. You’ll be amazed to know that the Manav Mandir is being managed by the patients of MD themselves. The Prime Minister mentioned Manav Mandir in ‘Mann Ki Baat’ and I’m sure this will inspire more people to come forward and support those suffering from MD.”

VIPUL GOYAL
(Secretary, Manav Mandir)

“Since its inception in 1992, the most important aspect of the institution was to do social as well as cultural activities, along with organizing picnics and outings. The picnic project, known as ‘Picnics with a Purpose’, is a 7-day-long camp. We conduct yoga, pranayama, physiotherapy, and hydrotherapy. In the evening, there are visits from volunteers from colleges and universities. Their presence brings a big difference in the lives of the kids suffering from MD as well for their parents. The games designed by the volunteers like antakshori and various other games, along with counselling have made a positive impact on the lives of the patients. Boccia is a game that is also a part of the Paralympics. Its international code is available only in Manav Mandir. Through it, not just the patients of MD but also other kids in wheelchairs have played the game at international level. Where there is a will, there is a... way. We have seen when a person is willing to live, he can achieve anything. This is the message that we, at Manav Mandir, are trying to spread to the world. Hon’ble PM’s mention of Manav Mandir and MD in Mann Ki Baat was overwhelming for us. We are confident that this will help in raising awareness around this condition and many people suffering from MD will visit Manav Mandir and allow us to positively better their lives.”
Finding a Cure for Muscular Dystrophy—
Touchstone of an Atmanirbhar Bharat

Sanjana Goyal
President, Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy

We, at the Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy (IAMD), are highly thankful to the Prime Minister of India who spoke about the subject of Muscular Dystrophy in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ address and created much-needed awareness in our country. Still, a lot is required to reach the last person afflicted with Muscular Dystrophy.

Muscular Dystrophy (MD) is an incurable, progressive neuromuscular genetic disorder where the muscles gradually lose their strength, leaving a patient completely immobile and dependent upon others for everyday activities. It can come to anyone at any age, sometimes more than two siblings also get affected in a family. The disease Muscular Dystrophy is still not known to many, hence to have an estimate of the number of afflicted in our country is difficult, and as there is no cure for this disorder many get caught in a web of misdiagnosis or wrong diagnosis due to lack of awareness. Being a progressive genetic disorder, a person leads a vulnerable life, particularly if the families are not connected or empathetic towards the patient. Hence, patients need timely emotional support and care to learn how to manage their disease. This learning is important not only for the patient but for the family as there are no drugs to cure Muscular Dystrophy.

The minimum support requirements of a Muscular Dystrophy patient are a supportive family and an empathetic 24x7 caregiver as there is a complete physical dependency. Physiotherapy is essential as it’s a muscular disorder and requires specialized guided exercises. More than physiotherapy, Hydrotherapy works wonders for the muscles. It not only relaxes the muscles but also strengthens them. Hydrotherapy also has to be guided as it requires constant supervision. Other than exercises, a powered wheelchair can also make the life of a Muscular Dystrophy-affected individual partially independent. Above all, a Muscular Dystrophy patient and his/her family need to come to terms with this disease and also need to learn how to manage and live with it with a positive attitude.

In Solan, a district of Himachal Pradesh, there is an Integrated Muscular Dystrophy Rehabilitation Centre (IMDRC), being run by the IAMD, established in 1992. A 50-bed facility welcomes patients and their families from all over India— for specialized guided physiotherapy, hydrotherapy, and genetic and psychological counseling. It is also creating a support group of afflicted patients and their families for retreats, bonding, and sharing. This ecosystem of self-support in a beautiful living environment has grown to include over 2,000 patients over the years. Recreational activities involving volunteers from different educational institutions nearby, picnics, and counseling—particularly for family members—help ease the lives of those affected and afflicted.

Management of the disease is important, but the boon for these Muscular Dystrophy patients will come from the research which will bring forward the drugs for the cure. There is a need to have a mission-mode type research program for successfully tackling this complex unmet need. The results will take time but a beginning has to be made. We can be the leaders in bringing affordable medicines and therapies to the Neuromuscular Genetic population not only in our country but across the globe. This will be the most remarkable initiative of the millennium to make India ‘Atmanirbhar’ in drugs for the treatment of Neuromuscular Genetic disorders.
Thank you our Honourable PM Shri Narendra Modi Ji for your blessings and supporting the cause Muscular Dystrophy and Mann Ki Baat.

This is a great honour for all of us.

Regards
BAUNP TEAM

Dr. Manmohan Mandir

Grateful to PM Shri Narendra Modi Ji for highlighting the ARSOIndia presidency in today’s episode of Mann Ki Baat. It is indeed an honour for every Indian citizen to be a part of this prestigious global event as we showcase India’s progress to the rest of the world.

MannKiBaat

Our games of music have not only enriched our culture, but have also left an indelible mark on the world. The people who moved to Guyana in the 19th and 20th century have also carried many Indian traditions with them.

- PM @narendramodi Ji

MannKiBaat

The Presidency of G20 has arrived as a big opportunity for us. We have to make full use of this opportunity and focus on global good - Hon PM Shri @narendramodi Ji

#MannKiBaat

Dr. Renuka Singh

PM Shri @narendramodi speaks about ‘Vikram-S’, first rocket designed and prepared by the private sector of India. #MannKiBaat

#MannKiBaat

55th Edition of Mann Ki Baat

My dear countrymen, on the 10th of November, the whole country witnessed new history being made in the space sector. On this day, India sent to the space such rocket into space, which was designed and prepared by the private sector of India. The name of this rocket is ‘Vikram-S’.

PM Shri @narendramodi
Skyroot Aerospace
@SkyrootA

Thrilled to hear our PM Shri @narendramodi ji sharing Skyroot’s historic Vikram-S launch through @mankibaat, which he says proved ‘sky is no limit’. Thanking his vision that opened up private space sector & proud that #Prarambh inspires more youth of India. #OpeningSpaceForAll

PM India must utilise G20 presidency opportunity to showcase soft power: PM

‘Have to Focus On Global Good: India Has Solutions To Challenges’

New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday said that the country would focus more on the realm of soft power.

Exploring how the G20 presidency is a huge opportunity for India, the Prime Minister said that the country needs to focus more on the realm of soft power.


India committed to Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

As India moves to secure the presidency of the G20 summit on December 11, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday said that the country would focus more on the realm of soft power.

Exploring how the G20 presidency is a huge opportunity for India, the Prime Minister said that the country needs to focus more on the realm of soft power.


G20 presidency opportunity to showcase soft power: PM

‘Have to Focus On Global Good: India Has Solutions To Challenges’

New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday said that the country would focus more on the realm of soft power.

Exploring how the G20 presidency is a huge opportunity for India, the Prime Minister said that the country needs to focus more on the realm of soft power.


India committed to Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

As India moves to secure the presidency of the G20 summit on December 11, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday said that the country would focus more on the realm of soft power.

Exploring how the G20 presidency is a huge opportunity for India, the Prime Minister said that the country needs to focus more on the realm of soft power.
मन की बात
हैदराबाद विजयलल दुरोजी का बिंदुबाज 63 सफल गोल लोकी के वां-वां को देखकर अकूतियां बनाने वाले युवा अज्ञ से रंगक

पीएम ने ‘मन की बात’ में कही बिहार के संगीत की बात

India to focus on global good, world welfare as G20 head: PM
Can solve issues related to peace or unity, environment or sustainable development, says Modi

T’gana weaver designed 620 logo, says PM

PM: Launch of Vikram-S rocket heralded ‘new era’ for pvt cos

‘अंदिरणा दुर निःशरीरित होगी?

मार्कू अर्नन का अवकाश में दिनांक

महात्मा गांधी जयंती पर संविधान समिति के लिए अयोध्या में लगाई जानलेवा चिन्ह

मार्यम नेता मैथुन का विश्वास ने संघर्ष कराया जा रहा है

मार्यम नेता मैथुन का विश्वास ने संघर्ष कराया जा रहा है
THE TIMES OF INDIA
Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi appreciates efforts of Himachal's health centre in spreading awareness about muscular dystrophy

Hindustan Times
‘Bapu’s favourite song but...’: PM Modi on Mann ki Baat | LISTEN

LOKMAT TIMES
PM Modi notes contribution of common men in education, mentions Jharkhand’s ‘Library Man’

Business Standard
PM Modi calls Nagaland's culture, music glorious heritage of India

ThePrint
PM Modi says export of musical instruments increased 3.5 times in 8 years
Mann Ki Baat: हरदोई के जतिन की लाइब्रेरी के मुरीद हुए पीएम मोदी, मन की बात में कहीं ये बड़ी बात

Mann Ki Baat: 'कागज के हवाई जहाज उड़ाने वाले युवा अंतरिक्ष में भेज रहे रॉकेट'- PM Modi

Mann Ki Baat: पीएम मोदी ने मन की बात में सराही किन्नौर की तकनीक, बताया ड्रोन से मंडियों तक कैसे पहुंचाया सेब