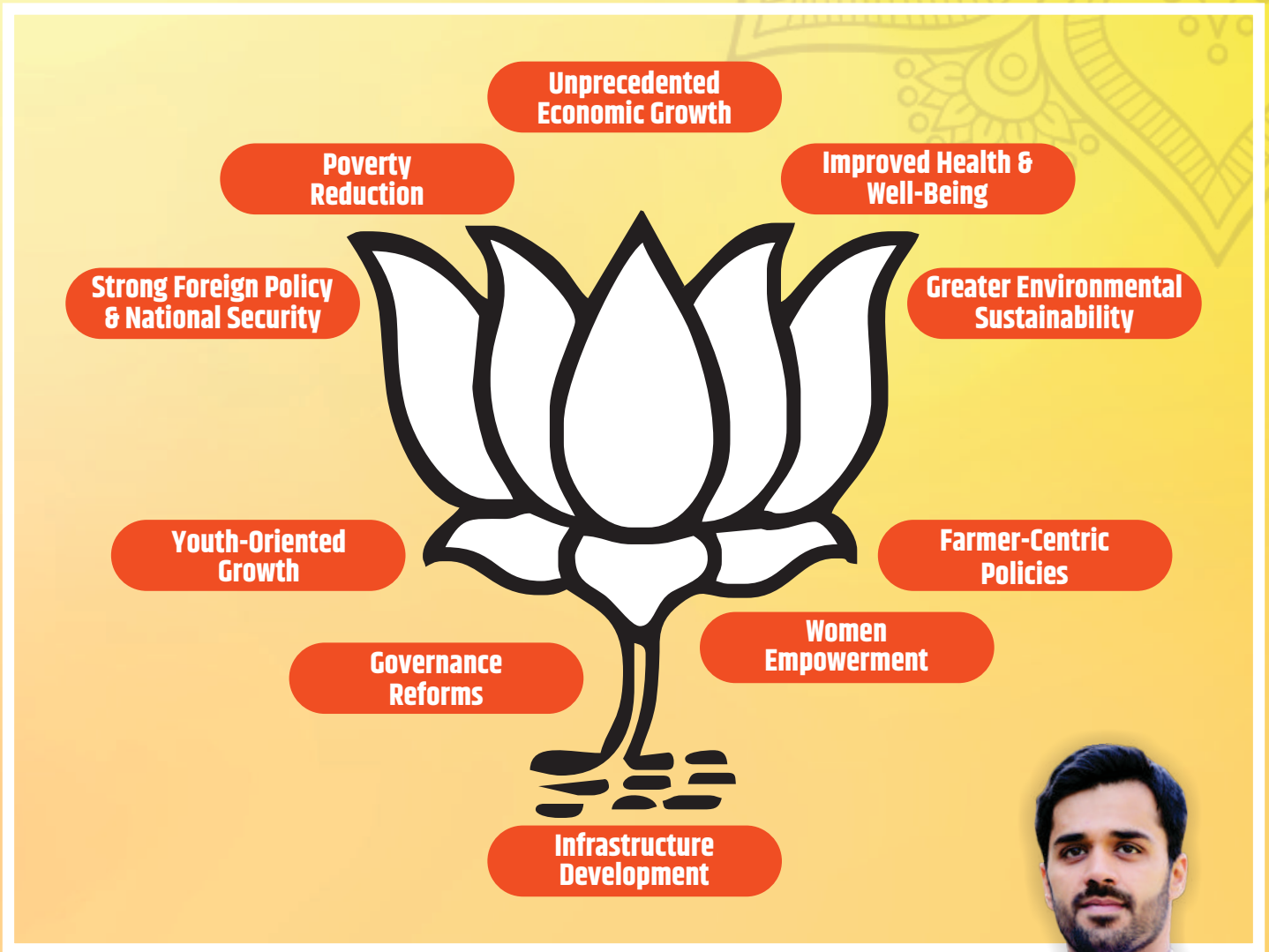




10 YEARS OF MODI

REASONS FOR



Achieving **Viksit Bharat** through economic reforms, technological innovations, and citizen participation.

Bhavya Bishnoi MLA, Adampur & In-Charge, BJYM Haryana

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Infrastructure Development

Laying strong foundations of infrastructure to build "Viksit Bharat" of the future

In the past decade, India has undergone a monumental transformation in its urban infrastructure landscape. From the modernisation of railways and highways to the revitalisation of waterways and aviation, the Modi government's commitment to infrastructure development has been unwavering, driving unprecedented growth and connectivity across the country.



Road

- The **Bharatmala Pariyojana** has been envisioned as a vast highway network of **34,800 KM** to optimise the efficiency of freight and passenger movement by joining economic corridors and reducing supply chain costs.
- More than **55,000 KM** of highways have been constructed over the past decade, reflecting a **60% increase** when compared with the year 2014.
- Since 2014, there has been a **500% increase** in the road transport and highway budget allocation, and the speed of highway construction reached an impressive **34 KM per day** in 2022-23, marking a record for the fastest highway construction in India.
- By prioritising multi-modal connectivity through initiatives like **PM Gati Shakti Yojana** and the **National Infrastructure Pipeline**, the government is fostering integrated planning and execution of infrastructure projects, and ensuring timely completion of projects.
- **3,74,000KM of rural roads** have been constructed since 2014, at a rate of **91 KM per day**.

Rail

- Initiatives like the Dedicated Freight Corridor and the introduction of indigenous semi-high-speed trains like the **Vande Bharat Express** and **Namo Bharat** symbolise a new era of speed, innovation, and excellence in railway transportation.
- As of January 31, 2024, more than **100 Vande Bharat train services** are operational across the Indian Railways, with an overall occupancy rate of 96.62% during 2022-23.
- Over **25,000 KM of new railway tracks** have been laid, surpassing the total length found in many developed countries.



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- The introduction of bio-toilets, GPS-based tracking systems, and online reservation platforms has **revolutionised the passenger experience**, making train travel safer, cleaner, and more efficient.
- Under PM Modi's leadership, the number of cities with **metro rail systems** has increased from just 5 in 2014 to **21** today (with 919 km of lines under construction in 26 additional cities).

Air

- The number of airports has doubled, from **74 to 148**, between 2013 and 2023.
- Initiatives like **UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik)** have facilitated regional connectivity, ensuring that even remote and underserved areas are integrated into the national aviation network.
- Alongside route expansion, **21 Greenfield Airports** have been identified for development in the country, out of which 12 have been operationalised.

Ports

- More than **725 MT** capacity has been added in major ports.
- Projects like **Sagarmala** is leveraging India's vast coastline for trade and transportation, reducing costs and promoting sustainable development.

Power

- The **average availability of power** has significantly improved, reaching 20.5 hours per day in rural areas, and 23.5 hours, in urban areas.
- Additionally, India has become a global leader in the cost-effective production of **renewable energy**, boasting the cheapest renewable energy production costs worldwide.
- India achieved its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) target of having **40%** of its installed electricity capacity from non-fossil fuel sources **9 years ahead** of schedule, in 2021.
- The Modi government has deployed nearly **90,00,000 solar lighting systems** and over **5,30,000 solar pumps** to farmers.

Telecommunications

- Mobile data tariffs have drastically reduced, from ₹269 per GB in 2014 to **₹10.1 per GB** in 2023, making digital connectivity more accessible to a broader segment of the population.
- This reduction in costs has spurred a remarkable increase in data consumption, which has grown **63 times**, and the number of mobile broadband subscribers has expanded more than **17 times**.



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Governance Reforms

Leveraging Technology for "Minimum Government, Maximum Governance"

In addition to physical infrastructure, the Modi government has also emphasised the importance of digital infrastructure in India's growth transformation. From digital governance platforms to e-governance initiatives, technology has played a crucial role in streamlining government services, improving efficiency, and enhancing transparency in administration.



- Through **Aadhaar**, the Modi government has provided biometric identity as well as access to government services to nearly **140 crore** Indian citizens.
- The efficiency of government service delivery has significantly improved through a **digital revolution**, such as those seen in digital payments (UPI, RuPay, etc.), civic participation (mygov.in), land registration (SMAMITVA Yojana), government schemes access (UMANG app), etc.
- **Corruption** in government has been eradicated by plugging leaks and eliminating middlemen, and transferring more than **₹32,00,000 crore** through direct benefit transfer (DBT).
- **UMANG app** offers 1,667 government services as well as 20,197 bill payment services to citizens in the comfort of their homes.
- An **optical fibre network** of more than 2,74,246 KM has been developed across 1,15,000 villages in India in order to provide high speed data connectivity to citizens.
- **Mera Yuva (MY) Bharat** programme was launched by PM Modi in October 2023 to pave the way for youth leadership by aligning youth aspirations and community needs. Thus far, more than **1.45 Crore youths** have registered on this platform.
- With over **33,00,000 users**, the **NAMO App** is the most downloaded and used App of any world leader. The App allows users to directly connect with PM Modi and his policies, as well as provide suggestions for Viksit Bharat.



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Youth-Oriented Growth

Building Bharat's vast, young human capital through "education, employment, and entrepreneurship"

"In a young country like India, our crores of youth are the biggest strength of this nation" – PM Modi. For India, this statement holds greater significance because 65% of its population is under the age of 35, for which reason India is known to be one of the youngest countries in the world. Under PM Modi's leadership, India is reaching new heights in several fields through the right opportunities being provided to the youth and India's Yuva Shakti is proving its mettle in India's transformation.



Education

- The framework for school education is now **5+3+3+4**, consisting of foundational, preparatory, middle, and secondary stages among others. The foundational stage includes a strong base of **Early Childhood Care and Education** (ECCE) from age 3.
- Involving a mix of rich local traditions and international best practices, the **New Economic Policy (NEP 2020)** was developed to make education not only holistic, flexible and inclusive but also multidisciplinary and technology-oriented.
- The policy also establishes the **National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy** and the "Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing" (**DIKSHA**) platform to deal with the inability of an estimated 5 crore students to read, write or perform basic operations with numbers.
- NEP 2020 transforms **assessment methodology** to be more competency-based, testing high-order skills like critical thinking and conceptual clarity through **PARAKH** (Performance Assessment, Review, & Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development).
- Innovation is thriving across 56 diverse sectors, encouraged by platforms like the **10,000 Atal Tinkering Labs** in schools, and the nation has seen a surge in patents granted.



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- Significant budgetary allocations have been made to enhance infrastructure, digital literacy, and teacher training programmes in schools across the country, including the launch of the **PM e-Vidya channel** to facilitate remote learning for school students.
- PM Modi helped establish **7 new IITs, 8 new IIMs, and 16 new AIIMS** across India over the past decade.
- **408 new universities** were established in the past decade, as compared with 760 between Independence and 2014. Similarly, **6,975 private colleges, and 1,310 government colleges** were established in the last 10 years, with improved learning outcomes for all, especially women and SC/ST/OBC groups.
- Focus is also given to research and innovation with the provision of **National Research Foundation (NRF)** and **start-up incubation centers** in higher educational institutions. NRF will help develop a culture of research by funding merit-based and peer-reviewed research.
- In higher education, the female Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) has quadrupled from 6.7% in FY01 to **27.9%** in FY21, while the overall GER has more than doubled from 24.5% to **58.2%** between FY05 and FY22.

Employment & Skill Development

- India has witnessed a substantial surge in employment opportunities, with over **1.9 crore youth** actively engaged through the **National Internship Portal**, offering more than **29,00,000 internships**.
- Over the past decade, the **organised sector** has produced more than 1.5 crore jobs, as compared with merely 75,00,000 jobs during the UPA government in 2004-14.
- Approximately **29.80 crore** citizens are presently subscribed to the Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)— a direct indicator of employment —were witnessed between 2017 and 2022. This compares with merely 15.8 crore registrations between 2014 and EPFO's inception in 1952.
- The **MSME sector** has played a pivotal role, employing over **15 crore individuals**, with a significant portion – 3.4 crore – representing women.
- The PM MUDRA Yojana contributed to a net additional employment of **1.12 crore** between 2015 and 2018.
- Indirect indicators of employment generation are equally impressive, encompassing **2.39 crore** employment opportunities through PM Awas



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Yojana (Urban) till 2020 and the creation of **12,500 indirect jobs** by the **Indigenous Aircraft carrier INS Vikrant**. More such examples include the National Programme on High-Efficiency Solar PV Modules led to the indirect employment of **7,80,000 people**.

- Additionally, India's **digital economy** saw the creation of about **6.24 crore jobs** between 2014 and 2019.
- The **tourism sector** contributed significantly, generating **1.9 crore indirect jobs** from 2017 to 2020.
- Furthermore, Van Dhan Vikas Kendras created over **9,63,000 job opportunities**.
- PM Modi's personal engagement in employment events, such as **Rozgar Mela**, resulted in the issuance of **7,00,000 new appointment letters** between October 2022 and November 2023.
- Staff Selection Commission (SSC) has recruited more than **4,00,000 youths** in the past decade, as compared with merely 2,00,000 recruits during the UPA government.
- PM Modi has set an ambitious target of **10,00,000 central government jobs**, of which more than **9,00,000 appointment letters** have already been distributed. This compares with merely 6,00,000 such jobs in the UPA government.
- The **PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)** was launched in 2015 to impart skill development to India's youth through which over **1.4 crore youth** have been trained, as of October 2023.
- PMKVY facilitated the placement of over **24,51,000 candidates**, while the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) led to job placements for over **9,39,000 candidates**.
- The **Jan Shikshan Sansthan Scheme (JSS)** skill training was imparted to non-literate, neo-literates, and persons with rudimentary level of education upto 8th standard, and school dropouts upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years in rural and urban areas. Since FY 2018-19, over **22.58 lakh persons** have been empowered with skill training under this scheme.
- The **National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)** helps the youth get basic training and on-the-job training / practical training at the workplace; over **28 lakh youths** have received training through the scheme.
- In the past decade, **5,000 new ITIs** have been established across the country, resulting in an addition of over 4,00,000 new ITI seats.



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- **Seekho Aur Kamao, USTTAD** and **Nai Manzil** schemes were developed to empower the six notified **minority communities** in which minimum 30% seats were earmarked for women.
- The **unemployment rate** has reduced from 5.3% in 2017-18 to 2.4% in 2022-23 in rural areas, and from 7.7% in 2017-18 to 5.4% in 2022-23 in urban areas.

Entrepreneurship

- Start-up registrations increased from 350 in 2014 to more than 1,00,000 in 2023 of which **111 have become unicorns**.
- These start-ups have provided formal employment to more than **10,34,000 citizens** across various sectors, including fintech, edtech, e-commerce, etc.
- A successful **Chandrayaan-3 Mission** has paved way for space tech startups such as Skyroot Aerospace (launched India's first private sector rocket, Vikram-S), Agnikul Cosmos (established India's first private space vehicle launchpad), and GalaxEye (unveiled India's first high resolution aerial drone-based Synthetic Aperture Radar).
- Between 2013 and 2023, India's global rankings improved significantly, from **66 to 40** in the Global Innovation Index, from **60 to 37** in the World Competitive Index, and from **142 to 63** in the Ease of Doing Business Index.



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Women Empowerment

Strengthening "Nari Shakti" as growth engines of New India using a lifecycle approach

"India is moving from women development to women-led development" – PM Modi. Women in India have historically played a pivotal role in the country's economic, social, political, and cultural life. Over the past decade, the Modi government has worked tirelessly to provide a conducive ecosystem in which every woman and girl child can thrive and fulfil her dreams.



Formative Years

- **Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojana** was launched by PM Modi in Panipat, Haryana, with the aim to create behavioural and mindset changes among men and women about gender roles in society. Of the 640 districts covered in this scheme, **422 districts** experienced a significant improvement in sex ratio and gross enrollment of girls at the secondary level, as of 2021.
- **Sukanya Samridhi Yojana** aims to encourage parents to build a fund for the future education of their girl child; thus far, **3.18 crore bank accounts** have been opened.
- Huge budgetary outlays have been made via the **POSHAN Abhiyan** (or "PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment") and the **Vigyan Jyoti Yojana**, in order to improve nutritional outcomes and encourage STEM education among the girl child, respectively.

Professional and Financial Maven

- **Stand-up India** aims to promote entrepreneurship among women and SC/ST communities. Of 2.09 lakh loans sanctioned, 1.77 lakh (84%) have been sanctioned to women entrepreneurs – an amount that totals to **₹6,895 crore** worth of loans.
- **27 crore** loans have been sanctioned to women under the **PM Mudra Yojana**.
- **Gender budgeting** was implemented in 41 Ministries with a reported allocation of **₹1,71,000 crore** for the Financial Year 2022-23.



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- **Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, 2023**, envisions **33% reservation** for women in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies.
- **10,400 women officers** presently serve in the Defence Forces, a threefold increase from 2014.
- **311 ITIs** have been set up exclusively for women across India.
- **PMGDISHA**, the world's largest digital literacy programme, has trained more than **6.1 crore** citizens, mostly women, in digital literacy.
- **Sakhi Niwas Yojana** aims to provide working women safe and conveniently located accommodation, as well as day care centres for their children.

Motherhood

- Paid maternity leave has been increased from **12 to 26 weeks** under PM Modi.
- Maternal mortality rate (MMR) reduced from **130** in 2014-16 to **97** in 2018-20.
- **Triple Talaq** was banned by the Modi government to protect the rights of Muslim women.
- Gas cylinders have been received by more than **6 crore** women of which the first cylinder is free of cost, under the **PM Ujjwala Yojana**.
- **PM Matru Vandana Yojana** ensures proper **nutrition** to a mother and her child, by providing financial assistance of **₹6,000** to pregnancy or lactating women.
- Under the **PM Surakshit Maitritva Abhiyan**, more than **1 crore** pregnancy check-ups have been done across India, in order to ensure safe pregnancy.
- **Janani Suraksha Yojana** aims to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among underprivileged pregnant women. Since implementation, institutional deliveries have increased by **42.6%**.

Elderly Care

- **Krishna Kutir Yojana** provides safe and healthy accommodation to **1,000 widows** in Mathura, Uttar Pradesh.
- **PM Vaya Vandana Yojana** is a social security scheme for the elderly; as of 2018, 2,82,155 citizens comprising a corpus of **₹17,705 crore** have benefitted.
- **Antyoday Anna Yojana (AAY)** provides highly subsidised rice and wheat to households headed by widows, the terminally ill, or the elderly.



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Farmer-Centric Policies

Making the Annadata an integral part of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas"

Recognising the invaluable role farmers play in driving the economy forward, PM Modi has accorded the highest priority to the agrarian sector, with a focused attention on boosting farmers' income, introducing technology in agriculture, improving environmental sustainability, boosting agriculture research, and building robust farm-related infrastructure.



- The budget set aside for agriculture increased 5 times from ₹1,37,000 crore during 2007-14 to ₹7,27,000 crore during 2014-25.
- Every year, under **PM-KISAN Samman Yojana**, direct financial assistance is provided to 11.8 crore farmers, including marginal and small farmers. Under the scheme, farmers have received over ₹2,80,000 crore thus far.
- There has been a consistent increase in **Minimum Support Prices (MSPs)** for 22 Kharif and Rabi crops. In the last 10 years, farmers have received nearly ₹18,00,000 crore as MSP for paddy and wheat crops. This is 2.5 times more than the preceding 10 years before 2014.
- Previously, the government procurement of oilseeds and pulses crops was negligible. In the last decade, farmers producing **oil seeds and pulses** have received over ₹1,25,000 crore as MSP.
- **PM Fasal Bima Yojana** (focused on "minimum premium, maximum insurance") is the largest crop insurance scheme, in terms of farmer enrolments (with 4 crore farmers enrolled), as well as the third largest scheme in the world in terms of insurance premiums (₹30,000 crore premium paid, with farmers having received claims worth ₹1,50,000 crore).
- The **e-NAM** portal has empower farmers to sell anywhere in India, with all 585 Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis integrated with e-trading platform. As of January 2024, 1.77 crore farmers and 2,53,000 traders are registered. Furthermore, the value of trade on the platform has increased from



₹ 30,000 crore in August 2017 to over ₹3,00,000 crore in November 2023.

- The **Agriculture Infrastructure Fund** has sanctioned ₹35,262 crore for 48,352 projects, including 11,165 warehouses, 10,307 primary processing units, 10,948 custom hiring centers, 2,420 sorting & grading units, 1,486 cold store projects, 169 assaying units, and 11,857 other types of post-harvest management projects and community farming assets.
- **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana (PMKSY)** aims to provide adequate irrigation water ("Har Khet Ko Paani") and improve water use efficiency ("More Crop Per Drop"). Thus far, 28,50,000 hectares are under cultivation under this scheme.
- The **National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)**, with its various schemes, was formulated to enhance agricultural productivity, with a focus on integrated farming, water use efficiency, soil health management, and resource conservation.
- **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana** aims to promote **organic farming** for which 37,364 clusters (of 20 hectares each) have been formed, and 16,19,000 farmers have benefitted. Furthermore, 10,00,000 compost pits for organic manure have also been dug across the country.
- **Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)** are being promoted to help farmers raise capital and achieve scale. As of January, 2024, 7,950 FPOs have been registered. Equity grants of ₹143 crore have been released to 3,183 FPOs, and credit guarantee cover worth ₹246 crore has been issued to 1,101 FPOs.
- The **Soil Health Card Scheme** was launched in 2015 to help farmers achieve greater crop productivity on their land. As of December 2023, 23.58 crore soil health cards have been distributed across India.
- To bring about a "**Blue Revolution**", schemes worth more than ₹38,000 crore are being implemented in the fisheries sector, due to which fish production has increased from 95,00,000 MT to 1.75 crore MT, i.e., almost doubled in the last 10 years.
- In the past 10 years, 346 start-ups in the agriculture and allied sectors have been funded with ₹36.72 crore by the Modi government.
- '**Meghdoot**' app and **agromet units** provide weather forecast to over 4.3 crore farmers daily.



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- An **Agricultural Export Policy** has been developed in India for the first time under PM Modi. This has led to agricultural exports reaching up to **₹4,00,000 crore**.
- **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana** that aims to improve supply chain management and boost food processing has benefitted **38,00,000 farmers** and generated **10,00,000 employment** since its inception in May 2017.
- The Modi government has been promoting **drone technology** since 2023 to improve farming efficiency by planning to distribute **15,000 drones** to farmers via women's Self Help Groups (SHGs) or "drone didis" over the next 4 years.



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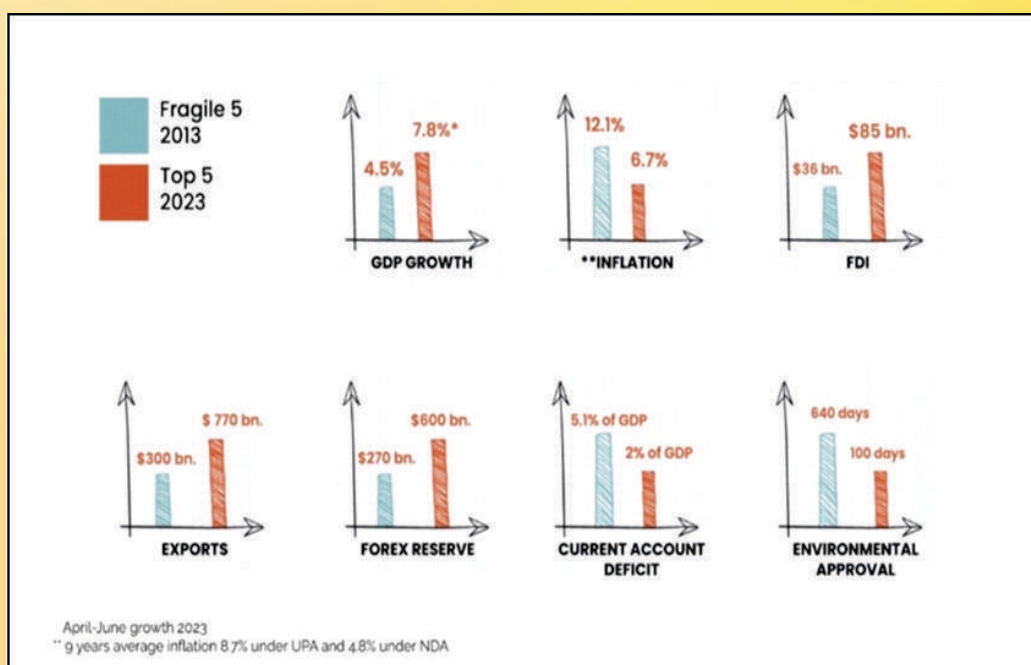
Unprecedented Economic Growth

Taking Bharat from "Fragile 5" in 2013 to "Top 5" Economies in 2023

PM Modi has ensured steady economic growth despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Bharat is strongly poised to become the world's third-largest economy, fueled by increased investor enthusiasm, infrastructure development, digital innovation, and robust economic reforms.



- Despite global economic challenges with growth rates barely surpassing 3%, **India's GDP** is projected to surpass **7.2%** in FY24, marking the third consecutive year of over 7% growth.
- Strong **economic indicators** have been witness under the Modi government :

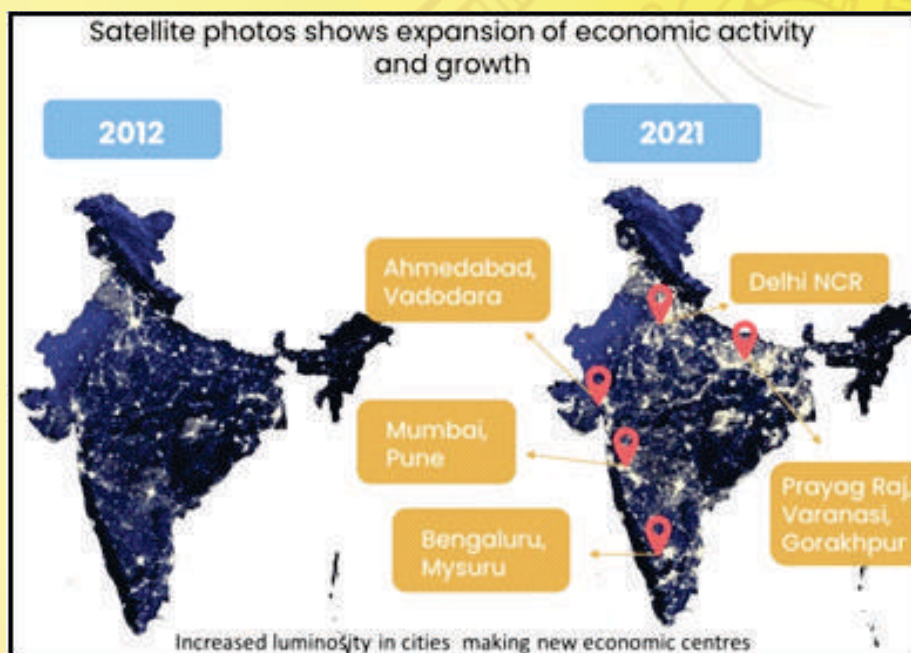


- There has been a **43% surge** in night-time luminosity, including **100%** electrification of all inhabited villages – important economic growth indicators.



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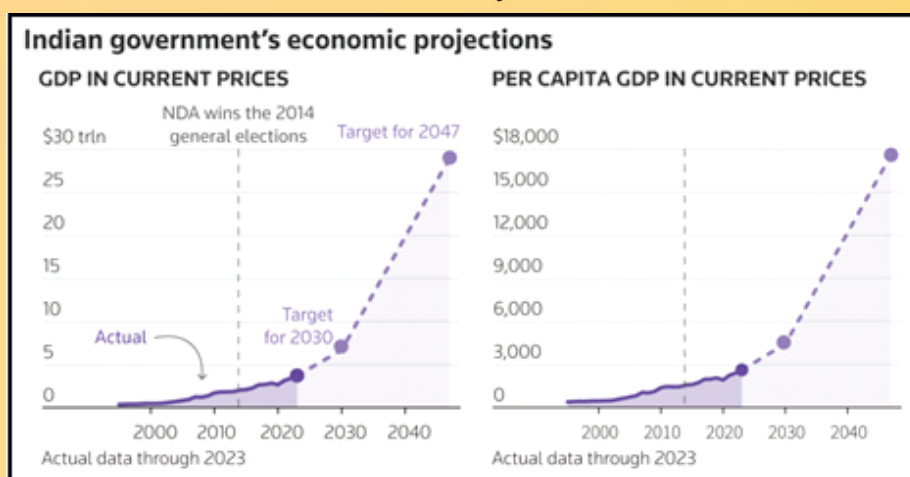
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- India has solidified its position as the **world's third largest fintech economy**, following only the USA and the UK, and has surpassed Hong Kong to claim the fourth spot in **global stock markets**.
- Initiatives such as the Skill India Mission, Start-Up India, and Stand-Up India have contributed to an increase in **female labour force participation** – from 23.3% in 2017-18 to **37%** in 2022–23 – in human capital formation.
- **Retail inflation** is currently (as of April 2024) at an 11-month low – at **4.83%** - and slightly above the RBI's target range of 4%.
- The **Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) ratio** of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) fell to a 7-year low of **5%** in January 2023.

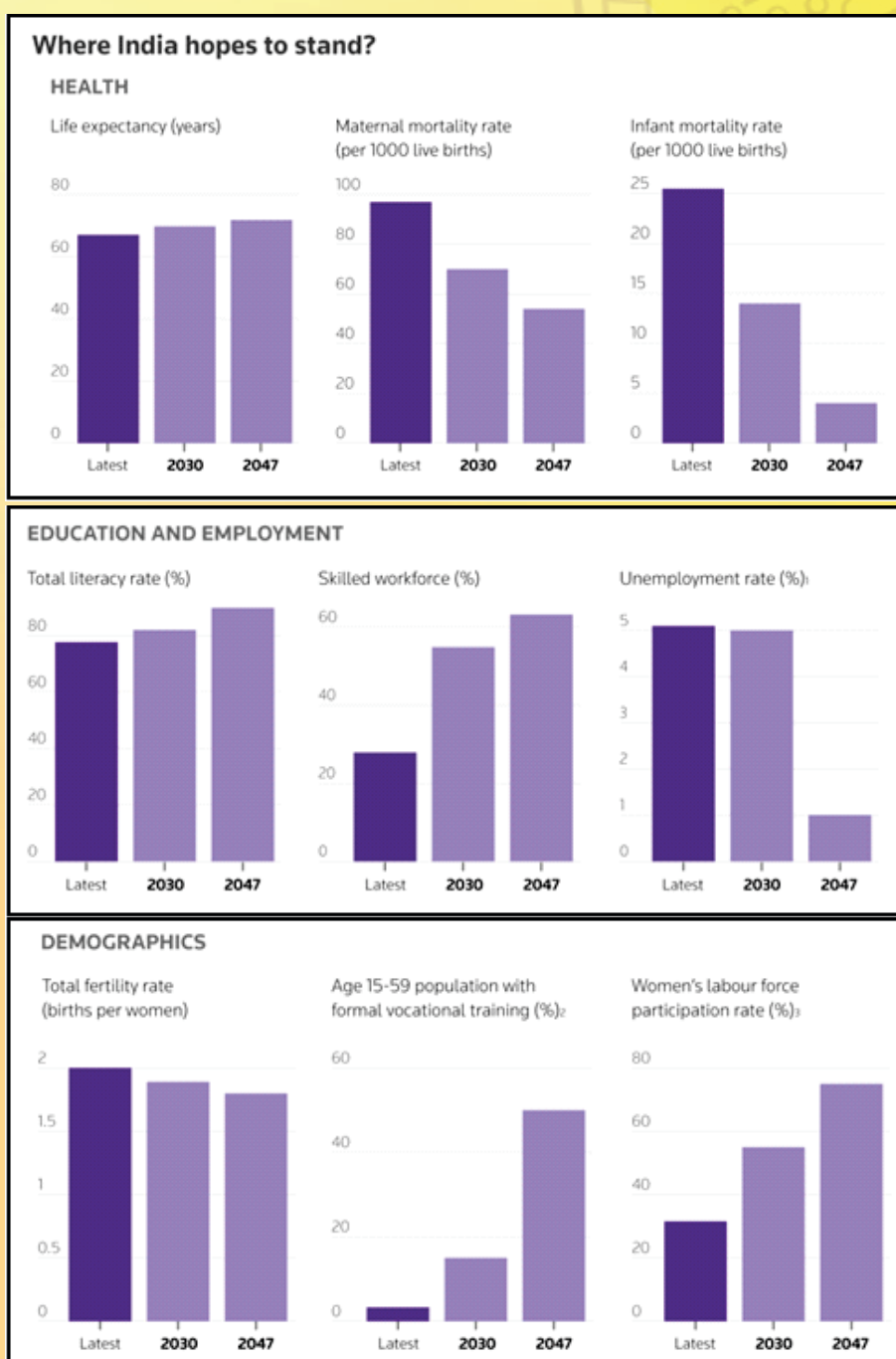
The Road Ahead

- PM Modi has set a target to **expand the economy** to **\$6.69 trillion** in nominal terms by 2030, from around \$3.51 trillion currently, on the back of structural reforms.





- For the next 6 years, PM Modi's goal is to raise **per capita income** to **US\$4,418** from around US\$2,500.
- PM Modi aims to increase the **exports** of goods and services to jump to **US\$1.58 trillion** by 2030 from around \$700 billion, which could double the share of Indian exports in global trade to more than **4%**.
- PM Modi aims to raise the **literacy rate** to **82%** by 2030 from about 78% now, reduce **unemployment** to less than **5%** from 8%, and increase the **labour force participation** rate to jump to more than **50%** from 46% now.





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Poverty Reduction

Inspired by the logic of 'Antyodaya' or development based on the upliftment of the poorest person of society

For the Modi government, "Garibi Hatao" is not just a political slogan meant to paint a false sense of hope for the country's underprivileged. Rather, it is an actionable commitment by PM Modi that has helped lift crores of people out of poverty, becoming a case study for both the developed and developing world.



- Over **24.82 crore** people escaped poverty between 2014-15 and 2022-23, based on UNDP's **Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI)** that measures health, education, and standard of living.
- The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) showed that per capita monthly household expenditure **more than doubled** (at ₹3,773 in rural areas and ₹6,459 in urban areas) in 2022-23 as compared to 2011-12.
- The **PM Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)** that aims to "bank the unbanked" has led to **₹2,31,155 crore** being deposited by 52.20 crore beneficiaries. Notably increased the percentage of women with bank accounts, has risen from 53% in 2015-16 to an impressive 78.6% in 2019-21. Furthermore, **35.49 Crore RuPay debit cards** have been issued with in-built accident insurance cover.
- The **PM Mudra Yojana** that aims to fund the unfunded has disbursed loans worth **₹27,75,000 crore** to start businesses to more than 47 crore entrepreneurs and micro enterprises. **69%** (or 30.64 crore) of these loans have been sanctioned to women.
- The **Swachh Bharat Mission** led to more than **11 crore toilets** being constructed across India. Annual benefits to the tune of more than **₹53,000 per household** in rural India have been accrued, including through reduced diarrhea incidence and sanitation access time savings. Behaviour change campaigns have ensured that **96%** of people in India who have toilets use them, according to the World Bank.



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- The **PM Ujjwala Yojana** has provided **9.6 crore LPG connections** to women across India.
- Through the **Jal Jeevan Mission**, more than **13 crore** households have been empowered with water connections
- Through the **PM Awas Yojana**, **4 crore houses** have been built for the underprivileged
- The **PM-Street Vendor Atmanirbhar Nidhi (SVANidhi) Yojana** aims to extend collateral-free loans of up to ₹50,000 each. As of September 2023, loans were disbursed to over 53,00,000 street vendors, with a total value exceeding **₹9,100 crore**.



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Improved Health & Wellbeing

"Health for All" by improving accessibility, affordability, and quality of healthcare services

Good Health forms the core of any national strategy meant for higher growth and sustainable development, since true development results only from a healthy population, functioning at optimum productivity. PM Modi's mantra of "Health for All" speaks volumes about his understanding of and commitment to India's holistic wellbeing.



- PM Modi's flagship health programme, **Ayushman Bharat PM Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)** launched in 2018, is the **world's largest health insurance plan** funded by a government. Covering nearly **55 crore individuals** belonging to 12 crore vulnerable families, the scheme offers an assured health cover of up to ₹5,00,000 per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation.
- A total of **6.2 crore free hospital admissions worth over ₹79,000 crore** have been catered to via the scheme. This has resulted into immense savings in **out-of-pocket expenditure**, amounting to more than **₹1,25,000 crore**, for the underprivileged.
- Furthermore, a milestone **30 crore Ayushman Cards** have been issued since 2018 (nearly 50% of which have been issued to women).
- The Modi government has established **over 1,60,000 health and wellness centres or "Arogya Mandirs"** across the length and breadth of the nation, which have upgraded existing sub-health and primary health centres.
- With an outlay of **₹64,180 crore** till year 2025-26, the **PM–Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** is plugging critical gaps in healthcare infrastructure along with surveillance mechanisms and sectoral research across rural and urban frameworks.
- **PM Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)**, the world's largest insurance scheme offering accidental death and disability cover, has witnessed 35 crore enrollments. As of 2023, more than 1,15,000 families received claims for **₹ 2,302 crore**.



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- **Janaushadhi Kendras** have been established to provide affordable healthcare to all. More than 3,000 Janaushadhi outlets have succeeded in saving underprivileged citizens **₹30,000 crore** by providing them medicines at 80% discounted rate.
- Furthermore, **1,965 essential medicines and 293 surgical equipment** have been brought under the price control regime, and **free dialysis services** have been offered to nearly **2,50,000** underprivileged citizens.
- As of 2023, over **34.71 crore Jan Aushadhi Suvidha Sanitary Pads** have been sold at **₹1** per pad, which has led to total savings of ₹218.45 crores.
- **Yoga** is now a Jan Andolan, and is being embraced by people globally. The adoption of the **International Day of Yoga** on June 21 by the United Nations (UN) bears testament to this fact.
- The **National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)** has created over **49 crore Ayushman Bharat Health Accounts (ABHA)** with over **2,50,000 healthcare professionals** onboard. More than **2,25,000 health facilities** have also registered under the Mission.
- **Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)** aims to enhance healthcare by establishing AIIMS, upgrading medical colleges, and improving infrastructure. In the 2023-24 budget, ₹6,835 crore has been set aside to establish 22 new AIIMS.
- The Modi government administered more than **220 crore COVID-19 vaccine** doses across India.



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Strong Foreign Policy & National Security

Re-building Bharat as a "Vishwaguru"

The contours of India's foreign policy have been renegotiated by PM Modi's doctrine of Indian foreign policy, which includes developing economic relations with the global world, participating in various multilateral and regional organisations, forging strategic defence cooperation with USA, Russia, France, the EU, Australia, and Israel, and promoting soft power diplomacy.



India's Improved Global Stature

- India successfully hosted the **G-20 Summit** in 2023, reaffirming India's enhanced role in global affairs, including climate change, terrorism, AI, global health, etc.
- The **International Year of Millets, 2023**, and **International Yoga Day** gained worldwide acceptance and recognition.
- PM Modi became the only Indian PM to address the **US Congress twice**.
- PM Modi successfully **evacuated** 23,000 Indians from Ukraine (Operation Ganga), 7,000 Indians from Iraq, 3,000 Indians from Syria, 1,800 Indians from Yemen, and 12 Indians from Haiti (Operation Indravati) during their respective political crises.
- PM Modi's **Neighbourhood First Policy** aims to enhance regional cooperation, connectivity, and economic integration within South Asia.
- PM Modi's **Act East Policy** focuses on deepening economic ties, expanding security cooperation, and enhancing cultural exchanges with South-east Asia and the Asia-Pacific region.
- The **International Solar Alliance (ISA)** was launched by India and France to promote solar energy cooperation among the 120 member countries.
- In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, India launched the **"Vaccine Maitri"** initiative, providing vaccines to low-income and developing countries globally.



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- The **Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, or Quad**, an informal strategic forum maintained between the US, Japan, Australia, and India, is a useful instrument for India to further its interest in a “free, open, and inclusive” Indo-Pacific.

National Security through Strong Leadership

- India's **defence expenditure doubled** between 2013-14 and 2023-24, from ₹3,17,000 crore to ₹6,23,000 crore.
- The **abrogation of Article 370** has brought about peace and development in the region of Jammu & Kashmir. Since Independence, J&K had received private investments to the tune of ₹14,000 crore only. Since 2019, investment projects worth nearly **₹25,000 crore** are being executed, while proposals to the tune of over ₹80,000 crore are under process.
- There has been a **76%** reduction in extremist incidents in the northeast in 2022, as compared to 2014.
- There has been a **77%** reduction in left wing extremism-related incidents in 2022, as compared to 2010.
- There has been a **44%** reduction in terrorism incidents in Jammu & Kashmir in 2022, as compared to 2018
- The annual budget for **Border Roads Organisation (BRO)** has been ramped up four-fold from ₹3,782 crore in 2013-14 to **₹14,387 crore** in 2023-24. As a result, compared to 3,610 KM in 2008-14, **6,806 KM** of border road was constructed between 2014-22. Moreover, a project to build a **Frontier Highway** spanning 1,800 KM along the **China border** has commenced.
- In September 2016 – in response to an attack by Pakistan-based terrorists on an army base in Kashmir's **Uri** in which 19 soldiers were killed – the Indian Army launched **surgical strikes** against terrorist camps in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK).
- The Modi government has made it clear to the armed forces that any unilateral action on the Line of Actual Control (LAC) should not be ignored. During the **Galwan** incident, the bravery, valour, and restraint shown by the Indian Army were incomparable and unparalleled.
- Indian Air Force (IAF) now boasts **25 airfields** capable of launching operations into China. All IAF airfields are receiving hardened aircraft and equipment shelters.



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- The implementation of the **Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS)** along the India-Pakistan and India-Bangladesh borders is a testament to India's commitment to leveraging technology for border management.
- This includes the installation of high-tech border fencing, sensor-based monitoring systems, and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to strengthen **border security and surveillance** along India's international borders.
- The Modi government has also announced plans to install a fence along the entire 1,643-kilometer-long border between **India and Myanmar**. Furthermore, the approval for 4G-based mobile services at 1,117 border outposts has **enhanced communication capabilities** in border areas.
- The **Vibrant Villages Programme** aims to improve infrastructure, healthcare, education, and livelihood opportunities for residents living in border areas, in Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and the UT of Ladakh.



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Greater Environmental Sustainability

“Prakriti Rakshati Rakshitaha”

“For us protection of environment is an article of faith. We have natural resources because our previous generations protected these resources. We must do the same for our future generations” – PM Modi. This environmental consciousness has enabled India to foster a robust policy framework for environmental protection and climate change.



- Through the **Smart Cities Mission**, the Modi government has leveraged technology, data, and citizen participation to develop **100 smart cities** across the nation, focused on enhancing infrastructure, transportation, waste management, and overall quality of life.
- In addition to achieving an Open-Defecation Free India, the **Swachh Bharat Abhiyan** has also drastically improved **waste collection, segregation, and disposal** in urban areas.
- India has pledged to produce 50% energy capacity from **non-fossil fuels** by 2030.
- ₹75,000 crore have been allocated to install solar panels on **1 crore rooftops** that will generate free electricity up to 300 units per month for consumers.
- With an outlay of **₹19,744 crore** and with a target of 5 MMT production capacity of Green Hydrogen per annum, the **National Green Hydrogen Mission** aims to enable India to be energy independent by 2047. Nearly **50 MMT per annum of CO₂** emissions are expected to be averted by 2030.
- Launched at the Statue of Unity, Gujarat, in 2021, **Mission Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE)** aims to nudge individual and collective action to protect and preserve the environment.
- The **Electric Mobility Promotion Scheme 2024** has sanctioned **₹500 crore** for two- and three-wheeler electric vehicles (EVs), for the first quarter.
- Presently, about **12,00,000 EVs** are sold in Bharat each year, as compared with about 2,000 EVs a decade ago. This has been fueled by government subsidies



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on EVs and manufacture of EVs (and hybrids) in India.

- In 2021, **circular economy** action plans were launched for 10 waste categories (lithium-ion batteries, e-waste, toxic and hazardous industrial waste, scrap metal, tyre and rubber, end-of-life vehicles, gypsum, used oil, solar panels, and municipal solid waste) in order to generate wealth from waste.
- **National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)**, launched in 2019, with an outlay of **₹7,100 crore** aims to improve the air quality in 131 cities. The programme envisages to achieve reductions of up to **40%** of National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter₁₀ (PM₁₀) concentrations by 2025-26.
- **Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT)** has been launched as an initiative to set up Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plant and make CBG available in the market for use in automotive fuels.
- The Modi government added **10 wetlands** to the List of Wetlands of International Importance (or **Ramsar Sites**) within the framework of the Ramsar Convention, taking the total number of Ramsar Sites in India to **75**, the highest in Asia.
- **Single-use plastics** have been **banned** in India since July 2022.



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