

JANUARY 2023



# india

THE MOTHER OF DEMOCRACY



**MANN KI BAAT**

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Address to the Nation



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# Prime Minister's Address



## My dear countrymen, Namaskar

This is the first 'Mann ki Baat' of 2023 and along with it, it is also the ninety-seventh episode of the programme. It gives me great pleasure to interact with all of you once again. Every year, the month of January is quite eventful. This month, around the 14<sup>th</sup> of January, the glitter of festivals abounds across the country from north to south and from east to west. After this, the country also celebrates Republic Day. This time also, many aspects of the Republic Day celebrations are being praised a lot. Pulkit from Jaisalmer writes to me that it was great to see the workers who built the Kartavya Path during the 26<sup>th</sup> January parade. Jaya from Kanpur writes that she enjoyed seeing different aspects of Indian culture in the tableaux included in the parade. Women Camel Riders and the women contingent of CRPF, who took part in this parade for the

first time, are also being highly appreciated.

**Friends, Vatsal ji from Dehradun has written to me that I always wait for the 25<sup>th</sup> of January because the Padma Awards are announced that day; and in a way, the evening of the 25<sup>th</sup> itself raises my enthusiasm for the 26<sup>th</sup> January. Many people have also shared their feelings about People's Padma gives to those who have achieved it through their dedication and service at the grassroots level.** This time, there has been a good representation of the tribal community and people associated with tribal life among the Padma awardees. Tribal life is different from the hustle and bustle of the cities; its challenges are also different. Despite this, tribal societies are always ready to preserve their traditions. Efforts are also made to preserve and research aspects related to





# PEOPLE'S PADMA

Honouring Grassroots Heroes



tribal communities. Similarly, many great personalities who have worked on tribal languages like Toto, Ho, Kui, Kuvi and Manda have received Padma Awards. It is a matter of pride for all of us. Dhani Ram Toto, Janum Singh Soy and B. Ramakrishna Reddyji... the whole country has become familiar with them now. People working with tribals like Siddhi, Jarawa and Onge have also been honoured this time. Such as... Hirabai Lobi, Ratan Chandra Kar and Ishwar Chandra Verma Ji. Tribal communities have been an integral part of our land, our heritage. Their contribution to the development of the country and society is very important. Honouring the personalities who worked for them, will also inspire the new generation. This year, the echoes of the Padma Awards are being heard even in those areas which used to be Naxal-affected. Due to their efforts,

those who show the right path to the misguided youth in Naxalite-affected areas have been honoured with Padma awards. For this, Ajay Kumar Mandavi, who does wood carving in Kanker, and Parshuram Komaji Khune, associated with the famous Jharipatti Rangbhoomi of Gadchiroli, have also received this honour. Similarly, Ramkuiwangbe Niume, Bikram Bahadur Jamatia and Karma Wangchu, who are involved in the preservation of their culture in the Northeast, have also been honoured.

**Friends**, there are many people who have enriched the world of music among those who have been honoured with the Padma Awards this time. Who does not like music? Everyone's choice of music may be different, but music is a part of everyone's life. This time among the Padma awardees are those

people who have expertise in spreading the melody of our traditional musical instruments like Santoor, Bamhum, Dwtara. Ghulam Muhammad Zaz, Moa Su-Pong, Ri-Singbor Kurka-Long, Muni-Venkatappa and Mangal Kanti Rai are just a few of the names that are being discussed all around.

**Friends, many Padma awardees are those friends among us, who have always kept the country paramount, dedicating their lives to the principle of 'Nation First'. They remained engaged in their work with devotion and never expected any reward for it. The satisfaction on the face of those for whom they are working is the biggest award for them. The pride of our countrymen has risen by honouring such dedicated people. I may not be able to take the names of all the Padma awardees here, but**

**I definitely request you to know in detail about the inspirational life of these Padma awardees and tell others as well.**

**Friends**, today when we are discussing our Republic Day during the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, I will also mention an interesting book here. A very interesting subject has been discussed in this book which I received a few weeks ago. **The name of this book is 'India – The Mother of Democracy' and it has many excellent essays. India is the largest democracy in the world and we Indians are also proud of the fact that our**

# India

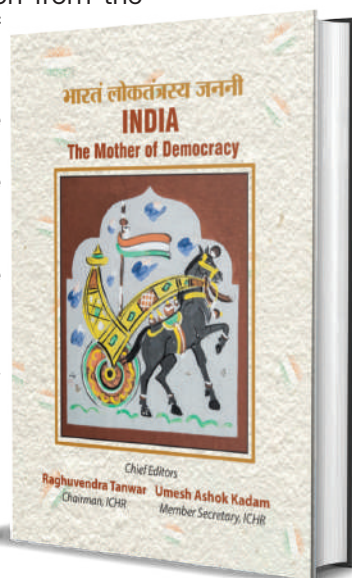
## The Mother of Democracy





**country is also the Mother of Democracy. Democracy is in our veins, it is in our culture – it has been an integral part of our work for centuries.** By nature, we are a democratic society. Dr. Ambedkar had compared the Buddhist monks union to the Indian Parliament. He described it as an institution where there were many rules for Motions, Resolutions, Quorum, Voting and counting of votes. Babasaheb believed that Lord Buddha must have got inspiration from the political systems of that time.

There is a small but famous village in Tamil Nadu – Uthiramerur. Here an inscription from 1100-1200 years ago surprises the whole world. This rock edict is like a mini-constitution. It has been explained in detail how the Gram Sabha should be conducted and what the procedure for the selection of its members shall be. Another example of democratic values in the history of our country is the Anubhav Mandapam of Lord Basaveshwara of the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Here, free debate and discussion were encouraged. You will be surprised to know that it is even before the Magna Carta. The republican traditions of the Kakatiya dynasty kings



of Warangal were also very famous. The Bhakti movement furthered the culture of democracy in western India. An article has also been included in the book on the democratic spirit of the Sikh Panth which throws light on the decisions taken by the consensus of Guru Nanak Dev Ji. The book also has good information on community-driven and consensus-driven decision-making – in Oraon and Munda tribes of central India. **After reading this book, you will feel how the spirit of democracy has been flowing in every part of the country for centuries. As the Mother of Democracy, we should constantly think deeply about this topic, discuss it and also inform the world. This will further strengthen the spirit of democracy in the country.**

**My dear countrymen,** if I ask you, what is common between Yoga Day and our different types of coarse grains – Millets, then you might think... what is this comparison? If I say that both have a lot in common, you will be surprised. In fact, the United Nations has taken the decision to observe both International Yoga Day and International Year

of Millets after India's proposal. Secondly, yoga is also related to health and millets also play an important role in health. The third thing is more important – a revolution is on the way because of public participation in both campaigns. Just as people have made yoga and fitness a part of their lives by taking active participation on a large scale; similarly people are adopting millets on a large scale. **People are now making millets a part of their diet. A huge impact of this change is also visible. On the one hand, the small farmers who traditionally used to produce millets are very excited. They are very happy that the world has now started understanding the importance of millets. On the other hand, FPOs and entrepreneurs have started efforts to market millets and make them available to people.**

A resident of Nandyal district



INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF  
**MILLETS**  
2023

of Andhra Pradesh, K.V. Rama Subba Reddy ji left a well-paying job for the sake of millets. The taste of millets made by his mother's hands was such that he started a millet processing unit in his village. Subba Reddy ji also explains the benefits of millets to the people and also makes it easily available. Sharmila Oswal, a resident of Kenad village near Alibaug in Maharashtra, has been contributing in a unique way to the production of millets for the last 20 years. She is

imparting training in smart agriculture to farmers. Her efforts have not only increased the yield of millets, but also increased the income of the farmers.

If you get a chance to visit Raigarh in Chhattisgarh, you must visit the Millets Cafe here. Items like Chilla, Dosa, Momos, Pizza and Manchurian are becoming very popular in this Millets Cafe which started a few months back.

**May I ask you one more thing? You must have heard the word entrepreneur, but have you heard of Milletpreneurs?** Milletpreneurs of Odisha are in the limelight these days. A Self-Help Group of about 1500 women of the tribal district Sundergarh is associated with the Odisha Millets Mission. Here women are making everything from millets... cookies, rasgulla, gulab jamun, and even cakes. Due to the great demand of millets in the market, the income of women is also

increasing.

The Aland Bhootai (Aland Bhutai) Millets Farmers Producer Company started work last year under the supervision of the Indian Institute of Millets Research in Kalaburgi, Karnataka. People are liking the khakra, biscuits and laddoos here. In Karnataka's Bidar district, women associated with the Hulsoor Millet Producer Company are cultivating millets as well as preparing their flour. Through this, their earnings have also increased a lot. Farmers from 12 states have joined the FPO of Chhattisgarh's Sandeep Sharma, who is associated with natural farming. This FPO of Bilaspur is making 8 types of millets flour and their dishes.

**Friends,** Today G20 Summit events are going on in every corner of India and I am happy that in every corner of the country, wherever the G20 events are being held, nutritious and tasty dishes made from



*Millets remain a highlight at G20 events*

millets are included in it. Dishes like Bajra-khichdi, poha, kheer and roti, as well as Ragi-based payasam, puri and dosa are also served here. Health drinks, cereals and noodles made from millets were showcased in the Millets Exhibitions at all G20 venues. Indian Missions around the world are also making a lot of efforts to increase their popularity. **You can imagine that this effort of the country and the increasing demand for Millets in the world is going to give strength to our small farmers. It gives joy to me to see that a variety of new things that have started being made from Millets today is being liked equally by the young generation. I also congratulate the listeners of 'Mann ki Baat' for such a wonderful start to the International Year of Millets and for relentlessly taking it forward.**

My dear countrymen, what comes to your mind when someone talks about the Tourist-

Hub Goa?

Naturally, as soon as the name of Goa is referred to; first of all, the beautiful Coastline, Beaches and favourite food items come to mind. But something happened in Goa this month, which is in the headlines. Today in 'Mann ki Baat', I want to share this with all of you. **This event happened in Goa – Purple Fest. This fest was organized in Panaji from 6 to 8 January. This was a unique effort in itself for the welfare of the Divyangs. How big an occasion Purple Fest was, you can all guess from the fact that more than 50 thousand brothers and sisters of ours participated in it.** The people who came here were thrilled about the fact that they could now enjoy 'Miramar Beach' to the fullest. In fact, 'Miramar Beach' has become one of the accessible beaches of Goa for our Divyang brothers and sisters. Along with a Cricket Tournament, Table Tennis Tournament, Marathon Competition, a Deaf-



*Women working in Millet Processing Unit*



Blind Convention was also organized here. Apart from the Unique Bird Watching Program, a film was also shown here. Special arrangements were made for this so that all our Divyang brothers and sisters and children could enjoy it to the fullest.

One special thing about Purple Fest was the participation of the private sector of the country in it. Products which are Divyang-friendly were showcased on their behalf. Many efforts were seen in this fest to raise awareness about the welfare of the divyangs. **For making Purple Fest a success, I congratulate all the people who participated in it. Along with this, I also congratulate those volunteers, who came together to work day and night to organize this. I have full faith that such campaigns will prove to be very effective in realizing our Vision of Accessible India.**

**My dear countrymen,** now in 'Mann ki Baat', I will talk on a

topic, in which you will feel joy and pride and your mind will say – Wow, what a joy! One of the oldest Science Institutions in the country, the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, i.e. IISc, is presenting a wonderful example. In 'Mann ki Baat', I have discussed earlier, how the two great personalities of India, Jamsetji Tata and Swami Vivekananda, have been the inspiration behind the establishment of this institution. **And a matter of joy and pride for us is that in the year 2022, there have been a total of 145 patents in the name of this institute. This means – two patents every five days. This record is amazing in itself. I would also like to congratulate the team of IISc for this success.**

**Friends,** Today India's ranking is 7<sup>th</sup> in Patent Filing and 5<sup>th</sup> in Trademarks. Talking about patents only, there has been an increase of about 50 percent in the last five years. In the Global Innovation Index too, India's ranking has improved



tremendously and now it has reached 40<sup>th</sup> position, while in 2015, India was behind even the 80<sup>th</sup> position in the Global Innovation Index. I want to tell you one more interesting thing. For the first time in the last 11 years in India, the number of Domestic Patent Filing was seen more than Foreign Filing. It also shows the growing scientific prowess of India.

**Friends, we all know that knowledge is paramount in the global economy of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. I believe that the dream of India's Techade will definitely be fulfilled on the strength of our Innovators and their Patents. With this,**

**we all will be able to take full advantage of world-class technology and products prepared in our own country.**

**My dear countrymen,** I saw a post on NaMo app by an engineer, Vijay ji from Telangana. In this, Vijay ji has written about e-waste. Vijay ji requests that I discuss this in 'Mann ki Baat'. Earlier too in this programme we have talked about 'Waste to Wealth' i.e. 'Kachre se Kanchan', but come, today, let's discuss e-waste in this light.

**Friends,** today devices like Mobile Phone, Laptop, Tablet have become common in every household. Their number will be in billions across the country. Today's latest devices are also the future's e-waste. Whenever someone buys a new device or replaces one's old device, it becomes necessary to keep in mind whether it is discarded properly or not. If e-waste is not disposed of properly, it can also harm our environment. But, if done carefully, it can become a great force in the Circular Economy of Recycle and Reuse. It was mentioned in a United Nations report that 50 million tonnes of e-waste is

# Purple Fest, Goa

Celebrating Diversity & Inclusion



**India's Innovators Making the Dream of Country's Techade Come True**



being thrown every year. Can you guess how much? Even if the weight of all the commercial planes that have been built in the history of mankind is combined, it will not equal the amount of e-waste being released. It is like every second 800 laptops are being thrown away. You will be amazed to know that about 17 types of Precious Metals can be extracted from this e-waste through different processes. This includes Gold, Silver, Copper and Nickel, so utilizing e-waste is no less than making 'Kachre Ko Kanchan'. **Today there is no dearth of start-ups that are doing innovative work in this direction. At present, around 500 e-waste Recyclers are associated with this sector and many new entrepreneurs are also being associated with it. This sector has also given direct employment to thousands of people.** E-Parisaraa of

## Recycling e-Waste Turning Waste into Wealth

Bengaluru is engaged in one such effort. It has developed indigenous technology for extracting precious metals from Printed Circuit Boards.

Similarly, Ecoreco working in Mumbai has developed a system to collect e-waste through a Mobile App. Attero Recycling of Roorkee, Uttarakhand has obtained many patents in this field worldwide. It has also earned a lot of awards by preparing its own e-waste Recycling Technology. Tonnes of e-waste is being collected in Bhopal through a Mobile App and the Website 'Kabadiwala'. There are many such examples. **All these are helping to make India a Global Recycling Hub; but, there is also an essential condition for the success of such Initiatives – that is, people have to be made aware of safe useful methods of disposal of e-waste. Those working in the field of e-waste say that at present, only 15-17 percent e-waste is being recycled every year.**

My dear countrymen, today there is a lot of talk about climate change and the conservation of biodiversity all over the world. We have been continuously talking about India's concrete efforts in this direction. You will also be very happy to know about the work that India has done for its wetlands. Some listeners might be wondering what wetlands are? 'Wetland sites' are those places where water remains



Startups Engaged in e-waste Management

accumulated throughout the year on marshy soil-like land. A few days later, on 2<sup>nd</sup> February, it is World Wetlands Day. Wetlands are very important for the existence of our earth because many birds and animals depend on them. Along with enriching biodiversity, they also ensure flood control and ground water recharge. Many of you must be knowing that Ramsar Sites are such wetlands which are of international importance. Wetlands may be there in any country, but they have to fulfill many criteria; only then are they declared as Ramsar Sites. Ramsar Sites should have 20,000 or more water birds. It is important to have a large number of local fish species. **On 75 years of independence during the Amrit Mahotsav, I would like to share with you some good information related to Ramsar Sites. Now the total number of Ramsar Sites in our country has increased to 75, whereas, before 2014 there were only 26 Ramsar Sites in the country. For this, the**

**local community deserves congratulations, who have preserved this Biodiversity. It is also a tribute to our age-old culture and tradition of living in harmony with nature.** These wetlands of India are also an example of our natural potential. Chilika Lake of Odisha is known to shelter more than 40 waterbird species. **Keibul Lamjao**, Loktak is considered to be the only natural habitat of the Swamp Deer.

Vedanthangal of Tamil Nadu was declared a Ramsar Site in 2022. The entire credit for preserving the bird population here goes to the farmers in the neighbourhood. The Panzhat Nag community in Kashmir spends a day specially cleaning the village spring during the Annual Fruit Blossom festival. Most of the Ramsar Sites also have a unique cultural heritage. Manipur's culture has a deep connection with Loktak and the sacred lake Renuka. Similarly, Sambhar is also related to Shakambhari Devi, an incarnation of Maa Durga. **This expansion of Wetlands in India is possible**



## 75 Ramsar Sites in 75th Year of Independence

— A historic landmark in conservation —



**because of the people who live around Ramsar Sites. I greatly appreciate all such people, on behalf of the listeners of 'Mann ki Baat', and wish them all the best.**

My dear countrymen, this time in our country, especially in North India, there was severe winter. This winter, people also enjoyed snowfall in the mountains. Some pictures came in from Jammu and Kashmir which captivated the hearts of the entire country. People from all over the world are liking these pictures on social media. Due

to snowfall, our Kashmir valley has become very beautiful like every year this time too! People also particularly like the video of the train going from Banihal to Budgam. Beautiful snowfall, white sheet-like snow all around. People are saying that this scene looks like a fairy tale! Many people are saying that these are not pictures of any foreign country, but of Kashmir in our own country.

**A social media user has written – 'What would be more beautiful than this heaven?' This is absolutely correct – that is why Kashmir is called heaven on earth. Seeing these pictures, you too must be thinking of going on a trip to Kashmir. I would like you to go there yourself and take your friends along. Snow-capped mountains in Kashmir, along with natural beauty; there are many more things to see and know.** For example, Winter Games were organized in Syedabad, Kashmir. The theme of these Games was – Snow Cricket! You might be thinking that Snow Cricket would be a very exciting game –and you are absolutely right.



Kashmiri youth make cricket even more amazing in the snow. Through this, there is also a search for young players in Kashmir, who will later play as Team India. In a way, this is also an extension of the Khelo India Movement. **In Kashmir, there is a lot of enthusiasm among the youth regarding sports. In the coming times, many of**

**these youth will win medals for the country and will hoist the tricolor. I would suggest that the next time you plan a trip to Kashmir, take out time to visit such events. These experiences will make your trip even more memorable.**

**My dear countrymen, our efforts to strengthen our Republic should go on relentlessly. The Republic becomes strong 'by public participation', 'by everyone's effort', 'by performing one's duties towards the country', and I am satisfied that, our 'Mann ki Baat', is the emphatic voice of such dutiful fighters. We will meet again next time with interesting and inspiring stories of such dedicated people.**

Thank you very much.

Scan the QR code to listen to 'Mann ki Baat'.





# MANN KI BAAT

*Special Mentions by Prime Minister*





# PEOPLE'S PADMA

## Recognising the Unsung Heroes of Our Society

“Many Padma awardees are those friends among us, who always kept the country paramount, dedicating their lives to the principle of 'Nation First'. They remained engaged in their work with devotion and never expected any reward for it. The satisfaction on the face of those for whom they are working is the biggest award for them. I request you to know in detail about the inspirational life of these Padma awardees and tell others as well.”

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

"Among the remarkable features of India in the post-2014 period is the determined efforts to deepen our society's democratic urges. The conversion of the Padma awards to a genuine celebration of grassroots achievement, to a 'People's Padma', is among the visible examples of this."

**-Ashok Malik  
Member, Padma Awards  
Committee 2022**

K.C. Runremsangi of Mizoram, Dhaniram Toto of West Bengal, Kushok Thiksey Nawang Chamba Stanzin of Ladakh, Premjit Baria of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, and Rani Machaiah of Karnataka— Do you know what binds these people from diverse fields hailing from different corners of the country? The mantra of 'Seva Parmo Dharma'. And for their inherent sense of selfless service towards their communities and the country at large, they have been conferred the Padma Awards this year, now also known as the 'People's Padma'.

As stated by the Prime Minister, democracy is in our veins, our culture, and has been an integral part of our work for centuries. "Democracy is not only of the people, by the people, for the people but also with the people, within the people." This is the ethos that People's Padma follows and honours.

In 2016, the entire process of nomination and selection of Padma awardees was democratised and made transparent. Departing from the tradition of selected persons recommending the nominations,

the nomination process was opened to the public at large, thereby making it a people's movement. Any Indian can now nominate a changemaker for these prestigious awards through a simple online procedure. Today, through the official website, even self-nomination can be made.

The 'People's Padma', thus, marked a paradigm shift in Jan Bhagidari (public participation) for building a New India. The process has resulted in more and more unsung heroes getting their due recognition. As a result, Padma Awards, over the last few years, have obtained a sense of inviolability with the Government giving more importance to the work the nominees did, than to their identities.

This year's list is also replete with such names who have always kept the country paramount, dedicating their lives to the principle of 'Nation First'. And as highlighted by the Prime Minister, in his 'Mann ki Baat'

address, this year's awardees have a good representation of the tribal community and people associated with tribal life. Be it Cheruvayal K Raman of Kurichiya Tribe who has preserved over 50 indigenous varieties of rice in Wayanad; Bikram Bahadur Jamatia who has dedicated his life to the protection and upliftment of Jamatia community in Tripura; Vadivel Gopal and Shri Masi Sadaiyan of Irula tribe in Chengalpattu, whose expertise and traditional knowledge as snake catchers has been utilised by many countries; Jodhaiyabai Baiga of Umaria, who depicts her traditional tribal culture through her paintings; or KC Runremsangi, who has been teaching and promoting Mizo folk music over the past three decades— all of these people from different tribal communities are serving the society in their own unique way.

Padma Awards have become increasingly representative not only of all sections of society, of



# Padma Awards

By transforming the highest civilian honours of a proud democracy, Padma Awards, to People's Padma, the government is recognising the extraordinary feats of ordinary citizens and celebrating the astounding diversity of cultures, skills, thoughts and actions that weave the very fabric of India.

The Awards are conferred in three categories:



## Padma Vibhushan

For exceptional and distinguished service

- It is the second-highest civilian award
- The medallion has geometrical patterns and 'Padma Vibhushan' written in Devanagari.
- The centre has an embossed lotus flower with four major petals.
- Ribbon: Plain lotus pink



## Padma Bhushan

For distinguished service of high order

- It is the third-highest civilian award
- The medallion has geometrical patterns and 'Padma Bhushan' written in Devanagari.
- The centre has an embossed lotus flower with three major petals
- Ribbon: Plain lotus pink with a broad white stripe in the middle



## Padma Shri

For distinguished service in any field

- It is the fourth-highest civilian award
- The medallion has geometrical patterns and 'Padma Shri' written in Devanagari.
- The centre has an embossed lotus flower with five petals
- Ribbon: Plain lotus pink with two narrow horizontal white stripes

The reverse of all medallions has the National Emblem of India placed in the centre with 'Satyameva Jayate' in Devanagari.

Awardees are also presented a Sanad (certificate) under the hand and seal of the President.

The recipients are also given a small replica of the medallion, which they may wear during any ceremonial/State functions, if desired.

diverse communities, and of all geographical regions, but they have also been instrumental in bringing lesser-known cultural elements into the spotlight. Individuals – such as Dhaniram Toto who is preserving and promoting the Toto (Dengka) language for decades and has also developed a script for the critically endangered language, toymaker C.V. Raju who is retaining and reviving the 500-year-old tradition of using sustainable dyes, or 80-year-old santoor craftsman Ghulam Muhammad Zaz who is carrying on his family tradition in its eighth generation – who have been striving to revive dying art forms and have dedicated their lives to preserving our heritage, have also been recognised by the Government.

This year the echoes of the Padma Awards are also being heard in Left Wing Extremism-



affected areas. Ajay Kumar Mandavi, who is imparting wood carving skills in order to rehabilitate prisoners in Kanker, and Parshuram Komaji Khune, who is using Jhadipatti Rangbhoomi (theatre) of Gadchiroli for social causes including rehabilitation, have also received this prestigious honour for their crucial contributions in redirecting the misguided youth, and in turn, working towards the development of the country.

The list of awardees is a clear indication that the prestigious civilian awards are no longer reserved for a few. The sheer diversity of the winners, representing all sections of society and all regions of the vast country that is India, is truly inspirational. At a time when the country is celebrating the unsung heroes of its freedom movement, it is equally important to recognise and honour our present-day unsung heroes – those who have selflessly dedicated their lives to their communities and society at large, without expecting any reward for it. Today, Padma Awards, the highest civilian honours of our democracy, are more than just awards; they are a recognition of the extraordinary feats of ordinary citizens, a celebration of the astounding diversity of cultures, skills, thoughts and actions that weave the very fabric of our nation.



## In the words of PADMA AWARDEES

*"I am very grateful to the Government of India for considering me for such a big award, which has brought a wave of happiness to the residents of Totopara village as someone from their community has received such an honour."*

**Dhaniram Toto, West Bengal,  
Literature & Education**



*"I developed a passion for writing when I was in school. You know this passion of mine by the name of 'Ho Kudih' novel. I wrote this novel to uplift the Ho community. I can't express my happiness as the Government of India has awarded me with Padma Shri. This will encourage the writers who write in regional languages."*

**Dr. Janum Singh Soy, Jharkhand,  
Literature & Education**



*"I lost my parents at a young age because of which I had a difficult childhood. But, my grandmother taught me to be honest and kind. I always kept this lesson with me. When I used to work as a labour in farms, I always thought of doing something to make everyone self-reliant. I created Mahila Sakhi Mandal and started creating a source of income for everyone by making fertilizers and rearing cattle. I am filled with gratitude towards the Government for honouring me with Padma Award. This has motivated me to continue my efforts for the upliftment of the society and empowering the women."*

**Hirabai Lobi, Gujarat,  
Social Work**



*"Jhadipatti Theatre has a very different identity, a very distinct culture. I have been working in this field for 50 years. I am thankful to the Government for honouring me with Padma Shri Award. It is a matter of pride that an artist from folk theatre of Jhadipatti has received this honour."*

**Parshuram K Khune, Maharashtra,  
Art**



*"I have been working in the field of genetics for 50 years now. In a country like India, genetics become an important topic as there are almost 26 million births taking place each year. One or the other children suffers from some genetic problem, hence they require help. Earlier, my friends used to tell me to go abroad and work, but I kept on working and helping people. I was happy when I got the Padma Shri. It has also brought recognition to the field of genetics. Other people working hard to make India better are also getting encouragement as they have realised that their efforts will get honoured. I am thankful to the Prime Minister for mentioning my name in 'Mann ki Baat'."*

**Dr. Ishwar Chandra Verma, Delhi,  
Medicine**



*"This Padma Shri honour is not only for me, but it is an honour for Kashmir. I am thankful to the Government of India for recognising my art by giving me this civilian award."*

**Ghulam Muhammad Zaz,  
Jammu & Kashmir, Art**



Scan the QR code to know more about 'People's Padma' from Padma awardees.





## 'People's Padma' - Honouring the Nation Builders



**Ashok Malik**  
Member, Padma Awards  
Committee 2022,  
Chair (India),  
The Asia Group

Among the remarkable features of India in the post-2014 period is the determined efforts to deepen our society's democratic urges. The conversion of the Padma Awards to a genuine celebration of grassroots achievement, to a 'People's Padma', is among the visible examples of this. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Government has reimaged the awards. It has taken the Padma process far beyond the lobbying and recommendations of

corridors of power and drawing rooms of influence – right to the heart of Indian striving, achievement, and existence.

It is important to understand the structure and mechanics of the Padma process. Till the Prime Minister took office, the Padma awards were decided by a very narrow consensus. Union Ministries, State Governments and MPs were permitted to forward names, as were previous award winners. This small group – given the billion-strong population of India, it amounted to a tiny number – was responsible for choosing the longlist, shortlist, and eventual winners.

What did this mean in practice? A well-connected medical specialist in Delhi or Mumbai, with senior politicians and civil servants as his patients, was far more likely to be considered for a Padma than a person who had contributed to public health with selfless but largely invisible service in a rural area, among poorer communities. There was no level playing field.

The Prime Minister threw open the nomination process to everybody. Today nominations, including self-nominations, can be uploaded on a website. Following the announcement of a given year's awards, the entire nominee list is available for all to



see. As such, when the Padma Awards Committee sits down for its deliberations, it sifts through not a few hundred names but thousands and thousands.

State Governments, district authorities, civil society organisations and ordinary citizens are encouraged to identify hitherto unknown and unsung heroes who have contributed to nation building but done so away from the limelight. Special efforts are made to highlight potential Padma winners from states and regions that have historically been under-represented. Now, Padma Award winners from Manipur and Lakshadweep, from Sikkim and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, from Mizoram and Ladakh are not a surprise; they are a regular feature.

Consider four names from the 2023 list. Domar Singh Kunvar, a Chhattisgarhi folk theatre artiste who has performed thousands of plays, in 13 languages and dialects,

promoting national pride and battling superstition and child marriage across rural India.

Ghulam Muhammad Zaz, an eighth generation santoor craftsman from Kashmir, part of a family that has been making this musical instrument for the past 200 years.

K.C. Runremsangi, a Mizo folk singer and cultural icon for the past three decades, very well-regarded in her state and deserving of pan-Indian acclaim.

Dhaniram Toto, a writer and lifelong devotee and preserver of Toto (Dengka), an endangered Tibetic language for which he has developed its first script.

It is extremely unlikely you would have read these names before 2014. That's why each year on January 25 we look forward to the Padma list with enhanced anticipation. Among us, the people of India, there is greater ownership – and that warm sentiment defines the Prime Minister's Padma revolution.



# INDIA

## THE MOTHER OF DEMOCRACY

### A showcase of the democratic ethos of India since ancient times

Democracy, in India, has been an ancient, unique, and long-standing tradition which has evolved over several millennia. Released by the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), the book, *India: The Mother of Democracy*, undertakes an inquiry into the origins and evolution of democracy within the Indian subcontinent.

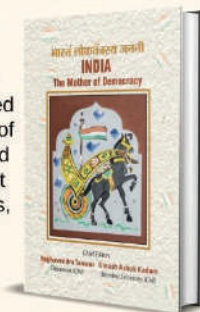
The book, containing 30 articles written by 30 different authors, throws a light upon the democratic ethos within the political culture of ancient India till the arrival of the British.

Divided in six sections, the book seeks to investigate and reconstruct traces of democracy in pre-modern India as presented by archaeological, numismatic, epigraphic, and literary sources.

The book mentions how organic institutions, such as Sabhas and Samitis, consisted of people's representatives hailing from various sections of the society. Early authoritarian texts on statecraft such as Arthashastra of Kautilya highlights how the spirit of democracy circumscribed the authority of the monarch. Thus, besides being 'Prajatantric', democracy in ancient India had 'Janatantric' as well as 'Lok-tantric' dimensions as well.

The book also examines the operation of democratic forms of self-government as it prevailed in pre-modern India, taking into account the literary and epigraphic sources of the organisation and functioning of the village assemblies and urban guilds.

Subsequent sections of the book throw light on the theory and praxis of democracy as it operated within the various units of political organisation and administration in ancient India, viz the Janapadas, Rajyas, and Ganas.



Features like universal franchise, general assembly, civic rights of voting, deliberations, and appeals are visible within the working of ancient republics like Lichhavi.



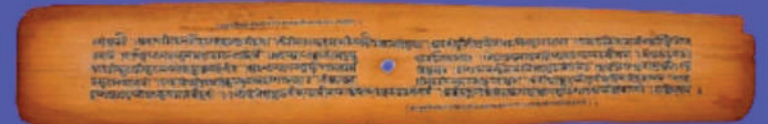
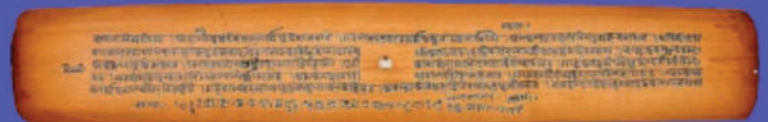
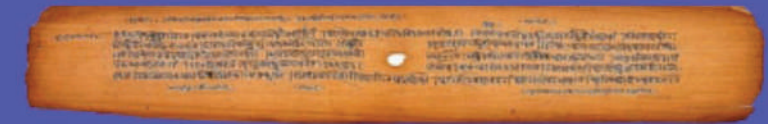
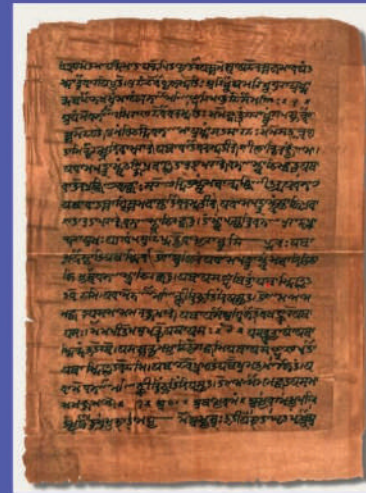
Another section of the book also deals with the ideas and practices at the level of the 'loka' or the folk and community. Community life and decentralisation of power are suggestive of the penetration of democratic ethos in a society. Mode of self-governance was also in operation among the tribal communities dotting the entire subcontinent.



Role of Bhakti Movement in fostering a democratic spirit within the country's spiritual culture and the same spirit permeating the functioning of the Sikh Panth have also been talked about in detail.

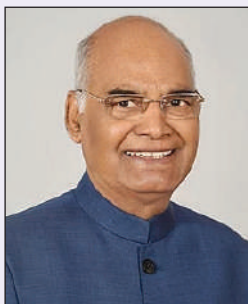


The final section of the book deals with the impact of colonialism upon the indigenous notions and practise of democracy within the subcontinent.





## India's Vibrant Democracy – A Torchbearer to the World



**Ram Nath Kovind**  
Former President of India

The largest and the most diverse – Indian democracy is a shining example for the world. Our history, not only of modern times, but also from ancient times, reminds us that democratic values are part of our civilizational ethos.

The Constitution of India, which was implemented on January 26, 1950, laid the foundation for a democratic republic. However, the deeply ingrained democratic underpinnings of our nation have its origin in our ancient past. The recently-released book by Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), 'India: The Mother of Democracy', talks in detail about the uniqueness of our ancient and modern political systems. It also throws a light on how the fundamentals of the

broader concept of democracy were formed, and how it evolved.

India has an illustrious history of republics. Elected republican city-states such as Lichhavi and Shakya flourished in India as far as 2,500 years back. The same democratic spirit is seen in the 10<sup>th</sup> Century Uthiramerur inscription that codified the principles of democratic participation.

These evidences of societal systems that were in place in the Indian subcontinent speak volumes about the democratic DNA of our country. When we try to understand the concept of democracy, we need to keep in mind that unlike many nations of the world, India has evolved over millions of years. But the values of inclusiveness, parity, and virtuous conduct have, to date, remained indissoluble and now are a part of our Constitution.

When I was growing up in a small village, India had only recently gained independence. Among the thousands of dreams being seen for the country, I too had a dream to one day participate in the nation-building exercise in a meaningful way. It is a testament to the strength of India's democracy that a young boy living in a mud house could one day occupy the highest Constitutional office of the Republic. It is the inherent power of our vibrant democratic institutions that is making it possible for each and every citizen to take part in the shaping of our collective destiny.

The trinity of liberty, equality and fraternity, enshrined in our Constitution are not to be

mistaken for abstractions. Our history reminds us that they are real; that they can be realized, and indeed have been realized in different eras. Our ancestors exemplified their meaning and I am happy to see that the present Government is following their footsteps.

This Government believes in the mantra of 'Antyodaya', which essentially means social, political equality as well as opportunities for all. The Government is strengthening the ideals of the Constitution with its pro-people policies giving priority to and empowering villages, the poor, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and backward communities. Today, several laws are being made easier and accessible for the common citizens.

Apart from providing ease of living, what we are also seeing today in India is an unprecedented spirit of jan bhagidari. During the Corona virus pandemic, we saw people from all walks of life coming together and displaying their

profound faith in the democratic values, discipline and sense of responsibility. The true essence of a democracy is Jan Bhagidari and integrating people in the development journey, which is what the Government has managed to achieve. The nation, after all, is composed of its citizens; and with each of us striving to make India better.

At a time when India has entered the 'Amrit Kaal', this willpower of every Indian creates immense confidence for the country's bright future. India, with its vibrant democracy, has rightfully earned its respect as a responsible and trustworthy nation.

With India taking up the leadership of G20 synchronous with 'Amrit Kaal', a great opportunity opens up for the developed nations to be guided by the oldest democracy in the world with an objective to uphold the values of democracy. Let the benefits of development reach every section of society through a democratic process.







**S.M. Krishna**

Former Chief Minister, Karnataka

## Democracy: The Cornerstone of Indian Civilization

*S.M. Krishna, former Chief Minister of Karnataka and architect of India's Silicon Valley, former Governor of Maharashtra, and a Padma Vibhushan shares his views on India and its ancient democratic values, and how these, along with the Prime Minister's efforts, are making India a power to reckon with.*

India belongs to an old grand civilization and that civilization has kept this country going. And the idea of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to expand the concept of 'Anubhava Mantapa', which really was the first representative parliament in our country. The 'Anubhava Mantapa', as was conceived, represents every craft in the society and every other person in this society.

Efforts are being made to (inculcate) this concept of 'Anubhava Mantapa' into younger people. We are trying to rediscover the values which India stood for. And I am sure that with the kind of emphasis, the media

is giving to this concept, they will catch up soon. The Prime Minister has also given a new purpose to the youth. He has given them various opportunities to blossom and I think the youth should take maximum benefit out of the Prime Minister's various programmes.

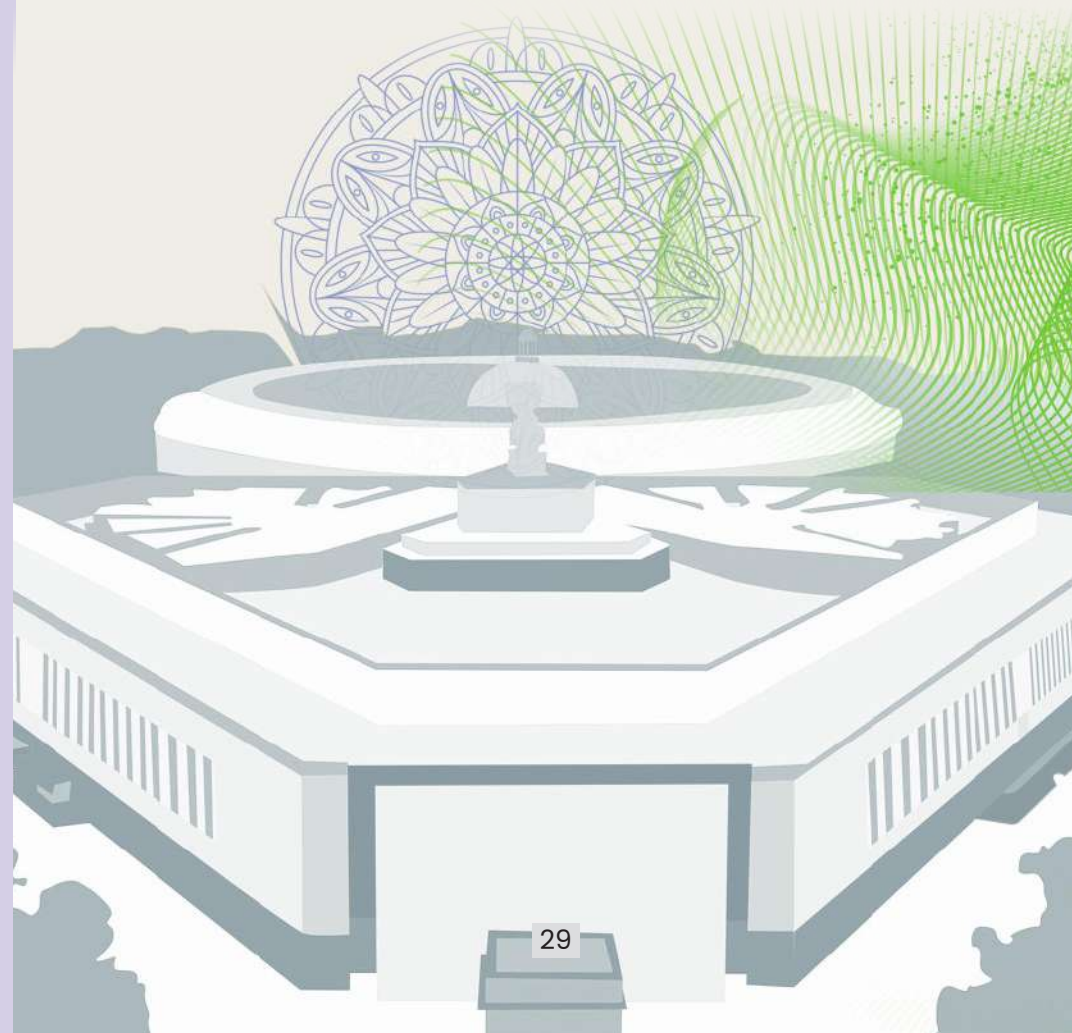
We are celebrating 75 years of India's Independence and India has done tremendously well by all standards. I would like to commend and thank the Prime Minister for the efforts that he has made. The country looks with awe at the kind of progress that we have made. Today, India has become the elder brother of the world. Every world leader,

today, seeks India's suggestions in their respective spheres. To that extent, India has become a power to reckon with.

It is a great honour that has come India's way of heading the G20, as it is a forum where the most powerful nations are represented. And to that committee, India walks in with pride and with conviction. India stands to gain by studying other people, and other countries, and thereby enriching itself.

Learning is a journey. There is no end to learning. India is learning and at the same time teaching. I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister and the Minister for External Affairs, S. Jaishankar for this glorious chapter in India's political history.

Scan the QR code to know what else S.M. Krishna has to say on India's democratic values.





**Kapil Kapoor**

Former Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University

## India - The Mother of Democracy Since Time Immemorial

Democracy has been an inseparable part of India for ages. We are a society where ants are given flour and sugar during the rainy season, a society where one roti is made every day for an animal, one for a monk and one for a guest, proving that we are democratic, even without trying. It is only because democracy was such an old practice in India, that the citizens of India could adapt to democracy, post-independence, with so much ease.

Evidence of India possessing democratic roots since ancient times and democratic ethos running in the veins of Indians needed to be brought to light. And so, 'India-The Mother of Democracy' was born!

This is the first book which states that the source of loktantra does not lie in western culture but in Indian culture. Westerners claim that the origin of democracy happened in ancient Greece when Aristotle, a renowned thinker, wrote a book called 'Politics' in which he talked about the democratic form of Government. Similarly, his teacher, Plato also wrote a dialogue named 'Republic', which in itself means a democratic form

of Government. However, the actual fact is that Indian society, since ancient times, was loktantrik.

There is a difference between loktantra and democracy. Democracy is a rule established by the demos i.e. people, hence democracy is more of a political system. The term equivalent to democracy in India is prajatantra, which is a political term. A state/country can be prajatantrik, there could be elections and voting, but it is possible that there is no harmony or equality in that society. To clear this common myth of the western world, that democracy and loktantra are the same, the idea of writing a book and uprising people on the difference along with evincing how loktantra has been a part of Indian tradition since ancient times and existed even before Greece, came up.

The book illustrates why the term loktantra replaces the term prajatantra in India. Loktantra talks about equality not just amongst humans, but also between every living being. For example, there is no other civilization that can equate to the values of Jainism, an ancient religion of India. They have literature that says that stopping

a river's flow or preventing a tree from growing is equivalent to violence. The river has the right to flow and the tree has the right to grow. So this value that every living being is independent, is loktantra. Prajatantra is just a form of loktantra. Hence, a need to bring this to light was observed and in collaboration with experts from ICHR, it was fulfilled with the inception of this book.

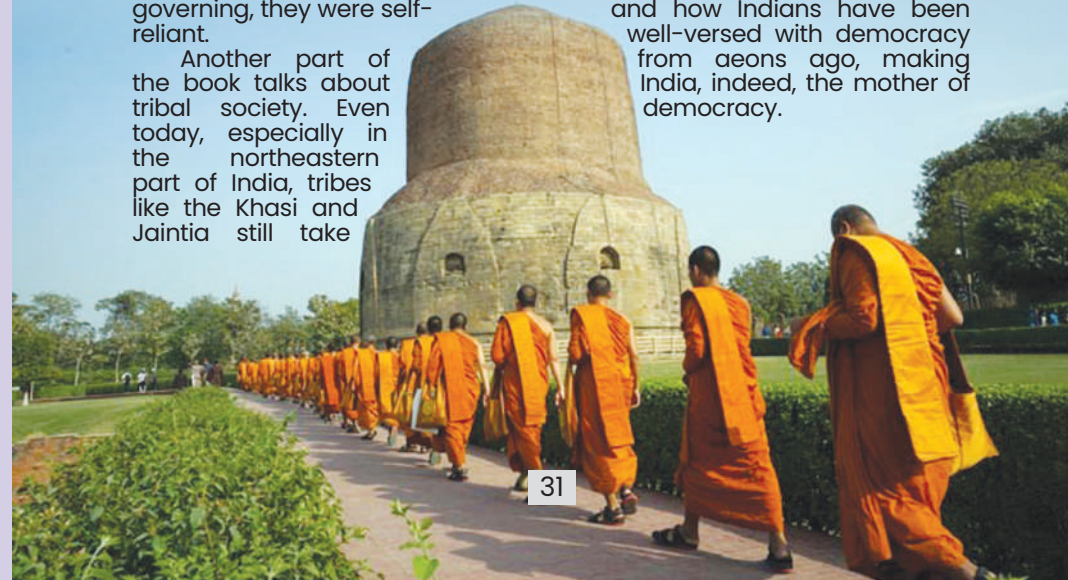
The book, 'India-The Mother of Democracy' also focuses on the legacy of Loktantra. Around 2800 years old literature 'Ashtadhyayi' written by Panini talks about the existence of Janpad, Gantantra and Rajyatantra. This shows a hierarchical system pointing towards the existence of a system dedicated to the janas (people). Around 300 BC -700 BC, all the tribes residing in the Himalayan belt were all loktantrik. Ashtadhyayi and Rigveda also talk about tribes like Pathans (Pakhta in Rigveda), Baluchis (Balina in Rigveda), Afridis (Aprita in Rigveda) which were all loktantrik. They all used to sit together to take any major decisions, which was known as Jirga. Another form of this was also found in Sikhs till a few years ago as Sarbat Khalsa. Rigveda also talks about sabha and samitis. During those days, the communities were self-governing, they were self-reliant.

Another part of the book talks about tribal society. Even today, especially in the northeastern part of India, tribes like the Khasi and Jaintia still take

their decision democratically.

The religious relevance of democracy in ancient India was also considered while creating this book. Examples of democracy were highlighted from religious communities of Jains, Buddhists & Sikhs. For example, in Buddhism, there was a concept of Sangh. The monks used to live together in the vihara where they used to choose one monk to look into the functioning and administration of the viharas. Meetings were held in which the administrator used to announce the proposals that he has received and all the monks were given a platform to raise their objections, if any. Only in the absence of objections were the proposals put into action. In a situation where there were two contrasting proposals and decision-making was difficult, the administrator used to conduct voting amongst the monks. Utirmerur inscription from south India also provides the existence of a voting system in South India.

Today, students read about these democratic methods in modern political science, but in India, all this existed since time immemorial. In India, democracy is an old practice, and through the means of this book, we have endeavoured to bring to the fore the true essence of Loktantra and how Indians have been well-versed with democracy from aeons ago, making India, indeed, the mother of democracy.







**Raghuvendra Tanwar**  
Chairman, ICHR

## 'India: The Mother of Democracy' An Attempt to Fill Historical Narrative Gaps

*The book 'India: Mother of Democracy', recently released by the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), throws light on the democratic ethos of our civilization. The chairman of ICHR, Raghuvendra Tanwar, shared his thoughts on this book.*

The book, 'India: The Mother of Democracy', is an attempt to correct historical narrative deficiencies and fill the gaps in the same. The Prime Minister has been saying since long that it is a matter of irony for such an ancient country, that the British completely altered its historical narrative in 200 years. This country was cut off from its roots and a country with a ten-thousand-year-old tradition was forgotten. We forgot our culture and got disconnected from our spirituality. An altered face of India was presented before the world.

The book is an endeavour of 30 authors, who got associated with the Indian Council of

Historical Research (ICHR), to tell the world that we are a ten-thousand-year-old unique civilization. We have many differences but there is an innate connection; we are deeply connected to our roots.

Sri Aurobindo used to say that from the Himalayas to the seas, we are a civilization. We are indeed a political unit but more importantly, we are a civilizational nation.

As far as democracy is concerned, it is at the core of this book. The Prime Minister has time and again said that democracy is in our veins, it is in our blood. Democracy has not been imposed on us. Like a tree, democracy in our country

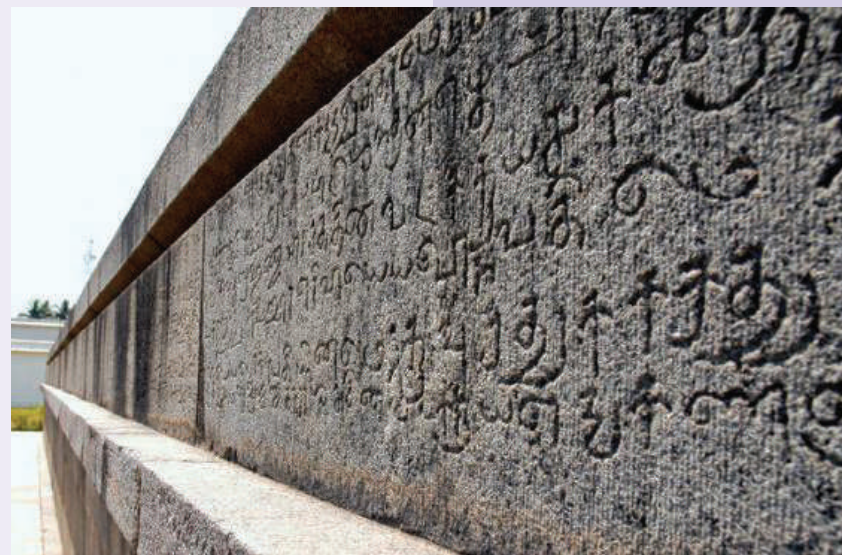
has evolved and flourished. This book talks about such topics in its chapters.

The basic principle of democracy is consensus and equality. The description of all these things is found in the 5,000 to 6,000 years-old civilizations of India. In many Vedic texts, we find descriptions of sabhas and samitis that used to operate. India has thousands of years old villages where even today, consensus-building is considered paramount; which we now call the Panchayati System. We have our tribal societies and the whole world knows that our tribal societies used to depend on such a system.

We started the work on 'India: The Mother of Democracy' in July 2022. The book has 5 to 6 thematic sections. The

special thing is that we have taken articles from the Rig Vedic period to the colonial period in this book. There are articles on different subjects such as tribal societies and rural societies from different corners of the country, on ancient Vedic and post-Vedic societies, on medieval ages, and how democracy continued to flourish in these different eras and societies in different forms.

The mention of the book, 'India: The Mother of Democracy' by the Prime Minister in such an important programme of the country, 'Mann ki Baat' is a big deal for the ICHR. Sometimes, I wonder how and when the Prime Minister finds time to read books amidst his busy schedule. Because he mentioned some 5-6 chapters of the book in great detail in his address.



*Uthiramerur Inscriptions, Tamil Nadu*



# PURPLE FEST, GOA

India's First-ever  
Festival of Inclusivity



## ABOUT

The Purple Fest is India's first-of-its-kind, inclusive festival organized by the Office of the State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities, Goa, in collaboration with the Directorate of Social Welfare Goa and Sports Authority of Goa, that embraces, expressed and celebrates persons with disabilities. The festival includes engaging panel discussions, artistic live performances, grand exhibitions, immersive experience zones, and more.

In his recent Mann Ki Baat episode, Prime Minister Narendra Modi lauded the efforts of the people behind its success and expressed his faith in such campaigns for realizing the Vision of Accessible India.

## Why Purple?

In recent years, the colour Purple has been associated with disability, symbolising a new positive narrative about the contribution of persons with disabilities in the workforce and the wider community.

*The Purple Fest aimed to showcase how the society can come together to create a welcoming and inclusive world for everyone.*



## EVENTS

### PURPLE RAIN



Live performances by renowned artists, music concerts, dance performances, and stand-up comedy shows.

## PURPLE EXHIBITION



Purple Exhibition presented marvels of both science and art. The exhibition showcased the latest aids, appliances, and products developed by and developed for persons with disabilities.

## PURPLE EXPERIENCE ZONE



Purple Experience Zone provided immersive activities designed to mirror the experience of navigating life with a disability. From challenging obstacles to helpful advancements, this zone covered it all.

## PURPLE FUN



From bird watching to a blind car rally, Purple Fun hosted thrilling activities and opportunities for creating memories of a lifetime by touring Goa's beloved beaches, temples, and churches at a nominal fee.

## PURPLE THINK TANK



When open minds engage in honest dialogue, they create a space that is safe and welcoming. The Purple Think Tank consisted of a series of talks and panel discussions that highlighted topics such as inclusive education and employment across disabilities.







**Guruprasad Pavaskar,**  
State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities,  
Govt. of Goa

Purple fest, India's first inclusive event, was held recently in Goa. We saw great participation from persons with disabilities who came all the way from different parts of India right from Kashmir to Kanyakumari. When we planned this event we never thought it would become such a huge success. Over a period of time, we had more than 50,000 people and witnessed the various activities which happened in this 3 days event. Throughout the 8 days of pre-event & event, we had various National conferences such as Deaf-line Conference and Access India Conference, and many interesting events such as a blind cricket tournament, a National para table tennis championship, and various workshops were organised for sports, employment, inclusive education, covering each and every aspect of the life of a person with disabilities. One unique thing was that we had Purple Ambassadors representing 21 disabilities as per the Rights of Persons with Disability Act. The Govt. of Goa, the Honourable CM and Social Welfare Minister supported this festival immensely. The Honourable PM's mention of the Purple Fest in his Mann ki Baat last week is a huge motivation for all of us. It puts a huge responsibility on our shoulders now to focus on the pressing issues and find a proper way forward to handle the various aspects related to persons with disabilities. I am sure the Government of Goa is looking forward to coming up with various new schemes for PwD in near future and as I said the success of purple fest does not end here, it has put immense responsibility on us to make this bigger and better, and encourage other states to also replicate the model and fulfil the PM's Vision of an Accessible India.

## PURPLE FEST AMBASSADORS SPEAK...

**Santosh Vani,**  
Purple Ambassador for Haemophilia

" I am the Youth Leader of Goa Haemophilia Society Panaji. Haemophilia is a blood disease that causes bleeding due to a deficiency of a clotting protein. As a community, we keep making efforts to spread awareness for haemophilia patients and guide them for proper treatment and care. However, participating in an event as large as Purple Fest as a Purple Ambassador for Haemophilia was a different opportunity altogether. I got the chance to spread awareness about the disease on such a large scale. Purple Fest is such a great platform for generating awareness about 21 disabilities for the first time in India. With over 50,000 people present, I got the opportunity to learn about different types of disabilities and meet people from across the world. I would like to thank Social Welfare Minister Subhashphal Desai ji, Chief Minister Pramod Sawant ji and the Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji for their guidance and support towards the success of such an inclusive event. "



**Krunal Thakur,**  
Purple Ambassador for Muscular Dystrophy

" The purple fest was a wonderful experience for me. The opening ceremony of the festival was all about floating wheelchairs which started at Miramar beach. I was the first person to experience it. It was a very interesting moment because most of the time the disabled can't enjoy the water. Now, Miramar beach has been made a 100% accessible beach for the disabled community. Secondly, the focus was on generating self-employment. And so in the ceremony, an e-rickshaw was also launched, to help people with wheelchairs access it easily with the help of a ramp. These can be provided to the differently-abled at a subsidiary rate to start their employment. All in all, Purple fest was a fun-filled event. With different types of activities starting from interactions, drama, speeches, music, and dance to bird watching, there was something for everyone. I would like to express my gratitude to the entire organization of purple fest for supporting and promoting the rights of the disabled and organizing such a wonderful event for us. I truly believe that the first edition of the purple fest was just a trailer, and there are much bigger things in store for us in times to come. Looking forward to it all! "



In the words of Purple Fest ambassadors, scan the QR code to know more about the event.







**Promod Sawant**  
Chief Minister, Goa

## Purple Fest- Revolutionizing Inlusivity in India

The journey of Purple Fest has been extremely inspiring for the State of Goa. From its inception to its execution, everything has been thoroughly thought through, and now, with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's mention of the Purple Fest in his 'Mann ki Baat' address, it has become an exemplary initiative, nationwide.

It all began when our Social Welfare Minister Subhashphal Desai and State Disability Commissioner Guruprasad Pawaskar proposed the idea of Purple Fest to me, I immediately gave it a go ahead, seeing how distinctive was the concept and ideation of this programme. The success of this initiative even resulted in the Government of Goa declaring it an annual event with the Central Secretariat for Social Justice willing to make it a national event with surplus grants, for this is an innovative opportunity for our Divyang friends to showcase their creativity, talent and skills at the national front.

It is a matter of great pride for the people of Goa

that we organized Purple Fest. The programme was officially organized from the 6<sup>th</sup> to the 8<sup>th</sup> of February, but the pre-event buzz was as good as the real event. There were more than 30 activities like sports, blind cricket, stage events, food events, blind conference, four national events, fashion shows and many individual activities in this festival that saw massive participation from over 50,000 people, with teams coming all the way from Kashmir to Kanyakumari. This event was indeed a celebration of inclusivity for our Divyang brothers and sisters got the much-deserved platform and appreciation, to not only project their talent on the national, but even the international level.

The organization committee of the event put up a great show and did not leave any stone unturned in making Purple Fest a grand success. There were more than 1,000 volunteers working day and night to organize the programme and putting in all their hard work to make this a success. Throughout the event, the Social Justice Ministry

gave Divyangjans access to free equipment. Whatever equipment they needed, be it the UDID card, a wheelchair, an artificial hand, foot, the organization made it available at Purple Fest.

In addition to that, the kind of work that organizations are doing in every state, the work of the differently-abled themselves, who are running the organizations for the differently-abled, was worth seeing. Their talents, motivation and commitment were truly unmatched, and so it is necessary for all the State Governments to use their skills and talents while organizing such programs. All the NGOs and organizations that work in this sector across the country, highlighted all their equipment, exhibited them and showcased the innovations they have launched for Divyangjans. A special viewing of the film was organized and an event was also organized for the students of the special school being run for the differently-abled. The main purpose of this festival was that people should know about our Divyang friends, empathize with them, applaud them for their talents and skills and create new opportunities for them. The Chambers of Commerce

especially put forward their thoughts about self-employment and their jobs and separately organized a workshop for them. Organizations that are working in this sector, be it from Kerala, Odisha or West Bengal, I salute and thank them for their contribution to this event.

The Prime Minister revolutionized aid for this sector when he removed the word handicapped and introduced the word, Divyang. This has changed people's perspectives on the differently-abled and the way they view them. I would like to thank the PM for his support and appreciation for Purple Fest. On the first day of that programme, he sent us a letter of appreciation for the inauguration. Earlier, the human chain that the state had created on the beaches, through which we had cleaned the beach for 104 km, was also recognized and lauded by the Prime Minister.

With this, I urge other States and Governments to take forward the idea of Purple Fest and replicate it in their states too, to create a more inclusive nation for our Divyang brothers and sisters and fulfil the Prime Minister's vision for building an Accessible India.



Goa Chief Minister, Pramod Sawant speaks on Purple Fest. Scan the QR code to listen.





# INNOVATORS:

Building The Techade Of India

"We all know that knowledge is paramount in the global economy of the 21st century. I believe that the dream of India's Techade will definitely be fulfilled on the strength of our Innovators and their Patents. With this, we all will be able to take full advantage of world class technology and products prepared in our own country."

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



## Some Initiatives Taken By The Government Of India To Promote Innovation:

### Make In India:

To support individual innovators to achieve the agenda of inclusive growth.



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### Promoting Innovations in Individuals, Start-ups and MSMEs (PRISM):

To support individual innovators to achieve the agenda of inclusive growth.



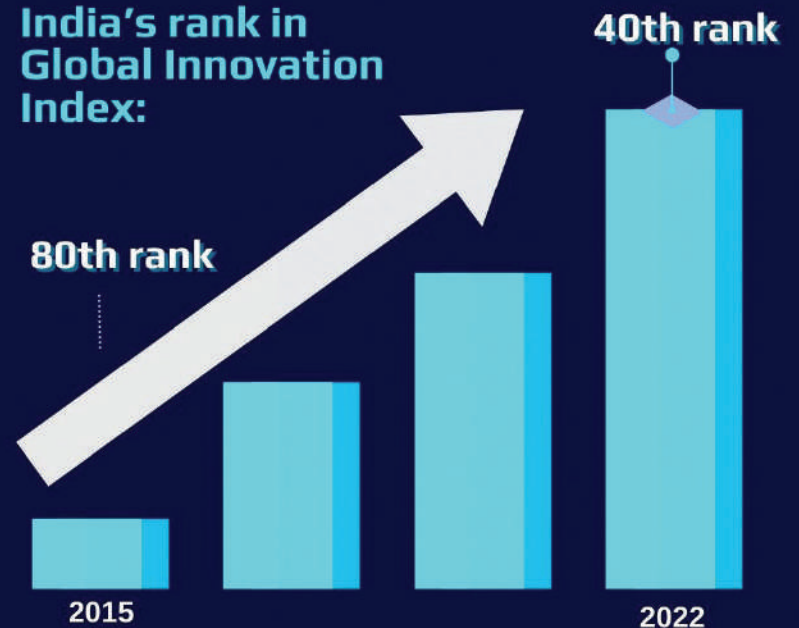
## Impact:

5<sup>th</sup> India's global rank in trademarks

7<sup>th</sup> India's global rank in Patent filing

50% rise in the number of patents in the last 5 years

## India's rank in Global Innovation Index:



### Atal Tinkering Labs:

To foster curiosity, creativity, and imagination in young minds; and inculcate skills such as design mindset, computational thinking, adaptive learning, physical computing.



41

### India Innovation Index:

A comprehensive tool for evaluation and development of India's innovation ecosystem and rank the States and Union Territories on their innovation.





# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE

Driving Innovation In India

India, over the years, has made incredible strides in the field of innovations. From development of cutting-edge AI capabilities to adoption of digital payments, 5G to high-performance computing, India has proven itself to be one of the most innovative nations in the world. It is because of the young innovators as well as institutes that India, today, is setting an example for the whole world.

In his recent 'Mann Ki Baat', Prime Minister Narendra Modi highlighted the success story of the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

## About IISc, Bangalore :



- Established in 1909 by a partnership between Jamsetji Tata, Mysore royal family and Government of India.
- Amongst India's premier institutes for advanced scientific and technological research and education.

In 2022, the institute got **145** patents in its name

i.e. **2** patents in every **5** days

The team of Doordarshan talked to the Director of IISc Bangalore, Professor Govindan Rangarajan, to know more about the achievement.



“ The number of patents filed, granted or registered by us in 2022 was 145. This amounts to 2 patents in every 5 days. We could make this high number possible by ensuring that the office responsible for the patent filings is in constant touch with the faculty members and students to increase awareness on patent filings. Additionally, the office has worked with them to remove misunderstanding on how both publications and patent filings can go together.

We also ensured that most invention disclosures get processed for a patent filing decision within 30 days of submission. Further, the office has been interacting with faculty members, visiting their labs, and discussing with them to mine Intellectual Properties (IPs) within the labs that can be patent protected. This enabled new IPs to be discovered, that would otherwise have gone unnoticed. Finally, by facilitating collaboration and cross-communication between faculty members, gaps in patents have been plugged, technology readiness levels have been improved, and new foreground IPs have been generated.

We are very delighted that the Hon'ble Prime Minister mentioned about the achievement of IISc, Bangalore in his Mann Ki Baat address. ”



# e-WASTE MANAGEMENT

## Creating Wealth from Waste



“ If e-waste is not disposed of properly, it can harm our environment. But if done carefully, it can become a great force in the Circular Economy of Recycle and Reuse. ”

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

Over the last two decades, the world has seen a technological transformation and India has emerged as a major centre of this transformation. Technology has penetrated into the lives of each one of us bringing about significant changes in the society. Today, we are surrounded by electronic gadgets such as mobile phones, laptops, TV, microwaves which, while being very useful, come at a cost on the environment and on the life of not just human beings but of all living beings. e-Waste that is generated as the outcome of technological gadgets, when not properly managed, has a very harmful effect on the environment and can cause irreversible health problems, including cancer, miscarriage in women, neurological damage and diminished IQ in children. On the other hand, if disposed properly it could be a great force in the circular economy, that is the reuse and regeneration of materials, especially as a means of continuing production in a sustainable and environment friendly way.

e-Waste is one of the fastest growing waste streams in the world. As the Prime Minister Narendra Modi mentioned

recently in his 'Mann ki Baat', it is believed that the amount of e-waste generated globally is more than the combined weight of all the commercial planes ever built on earth. As per the Global e-waste Monitor 2020, a total of 5.36 crore tonnes of e-waste was generated globally in 2019-20. In the same year, India alone generated more than 10 lakh tonnes of e-waste, which was 31.6% higher from the previous year. Today, as one of the fastest-growing markets for electronics in the world, India ranks third in e-waste generation after China and USA. However, if disposed of and recycled properly, can provide around 17 precious metals like gold, silver, copper and nickel. In order to transform this waste into wealth the Government has undertaken various initiatives to reduce its accumulation and promote recycling.

The e-waste (Management) Rules 2022, which will come into force from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 and will replace the e-waste (Management) Rules 2016, restrict the use of hazardous substances in manufacturing electrical and electronic equipment that have an adverse impact on human health and the environment. The rules also have a provision for extended producer responsibility certificates (like carbon credit mechanism), which will allow the offsetting of e-waste responsibility to the third party. The targets for producers of electric and electronic equipment for annual e-waste collection are set. The Government of India is also working closely with various technology developers like BARC, CMET etc and technology institutes to facilitate their engagement and to ensure that indigenous technologies are

"We are beyond elated and honoured to have been mentioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his latest 'Mann ki Baat' address. This recognition has motivated us to work even harder. We are proud to play a vital role in the recycling industry and are grateful for the support of our fellow citizens. Together, we can create a cleaner and greener India."

**Anurag Asati**

Co-founder, Kabadiwala

# 3R OF E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

## REDUCE

Use electronic gadgets judiciously.



## REUSE

Use refurbished electronic items to help limit e-Waste.



## RECYCLE

Get your electronics to the recycling centre to prevent release of toxic elements in the environment.



used for e-waste recycling.

Understanding the importance of inculcating environment-friendly habits, the Prime Minister introduced the idea of 'Lifestyle for the Environment' (LiFE) during the COP26 in Glasgow in 2021. The idea promotes an environmentally conscious lifestyle that focuses on 'mindful and deliberate utilisation' instead of 'mindless and wasteful consumption'. Hence, promoting Reduce, Reuse and recycle and strengthening the circular economy by taking small but effective steps in our day-to-day life.

As a result, the citizens of India are also taking many initiatives to reduce e-waste. Indian start-ups have also come forward with various innovative solutions to tackle the problem of e-waste, which is not only leading to wealth creation by proper recycling of the electronic equipment but also leading to

employment generation. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, in his recent 'Mann ki Baat', highlighted such initiatives taken by Indian start-ups. Ecoreco from Mumbai and Kabadiwala from Bhopal have developed a system to collect e-waste through mobile apps. Attero Recycling of Roorkee, Uttarakhand has obtained many patents and has prepared an award-winning e-waste recycling technology. E-Parisaraa of Bengaluru has developed an indigenous technology for extracting precious metals from e-waste. All these initiatives, among various others, are helping India become a global recycling hub.

As we move forward in this Amrit Kaal, with our collective efforts and the dedication of Government as well as private sector under the vision of the Prime Minister, we all shall strive to work for a clean, green and healthy India for our coming generations to cherish.

### THE DO'S AND DON'TS OF E-WASTE

**E-WASTE**

**DO'S**

- Send your E-waste ONLY to E-waste recyclers.
- Separate your E-waste from domestic waste.
- Think before buying additional new electrical appliances.

**DON'TS**

- Don't dispose to the illegal landfill/ informal sector.
- Don't simply burn or dump in the garbage bins.
- Don't dismantle your electrical appliances by yourself.

E-waste is a global issue that can be handled by ensuring judicious use and disposal of electronic products.



## Attero Recycling Focuses on Sustainability with Best-in-Class Technology



**Nitin Gupta**

CEO, Attero Recycling

“Majority of e-waste recycling happens using informal, unscientific, and hazardous methodologies which leads to environmental impact, social cost and metal losses as well. The process usually includes dumping contaminated water in nearby water bodies which leads to dangerous water pollution with cyanide and burning of valuable metals using lead which causes toxic lead and coal fume release.

At present, Attero Recycling is reaching out to consumers online and actual fulfilment is happening offline.

Attero Recycling is India's largest e-waste recycling company and the world's most advanced Li-ion battery recycling company. We are the only company in the world to get carbon credits for recycling e-waste and Li-ion waste.

Attero has the world's highest RER (Recycling Efficiency

Rate) and we have tie-ups with almost 90% of automobile OEMs in India.

We were delighted to find mention of Attero Recycling in 'Mann ki Baat' by the Prime Minister. He rightly highlighted the importance of proper disposal of e-waste in the current times and for building a robust circular economy to reduce the carbon footprint and new mining of precious metals. We are sure his insightful words will boost awareness among people to opt for sustainable recycling solutions. The recognition from the Prime Minister gives us more confidence in our mission to reduce the impact of e-waste on the planet.

I feel the Government and regulators are doing a good job on the policy front. The Government has changed the situation of e-waste recycling by bringing the right policies to promote formal sector.”



## Kabadiwala: Using Technology To Eliminate e-Waste

Increasing demand for electronic devices is creating the world's fastest-growing waste stream, the e-waste. While more electronic devices are part of the problem, they also can be a big part of the solution, if disposed of and recycled properly. There are numerous start-ups working in our very own country to solve this global issue by coming up with innovations to tackle e-waste. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, in his recent 'Mann ki Baat' address, highlighted the work done by **Kabadiwala**, a start-up that makes the collection of e-waste hassle-free.

*The team of Doordarshan talked to **Shri Anurag Asati**, the co-founder of Kabadiwala mobile app to know more.*

“Each day people are producing more and more e-waste, but we don't have enough mechanism in the whole world to dispose the same. Around thousands of tonnes of e-waste is not handled properly. e-Waste, which is a source to various hazardous materials, is more polluting than other forms of waste. Hence, its scientific disposal and recycling is required. If this is done properly, it can convert waste to wealth which will not only contribute to the circular economy but will also help in job creation. At present, one of the major challenges is to



collect e-waste from people, who otherwise will dispose it off in a way that can cause great harm to the environment and health.

The Kabadiwala is a unique platform that provides door-step collection services for all recyclable materials including e-waste. Currently, we are working in six cities and serve more than two lakhs customers. We provide on-call or mobile app-based booking of kabad pick-up. We also work closely with the Government in managing its material recovery centre.

We are beyond elated and honoured to have been mentioned by the Prime Minister in his latest 'Mann ki Baat' address. This recognition has motivated us to work even harder. We are proud to play a vital role in the recycling industry and are grateful for the support of our fellow citizens. Together, we can create a cleaner and greener India.”

# Issues of e-Waste and the Importance of the Concept of 'Waste to Wealth'



**Jagdish Mitra**

Chief Strategy Officer,  
Tech Mahindra,  
Chairman, FICCI – Science  
Technology and Innovation  
Committee

e-Waste refers to electronic devices that are discarded as waste, such as computers, televisions, cell phones, and household appliances. With the rapid pace of technological advancements, the amount of e-waste generated globally is growing at an alarming rate. In fact, it is estimated that by 2050, e-waste will account for up to 120 million tonnes annually.

Today in India, e-waste collection is a source of income for many but also exposes a range of risks to people handling it. e-Waste management is also an opportunity for having a circular economy bringing in a

more sustainable approach to e-waste management.

Even though India has increased e-waste collection and processing by four times in four years, 95% of e-waste is illegally handled by the informal sector. The informal waste pickers do not follow environmental standards and burn materials that cannot be recycled or diverted to landfills, potentially causing severe environmental damage and health hazards.

India processed 3.4 lakh metric tonnes of e-waste in 2020-2021. According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the generation of plastic waste per year is increasing by 3%, and the generation of e-waste is even higher, with waste produced totaling 7.1 lakh metric tonnes in 2018-19 and 10.14 lakh metric tonnes in 2019-20. Every year, there is a 31% increase.

The Government has taken a number of steps to formalize the e-waste recycling sector of the country. The e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 provide for compulsory registration of the recycling units and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued guidelines/Standard Operating Procedures for the processing of e-waste. The CPCB and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) have been monitoring the units and necessary steps have been taken to mainstream and modernize the recycling industry with the help of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

Since there are millions of tonnes more electronic garbage produced each year, recycling them properly and scientifically is crucial. Recycling entails the separation of the chemical components, molecules, and materials, followed by the sale of the extracted components as raw materials for producing new products. Advanced technology is crucial in this situation because it is difficult to properly recover these contaminants from the environment.

One of the solutions to this problem is to ensure that we design our e-components with non-toxic substances, to ensure no harmful effects on the environment and public health.

Our design approach should change for e-components, it should be such that it should not have End-Of-Life but Time-To-Restore design approach – that means after a period of time – the e-component should be restored to be used again instead of disposing of the e-component, thus promoting circular economy.

As ESG initiatives become more prevalent globally, Producers of E-components will need a more robust method to manage e-waste and track these e-wastes to report on Scope-1, Scope-2 and Scope-3 emissions. IT can help manage and track and identify responsible parties involved in the entire product journey from cradle to casket.

Another approach to the issue of growing e-waste rubbish is smart waste management and recycling, and artificial intelligence is predicted to unleash an improved technique of disposal to recycle sustainably. As an illustration, ZenRobotics, a Finnish company, began applying AI for smart recycling in 2011 by managing e-waste using a robotic waste sorter. Synchronized trials are run by the bots to gather recyclable materials from the rolling conveyor belts using AI, machine learning, and computer vision. Since then, recycling rubbish has become more and more popular thanks to the use of modern technology.

Technology-based creative approaches to e-waste management

- Robotic eWaste Monitoring Systems
- Robotic Processes for e-waste Sorting
- e-waste management to achieve climate sustainability goals
- Smart Waste Bins

In conclusion, e-waste poses a significant challenge to the environment and human health, but the concept of 'Waste to Wealth' offers a solution by converting waste into valuable resources. By promoting the responsible management of e-waste and the adoption of this concept, we can reduce waste, conserve resources, and promote a sustainable future.





## Start-ups of India Committed to Strengthen the Circular Economy



**Dr. P. Parthasarathy**

Founder and Managing Director,  
E-Parisaraa

In India, billions of used end-of-life laptops, mobile phones and tablets become obsolete every day. This e-waste produced on a massive scale, containing over 17 different metals and specifically precious metals such as Gold, Silver, Palladium, Platinum and so on, results in the need for devising mechanisms for efficient e-waste management. The current e-waste challenge faced by India is improper treatment and unscientific disposal, resulting in inefficient resource recovery, causing environmental damage.

In India, over 15% to 17% of

e-waste is properly recycled by about 500 authorised recyclers in the country contributing to the circular economy concept, although many more are required to meet this challenge and generate huge employment potential across the country.

To mitigate this challenge, E-Parisaraa (EPPL), India's First e-waste Recycler started in 2004 when no e-waste Management Rules were formulated, has developed indigenous technology for Printed Circuit Boards (PCB) to recover Gold, Silver, Palladium, Platinum, Copper, and contribute to efficient e-waste management developed indigenously, conforming to building Atmanirbhar Bharat. EPPL is also unique in developing various processes and machinery that are made in India. EPPL has also established a second integrated recycling facility near Hindupur, Andhra Pradesh. At this facility, EPPL has also developed indigenous technology for recycling of lithium-ion batteries.

Our team at E-Parisaraa is humbled and elated by the mention made by Prime Minister in his recent 'Mann ki Baat' with a special focus on technology development for Precious Metal



Recovery from PCB's by EPPL. This has inspired and motivated us to further develop various processes and equipment to conform to Atmanirbhar Bharat. Our special thanks to all our prestigious customers, Government agencies for recognizing our efforts and we commit to striving hard for further growth of the Circular Economy and Electronic Waste Management and Make in India Global hub for e-waste recycling.

The future of the e-waste recycling industry in India is exponential with the view of new Electronic Waste Management Rules Gazette notified and effective from April 1, 2023 and Battery Waste Management Rules Gazette notified from August 22, 2022. It offers a great opportunity for several start-ups for Efficient Resource Recovery

of various Metals, Engineering Plastics, and glass and avoid landfills.

The above rules contribute to the Circular Economy with a significant impact on GDP, employment opportunities and ecological impact of urban mining. All-round support is required from various Government agencies to make Circular Economy by recycling in terms of land allotment on priority, subsidy loan for technology development, and fast-track approval of compliance requirements.

This will foster the development of a clean and green India which is efficient, self-reliant and technologically advanced, with special emphasis on e-waste management and resource recovery.

# Reversing the Loss of India's Wetlands

A Testament of Government Action & Jan Bhagidari

“Wetlands are very important for the existence of our earth because many birds and animals depend on them. Along with enriching Biodiversity, they also ensure flood control and groundwater recharge.”

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

"Regulatory frameworks, policies and Governmental laws can be effective, only if the country's citizens are motivated and involved in wetland conservation. Hence, the Government plays a vital role in engaging and encouraging local communities, students, researchers and people of all age groups through Jan Bhagidari to actively participate in Wetland conservation."

—S.A. Hussain  
Scientist-G, Wildlife Institute of India

Loktak lake revered as "Ima" (Mother) by locals in Manipur and Sikkim's Khecheopalri Lake popularly known as the "wish-fulfilling lake", are symbolic of the status that India accords to its wetlands. Considered as sacred, distinctive lands in Indian history, wetlands are vital ecosystems which sustain biological diversity.

They are critically important ecosystems that contribute to climate mitigation and adaptation, freshwater availability, world economies and more. However, they are also Earth's most threatened ecosystems and are disappearing three times faster than forests. Despite their huge importance, wetlands are globally under threat for many reasons, including water drainage, pollution, unsustainable use, invasive species, deforestation, and soil erosion.

It is urgent to raise national and global awareness about wetlands in order to reverse their rapid loss and encourage actions to conserve and restore

them, now more than ever.

Realising the need for increasing people's understanding of wetlands, World Wetlands Day is celebrated each year on 2<sup>nd</sup> February to raise awareness about wetlands. This year's theme is "It's Time for Wetlands Restoration," which highlights the urgent need to prioritize wetland restoration.

In India, we are reversing the global trend of shrinking wetlands. With Prime Minister Narendra Modi making sustainability a key aspect of development, there has been an overall improvement in how India cares for its wetlands. As a result, India is now a land of 75 Ramsar Sites or wetlands sites of International importance, making this the largest network of Ramsar Sites for any country in South Asia. This historic milestone achieved in the 75<sup>th</sup> year of India's Independence adds more to the nation's pride!

The Government is making rigorous and sustained efforts towards biodiversity conservation, with special emphasis on wetlands. With the recently launched 'Amrit Dharohar' scheme announced in the Union Budget 2023-24 for encouraging optimal use of wetlands, and enhancing

## WETLANDS, AN IMPORTANT ECOSYSTEM



### What are wetlands?

A wetland is a place where the land is covered by water—salt, fresh, or somewhere in between—either seasonally or permanently.

### Why are they important?

Wetland is often termed as nature's kidney or natural sink as it cleanses the environment and balances the water retention of the land. They are vital links between land and water providing ecosystem services such as freshwater, biodiversity, livelihood, food and fodder, flood control reserve, groundwater recharge, climate change mitigation etc.



### Functions:

-  Pollution Filter
-  Flood Control
-  Groundwater Recharge
-  Habitat
-  Recreation

### INDIA'S PROMINENT WETLANDS:

Chilika lake areas (Odisha), Wular lake (J&K), Renuka (Himachal Pradesh), Sambhar lake (Rajasthan), Deepor Beel (Assam), East Kolkata wetlands (West Bengal), Nal Sarovar (Gujarat), Harika (Punjab), Rudra Sagar (Tripura) and Bhoj wetland (MP).





bio-diversity to launching the 'Wetlands of India' web portal giving details on wetlands of the country, the Government is taking innovative measures towards wetland rejuvenation. New initiatives such as National Wetland Decadal Change Atlas prepared by the Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad highlighting the changes that happened in Wetlands across the country in the past decade and the establishment of a Centre for

Wetland Conservation and Management (CWCM) to address specific research needs and knowledge gaps have been noteworthy. There is an overall increase of 49 wetlands to date, which were merely 26 before 2014.

The Ramsar Sites in India are highly diverse. While the smallest Ramsar Site is just 19.75 ha in area (Vembannur), the largest, the Sunderbans, spans 0.42 million ha. With such an expansive cover and

deep cultural and traditional connections, the communities surrounding these sites have a huge role to play in their conservation. The expansion of wetlands in India across regions is truly a tribute to our age-old culture and tradition of living in harmony with nature. The efforts of people living around these sites, be it the farmers in the neighbourhood or local villagers endeavouring to preserve the unique bird specie populations, it is the spirit of 'Jan Bhagidari' that is demonstrating India's natural potential to the world, and leading by example.

"During Panzath Spring, people from different places interact with each other. It is during the month of May, that this festival becomes an attraction in which people throng and clean the pond so that water comes to their fields. And I am thankful to the government for promoting it on Mann Ki Baat."

**-Rao Farman Ali**

Resident of Panzath Nag community

## WHAT ARE RAMSAR SITES?

**World Wetlands Day** is celebrated each year on **2nd February** to raise awareness about wetlands.

This day also marks the anniversary of the **Convention on Wetlands**, which was adopted as an international treaty in the Iranian city of **Ramsar** in 1971 and came into force in 1975.


Through the designation of protected areas, the implementation of effective policies and the sharing of knowledge, **the Convention enables countries to take measures to protect their wetlands and to use them wisely.**

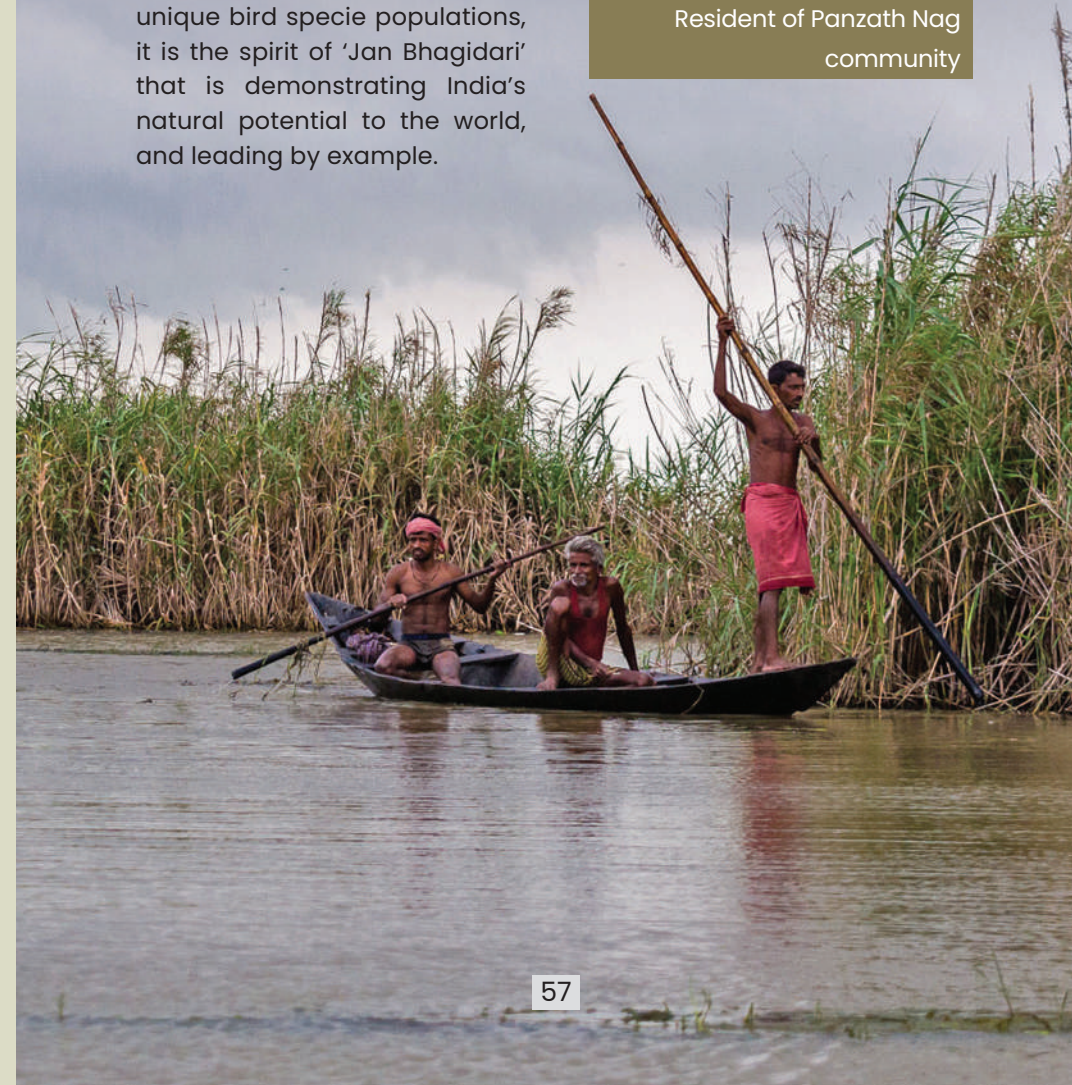
It has been adopted by **172 countries.**

Each country joining the Convention must designate at least one wetland to be included in the **list of Wetlands**

**of today, there are over 2,400 Ramsar Sites around the world.**

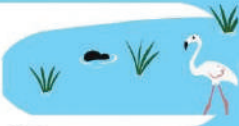
A wetland can qualify to be a Ramsar Site if it:

-  Contains a representative, rare, or unique example of a natural or near-natural wetland
-  Supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened ecological communities
-  Supports populations of plant and/or animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular region
-  Regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
-  Supports a significant proportion of indigenous fish subspecies, species or families



# CULTURE & WETLANDS



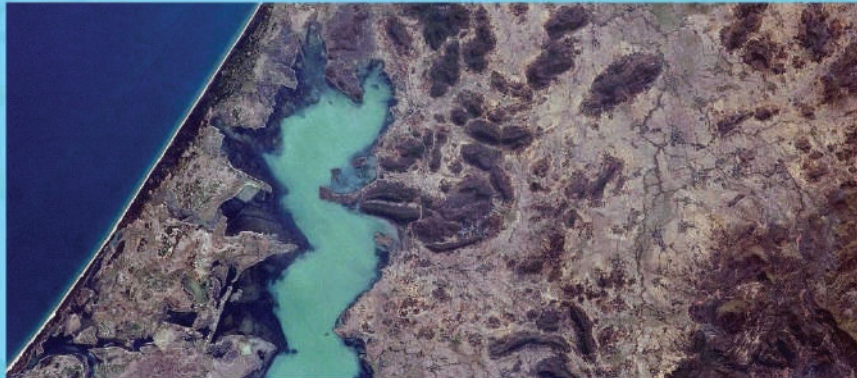
## Introduction:

Wetlands have a deep connection with Indian culture and traditions. Loktak Lake in Manipur is revered as "Ima" (Mother) by locals, whereas Sikkim's Khecheopalri Lake is popular as the "wish fulfilling lake". The north Indian festival of Chhath is one of the most unique expressions of the association of people, culture, water and wetlands. Wetlands find a mention even in Chanakya's Arthashastra, where it is referred to as "anupa," or incomparable lands, and considered sacred.

In his recent 'Mann ki Baat' episode, Prime Minister Narendra Modi mentioned a few such examples of wetlands in India which uphold significant natural potential and showcase unique cultural heritage

## Chilika Lake, Odisha

A wintering ground for more than 150 species of birds, and one of the last homes of the Irrawaddy Dolphin, Chilika wetland is a brackish water lake and shallow lagoon that forms an estuary with the Bay of Bengal. Chilika is fed by the Daya, Bhargavi and Nuna rivers from the north and the Rushikulya river from the south. The different habitats (freshwater, deltaic, and saline) give a unique character to Chilika, making it one of the most important ecotone (fresh water-marine water) habitats in the world. Owing to its unique habitat and immense biological diversity that consists of various threatened and endangered species, Chilika was added to the Ramsar list of wetlands of international importance in 1981. Chilika is also among one of the tentative UNESCO World Heritage sites from India.



## Vedanthangal, Tamil Nadu

Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary is one of the oldest bird-protected areas in Chengalpattu district of Tamil Nadu. This site is an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) and houses many species, such as the black-headed ibis, Eurasian spoonbill, black-crowned night heron, and painted stork. This freshwater wetland is a people-protected waterbird area, the history of which goes back centuries. Locals have been protecting this heronry and in return benefitting from the manure-rich water from the lake.



## Loktak Lake, Manipur

Loktak (LOK = stream + TAK = the end) is the journey end of several streams and rivers in Manipur. It is a pulsating lake, and is proud to be the largest fresh water lake in the northeastern region of India. The lake is known for its floating circular swamps, which are called phumdis in the local tongue. These swamps look almost like islands and are a mass of soil, organic matter and vegetation. The lake houses the only floating national park in the world, the Keibul Lamjao National Park, which is the last refuge of the endangered brown-antlered deer or sangai, Manipur's state animal. In addition, the lake shelters about 230 species of aquatic plants, 100 types of birds and 400 species of fauna like barking deer, sambar and Indian python. Loktak is also a visual treat for birdwatchers. The cultural and the traditional aspects of Manipuris will never be complete without relating to this lake, which has witnessed the whole history from the beginning of the Manipuri civilization. Considering the ecological status and its biodiversity values, the lake was initially designated as a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention on 23 March 1990.



## Sambhar lake, Rajasthan

Sambhar Salt Lake is India's largest saline lake and is the source of much of Rajasthan's salt production. Named after Shakambari Mata, who's temple is in the banks of the lake, it is also called Shakambari Jheel. The lake produces over 196,000 tonnes of clean salt every year, which is out 10% of India's total salt production. The lake is known for specialized algae and bacteria that grow in the lake. This gives the water striking colours that boost the lake's ecology as well as sustain migratory birds. A renowned Ramsar wetland, this site is important for a variety of wintering waterbirds, including large numbers of flamingos.





## A Spring in Kashmir Protected by a Local Festival

Panzath Nag in south Kashmir's Anantnag district supplies water for a trout fish hatchery, drinking and irrigation to a number of villages downstream. Hundreds of men and children from the villages go fishing in the spring once a year as part of their tradition of Rohan Posh, a local festival. The collective activity rids the spring of silt and weeds and restores its water level for the rest of the year. The spring has a mythological relevance; the cleaning tradition has been in existence since time immemorial.

*Our team at Doordarshan spoke with the residents of the*



*community to learn more about the community and its efforts.*

"Panzath is the biggest spring in India, derives its name from 'Paanch Hath' — Kashmiri numeral for five hundred and houses a lot of fishes, especially trout fish and Kashmiri fish. Since childhood, we have been hearing that the pond has to be kept clean, always due to the cultural values attached to it. We have fixed a day for that, on that day people from our village and nearby villages come with a basket and take it down to catch fish and to remove the dirt that is in it. In this way this pond is cleaned, which irrigates



the land of 50 villages. As fast as the fish grow in this pond, it does not happen in any other pond. This fish festival is held here once a year, it benefits horticulture and the water here also becomes clean", shares Ghulam Mohammed Ghanai.

"This festival has been going on in our place for many years. The old people of this village started this festival because they used to clean this spring once in a year. Even today agriculture is the means of earning for the people in the village. Agriculture means agreement with the culture, so the springs are important because when the seed is sown, paddy beds are prepared and tilling is done, it is

very much needed.

During the fish festival, people take it as an enjoyment and clean the spring so that its water goes to their fields and helps them. People from different places interact with each other on the pretext of this festival, so I think it should be promoted. It is during the month of May, that this festival becomes an attraction in which people throng and clean the pond so that water comes to their fields", adds Rao Farman Ali.

Scan the QR code to know more about the Panzath festival of Kashmir.



# India Leading the World in Wetland Conservation



**Dr. Virendra R. Tiwari**

Director, Wildlife Institute of India



**Dr. Gopi G.V.**

Scientist, Wildlife Institute of India



**Dr. S.A. Hussain**

Scientist-G, Wildlife Institute of India

India, one of the megadiverse countries harbouring 4 biodiversity hotspots, has numerous wetland types in various shapes and sizes. Indian wetlands are known for their diversity as they are distributed in all of the 10 biogeographic zones. Wetlands range from high altitude lakes such as the Tso Kar of Ladakh in Trans-Himalayas, the largest freshwater lake in Asia Loktak of Manipur, flood plains of Ganga and Brahmaputra, saline lake like Sambhar in Rajasthan, backwaters like Vembanad in Kerala, and tanks of Tamil Nadu like Vedanthangal, Koonthankulam, swamps such as Myristica swamps of the Western Ghats, mangroves and mud flats of Sunderban in West Bengal, coral reefs along the west and east coast of India, etc.

Wetlands are vital for human well-being as they provide numerous ecosystem services in different ways such as being a natural habitat for

agricultural crops, fishes and other aquatic creatures that are food for humans (Productive service); purifying and filtering harmful waste, and gases, pollutants from water, absorbing carbon from the atmosphere thereby fighting climate change (Supporting service); replenishing the groundwater and providing habitat for a number of species, enriching the soil (Regulatory service); place of recreation and tourist attraction, cultural identity and spiritual importance (Cultural service).

They are sometimes described as "the kidneys of the landscapes" because of the functions they perform in hydrologic and chemical cycles and because they function as the downstream receivers of wastes from both natural and human sources.

Wetlands have also been called "biological supermarkets" for the extensive food chain



and rich biodiversity they support. They play major roles in the landscape by providing unique habitats for a wide variety of flora and fauna such as waterfowls, crocodiles and turtles. Several rare, endangered and threatened species like tigers in Sunderbans, Irrawaddy dolphins in Chilika lagoon, Gangetic river dolphins in Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers, Manipur brow antler deer in Keibul Lamjao National Park, Swap deer in Gangetic and Brahmaputra floodplains, three species of otters, three crocodilian species of India, several freshwater turtles, rare and threatened birds like black-necked cranes in Ladakh, Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim, White winged wood duck in Assam, Sarus crane and Indian skimmer in Gangetic flood plains, colonial nesting waterbirds, and many other fishes, amphibian and reptile species calls wetland as their home.

Apart from these, now the wetlands are described by some

as carbon dioxide sinks and climate stabilizers on a global scale.

With so many services offered to humans and the environment, it is only natural to protect and preserve these wetlands for future generations. Hence a convention was established in 1971 by UNESCO in the city of Ramsar, Iran that came to be known as the Wetland Convention. The Mission of the Wetland Convention is "the conservation and wise use of all wetlands through local and national actions and international cooperation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development throughout the world". India became a member of the convention on February 1, 1982 as a sign of its commitment to the conservation of biodiversity and natural resource. The number of Ramsar sites between 1982 and 2013 was only 26. Still, in the past recent years, the Government of India has made initiatives to





add more wetlands making the number 75 as on February 2023. This covers an area of 13,26,677 hectares, 4.9% of the landmass of the country, the highest number of Ramsar sites in Asia. Among Indian states, Tamil Nadu holds the record for the highest number with 14 Ramsar sites followed by Uttar Pradesh with 10 Ramsar sites.

As much as there are positives, all is not well for the wetlands of India. Though wetlands are useful to many living creatures, they are also one of the most vulnerable ecosystems in the world with constant pressure from anthropogenic activities. This development has impacted its natural resources, especially wetlands. India is the 5<sup>th</sup> largest economy in the world with a GDP growth of 6.8% in 2022. India's agricultural sector contributes to 20.19% of the entire GDP of the nation and this has direct pressure on the wetlands of

the country. Conversion of wetlands for crop cultivation, water demand for domestic use, draining industrial waste, hydrologic alteration, increased nutrient load, alteration of upper catchment zone, the introduction of invasive species and changing climate are the main factors affecting wetlands today.

Though challenges do exist, the opportunities outweigh the challenges and India has always been the world leader in showing how ecological restorations can be done in simple ways. One such success story is the revival of Chilika Lake, Odisha. The lake supports some of the largest congregations of migratory birds in the country. However, it was placed on the Montreux Record in 1993 due to siltation and sedimentation resulting in choking the mouth of the lake. However, due to the rehabilitation efforts taken by the administration, the lake

was removed from the record in 2002 and received the Ramsar wetland conservation Award for 2002.

In a similar way, the Indian Government has devised a management plan for the conservation of wetlands as the National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) and Wetlands (Conservation and Management Rules) 2017. The NPCA scheme aims at holistic conservation and restoration of wetlands for achieving the desired water quality enhancement, besides improvement in biodiversity and ecosystems. It aims to promote mainstreaming of wetlands in developmental programming with States by supporting the formulation and implementation of integrated management plans, capacity development and research.

Wetlands are essential to human well-being, inclusive economic growth and climate mitigation and adaptation. They provide water for human consumption and agriculture. They protect our shores and help make cities and settlements safe and resilient. They are the Earth's greatest natural carbon stores. They support biodiversity and abundant and unique nature. They are vital to mitigate and adapting to climate change. They provide sustainable livelihoods and are essential to human health and well-

being. The multiple benefits and services provided by wetlands are essential in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs represent an ambitious agenda to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development by 2030 and India is committed to achieving this target.

Regulatory frameworks, policies and Governmental laws can be effective, only if the country's citizens are motivated and involved in wetland conservation. Hence the Government plays a vital role in engaging and encouraging local communities, students, researchers and people of all age groups through Jan Bhagidari to actively participate in Wetland stewardship through participatory management and conservation awareness creation about the significance of wetlands, to reduce threats to wetlands, influence trends, restore wetlands and communicate good practices; effectively conserve and manage the existing 75 Ramsar Sites on priority; and use wisely all wetlands, beyond Ramsar Sites, through integrated river basin management and restoration; and enhance implementation through such measures as scientific guidance, communications, international cooperation and capacity building.

# MANN KI BAAT

*Media Scan*





**Dr. Pramod Sawant** @DrPramodSawant

Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi Ji made a special mention in todays #MannKiBaat about the unique #PurpleFest, India's first inclusive programme organised by Goa Government at Panaji. 1/3

WATCH:



youtube.com  
PM Modi makes Special Mention of Purple Fest Organised...  
Subscribe Now - https://bit.ly/2YhSDEX Stay Updated!  
Facebook - ...

12:07 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 4,323 Views

**SFAC India** @sfacindia

In 'Mann Ki Baat' Hon'ble Prime Minister @narendramodi ji mentioned about Aland Bhootai Millets FPC of Karnataka. People are liking their khakhra, biscuits and laddus.

Have you tried these delicious products by Aland Bhutai Millets FPC, Kalburgi?

#SFACIndia #IYM2023 #MannKiBaat



IN KARNATAKA'S KALBURGI, ALAND BHOOTAI MILLETS FARMERS PRODUCER COMPANY...

0:31 189 views

1:26 PM · Jan 31, 2023 · 677 Views

**Binbag Recycling** @BinbagRecycling

Grateful to Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi ji to have spoken about the issue of e-waste recycling in the 29th Jan episode of Mann Ki Baat.

We're confident that the e-waste industry will receive much-needed impetus when leaders of the country bring the issue to the forefront.



...IT IS IMPORTANT TO KNOW WHETHER IT IS BEING DISCARDED IN THE RIGHT WAY OR NOT

1:48 10 views

9:38 AM · Feb 1, 2023 · 19 Views

**Nirmala Sitharaman** @nitharaman

"...a matter of joy...pride for us is that in...2022, there have been a total of 145 patents in the name of this institute...two patents every five days. This record is amazing in itself. I would...like to congratulate the team of IISc for this success." @PMOIndia

#MannKiBaat

12:32 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 66.5K Views

**Dr. S. Jaishankar** @DrSJaishankar  
India government official

The first #MannKiBaat of 2023 was informative and interesting at the same time.

PM @narendramodi has given us an abiding message to strengthen our Republic by Jan Bhagadari, Sabka Prayas and by performing our duties.

4:05 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 141.1K Views

**Anurag Asati** @AnuragAsati124

A proud moment for @TheKabadiwala Team. Prime Minister Shri @narendramodi ji mentions The Kabadiwala in Man Ki Baat. We are beyond elated and honored to have been mentioned by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji in his latest "Man Ki Baat" @ChouhanShivraj #ManKiBaat #Kabadiwala



2023 की पहली 'मन की बात'

ABADIWALA

महान पुरुषवाणी से स्वीकृति है  
जिसका  
श्रीमद मोदी जी 'मन की बात' LIVE

BREAKING NEWS

0:16 1,406 views

Shivraj Singh Chouhan and 5 others

3:53 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 4,935 Views

**Iam Maimuna** @iammaimuna

Our honourable Prime minister Narendra Modi stressed on increase in electronics and the right disposal of e-waste. E-Waste Social is enabling businesses to recycle their waste efficiently by connecting them to the closest authorized recycler thereby ensuring that waste is recycled in an environmental friendly manner and also that the business gets right value out of waste. We are promoting #Recycling #ResourceRecovery and #CircularEconomy. We salute our Prime Minister for the vision and creating an ecosystem for development. Narendra Modi #India E-Waste Social #recycling #CircularEconomy #Recycling #eWaste #KVIC #MSME Business Forum India #NASSCOM



PM Modi praises rise in patents in India. Lays stress on right disposal of E-waste

0:26 24 · 1 Comment

**Transforming Rural India Foundation** @TRIFoundation

Proud to announce that the Millet Cafe in Raigarh, Chhattisgarh has been praised by none other than our Prime Minister, Shri. @narendramodi, on his radio program 'Mann Ki Baat'!

@TRIFoundation (TRIF) has supported the setting up of a millet cafe in Raigarh, Chhattisgarh. (1/2)



0:48 382 views

1:26 PM · Jan 31, 2023 · 1,190 Views

**Amitabh Kant** @amitabhk87

Wonderful that PM @narendramodi spoke at length on millets in his @mannkiabaat today. #G20 & the #InternationalYearofMillets are a unique opportunity for India to usher in behavioural change & take macro & micro nutrients of this superfood to the kitchens of the world.



2:40 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 11.9K Views

**sumud joshi** @sumudjoshi

World Wetlands Day #WorldWetlandsDay is celebrated annually on February 2 to create awareness of the vital role that wetlands play in maintaining a healthy and balanced ecosystem. #ecosystems The theme of world wetlands day 2023 is wetlands restoration #restoration. Wetlands serve as crucial habitats for numerous species of flora and fauna and provide a range of benefits including water purification, flood control, and carbon sequestration. Prime minister Mr. Narendra Modi @narendramodi also highlighted the importance of wetlands #wetlands in his Man Ki Baat #mannkiabaat on 29th January. Let's take a moment to acknowledge the importance of wetlands and pledge to conserve and protect them for future generations. #WorldWetlandsDay #WetlandConservation #Biodiversity #MOPF #eWaste #WetlandsSolutions #earthobservation #wetlandsconservation #climatechange Gajendra Singh Shekhawat



PM Modi Highlighting the Importance of Wetlands and R... AND CONSERVATION OF BIO-DIVERSITY

Watch on YouTube

PM Modi Highlighting the Importance of Wetlands and Ramsar Sites during Mann Ki Baat on 29/01/2023

https://www.youtube.com/

**Ashwini Vaishnav** @AshwiniVaishnav

अगर E-Waste को ठीक से Dispose नहीं किया गया, तो यह, हमारे पर्यावरण को भी नुकसान पहुंचा सकता है। लेकिन, अगर सावधानीपूर्वक ऐसा किया जाता है, तो, यह Recycle और Reuse की Circular Economy की बहुत बड़ी ताकत बन सकता है। - पीएम @narendramodi.

#MannKiBaat



DEVICES LIKE MOBILE PHONE, LAPTOP, TABLET HAVE BECOME COMMON IN EVERY HOUSE

1:40 10.9K views

3:10 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 40.3K Views

**G Kishan Reddy** @GKishanReddyGp

Jammu and Kashmir - The Paradise on Earth!

PM Shri @narendramodi mentions about the beauty & serene locales of J&K in today's #MannKiBaat.

#DekhoApnaDesh #IncredibleIndia



Narendra Modi and 5 others

1:50 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 5,522 Views

**Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)** @ICHR\_1972

यह हर्ष की बात है कि मन की बात कार्यक्रम के 97वें एपिसोड में माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी ने 'भारतम लोकतन्त्रास्य जननी' पुस्तक पर चर्चा करते हुए पुस्तक के कई अंशों पर अपने विचार रखे। उन्होंने परिषद के सदस्य सचिव जी के एक आलेख पर भी चर्चा की। #MaanKiBaat



INDIA The Mother of Democracy

III Ghati and Sangarad (Symbolizing Democratic Traditions)

ALSO CONTAINS AN ARTICLE ABOUT T OF DEMOCRACY IN SIKH PANTH

Ministry of Education and 4 others

12:32 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 286 Views



**Nitin Gadkari** @nitin\_gadkari

Events like Purple Fest will encourage #Divyang people's ability to make a difference and bring changes in society.

#MannKiBaat @narendramodi



1:27 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 26.8K Views

**Pema Khandu** @PemakhanduBJP

How heartening that Hon PM Shri @narendramodi Ji has mentioned former Hon Min Shri Karma Wangchu Ji, who was conferred Padma Shri posthumously, in his #MannKiBaat.

Arunachal remains indebted to contributions of Shri Wangchu in promoting & preserving our rich cultural heritage.

11:18 AM · Jan 29, 2023 · 2,970 Views

**Attero** @AtteroIndia

We are honoured to have been recognised in Mann Ki Baat for our unique & globally patented #Ewaste #Recycling Technology! It has further strengthened our commitment to creating a sustainable #environment for all.

#MannKiBaat - youtube.com/watch?app=desk...

#Attero

**Attero**

**Mann Ki Baat**  
29<sup>th</sup> January 2023

"Attero Recycling of Roorkee, Uttarakhand has obtained many global patents in E-waste Recycling. It has also earned a reputation by preparing its own E-Waste Recycling Technology"

**Rising Flame** @RisingFlameNow

We're thrilled to hear Honourable Prime Minister Modi recognise the critical importance of @purplefestgoa by @discommgoa (Government of #Goa), @grpawaskar Disability Commissioner and @tahahaaziq in strides to further the mission of #AccessibleIndia! (1/4)

**Hardeep Singh Puri** @HardeepSPuri

India has been a cradle of civilisation & indeed democracy! In today's #MannKiBaat PM @narendramodi Ji reviews the book 'India: The Mother of Democracy' prepared & published by ICHR. Speaks about how Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji too laid emphasis on unanimous decision making. @PMOIndia

**Ministry of Culture** @MinistryOfCulture

THE DEMOCRATIC TRADITIONS LAID BY THE EMPERORS...

1:07 / 2,091 views

2:43 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 9,037 Views

**IISc Bangalore** @iiscbangalore

We are very grateful to the Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi for lauding IISc's patenting efforts in his #MannKiBaat & highlighting the fact that IISc had 145 patents filed, granted or registered in 2022. youtube.com/watch?v=6XoOuy... @PMOIndia @narendramodi @mygovindia @EduMinOfIndia

**youtube.com** @IIScBangalore

IISc नैनारुर-की वास्तुकार संघस्था #MannKiBaat

5:00 PM · Jan 29, 2023 · 17.6K Views

**Kiren Rijju** @KirenRijju

#KholoIndia

**Narendra Modi** @narendramodi · Jan 29

India government official

Snow sports and more... news from Jammu and Kashmir which will bring a smile on your face. #MannKiBaat



145.7K views · 0:20 / 2:26

**पीएम की 'मन की बात' में 'हे' के संरक्षक का जिक्र**

तकनीकी दशक का सपना साकार करेंगे नवोन्मेषक : मोदी



रांची @ पत्रिका. प्रधानमंत्री नंदर मोदी ने मन की बात में कोलकाता के जानु सिंघ सभ्य का जिक्र किया है। जानु सिंघ सोय कोलकाता इलाके के जाने-माने शिक्षाविद और हो भाषा के संरक्षक हैं। पिछले चार दशकों से वो हो भाषा के संरक्षण के लिए कार्यरत हैं।

**प्रधानमंत्री ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम में कहा**

तकनीकी दशक का सपना साकार करेंगे नवोन्मेषक : मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम में कहा कि तकनीकी दशक का सपना साकार करने के लिए नवोन्मेषकों की आवश्यकता है। उन्होंने नवोन्मेषकों को प्रोत्साहित किया और कहा कि वे अपने क्षेत्रों में नए समाधानों को खोज सकते हैं।

**योग, ज्वार-बाजरा से लोगों की सेहत सुधर रही है: मोदी**

'मन की बात' की 97वीं कड़ी में वल्ले प्रधानमंत्री श्री मोदी ने कहा कि योग, ज्वार-बाजरा से लोगों की सेहत सुधर रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि ये खाद्य पदार्थों का उपयोग करके लोगों को स्वस्थ और फिट रखना है।

**Echoes of Padma awards heard in Naxal-affected areas, says PM**

New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his Mann Ki Baat highlighted that this year the echoes of the Padma Awards are heard even in those areas which used to be Naxal affected as those who have shown the right path to misguided youth in Naxal-affected areas have been honoured.

"For this, Ajay Kumar Mandavi, who does wood carving in Kanker, and Parshuram Komaji Khune, associated with the famous Jharpai Ranghothoni of Gadchiroli, have also received this honour. Similarly, Ramkuiwange, Nirom, Bikram Bahadur Jamatia and Karma Wangchu, who are involved in the preservation of their culture in the North-East, have also been honoured," the PM said.

He emphasised that this time there has been a good representation of the tribal community and people associated with tribal life in the Padma awardees. Sharing that tribal life is different from the hustle and bustle of the cities, the PM said that its challenges are different.

"Despite this, tribal societies are always ready to preserve their traditions. Efforts are also made to promote and research aspects related to tribal communities. Similarly, many great personalities who have worked on tribal languages have received Padma Awards. It is a matter of pride for all of us," he added.

The PM highlighted that people working with tribals like Siddhi, Jarawa and Ongc have also been honoured this time. Drawing attention to the growing interest in India and abroad in yoga and millets and highlighting that both are linked to good health, the PM in his Mann Ki Baat said that a revolution is on the way because of public participation in both campaigns.

**लोकतंत्र हमारी रगों में, हम स्वभावा से लोकतांत्रिक समाज : पीएम मोदी**

मन की बात : पीएम ने कहा, ज्वार बाजरा से सेहत सुधर रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि ये खाद्य पदार्थों का उपयोग करके लोगों को स्वस्थ और फिट रखना है।

**'Mann Ki Baat': PM Modi Praises Odisha Milletpreneurs**

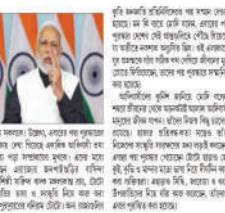
Bhubaneswar (AO Bureau) Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday praised Odisha's Milletpreneurs and the SHG of Sundergarh which has taken up the Odisha Millet Mission. During his 97th radio talk show 'Mann Ki Baat', Modi elaborated the new term Milletpreneurs. "You must have heard the word entrepreneur, but have you heard Milletpreneurs? Milletpreneurs of Odisha are in the limelight these days. A Self Help Group of about 1500 women of the tribal district Sundergarh is associated with the Odisha Millet Mission." he said. He further added women from the district are making everything from millets like cookies, rasgulla, gulab jamun, and even cakes. Due to their great demand in the market, the income of women is also increasing. Modi pointed out. The United Nations has taken the decision of both International Yoga Day and International Year of Millets after India's proposal. Secondly, yoga is also related to health and millets also play an important role in health. The PM said He also explained about a millet café in Chhattisgarh where items like Chilla, Dosa, Momos, Pizza and Manchurian are very popular. The Prime Minister raised the importance of wetland on conservation of biodiversity. During his talk, he explained the Ramsar site featuring Chilika lake of Odisha. "These wetlands of India are also an example of our natural potential. Chilika Lake of Odisha is known to shelter more than 40 waterbird species," he said.





# भोट टानते आदिवासी लडाइयेर प्रशंसा प्रधानमन्त्री 'मन कि बाते'

बिना, ३१ मार्च - उदित एक आदिवासी युवा ने भोट टानते के लिए आदिवासी लडाइयेर को प्रशंसा की है। प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने आदिवासी लडाइयेर को प्रशंसा करते हुए कहा कि वे देश के विकास और प्रगति के लिए बहुत कुछ कर चुके हैं।



प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी का एक वीडियो संदेश में आदिवासी लडाइयेर को प्रशंसा करते हुए एक क्षण का चित्र।

# घरू घुलबुल कर मध्य प्रदेश आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के बाढ़ से निपटारे

दिल्ली, ३१ मार्च - मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में बाढ़ से निपटारे के लिए सरकार ने 'मन कि बाते' कार्यक्रम के तहत आदिवासी लडाइयेर को प्रशंसा किया है। प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने कहा कि वे देश के विकास और प्रगति के लिए बहुत कुछ कर चुके हैं।

# On 'Mann Ki Baat', PM Modi stresses recycling of e-waste

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi stressed the importance of recycling e-waste during his 'Mann Ki Baat' radio address. He said that India is producing a lot of e-waste every year, and it is important to recycle it properly to protect the environment. He also mentioned that the government is working on various initiatives to promote e-waste recycling.

# Mann ki Baat: PM calls for relentless efforts to strengthen the republic

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi called for relentless efforts to strengthen the republic during his 'Mann Ki Baat' radio address. He said that the government is committed to improving the lives of the people and building a strong and resilient nation. He also mentioned that the government is working on various initiatives to promote economic growth and social justice.

# Domestic patent filings now more than overseas ones: PM

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi said that domestic patent filings in India have surpassed overseas filings for the first time in 11 years. He said that this is a significant achievement and shows the growing strength of the Indian innovation ecosystem. He also mentioned that the government is working on various initiatives to further promote innovation and entrepreneurship in India.

# साडे धून ते मंसखिडी 'च वसिआ है लेकउंउर : भेडी पीसि मने 'मन की बात' 'च गदउंउर दिस ममगम' घारे बीडी सरघा

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi said that the government is committed to improving the lives of the people and building a strong and resilient nation. He also mentioned that the government is working on various initiatives to promote economic growth and social justice.

# मन् 'के बउठ'नल्लु करुनुनुन सानुकरु

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi said that the government is committed to improving the lives of the people and building a strong and resilient nation. He also mentioned that the government is working on various initiatives to promote economic growth and social justice.

# मन् 'के बउठ'नल्लु करुनुनुन सानुकरु

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi said that the government is committed to improving the lives of the people and building a strong and resilient nation. He also mentioned that the government is working on various initiatives to promote economic growth and social justice.

# पद्म पुरस्कार विजेताओं के प्रेरक जीवन विस्तार से जानें और साझा करें : मोदी

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi said that the lives of award winners are a source of inspiration for all. He said that their stories show the power of hard work, dedication, and perseverance. He also mentioned that the government is committed to recognizing and supporting the achievements of such individuals.

# भारत मधुर ओइ डेमोकसी : आपशी नसेसममं लोउंतउर : वडाप्रधान मोदी

**THE HINDU** reports that PM Modi said that India is a land of diversity and democracy. He said that the government is committed to promoting the rights and interests of all citizens and ensuring a fair and just society. He also mentioned that the government is working on various initiatives to improve the quality of life and economic growth in India.

# PM मादीनी 2023मां प्रथम पपत मन डी आत, कडुं - आदिवसी समुदाय ऐशनो अलिन्न अंग

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# मन की बात मध्ये पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांचे प्रतिपादन

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# रसगुला, लैपटॉप से लेकर कश्मीर में क्रिकेट की चर्चा

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# PM Modi Praises Rise in Patents in India, Lays Stress on Right Disposal of E-Waste

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MANN KI BAAT

'Democracy is in our veins, in our culture'

PM: India's dream of 'techade' will be fulfilled by innovators

HARSHAN SHARMA NEW DELHI, JANUARY 29



PM Narendra Modi

"This was an unique effort in itself for the welfare of the citizens..."

India is a democratic society by nature, and it should be our aspiration to continuously discuss democracy and make the world aware of it...

Modi praises IISc for 145 patent filings in 2022 in 'Mann ki Baat'

NEW DELHI, DHNS

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, on Sunday, lauded Bengaluru's Indian Institute of Science for filing 145 patent applications in 2022, terming it a rare feat.

In his 'Mann Ki Baat' broadcast, Modi also singled out Bengaluru-based e-Parissara, engaged in recycling e-waste, for special praise. "It has developed indigenous technology for extracting precious metals from printed circuit boards," the PM said.

In his first 'Mann Ki Baat' of 2023, 97th since 2014, the PM said it was an amazing record that IISc had 145 patents, two patents every five days, in 2022. "Today, India's ranking is seventh in filing for patents and fifth in trademarks," he said.

PM: 'Techade' dream will be fulfilled by innovators

New Delhi, January 29

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi said on Sunday that domestic patent filings have outpaced the country's foreign patent filings as he expressed confidence that India's dream of 'techade' will be fulfilled by its innovators.

Modi has in the past used "techade" to describe the decade being dominated by technologies and India making most of it. He said India's rank in patent filing is seventh globally while it is fifth in trademark registration.

In an interview with the premier minister said it is not proposed properly, it can also harm the environment, but if dealt with carefully, it can become a great force in the circular economy of recycling and reuse.

Use of technologies and start-ups have made India a "global recycling hub," he said. "The premier Indian Institute of Science had 145 patents in 2022 which is a rare record, Modi said.

Lauding local communities, Modi said they deserve praise for preserving the biodiversity. "It is also a tribute to our age-old culture and tradition of living in harmony with nature," PTI

मन की बात में पीएम मोदी ने की छत्तीसगढ़ के अजय कुमार मंडावी की चर्चा, पद्म पुरस्कार विजेताओं को लेकर कही ये बात



पद्म पुरस्कार विजेता अजय कुमार मंडावी (बाएं) को प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी (दाएं) के साथ पद्म पुरस्कार प्रदान करते हैं।

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नरेंद्र मोदी : 'मन की बात' मूख्य दिव्यांगोंसाथी राबविलेल्या उपक्रमाचे कौतुक

'गर्ल फेस्ट'द्वारे सुलभ भारत

पत्नी, ता. २९ (का प्रवृत्ति) : गिणत बंधु इ विमान बंधु परिवाराली जेवनाकरी अडकून असा सुखा निघवतकी एक विमान बंधु आहे. सुधा भाववती संन्यास काव्यप्रवाहली 'गर्ल फेस्ट'कार्ये काव्यकरी आता उदरित, असा निघवत भाववती संन्यास कोटी कोटी करत.



'गर्ल फेस्ट'मध्ये दिव्यांग महिला संयुक्तरीत्या भाग घेतल्याची छायाचित्रे। - संतोषी

भारत लोकतंत्र की जन्मिनी, यह हमारी रगों और संस्कृति में: मोदी

नई दिल्ली, 29 जनवरी (प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की पहली 'मन की बात' में प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने कहा कि देश एक लोकतंत्र का जन्मदाता है और यह हमारे रक्त में है। उन्होंने कहा कि हमें अपने लोकतंत्र को और मजबूत बनाना है।



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प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने कहा कि देश एक लोकतंत्र का जन्मदाता है और यह हमारे रक्त में है। उन्होंने कहा कि हमें अपने लोकतंत्र को और मजबूत बनाना है।

खामगी क्षेत्राची सहभागिता

पद्म पुरस्कार विजेता अजय कुमार मंडावी को प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के साथ पद्म पुरस्कार प्रदान करते हैं। मोदी ने मंडावी की चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि देश के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए अजय कुमार मंडावी ने अपना जीवन समर्पित किया है।



MANN KI BAAT

पीएम मोदी ने मन की बात में किया भोपाल के द कबाड़ीवाला का जिक्र

दो युवा इंजीनियरों ने वर्ष 2014 में कीर्ति अनवरुदन व्यास हरिन्दर की पुरस्कार विजेता अजय कुमार मंडावी को प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के साथ पद्म पुरस्कार प्रदान करते हैं। मोदी ने मंडावी की चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि देश के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए अजय कुमार मंडावी ने अपना जीवन समर्पित किया है।



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पिंमोर् पिंमोर् पुपानपपुा पुपुा

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Citing Padma awards, PM Modi hails tribal communities in Mann Ki Baat

Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi lauds milletpreneurs of Odisha's Sundergarh

## Outlook

India's Dream Of 'Techade' Will Be Fulfilled By Innovators, Their Patents: PM Modi

## ThePrint

PM Modi calls Winter Games, snow cricket in Kashmir “an extension of Khelo India movement”

रसगुल्ला, लैपटॉप से लेकर कश्मीर में क्रिकेट की चर्चा, PM मोदी के मन की बात की 5 बड़ी बातें जान लीजिए

## प्रभात खबर

Mann Ki Baat: भारत मदर ऑफ डेमोक्रेसी, हमारे रगों में है लोकतंत्र- जानिए मन की बात में और क्या बोले पीएम मोदी



'हमारी रगों में लोकतंत्र, भारत मदर ऑफ डेमोक्रेसी', मन की बात में बोले पीएम मोदी

## दैनिक जागरण

PM Modi ने 'मन की बात' में ई-वेस्ट पर की चर्चा, कहा- "रीयूज सर्कुलर इकोनॉमी में बन सकता है बड़ी ताकत"

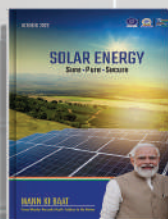
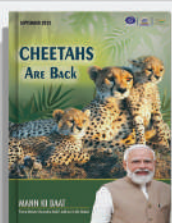
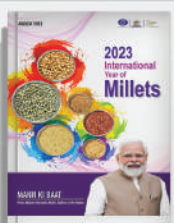
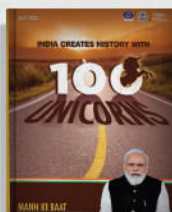
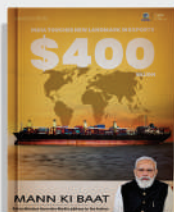
## दैनिक भास्कर

'मन की बात' में छत्तीसगढ़ के स्पेशल कैफे का जिक्र: PM मोदी बोले- रायगढ़ जाने का मौका मिले तो मिलेट कैफे का आनंद जरूर उठाएं





To read all the editions of  
**'Mann ki Baat',**  
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